

and all necessary steps are taken to ensure that the wheat is of fair average quality and fit for human consumption. A few complaints were received in regard to the quality of wheat and they were attended to immediately and necessary steps taken to remove the causes therefor.

**Shri A. N. Vidyalkar:** May I know whether it is a fact that Delhi receives a larger proportion of foreign imported wheat as compared with its size and population?

**Shri M. V. Krishnappa:** No: not the largest proportion of imported wheat. All other States also receive and Delhi also receives. In any case, we are not dumping imported wheat on Delhi alone which may not be in proportion as compared with other States.

**Shri Dabhi:** May I know whether the imported red wheat causes disturbance in the stomach?

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The Food Minister is not expected to be a doctor.

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

##### TYRE'S TABLET MACHINE

\*1284. **Shri U. M. Trivedi:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of Tyre's tablet machines in use on the B.B. and C.I. Railway Section of the Western Railway and since how long;

(b) whether a different type of tablet machine was ordered for the Kandla-Deesa Railway and if so, why;

(c) whether the order of such new type for a larger number of machines was required for Kandla-Deesa Railway; and

(d) whether the whole order has been supplied, and if not, why not?

**The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan):** (a) 730 Tyre's Tablet machines of type No. 7 have been in use on the B.B. and C.I. Railway Section of the Western Railway for about 45 years.

(b) No. But the Western Railway agreed to take a new model No. 11, Tyre's Tablet Block instruments in place of No. 7 as the latter were no longer in production and would have cost much more if they were to be specially manufactured.

(c) No; the number ordered for requirements, however, had to include provision for maintenance spares.

(d) The whole order for the newly opened Kandla-Deesa Section has been supplied.

##### TUBERCULOSIS

\*1286. **Sardar A. S. Saigal:** (a) Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state whether Government have any definite programme to eradicate tuberculosis in Madhya Pradesh?

(b) What amount of grants Government give to the Madhya Pradesh State to eradicate tuberculosis completely?

(c) What is the result achieved so far?

(d) Is there any definite programme of each State Government to eradicate completely tuberculosis?

(e) Do Government propose to send more doctors abroad to study new scientific methods for the treatment of tuberculosis?

**The Deputy Minister of Health (Shrimati Chandrasekhar):** (a) The control and ultimate eradication of tuberculosis is mainly the responsibility of State Governments. A statement showing the tuberculosis schemes of the Madhya Pradesh Government is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VIII, annexure No. 1.]

(b) to (d). No grant is given by the Government of India to the Madhya Pradesh State for the eradication of tuberculosis. The desideratum of complete eradication of this disease has not been achieved even in the more advanced countries, which have much better resources in money and trained personnel. All that can be and is being attempted is to reduce the incidence of the disease to the minimum possible. Both the Central and State Governments are doing what is possible in the matter with available resources.

(e) As far as possible, available facilities in India are being utilised for training doctors in the scientific methods for the treatment of tuberculosis. Among other institutions the three Anti-T.B. Demonstration and Training Centres in New Delhi, Patna and Trivandrum, established with the assistance of the World Health Organisation and United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, impart training in modern methods of T.B. control. Two more such Centres are proposed to be established in Calcutta and Madras. A few specialists are also sent to