

the price quoted by the Minister himself and that given in the question? Did he get some other brief, apart from what is given in the answer paper?

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: When I collect the full information and place it on the Table of the House, all this will be reconciled and it will be clear whether the figure in the question is correct or not.

*674. [The questioner (Shri R. K. Bhuwalka) was absent. For answer, vide col. 4310 infra.]

MID-DAY MEALS FOR STUDENTS

*675. SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of children in each State who enjoy the benefit of mid-day meals through the good offices of the 'Care'; and

(b) what articles and quantity of food are given per child?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a)	State	No. of children
	Andhra Pradesh	9,52,000
	Kerala	18,30,000
	Madras	13,00,000
	Mysore	5,00,000
	Punjab	10,00,000
	Rajasthan	10,00,000
	Poona Municipal Corporation	5,000
	Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation	10,000

(b) While Punjab and Rajasthan States have only Milk Feeding Programmes, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Madras, Mysore and the two Municipal Corporations have three-commodity programmes, viz. Milk Powder, Cornflour, and Vegetable Oil. The food articles given per child per day are as follows:—

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Milk Powder	1 Oz.
Cornflour	2 Ozs.
Vegetable Oil	$\frac{1}{4}$ Oz.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: In the Statement, Sir, it is stated that six States are getting the benefit of 'CARE' help. May I know whether it is 'CARE' which selects the States to be given these supplies, or whether it is the Central Government through which this help is given?

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN: The position is this. The foodstuffs are supplied by the foreign agencies and most of the expenditure is incurred by the State Governments themselves. And so the State Governments have to be consulted, and when the State agrees, then the things will be sent to that State.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: In the Statement it is found that milk powder, cornflour and vegetable oil, all these three commodities are given. May I know if all these three things are got from 'CARE' or only milk powder?

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN: All of them.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: What is the quantity of milk powder, the quantity of cornflour and the quantity of vegetable oil, got from 'CARE' during the last year?

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN: I require notice, Sir.

SHRI G. M. MIR: I would like to know whether this scheme has been extended to the State of Jammu and Kashmir or not.

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN: It is not so far.

SHRI G. M. MIR: What are the reasons for not extending it to that State?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: It is for the State to make the request, then the Central Government assists to the extent of one-third. It is an international organisation and the State must get in touch with that international organisation and ask for assistance. When that assistance is asked, then the Central Government assists to the extent of one-third of the expenditure.

SHRI B. K. GAIKWAD: What is the normal average expenditure per annum per child? Of course, I know the reply of the Minister is that the expenditure is met by the State Government. But I ask whether the Central Government has any information on this matter.

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN: The average expenditure per head per annum is about Rs. 3 to Rs. 4.

SHRI KOTA PUNNAIAH: May I know whether the Government is aware of any defects in the working of this scheme?

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN: It has been quite satisfactory so far.

SHRI OM MEHTA: May I know whether the J. and K. Government has formally made a request or not in this respect?

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN: I have not got that information with me just now, Sir.

SCIENTISTS WITHOUT EMPLOYMENT

*676. SHRI M. C. SHAH: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign trained highly qualified scientists, who could not secure suitable employment in the country by the end of June, 1964; and

(b) the financial assistance given to them by Government during the period they were not employed?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI M. C. CHAGLA): (a) According to the information available in the National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, 295 foreign trained highly qualified Indian scientists had not reported to have secured regular employment in India as on 1st July, 1964.

(b) Pending their securing regular employment, they are considered for selection to the Scientists' Pool and provided temporary placement in the Pool. Of the 295 Indian Scientists, who reported unemployment as on 1st July, 1964; 250 had been offered temporary Class I appointments in the Scientists' Pool, 10 others had been selected for appointment and the remaining 35 were under consideration for selection to the Scientists' Pool.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: May I know whether Government have assessed the reasons why in a developing country like ours these highly qualified technicians and scientists do not get proper employment in our own country?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Well, Sir, we do our best. We advertise the fact that these people want jobs, we inform Government departments and we inform the industries; we inform the public corporations and we inform Universities. We cannot do more than that. Wherever they say that they want someone, we send him from the pool.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: May I know whether any of them have gone to foreign countries because of the conditions prevailing here?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I have got a statement here. I think on the whole very few have gone back since the Scientists' Pool was established because there is one guarantee to the