

certain, reserve of workers who could be employed temporarily as operators. There is what is known as the Decasualisation Act also. I want to know what steps are being taken by Government to see that opportunity is given to as many of these temporarily taken people as possible later on to qualify themselves and be taken up by Government as permanent servants as and when vacancies occur.

SHRI JAGJI VAN RAM: It is not that. We have a leave reserve but, as I said, it sometimes so happens that there is delay in recruitment of qualified persons and a larger number of operators than is provided for in the leave reserve want to go on leave in which case we have to employ casual workers. These people are retired men, old people, unqualified people even. I have examined some cases. Many of them do not possess even the minimum educational qualifications. So, the question of absorbing them will not arise.

W.H.O. PROFESSORS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE IN INDIA

*149. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for HEALTH be pleased to state:

(a) whether any request was made by the Indian delegation at the Seventh and Eighth Sessions of the World Health Organisation Regional Committee meetings for the appointment of some professors for the Department of Preventive Medicine in India;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, whether any professors have since been assigned; and

(c) if so, where and under what terms they are working?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR HEALTH (SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR): (a) Yes.

(b) One professor has so far been assigned.

(c) The Professor is working at the Medical College, Dibrugarh. A statement showing the terms of appointment is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

As the project is included in the World Health Organisation's Technical Assistance Budget, the foreign expert is entitled to lodging and daily allowance at the rate of Rs. 25 per man-day subject to the following conditions:—

(i) If lodging in kind is not provided by the sponsoring authority, the charge per man-day will be Rs. 25.

(ii) If lodging in kind is provided by the sponsoring authority the charge per man-day will be Rs. 5.

In addition, the liabilities of the recipient Governments for meeting the local costs of expert will be limited to the following:—

(a) Payment of cost of travel while on official duty within the country.

(b) Medical care and hospitalization facilities.

(c) Provision of local transport from the place of residence to the place of duty and back.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: How many more Professors are expected and when are they likely to come?

SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR: We asked for five of whom one has arrived and the others are expected to come soon.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Is it not a fact that the request for these Professors was made nearly two-and-a-half years back?

SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR: Yes, Sir, the request was made two-and-a-half years back but was deferred owing to shortage of funds.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Even though the other Professors have not come in yet, does the Government know who those persons are?

SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR: I have no information just now.

DR. D. H. VARIAVA: May I know whether Indians possessing similar qualifications are available or not?

SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR: At present, there are no Indians with such qualifications to take up this post but we are making arrangements for the training of such personnel.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMA-NAND: What are the special qualifications of these Professors which are not found amongst Indians?

SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR: These Professors are coming here to teach Social and Preventive Medicine and qualifications necessary for teaching such subjects are not available with the Indians and it will take some time more for our people to acquire those qualifications.

DR. P. C. MITRA: Is it not a fact that at present all the Medical colleges here teach both preventive and curative medicine?

RAJKUMARI AMRIT KAUR: There is, I think, only one Medical college at the moment in which Preventive and Social Medicine is being taught but we hope to have the number of colleges teaching this science increased.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMA-NAND: Will the hon. Minister please lay on the Table the detailed qualifications and experience of the Professors who have been invited?

RAJKUMARI AMRIT KAUR: I can lay on the Table the qualifications of Dr. Hojer who has been appointed. The others have not yet been appointed.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA:- The hon. Minister said that no Indian was available for this post. May I know how Government came to this conclusion? Did they consult the Medical profession before arriving at such a

conclusion? If so, what are the medical authorities consulted by them?

RAJKUMARI AMRIT KAUR: It is known to us as to who have had teaching experience in Preventive and Social Medicine. When such schools do not exist in our country, it is obvious that we have not got such* personnel.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I take it that there are no schools but may I know whether it was found out from the medical profession as to whether there were any foreign qualified India» nationals available whose service could be availed of for this purpose?

RAJKUMARI AMRIT KAUR: We never ask for foreigners if our own people are available.

SHRIMATI SAVITRI DEVI NIGAM: May I know, Sir, when this post was advertised and how many applications were received?

RAJKUMARI AMRIT KAUR: This post was not advertised because we had asked the World Health Organisation to give us professors.

DR. P. C. MITRA: What sort of disease is prevented by this action?

MR. CHAIRMAN: If it is "Preventive Medicine" what are the diseases prevented? That is Dr. Mitra's question.

DR. P. C. MITRA: No, no. I want to know whether this had prevented any disease.

(No answer.)

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: It is a little strange to us to see that it was known that there were no such people available and yet no advertisement was made. I do not know, Sir, how the Government....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Put a question.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I want to know whether they consulted the university professors in medicine or similar other competent people in order to find out whether in any corner of India such people were avail-

able as could be brought in for such service. We have not got a satisfactory answer.

RAJKUMARI AMRIT KAUR: The qualifications of all the professors in the universities are available to us.

*150. [For answer, vide cols. 858-859 infra.]

*151. [For answer, vide col. 860 infra.]

नाविकों को रोज़गार दिलाने वाले दफ़्तर

*१५२. श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन नाविकों की संख्या कितनी है, (१) जिनकी अर्ज़ियाँ अब तक प्राप्त हुई हैं और (२) जिन्हें नाविकों को रोज़गार दिलाने वाला बम्बई स्थित दफ़्तर अब तक रोज़गार दिला चुका है; और

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार सभी बड़े बड़े बन्दरगाहों पर ऐसे दफ़्तर खोलने का है ?

*152. SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister for TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of seamen (i) from whom applications have so far been received, and (ii) who have so far been provided with employment by the Seamen's Employment Office at Bombay; and

(b) whether Government propose to open such offices at all the major ports?]

रेल तथा परिवहन उपमंत्री (श्री श्री० बी० अलगेसन) : (क) तारीख ७ जून, १९५४ से जब कि बम्बई में नाविकों को रोज़गार दिलाने वाला दफ़्तर खोला गया, तब से ११ फरवरी, १९५६ तक ३२,६१४ नाविकों के नाम रजिस्टर्ड किये गये हैं और

इस समय लगभग ३०,००० आदमियों को रोज़गार मिल सकता है ।

(ख) नाविकों की भर्ती के लिये इस समय हिन्दुस्तान में बम्बई और कलकत्ता ही दो बड़े केन्द्र हैं और इन दोनों बन्दरगाहों पर नाविकों को रोज़गार दिलाने के दफ़्तर खोल दिये गये हैं । दूसरी बड़ी बन्दरगाहों पर इस तरह के और दफ़्तरों को खोलने का सवाल ही पैदा नहीं होता ।

[THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS AND TRANSPORT (SHRI O. V. AJLAGESAN) : (a) 32,614 seamen were registered in the Seamen's Employment Office, Bombay, from 7th June 1954, when the office was established, to 11th February 1956, and employment is at present available for about 30,000 men.

(b) There are only two major centres of recruitment in India, viz., Bombay and Calcutta, and Seamen's Employment Offices have already been established at both these ports. The question of opening similar offices at other major ports does not arise.]

श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : इन तीस हज़ार को रोज़गार मिल सकता है या मिल गया है ?

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: I shall read it in English: "Employment is at present available for about 30,000 men."

श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : मैंने यह पूछा था कि बम्बई के अलावा क्या और कहीं ऐसे दफ़्तर खोलने का विचार है, तो आपने कलकत्ता के लिए कहा । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या मद्रास में इसकी आवश्यकता नहीं अनुभव की गई? यदि नहीं, तो क्यों ?

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: No, they don't have any recruitment at Madras. The two recruiting offices are only at Bombay and Calcutta. There is no recruitment at Madras; nobody offers for recruitment at Madras.