

(c) **Raw jute prices have ruled well above Minimum Support Price during the last three years and as a result no large-scale price support operation was required to be undertaken by the Jute Corporation of India. The Jute Corporation's operations were restricted to commercial buying on behalf of the Public Sector, National Jute Manufacturers Corporation, only.**

Smoking amongst Women

2456. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether smoking amongst women in the country is on increase; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to check this trend?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NILAMANI ROURAY): (a) and (b). This Ministry do not have any information about the increase in smoking amongst women in the country. However, an anti-smoking, legislation is under active consideration of this Ministry which propose to take various measures for checking the trend of smoking.

Incentives to Fruit Processing

2457. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large quantity of fruits produced in the country is being damaged due to lack of fruit processing facilities;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Union Government for encouraging Food Processing Industries; and

(c) whether Government propose to

give any special incentive to the small industrial units engaged in Food Processing Industry, solely run by women?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). While no authentic information is available, it is estimated that fruits and vegetables valued at Rs. 3,000 crores are wasted every year due to inadequate post harvest handling as well as absence of linkage with the processors and fresh fruits and vegetables market.

Government have taken several measures for the development of food processing industries. These measures include broad-banding, inclusion of food processing industries in Appendix I of the Industrial Policy Statement, granting of fiscal concessions, placing of certain items of machinery and equipment under Open General Licence, etc.

(c) Women entrepreneurs are entitled to the same incentives as other small scale entrepreneurs. However, the National Small Industries Corporation provides machinery to women entrepreneurs on hire-purchase at a concessional rate of interest i.e. 1% (one per cent) less than other small scale entrepreneurs.

Textile Price

2458. SHRI SHIKIHO SEMA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the price of cotton/woollen cloth is higher because of heavy taxes levied thereon; and

(b) the amount of taxes levied on each metre of cloth produced by the small/large scale industries and its effect on the prices of these clothes?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). The prices of cotton/wollen cloths are dependent upon factors such as demand-supply position, cost of production and taxes levied thereon. The incidence of taxes per metre of cloth depends upon the duty at fabric stage and duty at fibre yarn stage.

[*Translation*]

Post Sterilisation Deaths

2459. **SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of males and females who died due to failure of sterilisation operations during last three years, State-wise and the reasons therefor;

(b) the amount of compensation paid by the State Government and Union Government to the next of the kins of deceased; and

(c) the preventive measures adopted in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NILAMANI ROUFRAY): (a) The number of males and females who died due to failure of sterilisation operations during the years 1986-87 to 1988-89 in States/U.Ts are furnished in the statement below. The cause of deaths are as under:

1. Septicaemia, peritonitis, and paralytic illious.
2. Surgical shock.
3. Anaphylactic/Neurogenic shock.
4. Cardiac Embolism.

5. Tetanus Infection.
6. Meningitis and Encaphalitis.
7. Injury to the Bowel and Arteries.
8. Cardio-respiratory Arrest.
9. Hyperpyrexia.

(b) An amount of Rs. 10,000/- is paid to the next kin of those who die due to sterilisation operation as compensation as per the policy laid down by GOI. Complete information is being collected from State/U.T. Government.

(c) A number of guidelines and instructions are being issued by the Government of India to State/U.T. Governments for their strict compliance at the peripheral/service centres to prevent death and complications developed due to sterilisation. These are as follows:

- (1) Establishment of Centres of Excellence at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras for imparting training to doctors in standards for male and female sterilisation to bring about quality control and assurance to the acceptors of the family welfare methods;
- (2) Constitution of District/State Level Committees to oversee the complications and mortality occurred due to sterilisation/MTP/IUD and to investigate into the causes of death for their prevention to the extent possible.
- (3) Central Laparoscopic Training Centres are functioning in leading medical colleges/institutions to impart training to