

MR. SPEAKER: Is it child or infant?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: I think, it is child:  
(Interruptions)

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: There is a huge divergence between 26 and 138. They must clarify it.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The infant mortality rate necessarily means from zero to one year and the child mortality rate is from zero to five years.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is, whether the figures given relate to child or infant.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: They refer to infant mortality rate.

[Translation]

SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH: Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether it has any proposal for introducing mobile hospitals to reduce the child mortality rate which is 26.5 per cent at present. Mr. Speaker, Sir, mostly children die in rural areas and it is impossible to set up hospital in each and every rural area. In view of this whether the Government proposes to introduce mobile hospitals in rural areas to reduce the child mortality rate.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I think, the responsibility is shared by the State Government and the Central Government.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: An effort about mobile hospitals was made in 1977. But unfortunately it did not succeed. That being the past experience, the State Governments have to consider their responsibilities and the burden on their Budget because we have taken, I have already stated, the pattern of assistance to the States and it deserves consideration by the State Governments.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: As far as child mortality is concerned, the deaths of the children in the tribal areas of Maharashtra, especially in Amravati and in Thane Districts, were more in number last year. In one District, it was more than 100. I would like to know what steps have been taken by the Central Government as far as deaths in the tribal areas of Maharashtra are concerned. The real problem is nutrition. Malnutrition is the real problem. What steps have been taken in that direction?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, I have told about the CSSM programme and under that programme, essential new born care, immunisation, management of diarrhoea, management of ARI and vitamin F prophylaxis are given.

As far as the tribal areas are concerned, we have a lesser population requirement for having this sub-centre and the PHCs when compared to other places in India....(Interruption)

SHRI RAM KAPSE: I have specifically asked about some Districts in Maharashtra.....(Interruptions)

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: I do not have the information about those Districts.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the figures given by the hon. Minister are based upon the children registered but in rural areas the births of child is not registered even after one month and mortality rate is high among non-registered children. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether he proposes to set up a hospital for a population of one thousand in rural areas.

MR. SPEAKER: State Governments are also responsible for it.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Whether the Government of India proposes to do that or not?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: There is no such plan but at present our country has problem in this regard.

[English]

60 per cent delivery is done by the untrained dais. The Government of India has taken up a scheme to train dais in the village level so that the trained dais can be helpful at the time of delivery.

MR. SPEAKER: The Question Hour is over.

[English]

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### Education in Ayurvedic Treatment

\*164. MAJ. GEN. (RETD). BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Central Council of Indian Medicine has prescribed regulations for regulating post-graduate education in Ayurvedic treatment in all Universities having faculties of Indian systems of medicine;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these regulations have been implemented in the respective Universities and Ayurvedic Colleges/Institutes;

(d) if not, the names of the Universities and Ayurvedic Colleges/Institutes which have not implemented these regulations and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the action taken by the Central Council of Indian Medicine in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) These regulations prescribe the standards, curriculum, criteria for admissions and details of examinations.

(c) and (d): Yes, Sir; except the (i) Banaras Hindu University (ii) Lucknow University (iii) Kerala University and (iv) Punjab University which are implementing the regulations with same modifications.

(e) The CCIM has recommended that the post graduate degrees of these Universities awarded after 1994 may be derecognized and the matter is under examination of the Central Government.