

Animal experiments at the Central Food Technological Research Institute show that the product at 12.5 per cent. level has a good supplementary value to the poor rice diet, the growth rate improving from 5.8 g. per week to 17 g. per week in experimental albino rats.]

श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : यह क्या खाद्य पदार्थ हैं जो कि आपको वहाँ से मिला ?

श्री केशवर्धन मालवीय : यह अमेरिका में एक संस्था द्वारा जिसका नाम है "मील्स फार दी मिलियंस", बनाया गया है। यह एक भोज्य पदार्थ है जो बड़ा सस्ता है और कहा जाता है बड़ा पोषक भी है। लड़ाई के दीर्मयान इस चीन में और दूसरे देशों में वितरण के लिए भेजा गया था जहाँ पर खाने के पदार्थ काफी नहीं थे। वहाँ उससे लाभ मालूम हुआ। वह पदार्थ यहाँ मंगा कर देखा गया और उसी तरह का एक भोज्य पदार्थ यहाँ भी बनाया गया है।

श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : जैसा कि इस वक्तव्य में बतलाया गया है, इसका प्रयोग चूहों पर किया गया। क्या मनुष्यों के ऊपर भी इसका प्रयोग भारत में कर के देखा गया है ?

श्री केशवर्धन मालवीय : हमेशा इस तरह के वैज्ञानिक प्रयोग छोट जानवरों से शुरू किये जाते हैं। चौपाये जानवरों में से चूहा भी एक जानवर है। चूहे के बाद जब और बड़े जानवरों पर उसका प्रयोग हो चुकता है तब उसके बाद अंतिम रूप में मनुष्य के ऊपर प्रयोग किया जाता है।

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMA-NAND: May I know, Sir, whether this is vegetarian or non-vegetarian stuff? As far as information from published sources is concerned, it is something like algae or fish egg from the sea?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: In the basic constituents of these nutritive foods, there is no difference between vegetarian and non-vegetarian,

because the contents are vitamins, proteins, starch and all that. So there is no distinction between vegetarian and non-vegetarian so far as the basic constituents are concerned. But they are derived mostly from the vegetable kingdom.

डा० डब्ल्यू० एस० वालिंगे : क्या वेंजीटल से इसको बनाना जरूरी है ?

श्री केशवर्धन मालवीय : मैंने कहा हमारे मँसूर के इंस्टीट्यूट में इसी तरह का भोज्य पदार्थ बनाया गया है और जहाँ तक प्रयोगों से सिद्ध हुआ है, उसका परिणाम भी वही निकला है जो इस विलायती पदार्थ का है।

SETTING UP OF A HIGHER INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY IN BOMBAY

151. **SHRI M. VALIULLA:** Will the Minister for EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to set up a Higher Institute of Technology in Bombay;

(b) if so, what is the estimated capital and current expenditure for the construction and management of this Institute; and

(c) whether any foreign Government or Institution is expected to render assistance for this Institute?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (DR. K. L. SHRIMALI): (a) The question of establishment of a Higher Technological Institute in Bombay is under consideration.

(b) The necessary details are being worked out.

(c) Government have requested UNESCO to provide aid for the Institute out of Russia's contribution to the UNESCO's Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance. UNESCO has approved the request and has forwarded it to the United Nations Technical Assistance Board. The decision of the Board is awaited.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know whether this institute will be on the same scale as the institute at Kharagpur?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: Yes, more or less on the same lines.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Is it the idea of the Government to have similar institutions established in the western and southern parts of the country also?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: Yes, Government have proposals to set up more such institutes over the country.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know whether they will be established in the southern and western regions?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: The Kharagpur Institute has already been established. We are now considering setting up another institute in Bombay. With regard to the exact location of other institutes, the matter is still under consideration.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know how many such institutes are there in the country today and how many new institutes have been started during the last five years?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: As I have already explained, the Government have set up the technological Institute at Kharagpur and we are now proposing to set up another institute in Bombay. Under this scheme it is proposed to set up in all four institutes all over the country.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know the total number of students who at the moment are getting training in these institutes?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: Sir, I have not got the exact number just now about the Kharagpur Institute but the Sircar Committee originally recommended an intake of 2000 students at the undergraduate level and 1000 at the post-graduate level for it.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Is it a fact, Sir, that the existing arrangement and equipment for imparting such technical education is considered by competent authorities to be far too inadequate compared to the existing needs?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: Government is doing everything that is possible to meet the requirements of our developing economy.

SHRI N. D. M. PRASADARAO: Will the foreign assistance come in the form of money, personnel or machinery?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: Equipment and technical assistance.

PRODUCTION OF RAILWAY COACHES IN THE HINDUSTAN AIRCRAFT LIMITED, BANGALORE

*152. SHRI J. V. K. VALLABHARAO: Will the Minister for DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total capacity of the Hindustan Aircraft Ltd., Bangalore, for the manufacture of railway coaches;

(b) the number of coaches produced there during each of the last three years; and

(c) the reasons for the inability to utilise the total capacity of railway coach production?

THE MINISTER FOR DEFENCE ORGANISATION (SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI): (a) Fifteen coaches per month.

(b) 1952	.. 127
1953	.. 127
1954	.. 158

(c) Shortage of raw materials and certain bought-out items such as underframes, steel sheets and plates of suitable quality.

SHRI J. V. K. VALLABHARAO: May I know whether Government has received any note from the authorities there saying that they can produce