

1	2	3	4	5	6
					in August, 94 by the Ministry of Welfare. The State Government is to obtain clearance from forest angle and also review cropping pattern.
3.	Und II	Dec., 91	38.94	4,250	The State Government is required to sort out various techno-economic issues.
4.	Goma	May., 94	31.10	7,000	-do-
5.	Ozat II	Oct., 93	59.73	7,970	-do-
6.	Restoration of Mitti Irrigation	June, 93	14.51	2,030	-do-
7.	Mahupada Water Resources Project	Sept., 93	25.74	2,340	The State Government is required to sort out various techno-economic issues
8.	Vartu II Irrigation	Dec., 91	30.38	6,150	-do-
9.	Nanibarsan	Nov., 91	32.40	3,760	-do-
10.	Bokrol	Jan., 95	23.86	4,290	-do-

[Translation]

Disposal of waste material

1405. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHALIA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gujarat Government has sent any proposal to the Union Government for disposing of the waste material of district/general hospitals in the State; and

(b) if so, the decision of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) No such proposal has been received in the Ministry.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Central Council for Research in Ayurveda

1406. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an inquiry has been ordered in to

corruption and misappropriation of funds in Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHY) (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Sterilisation

1407. DR. P.R. GHANGWAR :

SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA :

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

(a) the target fixed for the sterilisation during the year 1995-96;

(b) the number of tubectomy and vasectomy operations carried out till January 31, 1996, State-wise;

(c) the amount spent thereon, State-wise;

(d) whether any new technique has been evolved in the matter of surgical operations both on the males and females; and

(e) if so, the salient feature of the new technique?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) 50,31,650 is the sterilisation target fixed for the year 1995-96.

(b) Information is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Information is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) and (e) A new method "No Scalpel Vasectomy" for males has been introduced. This method does not involve any incision and stitches. It is less time consuming and has less complications.

STATEMENT-I

State-wise Vasectomy & Tubectomy Operations performed during 1995-96 (Upto January, 1996)

Sl. No.	State/U.T./ Agency	Vasectomy	Tubectomy
1	2	3	4
I. Major States (Population 1 crore or more)			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14868	363689
2.	Assam	381	15601
3.	Bihar	1347	114607
4.	Gujarat	5932	200716
5.	Haryana	1130	78462
6.	Karnataka	417	311870
7.	Kerala	418	99042
8.	Madhya Pradesh	5570	284403
9.	Maharashtra	6526	415763
10.	Orissa	2525	104236
11.	Punjab	1013	76159
12.	Rajasthan	1491	124295
13.	Tamil Nadu	310	252500
14.	Uttar Pradesh	25473	309677
15.	West Bengal	932	199298

1	2	3	4
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II. Smaller States/U.T.s

1.	Himachal Pradesh	1995	21455
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	422	7760
3.	Manipur ***	90	674
4.	Meghalaya **	1	726
5.	Nagaland **	-	176
6.	Sikkim *	28	435
7.	Tripura	32	7488
8.	A&N Islands	16	1198
9.	Arunachal Pradesh *	5	673
10.	Chandigarh	71	2278
11.	D & N Haveli	21	255
12.	Delhi *	1280	24554
13.	Goa	12	3261
14.	Daman & Diu	-	411
15.	Lakshadweep *	-	17
16.	Mizoram *	-	1933
17.	Pondicherry *	27	7487

III. Other Agencies

1.	M/O Defence	3318	13790
2.	M/O Railways	1329	14697
		76980	3059586

-- Figures are provisional.

- = Nil

* = Up to Dec., 1995

** = Up to Nov., 1995

*** = Up to Oct., 1995

STATEMENT-II

Amount released to States during 1995-96 under the scheme for compensation for loss of wages to acceptors of sterilisation.

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Amount Released (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1108.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.00
3.	Assam	240.00

1	2	3
4.	Bihar	1108.00
5.	Goa	8.00
6.	Gujarat	535.00
7.	Haryana	230.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	81.00
9.	J & K	37.00
10.	Karnataka	772.00
11.	Kerala	212.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	739.00
13.	Maharashtra	1108.00
14.	Manipur	6.00
15.	Meghalaya	1.50
16.	Mizoram	6.00
17.	Nagaland	4.50
18.	Orissa	370.00
19.	Punjab	221.00
20.	Rajasthan	462.00
21.	Sikkim	2.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	600.00
23.	Tripura	20.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1105.00
25.	West Bengal	810.00
		9791.00

[English]

United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

1408. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of recommendations made at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development held at Rio-de-Janeiro in June, 1992;

(b) whether the Government have accepted all the recommendations; and

(c) if so, the present status of the implementation of these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c) The Rio-Declaration on Environment and Development, Agenda 21 and the Non-legally Binding Principles on the Management, Conservation and Sustainable Development of Forests were universally accepted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) held in June, 1992 at Rio-de-Janeiro. The Convention on Biological Diversity and the Framework Convention on Climate Change were also opened for signature at the Conference.

India have taken follow-up action to these decisions. Both the Conventions have been ratified. India's priorities for environmental action, which are reflected in the Rio-agreements, have been stated in the Environment Action Programme (EAP) documents. The priority areas identified in the Environment Action Programme (EAP) are Sustainable Urban Management, promotion of clean technologies of production, development of institutional structures, promotion of the use of renewable sources of energy etc. Action in these priority areas has been initiated with assistance from international organisations.

UN Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD), which has been created as an institutional mechanism to oversee the implementation of the various recommendations of Agenda 21 at a global level, is meeting once in a year to review the situation. At the national level, the nodal responsibility for implementation of various chapters of Agenda 21 has been identified and the concerned Ministries/Departments are taking action to internalise the concerns of Agenda 21 in the planning and development process.

In the forestry sector, India have been renewing the debate on forest issues and to promote the forest principles. These efforts have culminated in mid 1995 in the UN Economic and Social Council's decision to set up an open-ended Inter-governmental Panel on Forests for management, conservation and sustainable development of all types of forests. India is currently Co-Chairman of this Panel.

[Translation]

Contribution of Foodgrains by States in Central Pool

1409. SHRI LALL BABU RAI :

SHRI A. INDRAKARAN REDDY :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of foodgrains in the buffer stock at present, foodgrain-wise;

(b) the quantity of foodgrains contributed by various States in the Central Pool during the last three years, year-wise, State-wise;

(c) whether inspite of constant increase in the production of foodgrains the contribution of the farmers