The Minister of Home Affairs and States (Dr. Katju): (a) and (b). I lay a statement on the Table of the House. [See Appendix V, annexure No. 55.]

(c) Both foot and mobile patrols have been detailed by day and night to prevent crime. A special Staff has been put on duty for the location of bad characters.

Shri Radha Raman: May I know how these figures compare with the increase in police personnel in Delhi?

Dr. Katju: I suppose crime decreases as the police increases.

Shri Boovaraghasamy: May I know, Sir, the total number of murders which took place in India during 1950-51 and 1951-52?

Mr. Speaker: I do not think that this question can be answered.

Shri Radha Raman: May I know if the hon. Minister is aware that life and property in Timarpur and the outskirts of Delhi have become unsafe for the people and they have made representations of this to the Central Government?

Dr. Katju: I require notice.

ंबिष्य प्रदेश से चावल का निर्यति

*११३० श्री बी० डी० झास्त्री : क्या बाख तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बतलाने की क्रुपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विंघ्य प्रदेश से चावल के निर्यात के लिये कोई योजना है;

(ख) यदि है, तो कितनी मात्रा के निर्यात का विचार है ; और

(ग) १९५१-५२ में विष्य प्रदेश में चावल की कुल उपज ?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister (Shri Satish Chandra): (a) Yes. Under the Central Basic Plan for distribution of foodgrains, Vindhya Pradesh has got an export quota of rice.

(b) The Centre has fixed the export target of 8,000 tons for Vindhya Pradesh during 1952.

(c) The final estimate for 1951-52 places the rice production in Vindhya

Pradesh at 207,000 tons. This is subject to revision.

श्री बी॰ डी॰ झास्त्रीः चावल निर्यात के बाद क्या विन्घ्य प्रदेश में उतना चावल रहेगा कि उस के जिलों में पूरी सप्लाई हो सके ?

श्री सतीक्ष चन्द्र : विन्घ्य प्रदेश की जरूरत पर पूरी तौर से गौर करने के बाद एक्सपोर्ट कोटा नियत किया जाता है। अगर कभी फसल की खराबी की वजह से दूसरी परिस्थिति होती है तब उस का घ्यान भी किया जाता है।

भी बी॰ डी॰ झास्त्री : क्या सरकार को यह मी सूचना मिली है कि विष्य प्रदेश के सीघी जिले में एक बहुत बड़ा अकाल है ?

श्री सतीझ चन्द्र : मुझे इस की तो कुछ खबर नहीं है । लेकिन १९५२ में जो विष्य प्रदेश का ८ हजार टन का कोटा था उस में से सिर्फ एक हजार टन अभी लिया गया है और बाकी अभी नहीं लिया गया है ।

श्री बी॰ डी॰ झास्त्री : सन् १९५०-५१ में कितना उत्पादन था, क्या यह बतलाया जा सकता है ?

श्री सतोक चन्द्र : सन् १९५०-५१ में उत्पादन कम था । मुझे ठीक संख्या बाद नहीं है लेकिन फसल खराब होने से उत्पादन बहुत कम था ।

श्री एस॰ एस॰ ढिवेदी : क्या माननीय मंत्री महोदय बतलाने की क्रुपा करेंगे कि विल्घ्य प्रदेश में चावल एक जिले से दूसरे जिले में जाने की मनाही है ?

श्री सतीक्ष चन्द्र : इस का तो नेंटिस चाहिये।

श्री आर॰ एस॰ तिवारी : क्या मंत्री जी यह बतलाने की क्रुपा करेंगे कि चावल के बदले में विन्ष्य प्रदेश ने गेहं मांगा है ? श्री सतीश चन्द्र : जी हां। विन्घ्य प्रदेश को चार हबार टन गेहूं दिया जाने वाला था। उस में से दो हुबार टन पहुंच भी चुका है ।

श्री आर॰ एस॰ तिवारी: उस ने इस साल गेहं मांगा है या नहीं ?

श्री सतीझ चन्द्र : मुझे इस के बारे में कुछ पता नहीं है। अगर फसल ठीक हो तो विन्ध्य प्रदेश एक सैल्फ सफिशियेंट प्राविन्स है,लेकिन अगर उस को वाकई जरूरख होगी तो जरूर दिया जायेगा।

Shri Namdhari: In view of the fact that frice is the food of rishis and mahatmas and it produces intellectual superbrains, will Government encourage rice production?

Mr. Speaker: I could not follow his question. Did the hon. Minister understand it?

भी सतीश चन्द्र : मेरा तो ख्याल यह

है कि पंजाब के लोगों को चावल में बहुत कम दिलचस्पी है ।

Mr. Speaker: We will proceed to the next question.

NUTRITIONAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, COONOOR

*1131. Shri C. R. Narasimhan: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to shift the Nutritional Research Institute from Cooncor to any other place; and

(b) the reasons for the same?

The Minister of Health (Rajkumari Amrit Kaur): (a) Yes.

(b) The reasons are that:

- the accommodation available in the present building is not adequate for the needs of the laboratories and facilities for further expansion do not exist;
- (2) the laboratories have to work more or less in isolation from any other scientific activity in allied sciences with the result that the workers in the Institution are greatly handicapped; and

(3) the clinical facilities available in Coonoor are inadequate and do not provide sufficient material for investigation on nutritional disorders which are widely prevalent in India.

Shri C. R. Narasimhan: Has the State Government made any representation in the matter?

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur: Yes, Sir. The State Government was asked in the first instance whether it could give us any land where we could shift the Institute from Coonoor to Madras. Unfortunately, the land was not available except at a very high price. Since then, the governing body has met and it has taken a decision to shift the laboratories to Hyderabad. The Madras Government has again made a representation and are offering land and facilities and we are just now in consultation with the Chief Minister of Madras.

Shri Venkataraman; For how many years has this Nutritional Research Institute been in Cooncor?

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur: It has been there ever since its inception. I do not know exactly when it was started.

Shri Venkataraman: May I know how many reports of great importance have been issued by that Institute?

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur: I could not give the exact number of reports, but even last year a very good report was issued.

Shri Venkataraman: May I know then what is the necessity for transferring it?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: Is not the climate of Coonoor suitable for nutritional research?

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur: I do not think that nutritional research depends upon climate. It depends upon very many other facilities and we want to shift this Institute from Coonoor because those facilities, as I have said in my reply, are not available there.

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: Is there any difficulty in getting additional accommodation at Coonoor?

Mr. Speaker: That is one of the reasons given.