

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
17.	Rajasthan	150.17	159.55	-	24.00	51.35	14.41	13.37	2341.13	600.00	50.00
18.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60.00	108.35	-
19.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	17.03	30.50	243.71	121.00	-
20.	Tripura	17.25	15.25	93.46	32.00	-	0.26	11.67	885.00	231.25	00.00
21.	Uttar Pradesh	11.17	-	-	-	18.99	2.75	-	112.91	110.50	-
22.	West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	12.75	22.44	1600.39	339.25	10.00
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118.00	-	-
24.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25.	Daman & Diu	20.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.75	-	-
26.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27.	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	100.79	-	-	-	-
28.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	3.12	-	521.80	131.75	-

STDCs : State Tribal Development Corporation for interior forest produce.

Statement-II

State/UT wise distribution of Integrated Tribal Development Projects in (ITDP) in Different Districts

S. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of ITDP	No. of Distt. covered		
			Total	Fully	Partly
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	8	-	8
2.	Assam	19	15	-	15
3.	Bihar	14	9	7	2
4.	Gujarat	9	8	1	7
5.	Himachal Pradesh	5	3	2	1
6.	Karnataka	5	4	-	4
7.	Kerala	7	7	-	7
8.	Madhya Pradesh	49	23	4	19
9.	Maharashtra	16	11	-	11
10.	Manipur	5	5	5	-
11.	Orissa	21	9	3	6

1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Rajasthan	5	5	2	3
13.	Sikkim	4	4	1	3
14.	Tamil Nadu	9	5	-	5
15.	Tripura	3	3	-	3
16.	Uttar Pradesh	1	1	-	1
17.	West Bengal	12	12	-	12
18.	A & N Islands	1	1	1	-
19.	Daman & Diu	1	1	1	-
20.	J & K	-	-	-	-
Total		194	134	27	107

[English]

Illegal Abortions

1040. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that despite the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971, the country has the largest number of illegal abortions;

- (b) if so, the reasons thereof;
- (c) whether the Government have taken or proposed to be taken any remedial measures in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the details of the measures taken so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI) : (a) There is no definite estimation of illegal abortions in the country. It is a fact that illegal and unsafe abortions are still more than the reported/legal abortions (Medical Termination of Pregnancy).

- (b) The main reasons are :
1. Ignorance of the provisions of MTP Act;
 2. Lack of adequate facilities for MTP and qualified medical practitioners for conducting MTP;
 3. Social values and prejudices in many parts of the country still do not favour abortion. Unmarried, widowed and divorced women are usually reluctant to seek abortion services in public hospitals.
- (c) Yes, Sir.
- (d) A brief account of the measures taken is in the statement attached.

Statement

Legalising safe abortion in certain prescribed circumstances through the enactment of MTP Act was the first major step taken by the Government against unauthorised abortions. The number of approved MTP facilities in the country has increased (1877 in 1976 to 8511 in 1994-95). MTP equipments have been supplied to Government health facilities with operation theatres. Doctors are being trained for MTP facilities.

Under the RCH programme, certain other major steps are being taken to improve and expand the facilities and their utilisation.

- In order to make MTP facilities easily accessible, all rural health facilities at the district and sub-divisional levels as also the community health centres are being equipped with facilities for MTP. The objectives is to extend these facilities to the PHC level in a phased manner.
- Doctors are being trained in MTP techniques in large numbers for coping with the demand for this service.

- In addition to regular doctors, provisions have been made for deploying additional medical personnel on contract basis for attending PHCs on certain fixed days in the week, for providing MTP and other safe motherhood services. Private clinics willing to provide MTP services are being given MTP equipment and also training facilities, if they have OTs and qualified staff.
- To make the public, especially poor and uneducated people, aware of the legal status of MTP as also the availability of MTP services in their neighbourhood, IEC (Information, Education and Communication) campaign is being intensified.
- Certain provisions in the MTP Act 1971 and MTP Rules 1975 are proposed to be amended so as to provide for easier recognition of MTP centres and improvement in their reporting system.

Expenditure on Exploratory Drilling

1041. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

- the amount spent by ONGC and other Oil companies on surveys and exploratory drilling during 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98;
- the estimated expenditure expected on the said activities during 1998-99;
- whether the Government have analysed the inflow of information from exploratory work during the said period;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- the action proposed to be taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR) : (a) and (b) The amount of expenditure incurred by ONGC and OIL on survey and exploratory drilling during the last three years and the estimated expenditure for the current year is indicated below :-

	(Rs. in crores)			
	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98 (Prov.)	1998-99 (Est.)
	1	2	3	4
ONGC				
Survey	214.66	219.62	303.57	391.00