Shri Raghunath Singh: There is always failure and success, both.

श्वी क्रोंकार लाल बेरवा: मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जो मिनिस्टरों के पास गोरा त्रन छिपा हुन्रा है उस की वाबत क्या राज-स्थान व केन्द्र के मिनिस्टरों के यहां भी कोई छापे मारे हैं ?

ग्रध्यक्ष महोदयः ग्राप इत्तिला दें तो वे मारेंगे।

श्वी श्रोंकार लाल बेरवा : वित्त मंत्री जी को सम्हाल लीजियेगा।

Shri Narendra Singh Mahida: There have been cases of officers taking part in these raids having been injured. Recently an officer was stabbed. Do Government propose to arm these officers of the customs department or the enforcement department with revolvers or such other arms?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I think these officers are police officers or excise officers. They have powers to have arms if they want.

Dr. Sarojini Mahishi: The hon, Finance Minister was pleased to say sometime back on the floor of the House that there are other methods also besides search and raids for unearthing unaccounted money. What is the success achieved by these methods?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: At the moment, it is very difficult for me to remember what I had said. Undoubtedly, we have not exhausted all the methods. I cannot give any precise answer unless I can look back into what I had said then.

Trained Nurses

+

*973. { Dr. L. M. Singhvi: Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:

Will the Minister of **Health** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have assessed our national requirements of

trained nurses during the next decade;

(b) if so, the broad out-lines thereof; and

(c) whether the Government have taken or propose to take any specific steps to dignify and upgrade the profession of nursing in this country and if so, in what way?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health (Shri P. S. Naskar): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The country's requirements for nurses as estimated by the Health Survey and Planning Committee by the end of 1971 are 1,10,940 nurses on the basis of 1 nurse per 5,000 population. Keeping in view the training facilities in the country, it is proposed to train 45,000 nurses during the Fourth Five Year Plan which will bring the total number to about 90,000 giving a ratio of 1 nurse to 6,000 of the population. Besides these, a large number of Auxiliary-nurse Midwives is being trained about 60,000 in the IV Plan. It is also proposed to train 88,500 nurses during the Fifth Plan. The total number of nurses would be 1,78,500 by the end of the Fifth Plan.

(c) The following steps have been taken to dignify and upgrade the nursing profession:

- Working hours have been reduced in most of the hospitals;
- (ii) Furnished hostel accommodation is being provided;
- (iii) Scales of pay have been revised and the allowances are being rationalised;
- (iv) Nursing education is being organised on progressive lines and college of Nursing have been set up;
- (v) International assistance has been obtained to improve the teaching programmes and to obtain teaching equipment.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: Such a long statement should have been haid on the Table.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: It would have been better if it had been laid on the Table.

Mr. Speaker: Yes, Dr. Singhvi.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: Are Government satisfied with the success achieved in meeting these requirements of the nursing care in this country? If not, what do they propose to do both in terms of producing enough graduate nurses and certificated nurses for the country's requirements?

The Minister of Health (Dr. Sushila Nayar): We are satisfied that the progress made is very commendable, and we shall continue to endeavour in the direction in which we are working already.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: Are Government aware that the pay scales of nurses are extremely low in comparison with any comparable work done in this country and also that the hours of work are considerably long? Is the Minister considering or is prepared to consider a suggestion to appoint an expert consultant group to go into the requirements of the country as well as to inquire into the requirements of the nursing profession in terms of upgrading them?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: A similar commission has functioned in the form of the Mudaliar Committee. Their recommendations are in front of us already. I would agree with the hon. Member that the emoluments are extremely low in some of the states. But where they have been revised in several States they have been revised—they are not bad. We are constantly endeavouring to improve the emoluments as well as other working conditions for nurses.

Mr. Speaker: Shri Sidheshwar Prasad.

Shri Sidheshwar Prasad: 974.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Have you passed on to the next question?

Mr. Speaker: I did not call for the

next question. His name is clubbed here.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: He did not know it himself perhaps.

Mr. Speaker: If he wants to put a supplementary, he may.

Shri Raghunath Singh: May I ask a supplementary?

Mr. Speaker: Yes.

Shri Raghunath Singh: May I know why nurses from Kerala have invaded UP in a big way?

Shri Vasudevan Nair: I must protest against it. Our nurses have not invaded. It is very wrong to say so.

