

tubewells for drinking purposes in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, whether any survey has been conducted by the Government to test ground water in various parts of the country to assess the toxic materials contained therein;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof and the remedial measures taken in this regard; and

(d) whether the Government have any integrated plan to identify areas with toxic ground water tables to check water borne diseases in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A survey was interalia conducted to assess the status of drinking water supply to rural habitations and to collect information about the extent of physical biological and chemical contamination. A number of projects have been approved to tackle the problem of excess fluoride, iron and brackishness in drinking water. The State Governments have been requested to plan for tackling these problems and send proposals wherever required for consideration of the Sub-Mission on Drinking Water in the Ministry of Rural Development.

(d) Continuous surveillance of the quality of water is maintained through an extensive laboratory network.

#### Outbreak of Plague

\*49. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the technical advisory committee appointed by the Government to probe into the recent outbreak of plague in the country has submitted its interim report;

(b) if so, the details of recommendations made therein;

(c) the follow-up action taken by the Government thereon; and

(d) the time by which the committee is likely to submit its final report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Committee made the following recommendations:—

(i) Active Surveillance with the infrastructure presently in existence be continued and intensified;

(ii) Networking of surveillance in areas of human risk, not only in Surat and Beed but also in other possible enzootic foci be developed.

(c) Activities like surveillance, training of workers and upgradation of laboratories have been initiated.

(d) The Committee is expected to submit its final report by April '95.

#### Bed-Patient Ratio

\*50. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the ratio of beds, doctors and nurses to patients in the country during the Seventh and Eighth Five Year Plans;

(b) whether these ratios are comparable to the standards laid down by WHO;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the specific measures taken to raise the standards to international level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a)

	Population	Doctors	Nurses	Beds
VII Plan (1990)	1,00,000	46	57	97
VIII Plan (1992)	1,00,000	48	45	97

(b) to (d). WHO has not laid down any International Standards for member countries for bed patient and doctor patient ratio. Facilities are being increased by Central/ State Governments as part of the developmental programmes in the Five Year Plans.

#### Small Scale Industries

\*51. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Small Scale Industries Board has recommended setting up of a tribunal to deal with sick Small Scale Industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent of incidence of sickness in Small Scale Industrial units during 1992 and 1993; and

(d) the proposal which are being planned to tackle the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRICULTURE AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Small Scale Industries Board in its meeting held on 18th December, 1994 has recommended as follows:

The incidence of sickness in the small scale sector seems to have marginally declined in 1993, compared to 1992. However, it is still a matter of concern. While sickness is an essential reality of

industry, in the case of SSI units, the problem is two-fold:—

- a. Inability to detect sickness at the incipient stage.
- b. Large number of non-viable sick units with both the entrepreneur and the bank saddled with idle non-performing assets.

It is, therefore, essential that an institutional arrangement in the form of a Tribunal be made to deal with the question of liquidation of assets of the non-viable sick units. On the other hand, the mechanism of rehabilitation of potentially viable, but sick, SSI units should be strengthened, so as to enable detection of sickness at the incipient stage and implementation of rehabilitation packages within the stipulated time frame.

(c) As per the data collected by RBI from the scheduled commercial banks, total number of SSI sick units as at the end of March, 1992 and 1993 aggregated 2,45,575 and 2,38,176 with outstanding amounts of Rs. 3100.67 crore and Rs. 3442.97 crore respectively. Of these 19210 and 21649 units with outstanding amounts of Rs. 728.90 crore and Rs. 789.79 crore respectively were considered as potentially viable.

(d) For tackling the problems of industrial sickness in SSI sector and rehabilitation of sick SSI units, RBI has issued guidelines to scheduled commercial banks in February, 1987 (modified in June, 1989 and April, 1993) containing inter-alia, definition of sick units, viability norms, incipient sickness as also reliefs and concessions from banks/financial institutions for implementation of packages in the case of potentially viable units.

#### Family Welfare Programmes

\*52 SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the role of the voluntary organisations engaged in the Family Welfare Programmes in the country;
- (b) the number of the non-Governmental organisations engaged in these programmes;
- (c) the criteria adopted by the Government for providing assistance to these organisations;
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure better participation of these organisations in the family welfare programmes during the last three years; and
- (e) the effective measures proposed to be taken by the Government to check the population growth in the country with the help of these organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA):  
(a) The voluntary and other non-Governmental Organisations supplement and complement Government's efforts in Family Welfare programmes in

unserved, under-served as well as difficult and remote areas of the country.

(b) Over 800 non-Governmental Organisations have been funded by Department of Family Welfare and the State Governments since 1992-93.

(c) Government assistance to non-Governmental Organisations is provided as per specific pattern of assistance under specific schemes.

(d) Steps taken by Government include:

- (i) Model schemes have been prepared and advertised widely.
- (ii) Most State Government have established Standing Committees on Voluntary Action for closer interaction with Voluntary Organisations.
- (iii) New Model Schemes of the Department of Family Welfare contain flexible provisions for ensuring better participation.
- (iv) Rolling funds have been established under Mother Unit scheme to facilitate participation by smaller Organisations.
- (v) Training/study tours, conferences and meetings are conducted to resolve the difficulties faced by non-Government Organisations.

(e) Higher budgetary support is being provided for NGOs in encouraging spacing methods and promoting awareness for adoption of small family norm.

#### Industrial Growth Rate

\*53. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:  
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the increase indicated in industrial growth during the first half of the current financial year as compared to the previous year, sector-wise;
- (b) the target fixed for the current financial year;
- (c) whether the target is likely to be achieved; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) As per the Quick Index of industrial production released by CSO, overall growth of industrial production in terms of broad sectors is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) to (d). Eighth Five Year plan (1992-1997) has envisaged a growth of 8.2% for the manufacturing sector. However, overall target of industrial growth are not fixed on an annual basis.