tisement issued by the Government of India.

(c) Yes, Sir.

W 18

#### Turn out of Doctors by Medical Colleges

1953. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GAR-CHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of doctors turned out by Medical Colleges every year for the last three years; and
- (b) how many out of them could get employment in Centre and State Health Services ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH ANDFAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A.K. KISKU); (a) Information is being collected and (b). and the same will be placed on the table of the House in due Course.

> Compulsory Service in Rural Areas by New Entrants to the Medical Colleges

## 1954. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH **GARCHA:** DR. SANKATA PRASAD:

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

(a) whether there is a proposal under consideration of Government for those seeking admission in Medical Colleges that after Graduation, they will undertake to serve at least two years in rural areas before they become eligible to get employment in the Central and State Health Services: and

# (b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A.K. KISKU): (a) and (b). Yes. There is a proposal under consideration of the Government to ask every surdent seeking admission to a Medical College to give an undertaking that after completion of the MBBS course he/she shall, if required by the Government, serve in the rural areas for a prescribed period.

## Street light in Shanker Garden Colony of West Delhi

1955. SHRI S.M. BANERJEE: WIII the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is no street lighting in the Shankar Garden Colony of West Delhi;
- (b) whether under agreement made between the coloniser and the plot holders, street lightening had to be provided by the coloniser;
- (c) if so, the reason why the coloniser had not provided street lightening so far;
- (d) whether the absence of electricity was adversely affected the pace of building construction in the colony; and
- (e) if so, the steps Government propose to take to provide electricity and street lightening in the colony at an early date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUS-ING (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): (a) There is no street lighting in the Colony.

- (b) and (c). Government are not aware whether there is any agreement between the coloniser and plot holders requiring the colonizer to provide street lighting in the colony, and if so why the colonizer has not done so far. One of the conditions for the approval of the layout plan, however lays down that the electrification of the colony is the responsibility of the colonizer.
  - (d) No, Sir.
  - (e) Does not aries.

### Development Work in Shanker Garden Colony in West Delhi

1956. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: WIII the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether inspite of the fact that the voloniser of the Shanker Garden colony in West Delhi had deposited full amount for the deficiencies as pointed out by the Delhi Development Authority, no development work has yet started there;
- (b) if so, the reason why the development work in the colony is being delayed;
- (c) whether this delay in development is adversely affecting the building activities and is against the interest of the plot holders; and
- (d) if so, the step the Delhi Development Authority had taken or propose to take to expedite development work in the above colony?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a), (b) and (d). The coloniser has deposited in cash and by way of bank guarantee the estimated amount for making good the deficiencies in internal and external (peripherial and bulk) services (water supply and sewerage) excluding electrification charges. The coloniser has not yet deposited the requisite amount with DESU for the electrification of the colony.

The Municipal Corporation have been asked to make good the deficiencies in regard to water supply and sewerage at an early date.

(c) No Sir.

Study of Medical Problem at High Altitude

1957. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the All India Institute of Medical Sciences has resched some important conclusions in the study of medical problems at high altitude in a joint venture in collaboration with the Defence Minister;
- (b) if so, the broad features thereof;

(c) how far it is going to prove useful for our defence personnel serving at high altitudes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISHKU): (a) to (c). In conjunction with the Defence Medical Services, the All India Institute of Medical Sciences have conducted several studies at high altitudes and laboratories at Delhi to explore the immediate and delayed circulatory, ventilatory and venomotor responses at high altitude. Studies were also made to investigate failure to adaptation, like acute mountain sickness and high altitude pulmonary oedema. The pharmacodynamics of certain drugs which are used to allay, mitigate or prevent the acute illness of high altitude have been studied in depth.

Subjects with acute mountain sick ness hypoventilate, retain Co 2 (Carbon Dioxide) have markedly reduced PAO 2 (Partial Tension Pressure-Arterial Blood-Oxygen) increased A aDo 2 (Aveolar-Arterial Blood-Difference-Oxygen) and metabolic alkalosis. Patients with high altitude pulmonary oedema, on the other hand, hyperventilate resulting in respiratory alkalosis. They have reduced PAO 2 but A-aDO 2 is greater. There is presence of moderate pulmonary arterial pressure but pulmonary wedege and left arterial pressures are normal. High wedge and left arterial pressures are normal. High altitude pulmonary oedema is probably caused by increased pulmonary blood volume due to marked peripheral vasoconstriction, increased pulmonary alveolar endothelium consequent to sudden change in hypoxia due to altered terrestertial elevation and or exercise.

Pharmacodynamic studies have now made it possible to prevent and treat these illnesses by administration of rapidly acting diuretics.

Issue of orders prohibiting strikes in conservancy and sewage disposal service in Delhi

1958. SHRI M. M. JOSEPH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state: