

1	2	3	4
(b) Edible oilseeds			
Rapeseed	75,873	12,777	80,000 equivalent in Jai hind
Groundnut and/or sesam			10,15,000

(b) Imports are being planned keeping in view the minimum requirements for supplementary indigenous production. However actual imports are governed by the availability of foreign exchange for the purpose and also the supply and price position of edible oilseeds and oils in world markets.

Development of Salaya Port

2064. SHRI P. M. MEHTA:
SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gujarat Government has requested the Union Government to develop the Salaya Port in Jamnagar District in Gujarat State which has been hotbed of smugglers for many years;

(b) if so, when the final decision for development of this port is likely to be undertaken; and

(c) the total cost of expenditure involved?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI KAMLA-PATI TRIPATHI): (a) The Government of Gujarat have proposed the development of Salaya Port, among others, under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Minor Port Development in the Fifth Five Year Plan.

(b) A decision on the list of schemes to be included under Centrally Sponsored Schemes has not yet been taken. This will be done on the finalisation of the Plan.

(c) Does not arise.

"Ship-Bunching hits vital imports"

2065. SHRI P. M. MEHTA:
SHRI VASANT SATHE:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the press report in the *Hindustan Times* dated the 24th October, 1973 under the heading "Ship-bunching hits vital imports";

(b) if so, how far this is true;

(c) what were the reasons for the same; and

(d) what steps were taken by the Ministry in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI KAMLA-PATI TRIPATHI): (a) Yes.

(b) to (d). Unloading of foodgrains and fertilizers from ships is the responsibility of the Food Corporation of India. In order to speed up this work, a number of berths have been reserved for foodgrains and fertilizer vessels at Bombay, Kandla and other ports. As regards newsprint, the problem is confined to Bombay Port. Bombay Port Trust have been according priority to vessels carrying newsprint and six such vessels have already been berthed on priority basis. The Port Trust also considers requests for grant of priority in berthing to other vessels carrying essential commodities on the merits of each case.

While there has been some bunching of ships at Bombay, the congest-

tion at the port is mainly due to large imports of foodgrains and fertilizers and the reservation of a number of berths for these vessels, thus reducing the berthing space for other cargo. At Kandla also, four out of five berths have been reserved for foodgrains and fertilizers vessels, which has resulted in some delay to other vessels.

The situation is likely to remain difficult at least for another month or so in view of the heavy arrivals of foodgrains and fertilizers. The possibility of diverting as many vessels as possible to other ports is kept under constant review. It has also been impressed upon the Food Corporation of India from time to time to increase the rate of discharge from foodgrain and fertilizer vessels, with a view to improving the turn round of ships. Efforts are also continuing to persuade the labour leaders of Bombay Port to agree to the restoration of third shift in the Port. Dredging at Kandla is being arranged through foreign contractors to restore the draught for bulk carriers and tankers.

ब्रॉन्काइट अस्पताल, नई दिल्ली में रोगी संख्याओं की संख्या में वृद्धि

1035. श्री महादीपक सिंह शाक्य :
क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बातों की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वर्ष 1970-71 की अपेक्षा 1971-72 और 1972-73 में ब्रॉन्काइट, अस्पताल, नई दिल्ली में प्रारंभ (इन्डोर) रोगियों की संख्या काफी बढ़ी है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार बढ़ी हुई संख्या के अनुसार बड़ा रोगी शरण बढ़ाने के किसी प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रही है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ए० के० किस्कू) : (क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) और (ग) 1971 में पलंगों की संख्या पहले ही बढ़ाकर 610 से 730 कर दी गई थी और मौजूदा अस्तरों को पूरा करने के लिए ये काफी हैं । इस अस्पताल में पलंगों की संख्या बढ़ाने के लिए किसी प्रस्ताव पर विचार नहीं किया जा रहा है ।

आल इंडिया इंस्टीट्यूट आफ मेडिकल साइंसेज, नई दिल्ली में दवाइयों का अन्वेषण

2067. श्री महादीपक सिंह शाक्य :
क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बातों की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आल इंडिया इंस्टीट्यूट आफ मेडिकल साइंसेज, नई दिल्ली ने वर्ष 1971-72 और 1972-73 में कितनी नई दवाइयों और नई दवाइयों का अन्वेषण किया ; और

(ख) कैंसर रोग को दूर करने में सफलता न मिलने के कारणों का व्यौरा क्या है और इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक की गई खोज के परिणामों का व्यौरा क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ए० के० किस्कू) :
(क) और (ख) अखिल भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान ने विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में जिनमें कैंसर भी शामिल है, जो जो अनुसंधान किए और खोजें की उनका व्यौरा सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दिया गया है ।
[संस्थालय में रखा गया । देखिये संख्या LT-5807/73]