

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: May I know how far the river boards have been able to resolve the differences between the States?

Dr. K. L. Rao: It is felt that the resolving of the inter-State conflicts are better done at a different level rather than in the river boards.

Shri Warrior: As the Government has thought of having a Central Government organisation to decide upon the river schemes and also to settle the disputes between the States, why should the Government duplicate it with these river boards?

Mr. Speaker: That is what he has answered.

Dr. K. L. Rao: That is the aspect that is being considered seriously.

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah: May I know whether the present Tungabhadra Project Board is to be replaced by the new board that will be set up under this scheme or it will be continued?

Dr. K. L. Rao: The river boards are statutory bodies. The Tungabhadra Board is not a statutory body; it is a control board.

Shri Basappa: May I know whether the State Governments have been consulted in the matter; if so, what is their opinion?

Dr. K. L. Rao: The State Governments have been consulted; many are against and some are for it.

Shri Bishwanath Roy: May I know whether any proposal regarding some turbulent rivers like Gandak, Rapti and Ghagra is before the Government for consideration and implementation; if so, what are its salient features?

Dr. K. L. Rao: It is again, Sir, a subject which does not pertain to this question. But I may add that the question of development of these rivers is under serious consideration as it is a matter of national importance.

Shri P. C. Borooah: There is already a Board for Ganga-Brahmaputra. What will be the position of that Board after the setting up of this new board?

Dr. K. L. Rao: That is an advisory board and not a river board.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: Out of the fifty rivers mentioned, is it not a fact that there are some rivers which, judging from the magnitude of their discharge and the technical know-how required to tackle them, it is not within the capacity of the State Governments to tackle; if so, may I know whether the Government proposes to have some river boards for such rivers.

Dr. K. L. Rao: Problems of that nature are being dealt with by the Central Water and Power Commission which is a Central organisation with full technical personnel. Therefore, it is a matter for consideration whether it is necessary to have a parallel organisation like river boards.

C.H.S. Dispensaries

+

{ **Shri S. C. Samanta:**
Shri Subodh Hansda:
Dr. P. N. Khan:
 *395. { **Shri M. L. Dwivedi:**
Shri Mohan Swarup:
Shri Sham Lal Saraf:
Shri Siddananappa:

Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is rush of patients in all C.H.S. Dispensaries particularly at Kasturba Nagar, New Delhi;

(b) if so, whether the number of Doctors will be increased in all such dispensaries where rush is heavy; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that there is short supply of medicines in all the C.H.S. dispensaries to meet the demands of the patients and the steps Government are taking to pro-

vide all kinds of medicines to patients?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health (Dr. D. S. Raju): (a) Rush of attendance in the Central Government Health Scheme Dispensaries including Kasturba Nagar Dispensary varies from season to season. It is normally heavy during September and October.

(b) The number of doctors is adjusted from time to time according to work load subject to the availability of Medical Officers.

(c) Adequate stock of medicines in normal demand are available at the Dispensaries.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know the maximum and minimum number of families that are being served by each of the C.H.S. dispensaries?

Dr. D. S. Raju: The total number of beneficiaries, including families, is 5 lakhs.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether substitutes of patented medicines are being given by doctors when the patented medicines that are required are available in the market?

Dr. D. S. Raju: The substitutes are also good.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: These dispensaries have proved pretty popular. Now most of these dispensaries are being housed in rented buildings. Do Government contemplate constructing better and commodious buildings to house these dispensaries?

The Minister of Health (Dr. Sushila Nayar): Four dispensaries buildings have been built. Three are under construction and with respect to six more we are about to start construction. In other places, we are finding it difficult to get suitable site, land etc. As soon as we get some suitable sites, we do intend building our own premises.

