

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS AND TRANSPORT (SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN): (a) Yes.

(b) (i) 37 carriages, (ii)

167.

(c) Yes.

SHRI P. C. BHANJ DEO: May I know whether there was a prolonged interval between the arrival of the German coaches in 1950-51 and their introduction into the railway service, especially in the Allahabad section, in 1953?

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: They were used as soon as they were received. There was no interval.

SHRI P. C. BHANJ DEO: May I know from the hon. Minister whether German type of Inter and III class coaches cannot be manufactured in India?

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: We are manufacturing coaches. These were coaches which we ordered from abroad, from Germany. As the hon. Member and the House are aware, we are manufacturing coaches in our workshops and in the H. A. L. Factory.

SHRI P. C. BHANJ DEO: If we can manufacture these coaches in India, why should we get them from abroad?

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: It is because we cannot manufacture all the coaches that are needed. As the House is very well aware, there have been complaints about overcrowding. We do manufacture coaches but we cannot manufacture now all the coaches required.

SHRI B. GUPTA: May I know how the payment for these coaches was made?

KHWAJA INAIT ULLAH: By paying money.

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: How the payment is made? I do not understand that question.

SHRI B. GUPTA: How did you find the money?

KHWAJA INAIT ULLAH: It was paid through Russia or through America?

(No answer.)

CONSUMPTION OF NITROGEN, PHOSPHORIC ACID AND POTASH AS FERTILISERS

*39. SHRI D. D. ITALIA (ON BEHALF OF SHRI O. SOBHANI): Will the Minister for FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the total annual consumption of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash in India as fertilisers for each crop and how it compares with their consumption in other Asiatic countries, such as Japan and China?

THE MINISTER FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAFI AHMAD KIDWAI): The annual consumption in respect of each crop is not available separately. The figures of estimated consumption of these nutrients through chemical fertilisers, compost and farm-yard manure for India and of consumption through chemical fertilisers for Japan are:

	India Tons	Japan Tons
1. Nitrogen	14,13,500	4,42,000
2. Phosphoric Acid	9,15,900	2,57,570
3. Potash	15,92,800	1,20,000

No information is available regarding China.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Questions are over.

i

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

LEPROSY RESEARCH INSTITUTES

*40. SHRI D. Y. PAWAR: Will the Minister for HEALTH be pleased to state:

(a) the number of leprosy research institutes which are proposed to be established by the Central Government in India;

(b) the places where and the cost at which they are to be established;

(c) whether Ayurvedic and Unani physicians will also be entrusted with the research work relating to leprosy?

THE MINISTER FOR HEALTH (RAJKUMARI AMRIT KAUR): (a) One.

(b) Madras. The cost is estimated to be Rs. 10 lakhs non-recurring and Rs. 3 lakhs recurring.

(c) This will be considered after the institute has started functioning.

CLASS I AND CLASS II OFFICERS OF THE RAILWAYS

11. SHRI H. C. MATHUR: Will the Minister for RAILWAYS be pleased to state the number of class I and class II officers who have been officiating in the senior scale in each department of each railway zone for

(i) 3 years and more; and (ii) less than 3 years; on the 30th September, 1953?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS AND TRANSPORT (SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN): A statement showing the required information is attached. [See Appendix VI, Annex-ure No. 8.]

JAPANESE EXPERT TO ORGANISE VOCATIONAL TRAINING IN PLANTATIONS

12. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the recommendations made by the Japanese expert, Mr. Teru Sasaki, who visited India to organise vocational training for plantation labourers; and

(b) the reaction of Government to these recommendations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR LABOUR (SHRI ABID ALI): (a) The I. L. O. Expert on vocational training for plantation workers, Mr. Teru Sasaki, submitted his 'Provisional Recommendations' for the development of handicrafts/cottage industries among tea-garden workers in Assam to the Central Government and the Government of Assam. These recommendations comprise three sets of plans, including an elaborate one involving use of machinery and technical skill and two other simpler plans not requiring such technical skill. The recommendations also envisage the establishment of an 'Assam Cottage Industries Board' for co-ordinating the various cognate schemes in the State and an official tripartite body called 'The Economic Development Committee' to act as an advisory organ to the Government of Assam.

(b) The Government of Assam who are primarily concerned with the subject have been requested to make a study of the recommendations with a view to evolving some suitable course of action for the future.

INSTITUTES FOR RESEARCH IN INDIGENOUS SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE

13. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for HEALTH be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Institutes for research in indigenous systems of medicine are going to be opened in India;

(b) if so, at which places and at what cost:

(c) the steps already taken and which are likely to be taken in this direction; and

(d) whether Government are aiding any State research institute in indigenous system of medicine; if so, which?

THE MINISTER FOR HEALTH (RAJKUMARI AMRIT KAUR): (a), (b) and (c). So far as the Central Government is concerned, a Central Insti-