

### Nursing Personnel employed in Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi

1012. SHRI N. H. KUMBHARE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of nursing personnel employed in the Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi and number of Scheduled Castes/Tribes amongst them;

(b) the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes nursing students trained (a)

by the School of Nursing, Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi since the commencement of Nursing Course; and

(c) what is the present mode of admission to the School of Nursing for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU):

(a) Category	No. employed	No. of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes amongst them	
		Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
Nursing Superintendent .. .. .	1	..	..
Assistant Nursing Superintendent .. .. .	5	..	..
Tutors .. .. .	3	..	..
Sisters .. .. .	68	..	..
Public Health Nurses .. .. .	4	..	1
Staff Nurses .. .. .	403	..	2
Non-Resident Nurses .. .. .	14	..	1

(b) One student from Scheduled Caste and one from backward community are at present under training.

(c) The requirement for students are advertised in News Papers. An entrance test is conducted and students are selected from successful candidates. 22½ per cent of seats are reserved for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes. If such suitable candidates are not available the seats are filled in by other candidates.

### DTC bus service from Lampur border

1013. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the DTC has made any survey about the number of commuters travelling from Narela, Lampur Border and its adjoining rural areas for Azadpur/Central Secretariat/Karol Bagh/ Subzimandi etc., if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government have since taken a decision for providing a direct bus service between Lampur Border and Cen-

tral Secretariat for providing facilities to thousands of commuters coming from Lampur Border to Central Secretariat;

(c) whether it is fact that DTC bus service from Lampur Border has further deteriorated and the express service provided at 8.30 A.M. from the Lampur Border/Railway Station have become most undependable, irregular and the hundreds of Government employees do not reach their places of duty in time; and

(d) if so, what steps are being taken in this matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE):

(a) No such survey has been made by D.T.C. recently.

(b) No such decision has been taken by the Corporation.

(c) There have been some inadequacies in the services on account of shortage of critical spare parts and tyres.

(d) Several steps have been taken to streamline the rural bus services in Delhi. Most of these services are catered to by Bawana sub-depot which did not have basic repair and maintenance facilities. A full-fledged depot, with the necessary equipment and machinery, is nearing completion at Bawana. When this depot, starts working to its full designed capacity, it is expected that there would be further improvements in the rural bus services

It is not considered practicable to link all the villages in rural areas to Central Secretariat, by direct bus services. Change over facilities for Central Secretariat are available at Azadpur, which is well connected with the rural areas by a number of bus services.

#### **Genetic Control of Mosquito Unit in Delhi**

1014. SHRI SANAT KUMAR RAHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Genetic control Mosquito Unit has been set up in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the said unit has been set up against the advice of the Indian Scientists and Dr. Macraý of U.S.A., and

(c) if so, what are the reasons for setting up the unit at Delhi?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU): (a) Yes, the Research Unit on Genetic control of Mosquitoes, New Delhi was established during 1969-70.

(b) No.

(c) Delhi, because of its long history of research on mosquitoes, was considered to be most suitable place for carrying out the work, particularly on *Culex fatigans*. Delhi has also excellent facilities for laboratories, communications, radiation sources, universities, scientific equipments in addition to

proximity to the National Institute of Communicable Diseases and the Headquarters office of the Indian Council of Medical Research.

#### **Administrators and Scientists in the Genetic Control of Mosquito Unit, Delhi**

1015. SHRI SANAT KUMAR RAHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state the names of top administrators and scientists of Genetic Control of Mosquito Unit (G.C.M.U.) recently set up in Delhi.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU): Names of the present Administrators and Scientists of the Research Unit on Genetic Control of Mosquitoes, Delhi are as following:—

##### *Project Leader*

Dr. G. D. Brooks.

##### *International Staff*

Dr. C. F. Curtis—Geneticist.

##### *Indian Scientists*

1. Dr. V. P. Sharma—Entomologist.
2. Dr. P. K. Rajagopalan—Entomologist.
3. Dr. K. R. P. Singh—Entomologist.
4. Shri B. S. Krishnamurthy—Geneticist/Entomologist.
5. Dr. (Miss) R. Reuben—Entomologist.
6. Dr. (Miss) S. G. Suguna—Geneticist.
7. Dr. K. K. Grover—Geneticist/Entomologist.
8. Dr. M. Ansari—Entomologist.
9. Dr. Sarla Subbarao—Geneticist.
10. Shri Darshan Singh—Anthropologist.