

far as possible, I would not like a single allottee to be caused any inconvenience, but sometimes it cannot be helped, because of the difficulty of water, electricity and sewerage which is there in Delhi.

**Shri Kapur Singh:** I would like to know whether the basis of solution of this housing problem is the principle "live where you work", or the availability of cheap and easy transport; if the latter, how do Government propose to co-ordinate the transport services with these housing schemes?

**Shri Mehr Chand Khanna:** We are only concerned with the construction of houses for Government servants and Government offices as far as this question is concerned and my idea is to have houses near to the place of office as far as possible.

**श्री विश्राम प्रसाद :** "अभी माननीय मंत्री जी ने बताया कि दिल्ली, मद्रास और कलकत्ता जैसे शहरों में मकानों की कमी है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार इस तरह की स्कीम क्यों नहीं बनाती कि पहाड़ों पर जमीन डेवलप करे और वहाँ हाउसेज बनाय और वहाँ आफिसेज शिफ्ट करे ?"

**श्री मेहर चन्द खन्ना :** "जहाँ गवर्नमेंट के आफिसेज होते हैं और जहाँ मुझ जल्दरत होती है वहाँ बनाता हूँ। दो स्कीमों हैं, एक गवर्नमेंट के आफिसेज बनाने की और दूसरी सरकारी मुलाजिमों के लिये मकान बनाने की। इनके अलावा सोशल हाउसिंग की भी स्कीम है, लेकिन उसको स्टेट गवर्नमेंट की सहायता अमल में लाया जाता है।"

**Shri Ranga:** Is there no co-ordinated plan in order to see that these satellite townships are built in such places in such a way that people there will have easy access to their places of work and employment? Otherwise, what is the use of taking them

away and building them houses there where they find themselves completely helpless?

**Shri Mehr Chand Khanna:** This matter has been fully examined under the Delhi Master Plan. Having examined that we have selected a few satellite townships around and we try to develop each on the basis of the Delhi Master Plan.

**Shri S. C. Samanta:** May I know whether this scheme includes the proposed township that was to be built for those employees who hailed from East Pakistan and if so what progress has been made?

**Shri P. S. Naskar:** This does not arise out of this question. The hon. Member is referring to the Kalkaji development scheme for the East Pakistan refugees who are living in Delhi and employed here. This scheme is different.

#### Tibbia College, New Delhi

\*763. **Shri Pratap Singh:** Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbia College, New Delhi is recognised by Delhi University; and

(b) if not, the action Government proposed to take in the matter?

**The Deputy Minister of in the Ministry of Health (Dr. D. S. Raju):**  
(a) No, Sir.

(b) The Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbia College Board passed a Resolution in its meeting held on the 31st August, 1963 to take necessary steps to get the College affiliated to the University of Delhi. It is understood that the matter is being taken up by the Chief Commissioner Delhi with the Delhi University.

**Shri Pratap Singh:** Is it a fact that the graduates and diploma holders of ayurvedic and unani systems of medicine, New Delhi are not being registered in the various States of the Indian Union and, if so the reasons thereof?

**The Minister of Health (Dr. Sushila Nayar):** No, Sir; there is no such thing..

**Shri Pratap Singh:** May I know whether the institution may form a Central Council of Indian Medicines and if not what are the reasons?

**Dr. Sushila Nayar:** I do not see how that arises from this.

**Shri K. N. Pande:** May I know whether the Ministry has given clearance to the Chief Commissioner to talk with the Delhi University?

**Dr. D. S. Raju:** Yes, Sir.

**Shri D. C. Sharma:** May I know if the Ministry has approved the courses of reading and syllabus for ayurvedic and unani systems in this college as they do in the case of colleges that are run according to the allopathic system of medicine?

**Dr. Sushila Nayar:** The Ministry does not approve the courses for anybody—ayurvedic, allopathic or unani.

**Shri Sham Lal Saraf:** May I know whether Government contemplates encouraging institutions like the Tibbia College to set up universities of their own, or what else do they propose?

**Mr. Speaker:** That is a different thing.

**श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :** इस तिब्बिया कालिज के छात्रों ने अभी कुछ समय पहले हड़ताल और प्रदर्शन किये थे । क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि उस समय उन्होंने स्वास्थ्य मंत्री जी को कोई मॅमोरेण्डम दिया था ? यदि हाँ,

तो उसकी मुख्य मुख्य बातें क्या हैं और सरकार उस पर क्या निर्णय ले रही है ?

**Dr. D. S. Raju:** Yes, Sir; that was about affiliation to the University and the abolition of the night classes. Subsequently that was given effect to and the night classes were abolished.

**श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :** मेरे प्रश्न का आधा भाग यह था कि सरकार का उस पर क्या रिएक्शन है, आपने निर्णय लिया है या नहीं ?

**डा० सुशीला नायर :** हमारी तरफ से कोई विशेष निर्णय देने का सवाल नहीं है । दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन के मातहत कानून के अनुसार एक बोर्ड बना है । वह बोर्ड इस सारे इन्तिजाम को देखता है । उन्होंने यह फैसला किया है कि अगले साल से नाइट क्लासेज नहीं किये जायेंगे, और जहाँ तक कालिज को एफिलिएट करने का सवाल है, जैसा कि मेरे माननीय साथी ने बताया, उसके बारे में कार्रवाई की जा रही है ।

**श्री सरजू पाण्डेय :** मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस कालिज को एफिलिएट करने में आपके सामने क्या दिक्कत है ?

**डा० सुशीला नायर :** सब से बड़ी दिक्कत तो यह थी कि बरसों तक तो मुकदमा चलता रहा । हकीम अजमल खाँ साहब के बेटे उसको अपनी जायदाद बनाना चाहते थे । सन् १९६१ में आखिर कार वह मुकदमा सुप्रीम कोर्ट से फैसला हुआ । उसके बाद से यह बोर्ड उसको सुधारने की पूरी पूरी कोशिश कर रहा है ।

**Dr. Sarojini Mahishi:** May I know why the university is delaying the giving of recognition to this?

**Dr. Sushila Nayar:** It is not possible for me to reply to it, Sir.