

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Incomplete Project

*205. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether many central projects of the Eighth Five Year Plan remained incomplete due to the inadequacy of funds;

(b) if so, the details thereof, Statewise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to complete the incomplete projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA D. SAVANOR) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Right of Women in J&K

*206. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA :
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that women who are born in J&K State are denied their rights if they get married to a person outside the State as stated in the news-item captioned "where do I belong" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated December 8, 1996;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it does not amount to the violation of Article 15 of the Constitution of India; and

(d) the remedial steps the Government propose to take in this regard and to provide basic rights to women of Jammu and Kashmir?

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. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) Government are aware of such reports.

(b) The rights of permanent residents of J&K, are governed by pre-constitution laws, which provide that wife or a widow of a Permanent Resident shall acquire the status of her husband so long as she resides in the State and does not leave the State for permanent residence outside the State. The women born in J&K lose their status as Permanent Residents on marriage to a person who is not a Permanent Resident.

(c) and (d) Article 35(A) of the Constitution of India, as applicable to the State of J&K, specifically provides that no law defining the class of persons who are or shall be permanent residents of the State of J&K or conferring on them any special rights, shall be void on the ground that it is inconsistent with or takes away or abridges any rights conferred on the other citizens of India.

Profit Sharing in AIIMS

*207. SHRI K.S. RAYADU :
DR. M. JAGANNATH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have approved the proposal for introduction of the concept of profit in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for commercialization of this institution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

ESI Hospitals

*208. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKER RAWAT :
SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government plan to construct new ESI hospitals at the cost of Rs. 200 crores in the country;

(b) if so, details thereof, State-wise;

(c) the time by which the new hospitals are likely to be constructed alongwith cost of each hospital; and

(d) the steps being taken to provide specialised medical treatment in the existing hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR) : (a) to (d) There are 19 ESI Hospitals at various stages of construction. A Statement showing the details of these hospitals (Statewise) is given in the Statement enclosed. These new hospitals are scheduled for completion during the current financial year.

The responsibility for administration of medical care under the ESI Act, 1948 vests in the State Governments/

U.T. Administrations except in Delhi and NOIDA where it is being administered by the ESIC direct. However, the expenditure on medical care is shared between the ESIC and the State Governments in the ratio of 7:1. In order to provide proper medical care to the ESI beneficiaries, the Corporation has prescribed norms for staffing and equipment of ESI hospitals/dispensaries and forwarded the same to the State Governments for implementation. The Corporation has asked the State Governments to review and assess their requirement for upgrading existing hospitals as well as replacement of old obsolete equipments. The proposals as and when received from the State Governments in this regard and considered and sanctioned as per the policy of the Corporation. For Super Speciality treatment which are not available in ESI Hospitals, the State Governments have been advised to refer the cases of insured persons to the renowned Medical Institutions.

Statement			
Sl. No.	State	Name of the Hospital.	Estimated cost of the Hospital.
1	2	3	4
(Rs. in Crores)			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	50 bedded ESI Hospital, Tirupati.	2.61
2.	-do-	50 bedded ESI Hospital, Nizamabad.	2.57
3.	Chandigarh (U.T.)	50 bedded ESI Hospital, Chandigarh.	3.10
4.	Delhi	262 bedded ESI Hospital, Okhla.	15.79
5.	-do-	270 bedded ESI Hospital, Rohini.	17.61
6.	Gujarat	50 bedded ESI Hospital, Jamnagar.	3.22
7.	Haryana	50 bedded ESI Hospital, Bhiwani.	2.04
8.	Karnataka	50 bedded ESI Hospital, Belgaum.	4.86
9.	-do-	50 bedded ESI Hospital, Shahbad.	2.92
10.	Maharashtra	100 bedded ESI Hospital, Chinchwad.	9.14
11.	-do-	100 bedded ESI Hospital, Kohlapur.	8.71

1	2	3	4
12.	Maharashtra	50 bedded ESI Hospital, Bibewadi.	5.51
13.	Madhya Pradesh	50 bedded ESI Hospital, Nagda.	2.79
14.	Orissa	50 bedded ESI Hospital, Rourkela.	3.43
15.	Punjab	50 bedded ESI Hospital, Mandigobindgarh.	2.42
16.	Rajasthan	50 bedded ESI Hospital, Bhilwara	2.92
17.	-do-	50 bedded ESI Hospital, Pali.	2.00
18.	Tamilnadu	50 bedded ESI Hospital, Tirucharappaly.	2.11
19.	West Bengal	100 bedded ESI Hospital, Dargapur	8.02
TOTAL:-			101.77

Shelter for all

*209 SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the latest figure in shortfall in providing housing in the context of Government target for providing shelter for all;

(b) the total shortfall in urban areas during the last six years;

(c) whether the percentage of shortfall in housing units exceeds the percentage of population rise; and

(d) if so, the funds required and the steps being taken to achieve the target of shelter for all?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) As per our estimates the housing shortage currently in India is 21.23 million dwelling units comprising 7.57 million in urban areas and 13.66 million in rural areas.

(b) The estimates of housing shortage in urban areas on the basis of census data on the rates of growth in housing stock and households over the last six years are as follows:-