quantity is rice. In some years, we got mile also. If the hon Member wants, I can give the break up.

Sardar Hukam Singh: The hon. Minister expressed satisfaction about Northern India. What are the prospects of gram crop this year in Northern India?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: The position of the gram crop is also reflected in the downward trend of prices prevailing in Northern India. We expect to have a normal gram crop this year. The harvest has commenced and prices are going down.

Shri Raghavachari: Has the Central Government any plans to procure more rice from Orissa where plenty of it is available?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: It is true that in Orissa, by this time last year they had procured only 80,000 tons and this year, they have procured nearly 2 lakh (tons, that is, three times the normal procurement. They hope to procure one lakh tons more provided we relieve the congestion that has been created in the various mills there. We hope that they will procure more than 3 lakh tons because of the bumper crop.

Shri Raghavachari: My question was, whether the Central Government has any plans to procure it direct and avoid going to foreign markets.

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: We do not directly procure by establishing parallel Government agencies in various states. The States procure for us and we pay for them. The various States for which we allot the rice try to lift the grain. This year, we have though of another plan: that is, the Centre itself purchasing some rice from Orissa and stocking it at Orissa, just as a sort of glving them some relief and making some more money available to them to procure more rice.

Shri P. T. Chacko: What arrangements have been made to transport these foodgrains from the surplus States to the deficit States? May I know whether any improvement has been made this year?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: Yes. All the available wagons have been placed at our disposal with the kind help of the hon. Ministers Mr. Alagesan and Shastriji. They have done their best to see that all the rice procured from Orissa is exported to the deficit States

is early as possible. We are also thinking of another plan: sea-cum-rail route also, wherever possible. There are two ports: one is Vizagapatam near the border of Orissa and the other is Chandbali or something like that. From these ports we intend to transport rice by steamers also.

Shri Nambiar: Arising out of the answer that 2½ lakh tons are required by the Madras Government, may I know whether the Madras Government have asked the price to be at the imported rate or at any subsidised rates?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: We do not propose to subsidise. In this year's Budget, there is no provision for subsidising foodgrains. But, this much is certain. The present price level will be kept up in Madras. In Madras rice is sold at Rs. 17-8-0 to 22 a maund. There will be no occasion for enhancing it. We will try to keep up the issue prices.

Shri Altekar: May I know the surplus quantity of rice in Orissa in 1952.

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: As I said, last year, they had procured 1½ lakh tons; by this time, they had procured 80,000 tons. This year, up till now, they have procured 2 lakh tons and they hope to procure one lakh tons more. We say that they should procure 4 lakh tons because of the bumper crop. That means, they will have a surplus of 4 lakh tons.

CAPITATION FEES FOR MEDICAL STUDENTS

- \*1194. Shri M. L. Dwivedi: (a) Will the Minister of Health be pleased to lay on the Table of the House, a copy of the Notification or Circular in connection with exempting the Medical students from payment of Capitation fees in various Medical Colleges?
- (b) In how many States Capitation fee has been exempted?
- (c) What are the States which are still charging capitation fees from medical students belonging to other States?
- (d) What steps are being taken to bring about uniformity in this direction?

The Deputy Minister of Helath (Shrimati Chandrasekhar): (a) No notification for circular has been issued by the Heathh Ministry. The Ministry of Education issued a letter to all Parts 'A' and 'B' States urging the abolition of the system of charging capitation fees in all educational institutions.

(b) and (c). A Statement is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VIII, annexure No. 27.]

(d) The States that have not yet abolished the capitation fees are being urged to fall in line with the other States

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: May I know what are the reasons why certain States do not respect the Centre even now, one of them being the Part B State Madhya Bharat, another being West Bengal.....

An Hon. Member: Himachal Pradesh.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: How long is this question? The hon Member is going on like a chain stating one State after another.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: What are the reasons for this discrimination practised by certain States against the citizens of India belonging to different parts?

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur: May I explain, Sir, that the argument put forward by the States which have not conformed to the advice of the circular issued by the Ministry of Education always is that they cannot afford to do it.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: May I know whether certain States have written to the Centre that they will need a certain amount of help or assistance in this connection before they abolish this capitation fee? What are those States and what are the amounts that they have requested?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member wants a schedule of these States and the amounts?

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: There may be one or two States which have approached the Central Government in this connection, as I understand.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon Member may ask with reference to any particular State. How can he ask for a list?

