Force, to study the working of the staff that they have for declaring the ameraft airworthy, and also to examine and satisfy themselves that these people are good enough, and if anyone is not good enough, is somebody else appointed by Government?

Mr. CHAIRMAN: This has nothing to do with aircraft, it is about the air personnel.

Prof. G. RANGA: No, Sir. It is about the airworthiness of the aircraft. To see that the aircraft they have are good enough, they have some officers. Now, to see that these officers are up to the mark, have they got any idea of getting them examined?

Shri RAJ BAHADUR: These people have got the requisite technical qualifications and if the question of the hon. Member is taken to its logical conclusion, it would mean that somebody will have to be put to examine the efficiency and technical knowledge of such persons also who are appointed to test the present personnel.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: In view of the report in the papers that the last air crash was due to defects in the engine, have Government taken any additional care to see that the aircraft is again checked before it is put into operation?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: The causes of the recent air crash will be investigated by a court of enquiry to be appointed by Government and I would not like to forestall or anticipate the judgment of that court by making any guess-work about the probable causes of the accident. I think it will be premature to say anything on that point.

Shri KISHEN CHAND: Will the hon. Minister say whether, in view of that suspicion, it will not be advisable and in the best interest of flying to have the aircraft checked up again?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: Suspicion cannot supplant proof. Even so, I would simply say that engine failure

can occur even in the case of the best type of aircraft and the newest machine.

Shri K. S. HEGDE: Is the Government satisfied that the strictest possible scrutiny is exercised before the certificate of airworthiness is issued?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: Yes, so far as is humanly possible.

ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF HYGIENE AND PUBLIC HEALTH

*300. SHRI GOVINDA REDDY: Will the Minister for HEALTH be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of admissions made into the All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health during the current year; and
- (b) the courses to which these admissions have been made?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR HEALTH (SHRIMATI M. CHANDRA-SEKHAR): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Name of courses	lo. of stu- dent; admitted.
1. Diploma in Public Health (D.P.H.)	44
2. Licentiate in Public Health (L.P.H.)	9
3. Diploma in Industrial Hygiene (D.I.H.)	4
4. Diploma in Maternity and Child Welfare (D.M.& C.W.	2.
5. Diploma in Maternal and Child Health (D.M. & C.H.) I
6. Diploma in Dietetics (Dip. Diet.)	6
7. Master of Engineering (Public Health) [M.E. (P.H.)]	4
8, Certificate in Biemetric	2
9. Certificate in Nutrition	2
10. Certificate in Laboratory Technique.	17
 Post-graduate certificate course in Public Health Nursing. 	

SHRI GOVINDA REDDY: How many of these courses have been started afresh this year?

SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR: Every year students are taken for each of these courses. A fresh course has been started for the Diploma in Maternal and Child Health just recently.

SHRI GOVINDA REDDY: May I know why except for the course under item No. 1, for all the other courses the admissions have been very few?

SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR: Only few candidates applied for admission.

SHRI GOVINDA REDDY: May I know if this institution is equipped with the necessary equipment, full equipment for all the courses?

SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR: Except for the two courses. Master of Engineering and the Certificate in Laboratory Technique—the other courses are fully equipped. Only in these two, certain laboratory facilities are less than what is necessary.

SHRI GOVINDA REDDY: May I know whether arrangements are being made to get them also fully equipped?

SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR: We are making all possible efforts in that direction.

SHRI GOVINDA REDDY: May I know if this institution is taking any help or assistance from the WHO?

SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR: The Maternity Department which has been established recently is worked with the assistance of the WHO and the UNICEF.

DR. P. C. MITRA: What are the requisite qualifications for admission into this institution?

SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR: They vary according to the courses.

The minimum is that the candidate should be a medical graduate.

DR. P. C. MITRA: For how many years do the courses extend?

SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR: They vary from 9 months to two or three years, depending on the course.

SHRI GOVINDA REDDY: What are the terms under which the assistance of the WHO and some other international organisation is given?

Shrimati M. CHANDRASEKHAR: As a matter of international co-operation and in return for the support given by UNICEF, the institute will be giving instruction without charging any fees to 250 students from countries other than India within the range of the UNICEF Asia Regional Office.

JUTE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTES

- 301. SHRI M. VALIULLA. Will the Minister for FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) the acreage of land attached to Jute Agricultural Research Institutes in India;
- (b) the number of such Research Institutes at present functioning in India:
- (c) whether any extension centres have also been opened in the vicinity of the farms at these Institutes;
- (d) if the answer to part (c) above be in affirmative, the number of such centres, the places where they are located, the cost at which they have been opened;
- (e) whether these centres are located on Government owned land or private land; and
- (f) what is the area of lands under these centres?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA): (a) 101;44 acres.