

LOK SABHA DEBATES

9631

9632

LOK SABHA

Monday, 14th April, 1958.

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock

[Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair].

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Integration of Public Health with Basic Course in Nursing

*1625. { Shri S. C. Samanta:
+
Shri Barman:

Will the Minister of Health be
pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in
regard to the scheme for the integra-
tion of Public Health with the basic
course in Nursing; and

(b) the number of nurses trained
up-to-date?

The Minister of Health (Shri Kar-
markar): (a) Nine training schools
have so far been approved by the
Government of India for the Integra-
tion of Public Health with the basic
course in Nursing with financial assis-
tance from the Centre. Of these 9
Centres, 8 have already started the
training and have admitted 96 stu-
dents.

(b) None. The training course is
of 4 years' duration and therefore
the students admitted in 1957-58 will
qualify in 1961-62.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know
whether the integration scheme has
been taken up for the first time or
whether it was taken up at any time
before?

Shri Karmarkar: So far as I am
aware, it is for the first time.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know
whether public health matters have
been added to the curriculum in the
nursing colleges also that exist in
India?

Shri Karmarkar: Yes, Sir. There
is some knowledge of public health
also along with the existing course.
But they would be intensifying that
course under this scheme. Under this
scheme, in the training schools,
according to the new training pro-
gramme, they are required to take
at least 12 students in addition to
their normal quota of students. The
chief objective will be to enable the
training schools to provide training
and experience in public health
matters both including domiciliary
nursing and midwifery which will
come under this scientific training.

Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri: May I
know whether people who come from
the rural areas, especially women,
who come for training the age-limit
has been relaxed?

Shri Karmarkar: I should like to
have notice.

Shri V. P. Nayar: The hon. Minister
said that 96 trainees have been taken.
I want to know whether this scheme
includes training only for female nur-
ses or whether male nurses also will
be taken and, if so, how many male
nurses will be taken?

Shri Karmarkar: I cannot say off-
hand, but all this applies only to girl
students, but I should like to check
it up before I give a reply after I re-
ceive notice of the question.

Shri Ramanathan Chettiar: May I
know whether dietician's course is one
of the items in the curriculum in these
nursing colleges or schools?

Shri Karmarkar: I think that some
general knowledge of dietetics is
given, but dietician's course is a dif-
ferent one.

Some Hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: Some of the hon. Members want only to put questions. Why not they also participate in the rest of the proceedings of the House? Nobody talks on tariffs or other economic affairs. While I will try to give opportunities for all Members to put supplementary questions, I cannot allow all supplementary questions to be put.

Press Cables Charges

+
*1624. { Shri Subodh Hansda:
 Shri S. C. Samanta:

Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether the press cables charges to certain foreign countries have been reduced; and

(b) if so, by what percentage and to which countries?

The Deputy Minister of Civil Aviation (Shri Mohiuddin): (a) Under the International Telegraph Regulations rates for foreign Press telegrams have to be fixed at one-third of the rate for ordinary telegrams. In the certain cases these rates have been fixed below that level by mutual agreement with the countries.

(b) A statement showing the names of the countries and the percentage of reduction below 33-1/3% in each case is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [See Appendix VII, annexure No. 54].

Shri Subodh Hansda: May I know whether there is any loss or gain by this reduction?

Shri Mohiuddin: If the rates are reduced then naturally the revenues will be reduced, but it is as a matter of general policy that India has adopted that there should be as low a rate as possible for the press messages.

Mr. Speaker: If the rates are reduced, the number of cables might be increased. That is also possible.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know if there are cases in respect of which

some negotiations are still under consideration and, if so, what are those countries?

Shri Mohiuddin: There are some countries with whom the reduction of rates is being negotiated. Egypt is one of them.

Shri Achar: May I know the effect of this reduction on the number of cablegrams—the number before and after? When was the reduction made?

Shri Mohiuddin: The reduction has been taking place over a number of years. It is not possible to give any definite date. But it is hoped that with this reduction in rates, the press telegrams will increase and the news will flow more freely. As far as the actual losses are concerned, I am not in a position to give the figures.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether all the terms of the bilateral arrangement that has been entered into about this reduction in charges with other countries have been accepted by the international organisation?

Shri Mohiuddin: No, Sir. This is made under the International Rules and Regulations for the telegraphic rates. Under these rules, the countries are permitted to negotiate and agree to reduce the rates by mutual agreement. These mutual agreements need not necessarily be confirmed by the international organisation.

Shri Tangamani: In the statement we find that even in the case of far eastern countries like Thailand, Indonesia, Japan, China, North and South Viet Nam, there is a heavy reduction ranging from 9 per cent to 17 per cent. May I know whether reduction will be made uniform at least in the case of the far eastern countries?

Shri Mohiuddin: The question of uniform rates is separately under consideration by a Commission appointed by the Human Rights Commission. The question is being dealt