

(e) and (f) The major oil producing areas other than Bombay High are Gujarat in Western Region and Assam in the Eastern Region. Steps that have been initiated to increase production from these areas are :

- (i) Implementation of enhanced oil recovery schemes.
- (ii) Repair of producing wells
- (iii) Optimisation of production through drilling of multilateral wells, Extended Reach drilling, drain hole drilling, Long drift sidetracking of wells and infill drilling.
- (iv) Hiring of services of foreign experts for field specific problems.
- (v) Sand Control/water shut off jobs.
- (vi) Installation of artificial lift.

The Additional production from the above measures cannot be quantified at this stage.

[Translation]

Damage to Medical College, Hospital and Primary Health Centres

1014. SHRI DADA BABURAO RARANJPE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any damage had been caused to any Medical college/hospitals/Primary Health Centres in Narmada Valley area in Madhya Pradesh due to earthquake on May 22, 1997;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the patients of any of these institutions and their medical treatment had been affected as a result thereof;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any temporary hospitals and health centres have been opened in the affected area;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Government have provided any assistance for the reconstruction or repairs of these institutions;

(h) if so, the details thereof;

(i) whether an official visit has been made in the said area; and

(j) if so, the details of the arrangements made so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI) : (a) to (j) On 22nd May, 1997 at 4.22 A.M. an earthquake hit the Jabalpur town and surrounding areas, which lasted for about 30 seconds causing damage to human life, livestock, private and public buildings and affecting public services like water and power supply. As per State Government's report, 39 deaths occurred due to collapse of buildings and 397 persons were injured. In addition public buildings consisting of State and Central Government buildings, residential quarters, Police office buildings, Agricultural University, its hostels and residential quarters, Schools, Medical and other Colleges and buildings belonging to Municipal Corporation of Jabalpur. The Administration in each of the Districts has undertaken rescue, relief and rehabilitation measures. 12 Relief Camps had been set up in Jabalpur City, In 11 worst affected Villages, medical assistance was provided through Mobile Medical Units. The Central Team recommended Rs. 10.00 lakh for this purpose. On the request of the State Government, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare supplied Emergency Medical Stores worth Rs. 8,98,447/- on credit payment basis.

A Central Study Team from the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India visited the affected areas on 8.6.1997, to assess the nature and extent of damage, relief measures taken up by the State Government, and the financial assistance required for immediate relief and restoration of affected persons and services. The Central Team has recommended Rs. 7,386.48 lakh from National Calamity Relief Fund to the State Government out of which Rs. 100 lakh was meant for repair of colleges, schools and residential quarters etc.

[English]

Private Hospitals for CGHS beneficiaries in Andhra Pradesh

1015. SHRI S.S. OWAISI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether CGHS beneficiaries are getting treatment in the private hospitals recognised by the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details of the hospitals in Andhra Pradesh where CGHS beneficiaries are getting treatment in private hospitals recognised by the Union Government;

(c) whether a number of proposals from private hospitals are pending for referred hospitals for CGHS beneficiaries;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these are likely to be cleared; and

(e) the number of hospitals inspected by the Government in regard to facilities for referring CGHS beneficiaries with the outcomes thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) CGHS is functioning only in the City of Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh. Further, 23 private Hospitals/Diagnostic Centres, and the Nizam Institute of Medical Sciences have been recognised for use by CGHS beneficiaries.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) 34 private Hospitals/Diagnostic Centres have applied for recognition under CGHS in response to an advertisement in April, 1997. The policy of recognition of private hospitals in view for CGHS beneficiaries is under review to excessive expenditure as against allocation and intervention by Courts.

Non-use of Imported Dental Units in Sucheta Kripalani Hospitals, New Delhi

1016. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the ultra modern dental unit with Central assistance are lying idle in the Sucheta Kripalani Hospital, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the Government have made any inquiry into the non-utilisation of the dental units imported at a huge cost;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the action taken by the Government in the matter; and

(f) the time by which these units are likely to be started ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI) : (a) No, Sir.

The Ultra Modern Dental Unit supplied to Smt. Sucheta Kripalani Hospital is functioning.

(b) to (f) Do not arise.

Exploitation of Child Labour

1017. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by the Government to check the exploitation of child labourers by the employers;

(b) the details of the welfare measures extended to the child labourer by the Government;

(c) whether the Government propose to evolve special proposals to control child labour; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) to (d) Government has taken a series of steps to address the problem of child labour in the country. Under the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 the employment of children is prohibited in 7 occupations and 18 processes contained in part A and B of the schedule to the Act. Employers employing children in occupations and processes prohibited under the Act are liable for prosecution. Apart from legal measures, Government have taken steps for withdrawal and rehabilitation of child labour working in hazardous occupations. A major programme was announced in August, 1994 for the rehabilitation of children working in hazardous occupations. So far, 76 child labour projects have been set up for the rehabilitation of around 1.5 lakh children working in hazardous occupations. This issue was also deliberated upon by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The court has given several directions, in their judgement dated 10.12.96, including payment of compensation by the employers, employing children in hazardous occupations. The Government has already taken a number of steps to implement these directions.

Abolition of Child Servitude

1018. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :