

before they are offered to private parties.

(iv) The growth in nuclear power capacity has not been as per earlier expectations. This issue needs to be addressed to in its totality as nuclear power has the potential of being a very cost effective option in the long run.

(v) Domestic manufacturing capability for power equipments will be promoted.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Employees State Insurance

127. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY:

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount to be recovered from defaulting establishments regarding Employees State Insurance and employees provident fund as on July 1, 1997;

(b) the total amount outstanding against the above defaulting establishments registered with the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction; and

(c) the action taken by the authorities for recovering outstanding amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR): (a) As per the latest available information an amount of Rs. 312.11 Crore and Rs. 567.96 crore is to be recovered from various defaulting establishments on account of ESI and EPF dues respectively.

(b) An amount of Rs. 102.61 crore pertaining to ESI dues and an amount of Rs. 109.04 crore pertaining to EPF dues is outstanding against the establishments registered with the BIFR.

(c) Necessary legal and penal action as provided under the ESI Act, 1948 and EPF & MP Act, 1952 and where necessary also under section 406/409 of the IPC is taken to recover the dues from the defaulting establishments. Prior permission of the BIFR is also taken before initiating recovery action against the establishments registered with them.

Primary Health Centres

128. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV:

SHRI SATRUGHAN PRASAD SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted or proposed to be conducted to assess the requirement of total Primary Health Centres in the rural areas on the country;

(b) If so, the details thereof; State-wise;

(c) the criteria adopted for setting up of these Centres; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government for construction of Primary Health Centres and to ensure the presence of doctors there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) No such survey has been conducted or proposed to be conducted. The requirement of total Primary Health Centres is based on the population norms. As per the norms of the Planning Commission a Primary Health Centre is set up for every 30,000 population in plain areas and 20,000 population in hilly and tribal areas. As per these norms estimated 22349 Primary Health Centres are required as per 1991 census and 21854 Primary Health Centres exist as on 30.6.1996. Ignoring the surplus infrastructure available in some states as per Planning Commission norms, there is a gap of about 2003 Primary Health Centres in the Country.

The State-wise details of requirement of Primary Health Centres as per 1991 census are given in the attached statement.

(c) As per the approved norms, one Primary Health Centre is established for every 30,000 population in plain area and 20,000 population in hilly and tribal areas. However, the State Government has the flexibility to relax the norms for establishing Primary Health Centres as per their socio-economic and geographical conditions.

(d) To fill in the gap between the required number of Primary Health Centres and number of Primary Health Centres functioning, estimated projections for establishment of Primary Health Centres have been made for the 9th Five Year Plan. Under Basic Minimum Services Programme also, filling of the gaps in Primary Health Centre infrastructure has been recognised as a priority area for investment of additional funds provided by the Government.

Being a State Subject, recruitment and posting of the doctors in these Centres is done by the State Governments. State Governments are advised from time to time to fill up the vacancies of doctors even on contract basis, if necessary.

Statement

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Primary Health Centres Required as per 1991 Census
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1707
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	37
3.	Assam	726

1	2	3
4.	Bihar	2637
5.	Goa	23
6.	Gujarat	1028
7.	Haryana	414
8.	Himachal Pradesh	162
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	196
10.	Karnataka	1072
11.	Kerala	721
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2020
13.	Maharashtra	1756
14.	Manipur	57
15.	Meghalaya	77
16.	Mizoram	20
17.	Nagaland	54
18.	Orissa	1062
19.	Punjab	476
20.	Rajasthan	1247
21.	Sikkim	14
22.	Tamil Nadu	1237
23.	Tripura	96
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3723
25.	West Bengal	1726
26.	A & N Islands	7
27.	Chandigarh	2
28.	D & N Haveli	7
29.	Daman & Diu	2
30.	Delhi	32
31.	Lakshadweep	1
32.	Pondicherry	10
Total:		22349

[English]

CGHS Dispensaries in Kerala

129. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Central Government hospitals and CGHS dispensaries functioning at presents in Kerala;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up any new CGHS Dispensary or Central Government hospital in the State;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any representation from Kerala Government has also been received by the Union Government for setting up of CGHS Dispensaries at Calicut and Ernakulam; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) Three CGHS dispensaries are currently functioning in Thiruvananthapuram, the State Capital.

(b) and (c) There is no such proposal for the present.

(d) and (e) As per information available, no representation from the State Government of Kerala has been received in this regard.

Use of Tobacco

130. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the use of tobacco is going down in developed countries by 1.1 percent whereas in India it is increasing at the rate of 2.1 percent every year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether according to recent estimates, about 5500 people are added to tobacco user in the country every day;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to review the impact of its anti-tobacco campaign; and

(e) if so, the time by which it is likely to be reviewed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) During the last decade the tobacco use in developed countries has decreased as a result of the various tobacco control measures undertaken in these countries. No reliable data is available in this regard for India. However, indirect estimation suggests that there has been an increase in the tobacco use in India during the last 8 to 10 years.

(c) ICMR has made surveys in Goa and Bangalore for studying the behaviour of youths getting initiated to tobacco habit. Estimates based on these studies indicate that new persons initiated to tobacco use in the country every day would vary between 7,300 and 17,000.

(d) and (e) The review of programmes is an ongoing process. Government has intensified its efforts to discourage people from tobacco consumption.