

स्वास्थ्य सेवा के मुख्य संचालकालय का स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय में विलयन

\*१५६. श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या स्वास्थ्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या सरकार स्वास्थ्य सेवा के मुख्य संचालकालय को स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय में मिलाना चाहती है; यदि हां तो इसका कारण क्या है ?

t [MERGER OF DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF HEALTH SERVICES WITH MINISTRY OF HEALTH

\*156. SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister for HEALTH be pleased to state where Government proposed to merge the Directorate General of Health Services with the Ministry of Health; if so, for what reasons ?]

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t[THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR HEALTH (SHRIMATI M. CHANDRA-SEKHAR) : The question of merging the Directorate General of Health Services with the Ministry of Health is under consideration.!

श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : कब से यह विचार किया जा रहा है और अंतिम निर्णय, फाइनल डिसेजन, करने की कब तक आप आशा करती हैं ?

राजकुमारी अमृत कौर : जी हां, इस पर विचार तो काफी अरसे से हो रहा है, लेकिन मुश्किलें भी पेश आती हैं और फिर हमें फाइनेंस मिनिस्ट्री से भी सलाह करनी पड़ती है। अब प्लान बिल्कुल तैयार है और फाइनेंस और होम मिनिस्ट्री उस पर गौर कर रही हैं।

श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या कारण है जो यह सोचा जा रहा है कि दोनों विभाग एक कर दिये जायें ?

राजकुमारी अमृत कौर : बात यह है कि ओवरलैपिंग हो जाती है क्योंकि उसी प्रश्न पर डाइरेक्टर जनरल के यहां नोटिंग होती है और वही सारी नोटिंग मिनिस्ट्री में होती है। तो

†English translation.

हमने सोचा कि अगर मिलाप दोनों का हो जाय तो बहुत सी नोटिंग कम हो सकती है और जल्दी भी काम हो सकता है।

श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : महकमों के एकीकरण से तो खर्च कम ही हो जायगा, तो फिर क्या कारण है कि फाइनेंस मिनिस्ट्री में इस तरह की देरी हो रही है और यह कार्य अब तक शुरू नहीं किया गया है ?

राजकुमारी अमृत कौर : बहुत से सवाल आते हैं और होम मिनिस्ट्री का भी इसमें ताल्लुक है। सब जगह उसकी देखभाल होती है।

DR. D. H. YAKIAVA: May I ask whether the post of Director General of Health Services will be abolished after the merger ?

RAJKUMARI A. MRIT KAUR: Certainly not. All the high officials that work in the Medical Directorate will of course be there. It is only a question of the Secretariat work that overlaps being reorganised.

#### PUBLICATION OF FERTILISER GUIDE

\* 157. SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: Will the Minister for FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is a fact that a Fertilizer Guide has been published by the Ministry; and

(b) if so, in which languages and for whose use it has been published ?

THE MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (DR. P. S. DESHMUKH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The pamphlet has been published in English only. It is mainly meant for the use of Gramsevaks and Gramsevikas in the Extension Training Centres and also for Extension Workers in the field.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: May I know whether in the National Extension Centres there are no workers who do not know English ?

DR. PR S. DESHMUKH: Sir, so far as the plan of publishing these various booklets and pamphlets is concerned, till now we have been producing them mostly in English and sometimes in Hindi and it is left to the States to publish them in the local languages. But we are now keen on helping the States.

with the translations of these in the regional languages also. The whole scheme is under consideration.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: May I know whether the Government is aware of the fact that most of the useful pamphlets that are being published by the Agriculture Ministry are published in languages which the general people who have to act upon them do not understand? Therefore, may I ask the Government whether they will, as soon as possible, translate them in all the vernacular languages and get them published?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: If I may say so, I have given a complete answer when I stated very briefly the policy of the Government, what we were doing so far and what we proposed to do.

SHRI A. P. JAIN: Sir, I may add that we fully sympathise with the desire of the hon. Member that all the good and useful literature brought out by the Food and Agriculture Ministry must be translated in all the regional languages. This work is done both by the Centre and the State Governments and I shall impress its importance on the State Governments and also make efforts on our part to see that good literature is widely publicised and made available in the local languages.

श्री अभिमन्यु रथ : जिस एरिया में या जिस जगह में लोग अशिक्षित हैं, पढ़े लिखे नहीं हैं, उन लोगों की जानकारी के लिये आपने क्या व्यवस्था की है ?

श्री अजित प्रसाद जैन : वहां पर आप लोग पढ़कर सुना दीजिये ।

श्री अभिमन्यु रथ : यह हम लोगों का काम नहीं है, डिपार्टमेंट इस काम को क्यों नहीं करता ?

श्री अजित प्रसाद जैन : कुछ लोगों को पढ़कर आप सुना दीजिये और कुछ को हम सुना देंगे ।

#### JAPANESE METHOD OF PADDY CULTIVATION

\*158. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the area in the country that was under the Japanese method of paddy cultivation in 1955-56; and

(b) the increase effected in the production of rice in each year since 1953-54

as a result of the Japanese method of paddy cultivation?

THE MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (DR. P. S. DESHMUKH): (a) An area of 2006 lakh acres is reported to have been brought under the Japanese method of paddy cultivation in the country in 1955-56.

(b) The increase effected in the production of rice, (additional production of rice) not paddy since 1953-54 by the adoption of Japanese method of paddy cultivation is estimated as under :—

1953-54	.... 1,31,395 tons
1954-55	.... 4,96,400 tons
1955-56	.... 8,28,190 tons

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Do I take it that during all these years the acreage under cultivation of paddy has also become more and more?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: Yes. We started with a little over four lakh acres in the first year of the propagation of this method, namely, 1953-54; and it went up to 132 lakh acres in 1954-55; and although all the figures are not yet available, it has now reached 20'06 lakh acres.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: The hon. Minister was pleased to give these figures. May I know how much of this increase has been due to the additional acreage now brought under paddy cultivation and how much due to the improved method of cultivation?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: I have given the figures of production according to the Japanese method which involves certain items of better cultivation.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know what is the target fixed? How many acres will be brought under this Japanese method of cultivation and how much has been already achieved? Is there any plan?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: In the Second Five Year Plan, we propose to cover at least four million acres. We hope to exceed this and then the additional production would be very much larger.

SHRI B. P. BASAPPA SHETTY: Has the fact been brought to the notice of the Ministry of Agriculture that it is the big agriculturist alone who has