

श्रीर (ब) प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों एवं उप केन्द्रों का जाल बिछाकर जन के माथम से देशांत में रह रहे लोगों को उपचारालक एवं रोग निरोधी दोनों प्रकार की चिकित्सा सेवाएँ निःशुल्क दी जाती हैं। अब तक अधिकांश राज्य प्रतिवर्ष प्रति प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र 4,000 रुपये से 6,000 रुपये दबाइयों पर खर्च कर रहे हैं।

पाचवी पच वषीय योजना में "न्यूनतम आवश्यकता स्वास्थ्य कार्यक्रम" के अर्धीन राज्य/संघ शासित क्षेत्र सरकार प्रतिवर्ष प्रति प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र 12,000 रुपये के मूल्य की तथा प्रतिवर्ष प्रति उपकेन्द्र 2,000 रु० की दबाइय देगी। लोगों को अच्छी किस्म की दब इया देने की बात को सुनिश्चन करने श्रीर पाचवी पच वषीय योजना में इस प्रयोजन के लिये एक विशेष कार्यक्रम की आवश्यकता का देखते हुग स्वास्थ्य श्रीर परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय की केन्द्रीय परिवर्दी की 5 से 7 अर्प्रैल, 1974 को नई दिल्ली में हुई समुक्त बैठक में प्राक्यूप्रमेंट एजेन्सी का जाच करने के लिये एक समिति का गठन करने की सिफारिश की गई है जो इस मामले में केन्द्रीय श्रीर राज्य सरकारों की मदद करेगी।

30 नितम्बर, 1973 की स्थिति के अनुसार देश में प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों की सङ्ग 5264 थी श्रीर प्रत्येक प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र द्वारा लगभग 80,000 से 1,00,000 लोगों का दलाज की सुविधाये दी जा रही थी।

Effect of Fuel Policy on Production in Agricultural and Industrial Sectors

6446. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of STEEL

AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the new fuel policy of the Centre would affect adversely the production in agricultural and industrial sectors; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to help States in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SEEL AND MINES, (SHRI SUBODH HANSDA): (a) and (b). In the context of the international oil crisis, importance is being given to the better and fuller utilisation of the indigenous sources of energy. Thus policy is not expected to effect adversely the essential production in agricultural and industrial sectors.

Effect of High Cost of Raw Material on Steel Tube Industry

6447. SHRI TARUN GOGOI:

SHRI NIHAR LASKAR:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rising costs of raw materials affected the steel tube industry;

(b) if so, to what extent; and

(c) the reasons for the high cost of raw material; and

(d) the steps being taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH). (a) and (b) The main raw material for the steel tube industry is steel. The rise in price of steel is bound to affect the industry as well as all other industries vis-a-vis the cost of production. However, there has been no fall in production of steel tubes as will be evi-

sent from the following figures of production:—

Year	Black & Galvanised welded steel pipes tubes for water structurals etc. (tonnes)	E.N.W. steel tubes. (tonnes)
1971	2,34,133	30,071
1972	3,22,219	29,333
1973	3,25,000 (approx.)	30,000 (approx.)

Note : The above production figures refer to the organised industry which accounts for most of the production.

(c) Increase in the price of steel is mainly due to increase in the cost of production and increase in excise duty. Another reason is the introduction of a new pricing policy with effect from 15.10.1973 according to which the prices of categories of steel other than plates, structural and railway materials have been increased by varying amounts. This was a revision of the earlier 'Cheap Steel' policy so as to curb consumption of steel in areas of lesser priority.

(d) Rise in the cost of raw materials has been as much of an international phenomenon, as in our own country. The steps being taken are directed towards increasing the production of raw materials.

Orders with M.A.M.C. to Supply Sophisticated Equipments to Modernise Coal Mines

6448 SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Limited has received orders, including letters of intent, for supplying sophisticated equipments to modernise coal mines; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Coal Mines Authority and Bharat Coking Coal Limited have given letters of intent for the purchase of equipment of the value of Rs. 20.00 crores and Rs. 1.20 crores respectively.

Changes in Indian Aid to Nepal

6449. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian aid to Nepal is undergoing some changes; and

(b) if so, the proposed increase and the nature of changes in the aid and the discussions held between the Nepalese and Indian Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b). Indian assistance to Nepal began in 1951. To date India has given about Rs. 105 crores worth of assistance, mostly by way of grants for projects. The majority