

[English]

New Technology for Cancer Cure

170. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any new technology has been invented for cancer cure;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the hospitals where the new technology has been experimented and the outcome thereof; and
- (d) the cost of these medical equipments used for treatment of cancer patients?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) As per the information received from ICMR, no absolutely new technology for cancer treatment has been invested recently. Refinements of existing modalities of treatment is continuously being undertaken all over the World.

Economic Census

171. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to bring out an economic census containing data regarding unorganised sector;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the statistical system is governed by the Act framed in 1950 to ensure that the data collected is accurate;
- (d) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (e) whether department propose to publish the Fourth Economic census by the end of 1997?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNMALA D. SAVANOOR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The fourth Economic Census is proposed to be conducted in November-December 97. The census will cover all enterprises in the whole country engaged in both agricultural (excluding crop production and plantation) and non-agricultural economic activities. It will throw up basic information on location, type of activity, nature of operation, ownership, powerfuel used, source of finance and employment by sex, etc., of the enterprises and will provide a sampling frame for detailed sample surveys to be launched in subsequent years.

(c) and (d) There is one Act, viz., the Collection of Statistics Act, 1953 (No. 32 of 1953), which has been so far used to collect data from organised industrial sector. This Act is being amended for enlarging its scope to cover

both organised and unorganised (non-agricultural) economic activities. The penalty provisions for non-response are also being made stricter.

(e) The field work of the fourth Economic Census is expected to be over by the end of December 1997. The provisional results of the census are planned for release within six weeks of completion of the field work.

Fee in Private Medical Colleges

172. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether nomination fee, capitation fee (educational) for medical students in Private Medical Colleges has been fixed as per the decision of Supreme Court of India;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether private medical colleges are implementing the decision of the Supreme Court in regard to fixation of fee;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether any evaluation has since been done by the Government in regard to excess capitation fee, nomination fee and other fee being charged by private medical colleges;
- (f) if so, the findings thereof, State-wise; and
- (g) the action proposed to taken against the medical colleges violating the Supreme Court's norms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) As per directions of the Supreme Court, Government of India have fixed following upper ceiling of fee for private medical colleges in the country which will be effective from the academic session 1997-98;

Payment seats: An amount of Rs. 1.10 lakh per student per annum (12 months) shall be payable as fee. Out of this amount a sum of Rs. 20,000/- per student, per annum (fixed) in case of colleges which do not have their own hospital facilities and Rs. 7,000/- per student per annum (fixed) in case of colleges which do not have their own hospital facilities and Rs. 7,000/- per student per annum (fixed) in case of colleges having partial hospital facilities will be paid back to the Government/authority running the hospital utilised by such medical colleges.

Free/Merit seats: Rs. 13,000/- per student per annum shall be payable as fees.

The actual fee to be levied within above ceiling is to be fixed by the State Committees set up by the respective State Govts./UTs.

(c) and (d) Private medical colleges are required to

follow the fee structure prescribed by the Supreme Court/Government.

(e) and (f) No, Sir.

(g) Any violation of the Supreme Court orders by a medical college is liable to attract Contempt of Court.

Militants of J&K

173. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether militants operating in Kashmir Valley have now turned their attention to the two hitherto peaceful districts of Rajouri and Poonch where they are now establishing their bases;

(b) whether Government have intensified their vigil in these districts;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) nature of the activities of the militants in these two districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIAN): (a) to (d) Government are aware of the reports and efforts by the militants to indulge in terrorist activities in the Rajouri and Poonch areas of Jammu & Kashmir. Steps are being taken on a continuous basis to ensure that such activities and designs can be effectively contained. The steps taken include increased vigilance on the border/LOC, strengthening of security arrangements in the area including increased and intensified involvement of the local police as well as the people of the area through Village Defence Committees etc. A close watch is being maintained on the developments which are being closely monitored.

Fertile Breeding Ground for Mosquitos

174. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the scientists of the National Institute of Communicable Diseases Yamuna has become a fertile breeding ground for mosquitos and threatening the outbreak of the dreaded Japanese Encephalitis;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard; and

(c) the measures contemplated by the Government to check the chances of such a situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) According to studies carried out by the National Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD), the riverine belt of Yamuna river is congenial for breeding of mosquitos and vectors for Japanese Encephalitis. In view of limited population of pigs, the amplifier host, the chances

of outbreak of Japanese Encephalitis are minimal.

However, the Government of NCT Delhi and Uttar Pradesh have undertaken steps to clear the vegetations, anti-larval operations including desilting and cleaning operations in the riverine belts of the Yamuna to eliminate breeding grounds of the vectors.

In addition, Directorate of National Malaria Eradication Programme has been imparting training to entomologists of MCD and local authorities of U.P. Government who are fighting this menace in the Yamuna region.

Influx of Rural Population

175. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an influx of rural population in the towns of Orissa specially in Western Orissa due to continuous drought in Orissa, resulting growth in the crime rate;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to generate employment opportunities for the unemployed youths in the towns of Western Orissa;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) This Department is not aware of any such information on crime rate.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) This Ministry is implementing two Centrally sponsored Urban Poverty Employment Programmes namely, Nehru Rojgar Yojana (NRY) and Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMIUPEP) throughout the country including Orissa.

NRY:-The Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME) and the Scheme of Urban Wage Employment (SUWE) are being implemented for providing self employment and wage employment opportunities to the urban poor living below the poverty line. Central funds amounting to Rs. 1829.52 lakhs have been released to Orissa State since 1989-90 and an allocation of Rs. 205.88 lakhs has been made for the year 1997-98.

Under PMIUPEP 11 towns of Orissa are covered namely Bhadrak, Bolangir, Brajarajnagar, Baripada, Jeypur, Jharsuguda, Sunabeda, Bargarh, Bhawanipatna and Jatani. This programme has self employment as one of its many components meant to benefit the urban poor living below the poverty line.

(e) Does not arise.