ملستر آف ایجوکیشن ایلت نیچرل رسورسز ایلت سائلتیفک رسرچ ( مولانا آزاد ) : هماری ساملے اس طرح کی کوئی درخواست کسی استیت کی نهیں آئی ہے -

[The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad): We have not received any such request from any State.]

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: In the Statement placed on the Table of the House, in item 2 regarding Bihar, it is said that for two students from the Centrally administered areas and for the students from Jammu and Kashmir. no capitation fee is charged. May I know whether any steps are taken by this Government to tell them that this discrimination is not in the interests of the Constitution and the country?

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur: We can only appeal to the States. The States are autonomous. It is for them to say, yes or no.

Shri Achuthan: Has the Central Government any idea of compensating those States if they give up the capitation fee system?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: There cannot be any suggestion for action. The hon Member can ask if there is any policy like that?

Shri Achuthan: Will the Central Government come to the rescue of any State which is unable to abolish the capitation fee by giving it a subsidy?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He wants to know whether the Centre will subsidise.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur: The Centre is subsidising a certain number of students. But, it cannot undertake subsidising on a large scale. If it subsidises one State, naturally every State will ask for that subsidy.

Shri V. P. Nayar: In the statement and in the reply of the hon. Deputy Minister, reference was made to the medical colleges in Part 'A' and Part 'B' States. May I know what is the position in respect of the Lady Hardinge Medical College?

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur: The Lady Hardinge Medical College is under the Central Government and students from all over India apply for admission. They are all considered on their merits.

Shri V. P. Nayar: No capitation fee?

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur: No capitation fee

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: May I know whether there is any correspondence still in progress in connection with this abolition of capitation fee with the States who have not accepted that idea?

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur: Yes. They are repeatedly being urged to abolish capitation fees.

## GRUEL CENTRES IN MADRAS

\*1195. Shri Balakrishnan: (a) Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture to state whether the Government have given be pleased to state given Central grants to the Madras State for running of gruel centres in the recent famineaffected areas?

(b) If so, how much amount was given?

The Deputy Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnappa); (a) Yes.

(b) Rs. 47 lakhs.

Shri Balakrishnan: May I know whether the Government has received any petition or memorandum from the people of Tamilnad, that the dis-tricts of Madura, Ramnad and Tinne-velly are badly affected by famine, and if so, whether the Government have sent any relief?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: Scarcity conditions are prevailing in the extreme south, in the districts of Tinnevelly etc., mentioned by the hon. Member. Every week we will be gettreports. But, taking relief measures in the scarcity areas will be primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. The Centre has agreed to meet 50 per cent, of the cost incurred in running the gruel centres. The question refers to gruel centres. I have said that 47 lakhs of rupees have already been given to the Madras Government for running gruel centres

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: How many gruel centres were there and how down many have been closed

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: While taking sum of Rs. 47 lakhs, they have given a list of gruel centres: 130 centres in Anantapur serving 66,000 people; Cuddappah: 164 gruel centres serving 73,000 people; Chittor: 247 centres serving 130,000 people; Kurnool—27 centres serving 3,000 people; Coimbatore—85 centres serving about 40,000 people. Salem they have not included. included.

Shrimati A. Kale: May I know whether similar gruel centres have been opened in famine areas of Maharashtra also?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: It is the general commitment of the Central

Government that they will meet 50 per cent. of the cost. I think they might have been opened.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: If the hon. Minister knows, let him say. Otherwise, there is no point in replying.

Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava: What is the cost of one gruel meal, may I know?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Is there any standard cost of a gruel centre, or does it vary from place to place?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: It may vary from place to place.

Shri Nambiar: May I know, Sir. whether the Government have got reports from certain districts in Tamilnad area that several gruel centres were closed recently and there was an agitation for reopening those gruel centres?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: It is for the local Government to act, as I said already. It is their duty to look to the needs of the people there. Wherever necessary, they must open centres.

Shri N. M. Lingam: May I know the quantum of aid asked for by the Madras Government for running these gruel centres?

Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Minister has already stated that if the State Government opens one lakh gruel centres, half the cost will be borne by the Centre.

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: Up to a maximum of 47 lakhs.

Shri Nanadas: May I know, Sir, whether the Government are aware of the fact that there is large-scale mis-appropriation of...

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order We are not concerned with misappro-priation in gruel centres in some part of the country.

Shri N. Sreekantan Nair: May I know whether there is any standard for running these gruel centres, such as a certain amount of rice for a single individual?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: For the manufacture of gruel, they give rice plus some flour and salt and onions.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Minister need not give such answers as the Member himself can imagine. If he has got definite standards, he can answer or leave it. Sufficient gruel