

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) to (d) There is no regular and standard estimation of Maternal Mortality in India. A National Family Health Survey conducted in 1992-93 provides the estimate of MMR as 437 per 1,00,000 live births. Despite the large size of the sample, sampling errors or maternal mortality estimates are quite large. The 95% confidence interval for the maternal mortality rate ranges between 334 to 540 per 1,00,000 live births. Because of the large sampling error, reliable maternal mortality rates cannot be calculated for individual States.

The Registrar General of India, in its survey of causes of death (Rural) has been coming specific causes of death due to child-birth and pregnancy (Maternal Deaths). In 1994, death due to bleeding of pregnancy and puerperium were 23.7%, anaemia 19.3%, toxæmia 13.1%, abortion 12.6%, puerperal sepsis 10.6%, malposition of child 6.4%, non classifiable 14.2%. The survey also reports that the maternal deaths are rare events, reported in very small numbers. Hence, no specific conclusion can be drawn. The ongoing maternal and child health programme has been strengthened with the launching of Child Survival and Safe Motherhood (CSSM) Programme in August, 1992. The objective is to improve the health status of women and children and reducing maternal and infant mortality and morbidity. The interventions include tetanus toxoid immunization of pregnant women, iron and folio acid tablets for prevention and treatment of anemia among pregnant women, training of dais, provision of Dai kit to ensure clean delivery, promotion of birth spacing and strengthening of the health care institutions at the sub-district level for providing emergency obstetric care to pregnant women referred with maternal complications.

[English]

#### Group Housing Societies

2248. SHRI PRADEEP BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Group Housing Societies which were allotted land but could not deposit the requisite amount with DDA within the stipulated time and later on their cases were reconsidered within the framed policy of the DDA;

(b) if so, the details of such societies which were allowed such opportunities since 1991 onwards;

(c) the details of other similar cases pending with the DDA; and

(d) by when the decision on the pending cases is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As reported by DDA, the names of these societies are:-

- |                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Nav Rattan CGHS    | 2. Aarti CGHS          |
| 3. Sukhi Parivar CGHS | 4. Dabas CGHS          |
| 5. New Jhota CGHS     | 6. Ravi Shankar CGHS   |
| 7. Home Living CGHS   | 8. Great Lyallpur CGHS |

(c) and (d) DDA has received requests from 24 such societies which had failed to deposit the initial amount towards 35% land premium within the stipulated period. The names of these societies are given in the enclosed Statement. No specific time frame can be given for taking decisions on the pending cases.

#### Statement

##### List of 24 Coop. Group Housing Societies

Sl. No.	Name of the Society
1.	Batukji CGHS
2.	Agbros CGHS
3.	Youngsters CGHS
4.	Taruna CGHS
5.	Sanchar Vihar CGHS
6.	Arihant Sidhartha CGHS
7.	Bharat Petroleum CGHS
8.	Sapna Ghar CGHS
9.	The Kunj Vihar CGHS
10.	Satkartar CGHS
11.	The Air India Employees CGHS
12.	The Homely Woodland CGHS
13.	Himachal Imauladhar CGHS
14.	Manocha Vihar CGHS
15.	Sant Sunder Dass Ji CGHS
16.	The Khattar CGHS
17.	New Rajput CGHS
18.	Seth Vihar CGHS
19.	Pragya CGHS
20.	Hamdam CGHS
21.	The Modest Ketki CGHS

22. Mandakini CGHS  
 23. The Veg Sanchar CGHS  
 24. Media CGHS

#### Trade with Bangladesh

2249. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government had a proposal to allow trade with Bangladesh through the Haldibari-Chilahati route by road;
- (b) if so, the final decision taken in this regard; and
- (c) by when this route is likely to be opened in the interest of export of Indian goods to Bangladesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA) : (a) to (c) Government have a proposal to open a land route for trade with Bangladesh through Land Customs Station at Haldibari-Chilahati. This route would require a proper road connection between the two Land Customs Stations which will facilitate road traffic. It is not possible to fix a definite time-frame for opening the road route at this stage.

#### Dental Treatment

2250. SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news entitled "Safdarjung Aspatal: Dant Rogon Ke upchar ke liye na Kursi hai na upkaran" appearing in "Dainik Jagaran" dated April 9, 1997;
- (b) if so, whether there are no 'dental chair' and no equipments to treat the patients suffering from dental illness in Safdarjung Hospital;
- (c) if so, the steps being taken by the government to provide dental chairs and other equipments and to strengthen the dental department; and
- (d) the time by which the equipments and dental chairs are likely to be provided to the dental department so that patients may not suffer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Dental Department of Safdarjung Hospital has 4 dental chairs out of which 3 are functional. The Deptt. is adequately equipped to treat patients suffering from common dental illness.

(c) and (d) Two more chairs and more equipments are in the process of being purchased to strengthen the Department.

[Translation]

#### Benefits of Privatisation to Labour

2251. SHRI JAYSINH CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the man-power has been benefited because of privatisation of industries by the Government;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of corporation and industries privatised in Gujarat so far; and
- (d) the norms followed to safeguard the interest of the labour class?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR) : (a) and (b) Privatisation of industries, if done selectively and sequentially in a favourable economic environment is expected to improve the productivity of labour and ensure greater employment of workers in the long run. However, there is no conclusive empirical evidence to quantify the benefits of privatisation of labour in the Indian context.

- (c) The number of corporations and industries privatised so far in the State of Gujarat is not available with the Union Ministry of Labour.
- (d) A number of labour laws have been enacted to ensure that the interest of labour is adequately protected. These includes the Industrial Disputes Act, the Payment of Wages Act, the Minimum Wages Act etc.

[English]

#### Bajaj Electricals Limited

2252. SHRI AJAY CHAKRABORTY : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Bajaj Electricals Limited, Mumbai have been violating Provident Fund rules concerning its employees;
- (b) whether the RPFC, Mumbai has taken any initiative to protect the employees and workmen;
- (c) whether the company has not been releasing accumulated Provident Fund dues of its employees for years together; and