

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): (a) Yes.

(b) This scheme is under investigation.

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: Any idea as to the probable cost, Sir?

Shri Alagesan: We have no idea, Sir. At present we are getting water from the Salem municipality.

RAILWAY INSPECTORATE

***2002. Shri S. C. Samanta:** Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the accidents which occurred on the Indian Railways in the year 1952 were inspected by the Railway Inspectorate;

(b) if not, how were the priorities followed; and

(c) whether the Inspectorate have examined the durability of foreign as well as indigenous Train Lighting Beltings used in the Railways?

The Deputy Minister of Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) No.

(b) Under the rules it is obligatory for the Inspectorate to hold an enquiry into every accident involving loss of human life or serious injury to any person or in which the estimated cost of the material damage is of Rs. 20,000 or over. In other cases the Inspectorate uses its discretion.

(c) No, as this does not come within the functions of the Inspectorate.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know, Sir, what are the duties of this Inspectorate excepting inspecting railway accidents?

Shri Raj Bahadur: Checking up of the track, etc., to a certain extent. The duties have been laid down in a communique issued by the Railway Ministry.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know, Sir, what are the special powers that have been conferred upon the Inspectorate to carry on their duties thoroughly?

Shri Raj Bahadur: The special powers, as I said, have been defined. I can refer the hon. Member to the relevant notification and the rules by which it is governed.

Shri S. C. Samanta: In what respects have the Railway Board some control over this inspectorate?

Shri Raj Bahadur: I do not think it has any control because on principle it has been decided that inspection of all accidents should be done by a department which should be under the control of a different Ministry, other than the Railway Ministry.

AYURVEDIC METHOD OF TREATMENT OF DENTAL DISEASES

***2003. Shri Jhulan Sinha:** Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the demonstration in New Delhi given by the All-India Ayurvedic Dental Mission of Bombay of painless tooth-extraction and of method of treatment of dental diseases, all based on the principles of Ayurveda;

(b) whether Government have examined or propose to examine the scientific basis of the system being demonstrated at 37, Lady Hardinge Road, New Delhi, since the beginning of April, 1953; and

(c) if the answers to parts (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, the action proposed to be taken to popularise the said method?

The Deputy Minister of Health (Shri-mati Chandrasekhar): (a) Yes.

(b) Officers of Government have seen the demonstration.

(c) Government understand that there is nothing 'Ayurvedic' in the method of tooth-extraction demonstrated by the All-India Ayurvedic Dental Mission of Bombay. As the method adopted is already in vogue even in mofussil hospitals and dispensaries, the question of popularising it does not arise.

Shri Doraswamy: May I know, Sir, whether this kind of anaesthesia has been given in the mofussil hospitals, as stated by the hon. Minister?

Shri-mati Chandrasekhar: I cannot give a confirmed answer in the matter of anaesthesia.

Shri V. P. Nayar: The hon. Minister said that there is nothing Ayurvedic about it. May I know whether painless tooth extraction is done without anaesthesia in the Ayurvedic system?

Shri-mati Chandrasekhar: The reason why I said that there is nothing Ayurvedic about it is that they use modern dental forceps.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He wants to know about anaesthesia—whether they use anaesthesia?

Shrimati Chandrasekhar: No, Sir.

Shri Jhulan Sinha: Are any of these doctors competent by their educational training to pronounce on the efficacy of this system of tooth extraction?

Shrimati Chandrasekhar: Technical officers of the Directorate-General of Health Services were sent from the Ministry of Health, and also two eminent dental surgeons, Dr. Berry and Dr. Malik, to examine this process.

Shri Jhulan Sinha: Had any of these doctors obtained any training in Ayurvedic system of tooth extraction or yogic system of tooth extraction on which it is said to be based?

Shrimati Chandrasekhar: As I said there is nothing Ayurvedic about it.

Shri Muniswamy: May I know whether any of the systems of Ayurveda is being adopted in Government hospitals?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: We are going from tooth extraction to the general system of Ayurveda.

Pandit D. N. Tiwary: Is it a fact that the senior Government officials of the Health Department are all of the Allopathic school and that they give a cold reception to the Ayurvedic experiments?

Shrimati Chandrasekhar: It is true that they are allopathic doctors. But the second statement is not correct.

Shri Krishnacharya Joshi: May I know whether the method adopted was scientific?

Shrimati Chandrasekhar: From the knowledge we obtained from the doctors who visited them first, we understand that they did not use very proper and aseptic methods.

Shri V. P. Nayar: May I know whether this process of tooth extraction was painless even without the use of anaesthesia?

Shrimati Chandrasekhar: Some of the patients did not complain of pain; but persons who visited the institution said that some complained of pain, and in the case of some there was bleeding also.

JOINT ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR RAILWAY MINISTERIAL STAFF

***2004. Shri Jhulan Sinha:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state the extent to which the recommendations of the Joint Advisory Committee in respect of the Ministerial Staff of the North Eastern Railway in general and Sonepur District in particular have been implemented?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Shahawaz Khan): The recommendations of the Joint Advisory Committee in respect of the ministerial staff on the North Eastern Railway have been implemented in full and as a result a total of 468 ministerial staff have been upgraded. Out of these the pay of 38 persons has not yet been refixed and arrears of pay of another 72, whose pay has been refixed, have not yet been paid. Action is in hand to complete this work early.

The recommendations have been implemented in full so far as the Sonepur District is concerned.

Shri Jhulan Sinha: May I know, Sir, how many ministerial officers were there at Sonepur and how many of them have been upgraded?

Shri Shahawaz Khan: For the exact number I would require notice.

LABOUR POOL AT VISAKHAPATNAM PORT

***2005. Shri K. Subrahmanyam:** (a) Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state whether it is a fact that certain employers in the Visakhapatnam Port have been refusing to implement an agreement entered into by them with the Port *Khalasies* Union for the formation of a Labour Pool for the Godown *Khalasies*?

(b) Is it a fact that the Chief Labour Commissioner brought about this agreement between the Union and the employers in settlement of an industrial dispute?

(c) If so, what action has been taken against the defaulting employers for the infringement of the agreement?

The Minister of Labour (Shri V. V. Giri): (a) Yes, one employer.

(b) Yes.

(c) The single defaulting employer has since agreed to implement the agreement. Therefore no further action is called for.