

T.B. Health Visitors' Course

921. **Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:**
Shri Ram Harkh Yadav:

Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tuberculosis Association of India have decided to organise a T.B. Health Visitors' Course in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the particulars of the course; and

(c) the places where training courses are likely to be held?

The Minister of Health (Dr. Sushila Nayar): (a) and (b). The Tuberculosis Association of India has been conducting a training course for the health visitors in tuberculosis work since 1939. The syllabus was revised in 1959 when the minimum qualification for admission was raised from Matriculation to Intermediate and the duration of the course was extended from nine months to one year.

The main particulars of the course are as follows:—

(i) Of the total period of one year, 9 months are spent in theoretical training and the last 3 months in practical training at the New Delhi T.B. Centre. The trainees have to undergo intensive theoretical and practical training in Anatomy, Physiology, First Aid, Home Nursing, Hygiene, Communicable Diseases, Economics, Social Welfare, Mental Hygiene, Nutrition, Household Management, Public Health Administration etc.

(ii) Minimum qualification for admission to the course is Intermediate with Science and/or Hygiene-Physiology in the Matriculation. A working knowledge of Hindi is essential. This qualification can be relaxed in case of those who had training in Nursing, Compounding, Maternity & Child Welfare, Health Visiting, but the minimum educational qualification should in these cases be Matriculation or its equivalent.

(iii) The training is common to both men and women candidates; women are preferred.

(iv) Preference will be given to candidates who are deputed and financially supported by affiliated TB Associations, Local Bodies, Industrial Organizations, Railways, and State Governments and have assurance of employment after completion of training.

(v) Training is free, but candidates or their deputing authorities will be required to meet the expenses of their stay in Delhi and Kasauli.

(vi) Persons under employment must send their applications through their employers, certifying that, if selected, the candidate will be given the necessary leave of absence and the emoluments.

(c) The periods of study and the places where they are conducted are as follows:—

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| (i) One month | Nursing College, New Delhi. |
| (ii) Seven months | New Delhi Tuberculosis Centre. |
| (iii) One month | Lady Linlithgow Sanatorium, Kasauli. |
| (iv) Three months. | Practical work in the field (New Delhi T.B. Centre). |

Rural Water Supply Schemes

Shri Uikey:
Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:
Shri J. P. Jyotishi:
Shri Surya Prasad:
Shri Radhelal Vyas:
Shri Wadiwa:

Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether prior concurrence of the Central Government is necessary before execution of the rural water supply schemes prepared by the Madhya Pradesh Government; and

(b) if so, whether Government would consider the feasibility of dispensing with such procedure in view of the fact that qualified Public Health Engineers are available in Madhya Pradesh?

The Minister of Health (Dr. Sushila Nayar): (a) and (b). Approval of the Ministry of Health is necessary for the execution of Rural Piped Water Supply Schemes under the National Water Supply and Sanitation Programme and the Local Development Works Programme. This applies to all States and no exception can be made in respect of Madhya Pradesh.

Ford Foundation

923. Shri Y. S. Chaudhary: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of money that has so far been spent by the Ford Foundation in India; and

(b) how Government are keeping a check on the activities of this institution?

The Minister of Finance (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) During the period from 1951 to January 1964, the Ford Foundation has authorised grants totalling \$ 68 million (Rs. 32.3 crores) to various public and private institutions in India. Information regarding the actual expenditure incurred against these grants is, however, not available.

(b) The Ford Foundation holds prior consultation with the Ministries/ Departments of Government of India before making grants to various public/private institutions. The responsibility of implementing the aided programmes rests with the recipient institutions and not with the Foundation.

हिन्दुस्तान हाउसिंग फॅक्टरी

924. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या निर्माण तथा आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हिन्दुस्तान

हाउसिंग फॅक्टरी ने खराब लकड़ी खरीदी और उससे सरकार को 4,40,930 रुपये का घाटा उठाना पड़ा ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और इस सौदे के लिए जिम्मेदार व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गयी है या की जाने वाली है ?

निर्माण और आवास मंत्री (श्री मेहर चन्द खन्ना) : (क) जी, नहीं। हिन्दुस्तान हाउसिंग फॅक्टरी लिमिटेड ने दिसम्बर, 1959 से फरवरी 1960 के दौरान 4,40,930 रुपये के मूल्य की लकड़ी प्राप्त की थी। यह लकड़ी उस आर्डर के एवज में थी जो कि उनकी ओर से संभरण तथा निपटान के महानिदेशक ने जम्मू तथा काश्मीर के मुख्य संरक्षक को दिया था। लकड़ी का वास्तव में उपयोग करने के बाद फॅक्ट्री को 11,440 रुपये का घाटा उठाना पड़ा था।

(ख) घाटा मुख्य रूप से घटिया किस्म की लकड़ी सप्लाय करने की वजह से हुआ था। संबंधित फॅक्ट्री के अधिकारी के खिलाफ अनुशासनिक कार्यवाही की गई थी, और मैनेजमेंट ने उसकी सेवा समाप्त कर दी थी।

Economic Development of Backward Regions

925. Shrimati Jyotsna Chanda: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the special and peculiar problems of such areas as Cachar, Mizo District, North Cachar Hills and Jowai Sub-division of Assam and the adjoining Union Territories of Manipur and Tripura, which were the outcome of the partition;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to take special measures for the accelerated and integrated economic development of this strategic and backward region; and