

Approved outlays (Rs. in lakhs)

Scheme	Approved outlays (Rs. in lakhs)			
	Sikkim	Tripura	Uttar Pradesh	West Bengal*
	9	10	11	12
3. Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP)				
1989-90	16	20	135	35
1990-91	20	25	70	41
1991-92	20	25	70	44
1992-93	20	25	70	44
4. NREP/Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (JRY)				
1989-90	35	122	7377	2150
1990-91	41	122	11275	4621
1991-92	41	132	10603	4536
1992-93	35	145	10464	4536

Scheme	Approved outlays (Rs. in lakhs)				
	Sikkim	Tripura	Uttar Pradesh	West Bengal *	
	9	10	11	12	
5. Integrated Westland Development Project Scheme (IWGPS)					
1989-90	7.00	-	137.36		
1990-91	121.23	32.48	260.29		57.00
1991-92	200.53	59.88	306.51		76.00
1992-93	202.06	60.20	316.27		100.00
6. Hill Area Development Programme (HADP)**					
1989-90	-	-	17081		1375
1990-91	-	-	18201		1632

Scheme	Approved outlays (Rs. in lakhs)			
	Sikkim	Tripura	Uttar Pradesh	West Bengal*
	9	10	11	12
1991-92	-	-	18201	1932
1992-93	-	-	18201	1932

* - Pertains to whole State

** - Pertains to 8 Districts in U.P., 2 Districts in Assam and 3 Divisions of Darjeeling District in West Bengal.

Breast Feeding

*207. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI:

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a bottle-fed baby is more susceptible to diarrhoea than a baby fed exclusively on breast milk in the first six months;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government to create awareness among mothers to breast feed their babies; and

(c) the other steps taken to initiate the concept of baby-friendly hospitals to provide breast feeding?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIM. L. FOTEDAR):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

The steps taken by the Government to promote awareness and propagate the message of exclusive breast-feeding include the following:

1. The Indian National Code for protection and promotion of Breast-feeding adopted by the Government in December 1983 enjoins the health authorities in the country to encourage and protect breast-feeding by giving publicity to its benefits. The Code also provides for a coordinated effort by ensuring that all the health workers, including these under the Integrated Child Development Scheme, are responsible for motivating and promoting

mothers to exclusively breast-feed their infants.

2. Under the Control of Diarrhoeal Diseases programme, funds have been earmarked to the state governments for spreading the message of the advantages of breast-feeding. This is carried out through organizing mother's meetings regularly at the village level by the female health workers. Under this strategy, women in the rural areas are sensitized about the advantages of exclusive breast-feeding of infants.

Publicity material, like posters, pamphlets etc. on the control of diarrhoeal diseases includes messages on breast-feeding.

3. The state Governments have been addressed through letters emphasizing the importance of exclusive breast-feeding and to involve apex medical and nursing professional bodies, non-governmental organizations and other opinion leaders in spreading the message of the benefits of breast-feeding.
4. During the celebrations of the World Breast-feeding week in India from 1 to 7 August, the concerned departments in the Government of India had organized meetings with various voluntary organizations, professional groups and government representatives with a view to focus on the urgency for promoting the concept of exclusive breast-feeding in the country.
5. A Bill, 'The Infant Milk Substitutes, Feeding Bottles and Infant Foods (Regulation of Production, Supply and Distribution) Bill 1992 was passed in parliament. It prohibits

advertisements of infant milk substitutes and feeding bottles and also prescribes measures to ensure that in the marketing of infant milk substitutes no impression is given that feeding of these products is equivalent to or better than breast-feeding. Contravention of the provisions of the Bill would attract penal action.

The Government is actively collaborating with the professional bodies such as the Indian Medical Association in promoting the concept of 'Baby Friendly Hospital' initiative mooted by UNICEF and WHO. Government is actively involved in the National Task Force which will evolve procedures for recognizing Baby Friendly Hospitals in the country.

[Translation]

Cooperative Sugar Mills

*208. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

1.	Uttar Pradesh	8
2.	Maharashtra	226
3.	Gujarat	12
4.	Haryana	5
5.	Punjab	13
6.	Bihar	6
7.	Karnataka	9
8.	Assam	1
Total		280

SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government policy to accord priority in issuing licences to the cooperative sugar mills is being implemented;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of cooperative sugar mills awaiting clearance, State-wise; and

(d) the time by which approval is likely to be accorded to issue licences to these sugar mills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The State-wise number of pending applications pertaining to the Co-operative Sector, as on 20.7.1992 is as follows:-