

arrangements have also been made at three existing Government Dispensaries for treatment of employees during specified hours each day.

One Panel Medical Practitioner has been appointed for Delhi Cantt.

Kanpur.—Thirteen State Insurance Dispensaries have been established. Two Mobile State Insurance Dispensaries for outlying areas are also being provided.

At these Dispensaries insured persons receive out-patient treatment and medicines, injections and dressings. Doctors also visit insured persons at their houses when necessary. Indoor hospital treatment is provided in serious and emergent cases. No fees whatsoever are charged for Medical treatment admissible under the Scheme to the insured persons.

(c) Only Insurance Medical Officers appointed under the Scheme are entitled to grant medical certificates, and since they are allopaths under the present arrangements, only the certificates issued by them are recognised.

If a substantial number of workers demand treatment by the Indian systems of medicine and the State Governments have recognized the qualifications in such systems, treatment facilities will be provided under those systems as well. The certificates issued by duly appointed medical practitioners under those systems, in respect of persons treated by them, will also then be recognised.

Shri Velayudhan: May I know whether there was any persistent demand to recognise certificates from Ayurvedic doctors regarding treatment?

Shri Jagjivan Ram: I have answered that question in the last portion of the answer. But, we have not yet received any persistent demand.

Shri Velayudhan: May I know whether there was any demand at all from the employees, though not persistent?

Shri Jagjivan Ram: So far as our information goes, we are informed by the Delhi State Government and the U.P. State Government that a majority of workers wanted to be treated by the allopathic system and I have further replied that if at any stage it was found that a substantial number of workers demand treatment by the Indian systems, facilities will be provided for that.

Shri H. N. Shastri: Are Government aware that for all diseases requiring

patent medicines and injections, the employees are required to spend their money?

Shri Jagjivan Ram: It might be the case in the case of very costly medicines. The arrangement at present is that the employers will have to bear that cost.

Shri Dhulekar: May I know whether the Government has issued any circular that Ayurvedic practitioners who are registered under the law might also be permitted to be consulted by these people?

Shri Jagjivan Ram: As I have said, if a substantial number of workers desire to be treated by the Ayurvedic system, that facility will be provided.

Shri H. N. Shastri: Are Government aware that since the inauguration of the scheme, workers have been experiencing increasing difficulties in getting leave?

Shri Jagjivan Ram: That fact has come to our notice and I understand the Labour Ministry is considering the question of suitable amendments to the Act.

Shri Velayudhan: To how many employees were cash benefits given and what is the amount given till now?

Shri Jagjivan Ram: I think it is too early to give any figure. We have not yet got the figures.

Shri Velayudhan: May I know.....

Mr. Speaker: We will go to the next question.

Shri Velayudhan: One question, Sir; it is very important.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Aid to Nepal

*101. **Shri B. R. Bhagat:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nepal Government has sought India's aid for Nepal's development;

(b) if so, in what form and on what basis;

(c) the extent of the aid; and

(d) whether the Government of India has agreed to grant a loan to Nepal?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) to (d). Yes. The information asked for was given in a Press Note issued by the Government of India at the end of last month. A

copy of this Press Note is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix I, annexure No. 27.]

Shri B. E. Bhagat: May I know whether, apart from the loan, the Nepal Government Mission that visited India recently, gave a programme of economic developments in which both the Nepal and the India Governments are interested and asked for some grant on *ad hoc* basis?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: There has been no recent Nepal Government mission unless the hon. Member is referring to the Prime Minister of Nepal coming here about 6 weeks ago or two months ago. If that is so, it is true that when they came they discussed a development programme for Nepal and wanted a loan from India. That is exactly what the Press Note, that we issued, deals with.

Shri B. R. Bhagat: May I know whether the Government of India has agreed to finance the Nepal Government on the project to link the Indian border with Katmandu: by road, and to develop the Katmandu air strip, and whether the Government of India has agreed to finance that on an *ad hoc* basis, apart from the loan?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The Government of India have agreed to assist in the building of the road from India to Katmandu and to improve the existing air strip, the landing place in Katmandu. They are doing it, in fact, and that will be debited to the loan.

CLOTH AND YARN

*102. **Shri B. K. Das:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) what is the position of control on cloth and yarn after the introduction of the recent modifications;

(b) what results have been achieved by the modifications; and

(c) how many licences for export of cloth or yarn and for what quantities and value have been granted since the introduction of the modifications?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix I, annexure No. 28.]

Shri B. K. Das: May I know whether any modification regarding the export of handloom cloth has been made?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Not that I am aware of.

Shri B. K. Das: May I know whether the export policy recently introduced has resulted in any rise in the price of coarse and medium cloth?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The latest variation in these control orders has taken place on the 17th May. It is too early to say whether it has influenced the prices in any way.

Shri B. K. Das: It is stated in the statement as a result of the modifications introduced, cloth and yarn has been moving satisfactorily to the States in spite of the failure of the State nominees to lift quotas. The reason for the failure of the State nominees is given. What are the reasons for the success of the mill nominees in this respect?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: This is a question in which one has to presume certain factors. Naturally, when mills choose their own channels of trade, perhaps they choose persons better fitted for the distribution of cloth than the State nominees. It is a matter in which I am not able to give any categorical answer.

Shri M. A. Ayyaagar: Have any representations been made to the hon. Minister by the handloom weavers in Salem—a recent Conference was held there—that facilities ought to be afforded for the export of handloom cloth to other countries?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: There is no ban now; the facilities are there. In regard to the specific representation from Salem, I cannot say just now that I have seen it. But, representations from handloom weavers' organisations are pouring in and the matter is now being considered in all its aspects. So far as exports are concerned, they are free. The question really is how to stimulate exports. In spite of their being free, they do not seem to be taken advantage of either by the exporters in this country or by importers in other countries.

Shri B. K. Das: Is it contemplated that the whole distribution system will be left to the mills and will be taken away from the State nominees?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: If the hon. Member had perused the statement he would have found that the present relaxation is purely tentative and is confined to the months of April and May. We are really feeling our way and these relaxations have been made, because of a possible glut in