Acc. No. 25159

THE

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES 2/.//. 20/4

(Part I—Questions and Answers) OFFICIAL REPORT

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HOUSE OF THE PEOPLE

Tuesday, 28th April, 1953

The House met at a Quarter Past Eight of the Clock.

[SHRI PATASKAR in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS

*1651. Shri V. P. Nayar: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to refer to the reply to starred Question No. 185 asked on the 11th November, 1952 and state whether any special investigation has been made in India regarding the possibility of the spread of Tuberculosis from cattle to human beings, especially children?

The Deputy Minister of Health (Shrimati Chandrasekhar): Investigations have been made in India on the possibility of the spread of Tuberculosis from cattle to human beings and the results obtained reveal that the incidence of bovine tuberculosis in human beings is nil for all practical purposes.

Shri V. P. Nayar: May I know whether any thorough investigation has been made into the incidence of udder tuberculosis and the possibility of children contacting scorfula and such other diseases on account of that?

Shrimati Chandrasekhar: There is a small percentage of bovine tuberculosis, but there is practically no udder tuberculosis in cattle.

Shri V. P. Nayar: May I know under whose direction this research work was done?

Shrimati Chandrasekhar: The work was conducted under the direction of the Indian Medical Research Council. Dr. Soparkar carried out extensive experiments from 1924 to 1930, and the conclusions were arrived at.

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Shri V. P. Nayar: May I know whether after 1930 any effort has been made to see whether there is likelihood of cattle tuberculosis infecting man also?

Shrimati Chandrasekhar: There was no need. So, no experiments were conducted.

Shri V. P. Nayar: May I know whether there is very strong opinion among medical specialists elsewhere that there is great possibility of bovine tuberculosis attacking children?

Shrimati Chandrasekhar: No, Sir.

Shri Dabhi: May I know the causes for bovine tuberculosis?

The Minister of Health (Rajkumari Amrit Kaur): May I say that conditions in India differ and the general opinion among the medical profession is that because in India we all boil our milk, it may be that that acts as a tremendous preventive against bovine tuberculosis.

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: There have been too many questions on bovine tuberculosis. The other questions may not be reached.

Nurses

*1652. Shri V. P. Nayar: (a) Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state the estimated number of Public Health and other nurses required in India?

(b) What are the efforts so far made and now proposed to be made to get the required number of trained nurses?

The Deputy Minister of Health (Shrimati Chandrasekhar): (a) On the basis of the recommendation of the Health Survey and Development Committee viz., provision of one nurse to 500 of the population, about 7.00,000 Public Health and other nurses are required in India.

(b) This is primarily for the State Governments. A statement containing

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