

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON HOME HELP SERVICE

*412. SHRIMATI SAVITRY DEVI NIGAM: Will the Minister for EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any delegate was sent to attend the first International Conference on Home Help Service in Cambridge, England; and

(b) whether Government are trying to set up an organisation of Home Help Service affiliated to the International Federation of Home Help Services established in Paris?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (DR. MONO MOHAN DAS): (a) and (b). No.

SHRI PURNA CHANDRA SHARMA: Sir, what does "Home Help Service" mean?

DR. MONO MOHAN DAS: That was also our problem, Sir, when we received notice of this question. We discussed the matter and some of our friends suggested it must be some organisation where small babies could be kept and looked after and the parents could go away. Some others suggested that it must be some organization for settling quarrels between husband and wife.

श्रीमती सावित्री निगम : क्या मैं यह जान सकती हूँ कि आदरणीय मंत्री महोदय ने यू० एन० ओ० की सोशल आर्गनाइजेशन की रिपोर्ट कभी देखी है ?

DR. MONO MOHAN DAS: I admit I have not seen it.

श्रीमती सावित्री निगम : क्या यह एक वास्तविकता नहीं है कि इस होम हेल्थ सर्विस कांफ्रेंस में यह एक युनानिमस राय प्रकट की गई थी कि एशियन कंट्रीज के लिए होम हेल्थ सर्विस आर्गनाइजेशन प्रारम्भ करना बहुत ही आवश्यक और लाभदायक सिद्ध होगा ?

DR. MONO MOHAN DAS: There may be many organisations all over the world, but so far as the Government of India is concerned, we have not got any information about this one.

श्रीमती सावित्री निगम : क्या मंत्री महोदय को यह विदित है कि होम हेल्थ सर्विस हसबैंड और वाइफ के क्वैरल्स को मिटाने के

लिए नहीं है, वरन् उन परिवारों को जो किसी दिक्कत में हों, उन गृहणियों के द्वारा जो कि सम्पन्न हों, बीमारों और बच्चों की निगरानी के लिये थोड़ी सी सहायता दिलाने के लिये है ?

MR. CHAIRMAN: You must educate him.

DR. MONO MOHAN DAS: I am grateful to the hon. Lady Member for the light she has thrown on this subject.

MILITARY DAIRY FARMS

*413. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of military dairy farms in India at present:

(b) the number of spare calves in these farms;

(c) how they are disposed of; and

(d) what is the amount realised from their disposal in each year from 1950-51 onwards?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR DEFENCE (SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA): (a) Twenty-seven.

(b) A statement showing the number of calves that had become surplus at these farms during the past five years is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) Surplus calves are either sold or given away free after rearing them up to 30 days from their birth to State Government Farms, semi-official or religious institutions and members of the general public (including farmers) interested in acquiring them.

(d) This information is not readily available; it is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

1950-51	..	..	4,701
1951-52	..	..	4,654
1952-53	..	..	6,408
1953-54	..	..	6,313
1954-55	..	..	6,152

28,228