श्री यशपाल सिंह: क्या यह सही है कि इसी सैक्युलर स्टेट में जो लोग एलोपैथी

को अपने धर्म के खिलाफ समझते हैं, उनके ऊपर भी इसका फोर्सिवल डोजिंग किया जाता है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : दीजिये जवाब । इस में धर्म भी शामिल है, फोर्सिवल डोजिंग भी शामिल है और आदमी भी शामिल है ।

। सुशीला नायर : मुझे मालूम नहीं है कि दवा के साथ कोई धर्म का सम्बन्ध है । किसी के ऊपर किसी चीज को लादा नहीं जाता है ।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : जबर्दस्ती चंदा लिया जाता है ।

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know if the hon. Minister is aware that there are always very long queues in the dispensaries and when the unfortunate patients reach the doctor, the doctor writes in the prescription most of the time "medicine to be purchased"?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: So far as the first part of the question is concerned, it is true that there are long queues in several dispensaries. We have increased the number of doctors and dispensaries but the number of beneficiaries is also constantly increasing and we have not been able to lower the load of each dispensary or each doctor as much as we would have liked, although there is some reduction. So far as the second part is concerned, generally the medicines are given from the stocks but sometimes, particular medicines may not be in stock and have to be purchased. But those purchases are at the cost of CHS.

Shri Koya: May I know whether Government have received memoranda to establish more dispensaries instead of increasing the number of doctors?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: There is a constant demand for more dispensaries and to include more people in the services. We are trying to do as much as we can.

श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा : क्या यह सही है कि वाटरवरीज कम्पाउंड जैसी दवायें मैम्बर्स पार्लिमेंट के लिए तो बन्द है और मंत्रियों के लिए खुली हैं? यदि हाँ, तो इसका क्या कारण है ?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: I am not aware of any medicines which are supplied to the Ministers and not supplied to the Members. It is a very unfair suggestion and I hope the hon. Member will not in future make charges without proof.

श्री श्रीकारलाल बेरवा : मैंने देखा है ।

Industrial Finance Corporation

+

*396. { **Shri Heda:**
Shri D. D. Mantri:
Shri P. R. Chakraverti:
Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:
Shri D. D. Puri:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Industrial Finance Corporation has lent a sum of Rs. 15 crores to its own directors and their firms; and

(b) if so, whether a statement will be laid on the Table about the details of loans given in which the directors are associated?

The Minister of Planning (Shri B. R. Bhagat): (a) Yes Sir. According to the statement given in Appendix 'A' of the Fifteenth Annual Report of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India for the year ending the 30th June, 1963, out of a total amount of Rs. 19.29 crores, actually lent, an amount of Rs. 14.62 crores was outstanding from industrial concerns, in which those, who were directors of the Corporation on that date, were interested as directors, shareholders or otherwise. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 11.32 crores relates to loans sanctioned prior to the dates on which the concerned persons became directors of the Corporation.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. (Placed in Library, See No. LT-2027/63).

Shri Heda: When an application comes before the Corporation where the Director happens to be an interested party being a director of the company which is asking for the loan, does the Director take part in the discussion and decision or does he opt out?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: No; the Director does not take part in the discussion... (Interruption).

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: Do Government contemplate stopping under the law directors holding posts as directors of such a corporation from borrowing money from these corporations as long as they continue as directors?

Mr. Speaker: It is a suggestion for action.

Shri Daji: I would like to know whether Government has considered this extra-ordinary and whether any action is proposed to stop this practice.

Shri B. R. Bhagat: It is not necessary to stop this practice. There are ample safeguards involved in it. Each case where a Director of the Corporation is also a director of the company which has asked for loan is referred to Government for Government approval. The IFC has strictly been following this procedure. As I said, in all these cases out of about Rs. 15 crores, more than Rs. 11 crores are loans where they were not directors of the Corporation. So, it is not a serious situation.

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah: May I know whether any instances have been brought to the notice of Government that when there is an application from a non-director and a director, preference is given to the application of the director to that of the non-director?

The Minister of Finance (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): No, Sir.