

SHRI M. S. RANAWAT: What is the cost of manuring per acre according to the Japanese method?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: It has been given in the statement.

SHRI M. S. RANAWAT: Is the Indian cultivator in a position to find finance for that?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: Yes. After all, if we analyse the statement it will be found that the labour charges and the manure are the chief expenditure. In the case of manure, we are giving them loans and we are not insisting on ready payment and therefore I think that this assistance would be sufficient for all good cultivators who alone are expected to adopt this method.

SHRI RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Is the hon. Minister aware that the hon. Minister for Agriculture of Madras has not talked highly of this Japanese method of cultivation?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: My hon. friend is completely wrong. He has taken it most enthusiastically and gone from place to place. Every Minister of Agriculture in every State is enthusiastic, the Chief Ministers are enthusiastic and the whole staff of the Agriculture Departments are enthusiastic about it.

SHRI C. G. K. REDDY: How does the average yield per acre—not the highest yield per acre—according to the Japanese method of cultivation compare with the average yield from the non-delta areas of Andhra?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: It is at least double of that.

SHRI C. G. K. REDDY: What is the average yield from the non-delta area of Andhra?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: I require notice of that.

SHRI C. G. K. REDDY: How does he base his contention that it is double without knowing it?

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is double but the figures are not there.

#### GRANTS TO WOMEN'S VOLUNTARY WELFARE AGENCIES

\*523. SHRIMATI SHOILA BALA DAS: Will the Minister for HEALTH be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have given any grant to any Women's Voluntary Welfare Agencies working for the maternity and child welfare; and

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, what is the number of such agencies and in which States they are functioning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR HEALTH (SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR): (a) Yes.

(b) A statement showing grants given to Women's Welfare Agencies working for maternity and child welfare is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix IV, Annexure No. 150.]

9 A.M.

SHRIMATI SHOILA BALA DAS: I would like to know the basis on which these grants had been made.

SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR: The various institutions apply for grants and they also send annual reports of the institutions. We also receive the reports from the State Governments about these institutions and also the statement of the audited accounts and after due consideration is given to the merits, the grants are given.

SHRIMATI SHOILA BALA DAS: Are these grants recurring?

SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR: No.

SHRIMATI SHOILA BALA DAS: Which are recurring and which are non-recurring grants?

SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR: None in this is recurring.

SHRIMATI SHOILA BALA DAS: What is the work of the Child Welfare Organization mentioned in the statement?

(No reply.)

SHRI H. P. SAKSENA: Do the Women's Voluntary Welfare Agencies take care of any Men's Voluntary Welfare Organization? If they don't, is it not discriminating one section of the people against another?

(No reply.)

DR. P. C. MITRA: Is there any amount granted to any Lady Centre in Bihar?

SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR: As far as we know from this list, there is not any. But if they had applied and they deserved, it would have been granted.

DR. P. C. MITRA: If not, why not?

MR. CHAIRMAN: If they deserved, they would have been given.

SHRIMATI SHOILA BALA DAS: What is the work of the Indian Council of Child Welfare?

SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR: I don't know whether that arises from this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Then don't answer it.

SHRIMATI SHOILA BALA DAS: Rs. 10,000 has been given to the Indian Council for Child Welfare which I find in the statement given to me. I would therefore like to know the work of the Council.

RAJKUMARI AMRIT KAUR: The Indian Council of Child Welfare mentioned in the statement was started about 3 years ago. It is linked up with the International Conference and it has got its branches in the various States and its work is child welfare.

SHRI K. C. GEORGE: How many such Women's Agencies from Travancore-Cochin have applied to the Minis-

try of Health for grants and how many have been given grants?

MR. CHAIRMAN: They have been getting on wonderfully well and why do you want more assistance for them?

NEW TYPE DINING CARS FOR MAIL TRAINS

\*524. DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARAMANAND: Will the Minister for RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) how long will it take to make new Annapurna type of dining cars for all the mail trains; and

(b) what is the cost of each such dining car?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS AND TRANSPORT (SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN): (a) Only one Annapurna dining car for experimental use has been built. The extension of the use of similar carriages will depend on the results of the experiment.

(b) Rs. 1,50,000 approximately.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARAMANAND: Is Government aware that the present Annapurna dining cars are most insanitary as the staff live in the same cars and arrangements for cleaning are dirty?

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: The conditions in some of the cars are not satisfactory and so new cars are being built.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARAMANAND: Will Government see that these arrangements at least are changed if the cost of building new dining cars are very high?

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: Yes, they are being changed.

SHRI B. RATH: Is it not a fact that sometimes even the food is worse than the car?

(No reply.)

PROF. G. RANGA: For how long do Government propose to carry on this experiment before they introduce the new ones?