Mr. Speaker: You might not know. He might be a victim of it!

Dr. Sushila Nayar: We are very glad that gir's from Kerala have come forward to work as nurses practically in all the hospitals all over the country. And they make very fine nurses. May I add that I solicit the help of my hon. friend Shri Raghunath Singh to persuade more UP girls to take to nursing?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Has Government got statistics, accurate or nearly accurate statistics, as to how many Hospitals in the country are without trained nurses, and to what extent it is due to the fact that there emoluments and service conditions vary from State to State; if so, does Government propose to institute a Central cadre of nursing services in the country?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: It is not possible for me to give the statistics of the nurses that are serving in every hospital.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Hospitals without nurses!

Dr. Sushila Nayar: I can say this, that there are, to the best of my knowledge, no hospitals without any trained nurses at all. It may be that the numbers are not adequate for the needs, and they may be taking help from some nurse-aides and so on. As for the setting up of a Central cadre, the matter was examined, and we 10399 Oral Answers

came to the conclusion that it was not possible to do so because there are not many nurses under the Central Government service.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: May I know whether the hon. Minister has, some time back, received some representations from the nurses who are undergoing training in many places in UP saying that they do not get even Rs. 30 per month, and that they have so many problems? May I know whether the Minister has looked into that and tried to help them by taking up the matter with the UP Government?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: I have not received any such representation. May I add that it seems hardly likely to me, because the stipends are being provided under the nursing education scheme?

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : ग्रस्पतालों में यह शिकायत है कि वहां मरहम पट्टी करने वाली श्रीमतियां उन की तो मरहम पट्टी ग्रादि ग्रच्छे तरोक़े से कर देतों हैं जो कि उन्हें पैसे दे देने हैं लेकिन जो पैसा ग्रादि नहीं देते हैं उनकी वह ठीक से नहीं करती हैं तो इस म्वन्ध में मैं यह जानना चाहता कि क्या मंत्रिणी महोदया इस बात पर विचार करेंगी कि बजाय वहां पर स्तियां उपचार करें, पुरुष यह काम वहां पर क्यों न करें ?

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: He is absolutely wrong.

डा० सु**शीला नायर**ः मेरी समझ में नहीं ग्राया ।

ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय : मुझे मालूम नहीं कि स्वामी जी को ऐसी इत्तिला मिली है या उनका स्वयं का प्रपना तजुर्बा है कि जब तक उन स्त्रियों को वहां पर मरीजों द्वारा पैसे न दिये जायें वे ठीक से काम नहीं करती हैं. पैसे जो उन्हें दे देते हैं उनका तो काम ठीक से कर देती हैं लेकिन जो पैसे नहीं देते हैं उनका वह काम नहीं करती है... (इंटरप्संस)

त्रार्डय ग्रार्डर । उनका इस वारे में सुझाव है कि वहां पर बजाय फीमेल नर्सेज रखने के मेल्स रक्खे जायें । पुरुषों को इस काम को करने के लिए भरती किया जाये ।

डा॰ सुझीला नायर : श्रीमन्, स्वामं। जी ने जो शिकायत की है, ग्रगर वह किसी खास जगह की शिकायत बत.यें, तो हम उस का पता लगा सकते हैं, लेकिन सर्बसामान्यतया यह शिकायत दुरुस्त नहीं है । ग्रञ्छी तरह से काम किया जाता है । मैं यह मी निवेदन कर दूं कि मरहम-पट्टी करने वाले बहुत जगहों पर पुरुष ही होते हैं ग्रौर थोड़ी संख्या मे मेल नर्सिज को भी तैयार ग्रौर उम्तेमाल किया जा रहा है ।

श्रीमती सहोदराबाई राय : मैं मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहती हूं कि मध्य प्रदेश ग्रौर उत्तर प्रदेश जो लड़कियां हिल्दी की ग्राठवीं क्लास पास कर के निकलती हैं, क्या उन को नर्सिंग का प्रशिक्षण देने की कोई योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है ।

डा॰ सुशीला नायर : हम चाहते तो यह हैं कि कम से कम मैट्रिक पास लड़कियां नर्सिंग लें, लेकिन उत्तर प्रदेश ग्रौर मध्य प्रदेश की स्वी-शिक्षा की पिछड़ी ग्रवस्था को देख कर, वहां की स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स के हाथ में छोड़ा है कि वे चाहें तो ग्र ठवीं क्लास तक पढ़ी हुई लड़कियों को भी ग्राक्सिलरी-नसे मिडवाइफ के लिए ले लें ग्रौं वे ले रहे हैं ।

