

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: Butter oil is for consumption by the poor and the needy. Cottonseeds oil is also an edible oil.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: May I know, Sir, whether the Government have examined the fact that the cottonseeds oil contains food values?

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: Yes, it does contain food values.

DR. P. C. MITRA: Is butter oil not ghee?

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: Butter oil is an oil prepared out of cent per cent pure butter, Sir.

SHRI T. V. KAMALASWAMY: May I know, Sir, the organisation entrusted with the disposal of these articles?

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: There are various recognised agencies, Sir, for the distribution of these commodities. There are about 31 such institutions all over the country.

SHRI T. V. KAMALASWAMY: Is it not a fact that the central organisation is the National Church Council?

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: That is one of the accepted organisations which send these things to India, and in India, there are various recognised organisations.

SHRI T. V. KAMALASWAMY: Is this not the chief organization?

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: There are seven organizations in America which we have recognized for sending such free gifts to India and in India there are about 31 organisations who receive and distribute them.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: The report in the papers said that butter oil and cotton oil are inedible. Have the Government satisfied themselves that these are sufficiently pure to be used as edible food by human beings?

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: Butter oil is only the name for ghee which is edible.

SHRI T. V. KAMALASWAMY: Is Government incurring any expenditure on this?

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: These are exempted from import duty and we meet the expenditure for handling them in ports.

DR. P. C. MITRA: What is the price of this?

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: It is freely distributed.

PROF. G. RANGA: The other question was not fully answered. The point is whether this Free Church Organisation is the main receiving organisation here or whether there are other non-Christian, non-denominational organisations which are also entrusted with the function of distributing these products in this country?

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: As I already replied, there are 31 organisations which we have recognized for this free distribution of gifts and they receive and distribute these gifts but whoever receives this, there is no distinction in distribution. They will have to distribute them for all castes and communities.

SHRI KANHAIYALAL D. VAIDYA: What are the names of these 31 organisations?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

EDUCATION AND REGULATION OF PRACTICE OF VAIDS, HAKIMS AND HOMOEOPATHS

*305. SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: Will the Minister for HEALTH be pleased to state the steps which Government have taken to standardise the education and regulation of the practice of vaims, hakims and homoeopaths?

THE MINISTER FOR HEALTH (RAJ-KUMARI AMRIT KAUR): The Government of India appointed a Committee on the 27th April 1955 under the chairmanship of Shri Dyashankar

Trikamji Dave, Minister for Health, Government of Saurashtra, to go into the question.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: May I know whether there are any regulations in any of the States with regard to any proficiency or standards of practice for these categories of doctors?

RAJKUMARI AMRIT KAUR: Different States have different standards and therefore it was thought that we should have a uniform policy and that is why this Committee was appointed.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: May I know the personnel of this Committee?

RAJKUMARI AMRIT KAUR: The Chairman is the Health Minister of Saurashtra. The other Members are: the Health Minister of Bombay, the Health Minister of West Bengal, the Health Minister of Hyderabad, the Health Minister of Travancore-Cochin and Dr. H. B. N. Swift, a former Director of Health Services, Punjab who is the Secretary.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: Do not the Government think it advisable to include representatives of Vaid and Hakims in this Committee?

RAJKUMARI AMRIT KAUR: This is a Committee formed purely by the Council of Health which consists of only Ministers. It is up to the Ministers to call any Vaid or Hakim that they want for evidence.

DR. W. S. BARLINGAY: When is this Committee expected to report?

RAJKUMARI AMRIT KAUR: It was originally asked to submit its report within six months and then they considered that this time was insufficient and have asked for time to report within a year but they are probably going to submit a progress report by the middle of December so that this may be considered at the next meeting of the Council of Health Ministers.

SHRI KANHAIYALAL D. VAIDYA: May I know whether all the Ministers are qualified in the medical profession?

(No reply.)

EXPLORATORY TUBEWELLS

***306. MOULANA M. FARUQI:** Will the Minister for FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether field investigations for the selection of sites for sinking 350 exploratory tubewells under the Indo-American Operational Agreement No. 12, have since been completed; and

(b) if so, the progress so far made in the implementation of the project?

THE MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (DR. P. S. DESHMUKH): (a) Yes, except in one or two areas where the investigations will be completed by the Geological Survey of India during the coming winter.

(b) Boring operations under the Project have already started in the Narbada Basin situated in Madhya Pradesh and Bhopal and 21 borings have been done so far.

مولانا ایم - فاروقی : یہ جو اسٹیمٹ

اس میں دکھائے ہیں ان میں سے
آئندہ کن کن اسٹیٹوں میں یہ کام
شروع کیا جانے والا ہے ؟

†[مولانا ایم۔ فاروقی: یہ جو اسٹیمٹ
رکھے گئے ہیں ان میں سے کتنے کتنے اسٹیمٹوں
میں یہ کام شروع کیا جانے والا ہے؟]

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: In the first phase which will extend upto the end of June 1956, we propose to take Madhya Pradesh, Bombay, Saurashtra, Cutch, Travancore-Cochin, Madras and Andhra.

مولانا ایم - فاروقی : یہ کام جو مدھیہ

پردیس وغیرہ میں انجام پایا ہے وہ
کیا کسی کنٹریکٹر کے ماتحت ہوا ہے ؟

†Hindi transliteration.