(c) the number of monuments Statewise proposed to be taken over by the Department during the next two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL (SHRIMATI WELFARE SHEILA KAUL): (a) As per entries in the notification the number of centrally protected monuments/sites including Mosques, Temples, Churches, etc. under the Archaeological Survey of India as on 29.2.1984 is 3510, A list thereof giving names of monuments/sites State/ Union Territory-wise is available in the Parliament Library.

(b) Budgeting for conservation of monuments/sites is done Circle-wise and not State-wise.

(c) The protection of monuments/ sites is a continuous process. As and when monuments/sites are brought to the notice of the Survey, these are examined and if found worthy of central protection, declared to be of national importance under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958, after duly following the procedural formalities and giving all the relevant details.

Hiring of DLY Cars for Conference of NAM,CHOGM

7513. SHRI P. K. KODIYAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that DLY Cars were engaged from a private firm during NAM/CHOGM for periods extending from 6 months to 1¹/₂ years;

(b) if so, the name of the firm, number of DLY Cars hired, daily rate paid and total amount by way of hire charge; and

(c) whether it would not have been more beneficial to the Government had the Ministry gone in for the purchase of new vehicles instead to paying lakhs of rupces for hiring private cars for such a long period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF EXERNAL THE AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. The cars required for NAM/CHOGM were mainly hired from Indian Tourism Development Corporation, a public sector undertaking. Out of total transport charges amounting to Rs. 70.53 lakhs paid during the NAM, payments to the tune of Rs. 59.10 lakhs were made to ITDC and the balance Rs. 11,43 lakhs was shared amongst 32 private transporters who were engaged on ITDC rates. Likewise, out of the total amount of Rs. 47.14 lakhs paid during the CHOGM, Rs. 32.04 lakbs were paid to ITDC and the balance Rs. 15.10 lakhs were shared amongst 13 private transporters.

(c) Since the bulk of the transport requirement for both the Conferences was to be met by the ITDC, Ministry of Tourism had purchased 300 Ambassador Cars for this purpose.

Purchase of Equipment of CHOGM Secretariat

7514. SHRI P. K. KODIYAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the CHOGM Secretariat was having only one agency for buying and inspecting the enormous amount of equipment which was purchased at a huge cost ' and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM) : (4) and (b) No, Sir. In respect of equipment which was procured from abroad no indigenous inspection as such was involved since the equipment was supplied under guarantee/warranty clause and with the test certificate from the works of the foreign principals against all manufacturing defects. In regard to the indegenous purchases, however, the equipment had been inspected either by DGS&D Inspectorate or by the qualified Examiners of Stores belonging to the DGS&D Inspectorate attached with the Ministry of External Affairs.

बीमारी के कारण मरने वालों की प्रतिशतता

7515. भी कृष्ण प्रताथ सिंह : क्या स्वास्थ्य झौर परिवार कल्याण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में विभिन्न बीमारियों के कारए मरने बालों की प्रतिशतता क्या है,

(स) इनमें से कुछ बीमारियों के कारए मरने वालों की प्रविक प्रतिशतता के क्या कारए हैं, पौर

(ग) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान इन बोमारियों पर नियंन्त्र एा करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये गए हैं, तथा उनका क्या परिएगाम हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य भौर परिवार कस्याण मंत्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (कुमारी कुमुबबेन एम जोझी) : (क) इस मंत्रालय में उपलब्ध सूचना संलग्न विवरए में दी गयी है।

(स) इनमें से कुछ बीमारियों से मोतों का प्रतिधत मधिक होने के ठीक-ठीक क्या कारएा हैं यह बतलाना तो कठिन है किन्तु सामाग्यतः यह माना जाता है कि बहुत बड़ी संक्या में लोगों का समाज-प्राधिक स्तर ठीक म होना, कुपोषएा, भीर मधिक मीड़-भाड़ होना, गंदी पर्यावाधिक स्थितियां, स्वास्थ्य परिचर्या की सेवाधों का पूरा-पूरा उपयोग न करना झौर स्वास्थ्य शिक्षा की कमी का झनेक संचारी रोगों से होने वाली मौतों में बड़ा हाथ होता है। उच्च का बढ़ जाना झौर उसमें झाधुनिक जोवन के दबाव झौर तनाव बृहत झौर सूक्ष्म कैंसर जनक झनेक परिस्थितियों की मौजूदगी तथा जीवन-यापन के तारीकों में झाये परिवर्तनों का हृदय रोग झौर कैंसर होने में बहुत बढ़ा हाथ होता है।

(ग) स्वास्थ्य एंक राज्य विषय है। फिर भी भारत सरकार उपलब्ध संसाधनों को देखते हुए लोगों के स्वास्थ्य स्तर में सुधार लाने के लिए स्वास्थ्य परिचर्या की निरन्तर रूप से उग्युक्त व्यवस्था करती रही है मौर उनके कई राष्ट्रीय कार्यंक्रम धुरू किए हैं जो या तो पूर्णंतः केन्द्रीय हैं या केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित हैं। इनमें से कुछ कार्यंक्रम इस प्रकार हैं:---

 राष्ट्रीय मलेरिया उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम।

2. राष्ट्रीय क्षय रोग नियन्त्रण कार्यंकम ।

3. राष्ट्रीय कुष्ठ रोग नियंत्रक कार्यंकम ।

4. दृष्टिहीनता निवारण कार्यक्रम।

5. कैंसर ग्रनुसंधान भौर उपचार कार्यक्रम।

6. राष्ट्रीय गलगंड नियत्र कार्यक्रम।

. 7. अथचा-वच्चा स्वारथ्य कार्यक्रम जिसमें विस्तृत टीका कार्यक्रम धादि शामिल है।