

three States.

(c) The number of Navodaya Vidyalayas started so far and proposed to be started is as under:

West Bengal	- Nil
Tripura	- Three (Sanctioned to be started during 1988-89)
Kerala	- Ten (4 started during 1986-87, 3 started during 1987-88, 3 proposed to be started during 1988-89)

(d) and (e). Further proposals for the establishment of Navodaya Vidyalayas in Districts of Wayanad and Quilon have so far been received from the State Government of Kerala and the same are under consideration.

Lakshmikantapur-Namkhana Railway Line

471. SHRI AMAL DATTA:
SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOS-
SAIN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work on the proposed railway line between Lakshmikantapur and Namkhana has started; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Construction of new B.G. line between Lakshmikantapur and Namkhana (47 km) has been approved in the current finan-

cial year 1987-88. Its estimated cost is Rs. 40.90 crores. An outlay of Rs. one crore has been provided for it during the current financial year. The work on this project has already started.

Migration of Doctors Abroad

472. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of doctors in the country;

(b) how many doctors have left India to serve in other countries during the last three years, yearwise;

(c) how much money is spent by Government for making one student a doctor; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to get the services of these doctors for the benefit of the countrymen?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The total number of doctors registered in the Indian Medical Register upto December, 1986 is 3,45,982.

(b) No figures are available regarding the number of doctors who have left India to serve in other countries during the last three years.

(c) No systematic study has been conducted by Government on this issue. However, according to a study conducted by the Central Bureau of Health Intelligence during 1977-78, the cost of medical education was Rs. 92,000 in respect of Medical College, Shimla and Rs. 1,35,000 in JIPMER, Pondicherry at current prices. In this study, a national depreciation on estimated value of

fixed assets was calculated in the absence of detailed records of non-recurring expenditure and 10% of the hospital expenditure was assumed to have been incurred towards cost of hospital services;

(d) The following steps have been taken to discourage the migration of medical manpower to foreign countries:

- i) Restrictions have been placed on medical graduates going abroad for higher education and training where such training facilities exist in the country. Doctors belonging to scarce categories are not sponsored for employment abroad.
- ii) Advance increments are granted to specially qualified candidates on the recommendations of the State and Union Public Service Commissions.
- iii) Improvements in the service conditions of doctors particularly those serving in rural areas are being brought about by the State Governments/Union Territory Governments.
- iv) The Scientists Pool Scheme operated by CSIR provides temporary placement to highly qualified Indian Scientific & Technical Personnel including medical doctors returning from foreign countries generally for two to three years.
- v) A scheme for supernumerary research cadre has been introduced by the Indian Council of Medical Research under which Scientists of outstanding merit, both medical and non-medical working in countries outside

India or in India and engaged in research in the field of Bio-medicine, whose work is adjudged to be of outstanding quality, can be offered temporary placement under the Council to enable them to return to India and to pursue research in their own specialty till such time as they are able to secure a regular position either in any of the Institutes of the Council or elsewhere.

- vi) The nationalised banks also offer loans to enable the doctors to establish clinics/nursing homes in rural areas and semi-urban areas.
- vii) The Medical Council of India have made necessary changes in their regulations on Undergraduate medical education to secure the community orientation of medical education with emphasis on preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of health care services to attract a large number of doctors for service in the rural areas.

Rational Drug Therapy in Paediatrics

473. SHRI H.B. PATIL:
SHRI P.M. SAYEED:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of harmful, irrational and ineffective drugs and drug combinations are widely prescribed and sold in the Indian market today;

(b) whether in the Seminar held on 'Rational Drug Therapy in Paediatric Practice' at the All India Institute of Medical Sci-