Dr. Sarojini Mahishi: May I know the percentage of male nurses as compared to female nurses in the country and how the service conditions differ in their cases and also whether the All India Nurses Association had made

10401 Oral Answers VAISAKHA 2, 1887 (SAKA) Oral Answers 10402:

representations regarding the amenities and facilities to be given to them, recently to the hon. Minister?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: I could not say what the proportion is but fully trained male nurses are very few. They are not required in very many places. But there are a lage number of nursing orderlies who are males and are being used practically in every hospital.

So far as the conditions of service are concerned, there is no difference between males and females. As for any representation that the hon. Member has in mind, I cannot say specifically. There are representations received from time to time and some representations from the nurses have also been under consideration.

श्रीमती जोहराबेन चावडाः मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि उन को नर्सिंज का कोई डली-गेशन नहीं मिला है । जहां तक मेरी जानकारी है, कलकत्ता से कुछ बहनें माननीय मंत्री महोदय को मिलने के लिए ग्राई थीं । मान्यता प्राप्त करने के सम्बन्ध में उन के सामने जो कठिनाई ग्रौर ग्रमुविधा है, वे उस के सम्बन्ध में माननीय मंत्री से मिलना चाहती थीं । मैं यह जानना चाहती हैं कि मंत्री महोदय ने उस के बारे में क्या जवाव दिया है ।

डा० सुशोला नायर : कलकत्ता की कुछ र्नासज का एक ख़ास सवाल है : वहां पर जिन बहनों ने ट्यूबरकलासिज हास्पिटल में शिक्षा प्राप्त की है, वे चाहती हैं कि उन को फुल ट्रेण्ड र्नासज की मान्यता दी जाये । लेकिन नर्सिंग कौंसिल ने यह स्वीकार नहीं किया, क्योंकि उनकी मान्यता है, कि ट्यूबरक्लासिज हास्पिटल में उन को याल-राउंड जेनेरल ट्रेनिंग ग्रच्छी नहीं मिलती है । हम ने कहा है कि ग्रगर बेस्ट बंगाल गवर्नमेंट प्रयनी नर्सिंग कौंसिल के द्वारा उन को मान्यता दिला दे, तो ग्राल इंडिया नर्सिंग कौंसिल उन को मान्यता दे देगी ।

श्री विश्वाम प्रसाद : ग्रभी भुंख्य प्रश्न के जवाब में माननीय मंत्री महीदय ने बताया है कि चौथो ग्रौर पांचवीं प्लान के बन्त तक ग्रमुक संख्या में नर्सिज ट्रेन्ड की जायेंगी ग्रौर उन की कमी पूरी की जायेगी । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि गांवों में जहां देश की ग्रस्सी प्रतिशत जनता रहती है, हास्पिटल्ज ग्रौर नर्सिज की जो कमी है, वह कमी कौन सी प्लान तक पूरी की जा सकेगी ।

डा॰ सुझीला नायर : ग्राशा है कि इसी चौथी प्लान में जितनी ग्राज ग्राव-श्यकता है, उतनी पूरी हो सकेगी ।

श्री किशन पटनायक : जांच कमेटी के बारे में श्री सिंधवी के सुझाव का समर्थन करते हुए मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि भोर कमेटी ने 500 ग्रादमियों के पीछे नर्स की जो रीकमेंडेशन की थी, क्या उस ग्रादर्श को बदल दिया गया है; यदि हां, तो क्यों ।

डा. सुशोला नायर : 500 के पीछ नहीं, 5000 के पीछे एक नर्स होने के बारे में भोर कमेटी ने कहा था और हमारी ग्राशा है कि 6000 के पीछे तो एक हो जायेगी चोथी प्लान में ग्रीर ग्रागे जा कर 5000 के पीछे एक हो जायेगी ।

राजनैतिक दलों पर म्रायकर

*974. श्री सिढेश्वर प्रसाद : क्या बिस मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजनैतिक दलों को ग्राय कर से छूट नहीं मिली हुई है; ग्रौर