

FACILITIES FOR POST GRADUATE STUDENTS

The stipend and contingency should be provided at the rates prevailing in the State for other medical Post-graduate students. The Council shall regard it an essential facility which should invariably be provided to Post-graduate students in the subjects of Ayurveda.

STUDENT TEACHER RATIO

The student teacher ratio should be such that the number of Post-graduate teachers to the number of Post-graduate students admitted per year be maintained at 1:1. Where the number of Post-graduate teachers is less than 3 per unit then the number of students should be reduced so as to keep the ratio to one student per teacher per year. It shall be applicable also where the posts are lying vacant and the number of students admitted shall not exceed to the above mentioned yardstick.

The extra staff required for conducting Post-graduate course in addition to the prescribed under the minimum Standards & Requirements laid down for Under-graduate course shall be as follows (Department-wise):-

Name of Department	Professor	Reader	Lecturer
1. Ayurved Sidhanta & Darshan	1	2	4
2. Samhitas	1	3	3
3. Rachana Sharir	1	2	4
4. Knyā Sharir	1	2	4
5. Dravya Guna Vigyan	1	2	4
6. Ras Shastra	1	2	4
7. Bhaishajya Kalpana	1	2	4
8. Prasuti Tantra & Stri Roga	1	2	4
9. Kumar Bhritya	1	2	4
10. Kayachikitsa	1	3	4
11. Swasthavritta	1	2	4
12. Rog Nidan. Vikriti Vigyan	1	2	4
13. Manovigyan	1	2	4
14. Shalya Tantra	1	2	4
15. Shalakya Tantra	1	2	4
16. Panchkarma	1	2	4

- Note:
1. The teacher involved in Post-graduate teaching shall necessarily be recognised by the University as Post-graduate teachers in specific subject.
 2. Wherever necessary the help of experts belonging to other disciplines may be taken.
 3. In clinical department one Registrar should be appointed for twenty indoor beds.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR POST-GRADUATE TEACHERS

1. The person should possess Post-graduate degree in the subject.
2. For the post of Professor, the teaching experience in the subject in Post-graduate degree course of seven years shall be required.

Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis

4715. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis (CAPD) has been applied on kidney-failure patients in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof and how far CAPD is beneficial and effective vis-a-vis the traditional machine-dialysis;

(c) whether 'fluid bags' which are used in CAPD are prohibitive in cost and limited in supply; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure availability of the fluid bags free or on reasonable cost?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. According to experts, Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis (CAPD) has been found as effective as haemodialysis and has been used on patients with Endstage kidney-failure and those who cannot undergo kidney transplant operation on medical grounds or due to absence of suitable kidney donors.

(c) Monthly expenditure for CAPD is between Rs. 12,000/- to Rs. 30,000/-. The fluid bags used in the procedure are reported to be in adequate supply.

(d) Within the resources available, free treatment to the poor patients is already available in Central Government hospitals.

[Translation]

Family Welfare Centres in Maharashtra

4716. SHRI KACHARU BHAU RAUT,
SHRI NAMDEO DIWATHE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Family Welfare Centres presently functioning in Maharashtra;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up some more Family Welfare Centres in Maharashtra; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) The number of Family Welfare Centres functioning in Maharashtra at present are:—

(i) District Level Post Partum Centres	52
(ii) Subdistrict Level Post Partum Centres	69
(iii) Urban Family Welfare Centres	74
(iv) Urban Health Posts	278
(v) Rural Family Welfare Centres	433

(b) and (c) The Government of India does not propose to start any new Family Welfare Centres.

[English]

Climate Change and Human Health

4717. SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the World Health Organization's Press Release captioned, "Climate change and human health" dated July 9, 1996;

(b) if so, whether Government have noted the direct risks to human health and ecosystems posed by climatic change in general and the production of some types of air pollutants that cause cardio-respiratory disorders in particular;

(c) if so, whether Government contemplate to get a study conducted to ascertain the ill-effects of air pollutants that cause cardiovascular disorders along with other ill-effects on human health and ecosystems; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Studies have demonstrated that adverse climatic changes can cause concentration of air pollutants in the atmosphere beyond the limits of human and plant tolerance. There is epidemiological data to suggest cause-and-effect relationship between air pollutants and some of the cardio-respiratory disorders.

Studies are also being carried out in the Vallabhbai Patel Chest Institute, Delhi to evaluate the impact of air pollution on the respiratory system.

[Translation]

Resources Mobilisation for Sardar Sarovar Project

4718. SHRI N.J. RATHWA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received some proposals or memoranda from the Government of Gujarat relating to resource mobilisation for Sardar Sarovar Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) to (c) With a view to provide adequate funds for the completion of the power component of the Sardar Sarovar Project on schedule, the Government of Gujarat has mooted a proposal for joint venture with the participation of the three States, viz. Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Gujarat with the involvement of private sector. The proposal was discussed in the sixth meeting of Review Committee for Narmada Control Authority held on 23rd August, 1993 wherein the participating States were requested to finalise the proposal and bring it before the Review Committee for Narmada Control Authority in its next meeting. The details of the proposal would be known only after the proposal is firmed up in consultation with the Union Ministry of Finance.

For financing the irrigation component of the project, the Government of Gujarat had proposed to raise funds from the Indian capital market. Accordingly, the State Government floated Narmada Bonds for a total amount of Rs. 300 crores in 1993 which was well received and oversubscribed.

[English]

Connecting Major Ports

4719. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any policy decision of the Govt. to connect each major port of the country with the other with a view to ensure speedy disposal of goods and passengers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.