

whether the Government have any scheme to make this education available to the poorer sections of the community?

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR: Sir, I am not aware of any complaint that the poorer sections are not being admitted into the medical colleges. A vast majority of medical students come from poorer homes.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: What is the cost of medical education generally in the country and may I know whether it differs from State to State, or whether it has been uniform throughout the country?

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR: Sir, slight variations there might be, but by and large the cost of medical education is high everywhere.

DR. A. SUBBA RAO: Sir, in view of the fact that the cost of a degree education is high and in view of our deficiency in the number of doctors as compared to what we require, will the Government consider the opening of shorter courses like the L.M.P.

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR: No, Sir.

RESEARCH SCHOLARS IN THE VALLABHBHAI PATEL CHEST INSTITUTE

\*3. SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of HEALTH be pleased to state:

(a) the number of research scholars who were working in the Vallabh-bhai Patel Chest Institute, Delhi during the year 1961;

(b) the number of papers prepared by them; and

(c) the number of research seminars arranged by the Institute during the same year?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH  
(DR. SUSHILA NAYAR): (a) 23.

(b) 21.

(c) 87.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May I know, Sir, whether all these research scholars are paid any scholarships and, if so, what the amount of those scholarships is?

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR: Sir the scholars have been sponsored by different agencies. They are all getting pay. Some are sponsored by the Ministry of Health, some by the C.S.I.R. some by the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs, some by the Indian Council of Medical Research, the United States Public Health Service, the International Atomic Energy Commission, Hoffman La Roche. All these institutions are paying them scholarships. I am afraid I do not know the exact amount.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May I know the method of selecting these research students for admission to the Institute?

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR: Sir, all these different organisations that I have mentioned have Selection Committees and some of the Members are common so as to keep in view the uniformity of standards for selection purposes.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May I know whether all these research students are working for the sake of research or some of them are working for obtaining degrees also?

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR: Sir, they are permitted to produce papers and these, which can be used to get degrees also.

SHRI NEMI CHAND KASLIWAL: May I know whether there are any foreign scholars working in this Institute?

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR: I am afraid, Sir, I do not know that. If there are any, they are not in any number.

SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE: Is it a fact that research workers, including seniors, are not allowed to publish papers without the prior permission of the Director of the Institute?

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR: Sir, in every research organisation the Director has to see to the quality of the papers before permitting them to be published.

SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE: Sir, is it a fact that the research workers are not allowed even to read papers in scientific meetings without the approval of the Director?

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR: Yes, Sir; that is the accepted practice all over.

SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE: Is it a fact that the same practice is followed in the Delhi University and, if not, why a departure in this case?

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR: I am afraid I do not know the practice followed in the Delhi University.

SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE: May I know whether the Institute is a body under the Delhi University or is it a departmental organisation?

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR: Sir, it is part of the Delhi University. So I presume the practice is common to the Delhi University and chest Institute. But, as I said, I do not know the details.

SHRI A. D. MANI: In order to promote initiative on the part of research scholars, Sir, would Government consider allowing these scholars to submit papers without the permission of the Director?

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR: Sir, I could not follow the question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What he is suggesting is that they should be given facilities to publish papers as they choose. Next question.

**दिल्ली में पीने के पानी की कमी**

\*४. श्री नवाबसिंह चौहान : क्या स्वास्थ्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली की पीने के पानी की कमी की पूर्ति के लिये उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से जो बातें चल रही थीं, उनमें अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है; और

(ख) क्या इस सम्बन्ध में दिल्ली नगर निगम की प्रार्थना पर उत्तर प्रदेश के ट्यूबवेल इंजीनियरों ने कोई योजना बना कर दी थी और, यदि हां तो, वह क्या है व उसे कार्यान्वित करने में क्या बाधा है ?

†[SHORTAGE OF DRINKING WATER IN DELHI

\*4. SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH be pleased to state:

(a) the progress so far made in the talks with the Government of Uttar Pradesh for meeting the shortage of drinking water in Delhi; and

(b) whether on a request made by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi the tubewell engineers of Uttar Pradesh had prepared and submitted any scheme in this connection and if so, what is that scheme and what is the hindrance in the implementation of the same?]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH (DR. SUSHILA NAYAR): (a) The Government of Uttar Pradesh have agreed to investigate the possibility of giving 30 cusecs of water in Shahdara in two stages from tube-wells in the Loni area and 15 cusecs of water from the Hindon River for the Okhla Water Works. They have, however, not agreed so far to spare any water from the Ram Ganga Scheme.

(b) No scheme has been received by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi from the Uttar Pradesh engineers. There was a meeting held at Meerut on 12th November, 1961 to discuss the scheme for supply of 15 cusecs of water to Shahdara from tube-wells in