

(c) The results have fallen for short of our expectations, though there was limited progress in the field of Official Development Assistance to developing countries, Food and Agriculture, the creation of an infrastructure, particularly in Africa, etc. There was also an agreement, in principle, on the creation of a Common Fund, though its purposes, objectives and other constituent elements will have to be further negotiated in UNCTAD.

Grievances Cells

589. SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the number of grievances cells established State-wise so far, in the country in order to give compensation to the persons who have been sterilised forcibly during the emergency?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAJ NARAIN): State Governments/ Union Territories have been advised to set up a grievance cell at the State Family Welfare Bureau to process expeditiously the complaints regarding use of coercion and harassment of the Government servants and members of public and complaints of malpractices etc. A similar grievance cell is also functioning in the Department of Family Welfare of Government of India.

States of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Orissa, Sikkim and Union Territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Delhi and Chandigarh have so far informed that they have set up State level grievance cells. No separate Cell has, however, been established exclusively for giving cash compensation to those alleging forced sterilisation. In fact Government have not devised any scheme to give cash compensation to those who allege that they have been forcibly sterilized.

इस्पात संयंत्रों के उच्छिष्ट पदार्थों को रासायनिक उर्वरक में बदलना

590. श्री मृत्युंजय प्रसाद वर्मा : क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इस्पात संयंत्रों द्वारा बहुत से उच्छिष्ट पदार्थों का उत्पादन किया जाता है जो यहां बिना उपयोग के पड़े रहते हैं, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इसे उच्च उत्पादक क्षमता के रासायनिक उर्वरक में बदला जा सकता है और सरकार का इस बारे में क्या उपाय करने का विचार है ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्री (श्री बीजू पटनायक) : (क) और (ख) : इस्पात कारखानों से निकलने वाले उच्छिष्ट पदार्थ इतनी बड़ी मात्रा में प्रचलित नहीं पड़े हुए हैं कि उनको रासायनिक उर्वरक बनाने के लिए काम में लाया जा सकता है। सर्वतोमुखी इस्पात कारखानों की कोक भट्टियों से निकलने वाली एमोनिया गैस लेकर को यथासंभव उतोत्पाद के रूप में इकट्ठा किया जाता है और इसका नाइट्रोजनीय उर्वरक बना दिया जाता है।

Opening of Medical Colleges in Tamil Nadu

591. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government propose to set up some more Medical Colleges in the State of Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, whether there are many villages in the State where no hospitals, medical shops are available and people in these villages have to die due to non-availability of medical facilities;

(c) if so, whether Government are considering to open mini hospitals and mobile hospitals in every village; and