

(e) if so, whether the Government proposed to take up the matter with the State Government so that the Central quota is restored?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU):** (a) Yes.

(b) Five seats were reserved annually during 1964—1970 and seven seats since 1971.

(c) These seats are filled in order of merit from amongst the students from State/and Union Territories having no medical college of their own and other authorised categories.

(d) The college is running normally since 1st July 1974. It was closed from April to June, 1974 due to students' strike.

(e) Does not arise

#### **Financial Aid to Foreign Countries**

3131. **SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA:** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the financial aid given by India to Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan and Sikkim during the year 1973-74;

(b) the projects for which this aid in these countries is being utilised; and

(c) whether any long term agreement has been reached with these countries for aid and if so, what are the commitments for the next three years?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH):** (a) to (c). A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

#### **Statement**

##### **1. BANGLADESH**

During 1973-74, India's financial assistance to Bangladesh was Rs. 60 crores.

This was being utilised for commodity assistance (for supply of umbrella cloth), technical assistance (for carrying out feasibility studies etc.), loans for the supply of textile machinery, commercial grants for the supply of coaches, sleepers, power equipment, etc. and for the supply of textiles, especially saris and lungis.

No long-term agreement has been reached between India and Bangladesh for providing assistance to Bangladesh. However, during the Bangladesh Prime Minister's visit to India in May last, India agreed to provide assistance of Rs. 28 crores in respect of setting up of a new cement factory, for supply of capital goods, agriculture and textile machinery, for a 3-wheeler project and for supply of finished textile products

##### **2. NEPAL**

During the year 1973-74, India's financial assistance to Nepal amounted to Rs. 7.86 crores.

This assistance was utilised primarily in the field of road building, irrigation and power, telecommunications, industries, technical assistance, horticulture, archeological survey, education, etc.

Indian assistance to Nepal began in 1951 under the Indo-Nepal Economic Co-operation Programme. Since then separate Agreements/Letters of Exchange have been signed between the two Governments for various projects.

The quantum of aid is decided for a five-year period, which coincides with Nepal's five years plans. The allocation for the period 1971—76 (Nepal's Fourth five year plan) is Rs. 45 crores. However, annual disbursement of assistance within the overall ceiling, depends on the progress of work and the requirements during the particular year.

**3. BHUTAN**

During 1973-74, India's financial assistance to Bhutan amounted to Rs. 10.24 crores.

India has pledged a sum of Rs. 33 crores towards Bhutan's third five year plan (1971-76) for implementation of developmental projects. A sum of Rs. 24.35 crores had been made available to her during the first three years (1971-74). The projects included in the plan are development of agricultural programmes, power, industry and mining, transport and communication, social services, etc.

Under an agreement with Bhutan signed in March 1974, India has agreed to finance the Chukha Hydroelectric project at an estimated cost of Rs. 83 crores. 60 per cent of the funds would be provided by way of grants and the balance by way of loans. The project is likely to take seven years to complete. Flow of assistance for the project over the next 3 years would depend upon the rate of progress of execution of the plan.

**4 SIKKIM**

During 1973-74, India's financial assistance to Sikkim amounted to Rs. 4.41 crores.

India's contribution to Sikkim's fourth five year plan (1971-76) would be Rs. 18.5 crores; out of this, a sum of Rs. 9.66 had been released during 1971-74.

This assistance is being utilised in the field of development of agricultural production and forestry, power, large and medium industries, roads and transportation, education, health and social services, etc.

**E.C.F.M.G. Examination Centre, in India**

3132. SHRI S. M. SIDDAYYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India have declined to have Examination Centres for conducting the Education Council for Foreign Medical Graduate examination in the country; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU): (a) and (b). Yes. The examinations conducted by the Educational Council for Foreign Medical Graduates are not allowed in this Country primarily to discourage the migration of Indian Medical Graduates to the U.S.A.

**Alleged Charges of Corruption against Managing Director of Bharat Gold Mines**

3133. SHRI H. M. PATEL: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Gold Mines Workers' Union President has levelled serious charges of corruption against the Managing Director of the Mines, and

(b) if so, the nature of charges levelled and the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) and (b). Some complaints and allegations against the Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Bharat Gold Mines Limited have been received and are being looked into by Government.