

(b) No. The birth rate decreased during the last two decades, viz. 1931-1940 and 1941-1950 at the average rate of 0.26 and 0.76 per millennium respectively.

(c) A statement showing the birth rates per thousand of population from 1946 to 1950 in the various States of India for which figures are available, is placed on the Table of the House. It will be seen therefrom that there has been a general decline in the birth rates except in Orissa where there has been an increase at the rate 0.2 per millennium.

(d) Three pilot projects, two in New Delhi at the Lady Hardinge Hospital and Lodi Road Colony and one in Mysore at Ramanagaram Health Unit, based on the "rhythm method" of family planning will start work shortly. The projects are experimental at this stage and are intended for the scientific study of the effects and possibilities of this method of family planning. The question of assessing results will arise only after the projects have been in operation for some time.

STATEMENT

The comparative rates of birth in various States of India.

	Birth rate per thousand.					Annual rate of increase (+) or decrease (-)
	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	
Ajmer.	33.4	38.9	25.7	26.6	29.2	-2.5
Assam.	*18.9	15.6	15.3	15.1	13.1	-6.1
Bihar.	23.0	18.6	18.3	17.7	17.8	-4.5
Bombay.	33.8	33.6	32.5	33.5	31.0	-1.7
Madhya Pradesh.	37.2	34.9	33.2	25.5	28.6	-4.6
Coorg.	18.8	17.8	15.1	17.6	16.9	-2.0
Delhi.	35.5	29.8	25.6	31.2	31.0	-2.5
Punjab(I).	*38.3	32.8	35.0	38.4	38.0	-0.2
Madras.	32.1	33.2	30.8	30.9	29.7	-1.5
Orissa.	28.5	27.8	27.2	26.6	28.8	+0.2
U. P.	25.3	23.3	20.6	22.3	20.9	-3.5
West Bengal.	23.8	19.2	20.4	21.1	18.6	-4.4
Total.	29.2	26.6	25.2	26.4	24.8	-3.0

* Figures relate to the period before partition.

WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION

*146. Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) what is the contribution of the World Health Organisation to India during the last three years;

(b) what is their programme of work in India during the year 1952-53; and

(c) what amount they propose to spend on the programme?

The Minister of Health (Rajkumari Amrit Kaur): (a) The World Health Organisation have given to India advisory and demonstration services in various fields of health and have incurred on such services an expenditure of \$178,208, 242,447 and 399,465 during the years 1949, 1950 and 1951 respectively. A statement showing the particulars of the assistance given during these years is laid on Table. [See Appendix I, annexure No. 37]

(b) and (c). A statement containing information regarding World Health Organisation programme of work in India for the year 1952 is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix I, annexure No. 38]

Similar information for the year 1953 cannot be given at present as the World Health Organisation have not so far arrived at a decision regarding their budget for that year.

PROCUREMENT PRICES OF PADDY

*147. Shri P. T. Chacko: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have fixed a uniform price for paddy procured from various States in India;

(b) what is the procurement price for paddy in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Travancore-Cochin;

(c) what is the approximate cost of production of paddy in each of the States referred to above; and

(d) what is the price Travancore-Cochin had to pay for rice supplied from Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh in 1951-52 per maund?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Kidwai): (a) No.

(b) A statement is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix I, annexure No. 39]

(c) The data regarding cost of production of paddy are not available from any of these States.