

## IMPORT OF RICE FROM CHINA

\*187. **Kumari Annie Mascarene:** (a) Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state what quantity of rice is to be imported into India from China in 1952?

(b) What are the conditions of price?

(c) Are there any special arrangements made for the transport of rice to India?

(d) What percentage of it has been sent to Cochin harbour?

**The Deputy Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnappa):**

(a) 1,50,000 metric tons.

(b) It is against cash payment.

(c) No.

(d) Out of 99,300 long tons of rice so far imported from China about 18,700 tons have been received at Cochin Port which works up to 18.8 per cent of the total arrivals.

**Kumari Annie Mascarene:** May I know whether getting rice from China is cheaper than getting it from elsewhere?

**Shri M. V. Krishnappa:** Not at all, Sir.

**Kumari Annie Mascarene:** May I know, Sir, whether the rice that is imported is broken or whole?

**Shri M. V. Krishnappa:** It is not broken rice. There are three varieties, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, fine, superfine and coarse grain. All three varieties are imported.

**Kumari Annie Mascarene:** May I know if the hon. Minister intends in exhausting all the coarse rice in Travancore-Cochin State?

**Shri M. V. Krishnappa:** I deny that, Sir.

**Shri K. Subrahmanyam:** How does the rice imported from China compare in quality with the rice imported from Burma?

**Shri M. V. Krishnappa:** Sometimes they differ in quality.

**Shri B. S. Murthy:** How does the cost of Chinese rice compare with that of the Burma rice?

**Shri M. V. Krishnappa:** It is not in any way cheaper.

**Shri Kelappan:** How do the prices compare?

**Shri M. V. Krishnappa:** One is not cheaper than the other.

**Shri V. G. Deshpande:** May I know, Sir, if the colour of the Chinese rice is red?

**Shri M. V. Krishnappa:** It is not.

## PUBLIC NURSING

\*188. **Shri S. N. Das:** (a) Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state the number of nurses from the various States that have come to undergo a course in public nursing at the College of Nursing in Delhi?

(b) What are the special features of this course?

(c) For what period will this training course continue?

**The Minister of Health (Rajkumari Amrit Kaur):** (a) 15.

(b) A statement is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix I, annexure No. 46.]

(c) It is a course of 9½ months. The course is intended to meet the demand for trained Public Health Nurses which is expected to continue.

**Shri S. N. Das:** May I know, Sir, how the expenditure is going to be met and how it is going to be shared by the Centre and the various State Governments?

**Rajkumari Amrit Kaur:** Sir, the proposal at present is that the entire non-recurring and recurring expenditure in the first year and a half will be met by the Ford Foundation if we so desire, and the remaining half of the recurring expenditure during the second year and the entire expenditure for the third year onwards will have to be met by the State Governments proportionately according to the number of students which they sponsor.

**Shri S. N. Das:** May I know whether this training course will be a continuous one or it will be a short time scheme?

**Rajkumari Amrit Kaur:** It will be a continuous one because the need for public health nurses in the country is very great.

**Shri Chattopadhyaya:** May I know whether viva voce examinations are held for the selection of nurses and, if so, are the examiners women or men?

**Rajkumari Amrit Kaur:** I do not know whether viva voce examinations have been held so far. So far as I

know the selection is done by the State Governments and the candidates are then accepted by the Nursing College here.

**SUPPLY OF BAD WHEAT AND RICE AT DELHI RATION DEPOTS**

\*189. **Shri A. N. Vidyalankar:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the general complaint that the quality of wheat, atta and rice generally supplied at the Ration Depots in Delhi is not good;

(b) whether this complaint was carefully examined and facts ascertained;

(c) whether it is a fact that the foreign wheat and rice supplied at the Delhi Ration Depots are of very inferior quality and contain less nutritious elements; and

(d) what action Government propose to take in the matter?

**The Deputy Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnappa):** (a) to (d). There have been such complaints occasionally, and they have been examined. The facts are that there was nothing inherently wrong with the quality of the rice or wheat or wheat atta supplied from the Ration Shops; but consumers have shown preference to the indigenous varieties. Complaints arose mainly because of the flavour of the rice which, at one time, was in issue, and because the look of the wheat was less acceptable to the consumers.

As a further check on quality of foodgrains issued, arrangements have been made for screening and cleaning foodgrains; and Gazetted Officers have been posted at the Issue Depots to check quality before issue to A.R.Ds.

**Shri A. N. Vidyalankar:** Is it a fact that a considerable quantity of rotten and worm-eaten grains were dumped into the ration shops at Delhi?

**Shri M. V. Krishnappa:** It was not worm-eaten grain. It was imported wheat. The imported wheat always looks inferior to indigenous varieties. Before the 15th of June, we were supplying indigenous wheat to the Delhi people. When we switched on to the imported wheat, there was a marked difference in the look of the grain. So, there was some dissatisfaction expressed by the people. Immediately, we attended to that.

**Shri A. N. Vidyalankar:** Did it look inferior or was it really inferior?

**Shri M. V. Krishnappa:** It looked inferior in colour.

**Shri A. N. Vidyalankar:** Why was most of the foreign grain dumped into Delhi ration shops only?

**Shri M. V. Krishnappa:** No; it is not dumped. Foreign grain will be exhausted by the end of December. From early January, we are getting indigenous varieties of wheat for supply in Delhi. Hon. Member must know we are also living in Delhi. It not only comes to the notice of the Government, we will have to experience if anything goes wrong here.

**सेठ अचल सिंह :** क्या मंत्री महोदय बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उत्तर प्रदेश को इस सम्बन्ध में क्या सहायता दी गयी और क्या सहायता दी जाने वाली है ?

**साक्ष तपा कृषि मंत्री (श्री किशवाई) :** आप किस सम्बन्ध में उत्तर प्रदेश को सहायता देने की बात कर रहे हैं ?

**DAMAGE TO FOOD CROPS**

\*190. **Shri A. N. Vidyalankar:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of the damage caused by recent floods and other causes in various parts of India (State-wise);

(b) the extent of the damage caused to (i) crops; and (ii) agricultural lands; and

(c) the extent of help directly given by the Central Government or proposed to be given?

**The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh):** (a) and (b). A statement giving the available information is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix I, annexure No. 47]

(c) At the request of the Governments of Assam and Manipur 15,000 maunds of rice were allotted to Assam and 4,000 maunds to Manipur at concessional rate to be distributed among the affected people at Rs. 15 per maund.

**Shri A. N. Vidyalankar:** Was any grant given to the State Governments also as help?

**Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** No, Sir.