

WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (f). A delegation consisting of 6 persons subdivided into two teams of 3 persons each visited certain medical institutions in USSR in June, 1986. The teams visited the medical institutions at Moscow, Tashkent, Leningrad, Minsk, Levev, kharkov, Zeprozha and Odessa. The Medical Council of India has reported that the delegation is yet to finalise its report which will be considered by the various Committees and the General Body of the Council before the decisions are communicated to the Government of India.

Dysentery Epidemic in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

1901 **SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA**: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a dysentery epidemic has broken out in the Union Territory to Andaman and Nicobar Islands and if so, the measures Government have taken to provide immediate treatment to the affected persons;

(b) whether Union Government have sent any team of doctors to find out the causes and assist the Andaman and Nicobar Administration and if not, the reasons thereof; and

(c) how many deaths have occurred due to this epidemic?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). There was an outbreak of an epidemic of gastro-enteritis in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar, Islands, between the month of April-May, 1986. This epidemic was investigated by a team from the National Institute of Cholera and Enteric Diseases, Calcutta (ICMR) in close cooperation with the Council's Regional Medical Research Centre, Port Blair.

3057 cases affecting people of all age group and both the sexes, and 28 deaths

were reported. The causative organism was identified as belonging to *Shigella* species.

The following measures have been taken to control the spread of the disease:

1. House-to-house survey to detect cases and for proper treatment of patients.
2. Health education campaign intensified to create awareness among the people for improving personal hygiene.
3. Dis-infection of all sources of drinking water supply.
4. Propagation of use of Oral Rehydration Salt.

Evaluation of Foreign Degrees by Jawaharlal Nehru University

1902. **SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE**: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received representations for making Jawaharlal Nehru University more flexible in the matter of evaluating foreign degrees, etc;

(b) whether such steps have been taken so as to attract more Indians from abroad to participate in our universities; and

(c) the measures taken in Jawaharlal Nehru University to ensure a liberal approach in evaluation of grades and degrees of foreign university?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISANA SAHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). In terms of its Charter, the University endeavours to facilitate the participation of foreign as well as India nationals residing abroad in its academic and research programmes. Admission notices are sent to all Indian Missions abroad for this purpose. The University has reserved for such student 5% of the seats over and above the total intake. The