

[English]

Modernisation of Hospitals

3950. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE :
SHRI PRABHASH CHANDRA TIWARI:
SHRI MAHESH KUMAR KANODIA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of hospitals to be modernised and expanded in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the State Governments have been consulted in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(d) whether new hospitals/dispensaries have been opened or likely to be opened with the assistance of World Bank during the Ninth Five-Year Plan;

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(f) if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI) : (a) to (c) 'Health' being a State subject under the Constitution, State Govts. frame their programmes for opening of Hospitals depending upon the local demand and the availability of Resources. Ministry of Health & Family Welfare have no proposal for modernisation and expansion of hospitals in the States.

(d) to (f) Under the World Bank assisted State Health Systems Project, existing districts, sub-divisional and taluka level hospitals are proposed to be extended and renovated. These projects are being implemented in a phased manner. Phase I & II are being implemented in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Punjab and West Bengal respectively. Orissa has been identified for a similar project in phase III and Maharashtra in Phase IV.

Similar project proposals from Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan have been posed to the World Bank for assistance. Such State projects are developed through detailed discussions with the World Bank. It is, therefore, not possible to comment on the final dimensions and components of these projects at this juncture.

Illegal Immigrants

3951. SHRIMATI LAKSHMI PANABAKA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is considering a proposal to give illegal immigrants non-citizen Card

equivalent to work permits and entitle them to all facilities except the right to vote;

(b) if so, the time by when a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken; and

(c) the steps being considered to implement the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. There is, a proposal to compulsorily register all citizens/non-citizens of and above 14 years of age residing in the country and issue Multipurpose National Identity Cards. The details in this regard are being worked out, before the scheme is launched and identity cards issued to all eligible persons.

Quota of LPG

3952. SHRI SADASHIV RAO DADODA MANDLIK:
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether special quota of LPG was released to some dealers in Maharashtra during the last three years, and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Public Sector Oil Companies have released 13275 LPG connections on out of turn basis to some of the distributors in Maharashtra during the last three years. These connections have been released either based on the advice received from various VIPs/VVIPs or under the motivation scheme recommended by the Sudha Joshi Committee to encourage distributors rendering exemplary customer service to the customers.

Unlifted Sugar

3953. SHRI H.G. RAMULU: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that about ten crore worth of sugar is being unlifted in the godowns of Gangavathi Sugar mill in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to permit the said mill to sell the sugar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV) : (a) to (c) As per the information available, after release of freesale sugar quota for the

month of July, 1998 and heavy sugar quota for the month of August, 1998 Gangavati Sugar Mill in Karnataka has a stock of 2617.2 M.Ts pertaining to 1997-98 (October '97 – September '98) season's production. Of the total production of sugar, 40% is released under levy while the remaining 60% is released for sale in the open market. The sugar which is produced within a period of 5-6 months of effective crushing has to be utilised round the year and therefore monthly releases are made on the prorata basis against the stocks held by the factories. Accordingly, the remaining stocks of Gangavati Sugar Mill in Karnataka will be released in subsequent months.

Regional Conference of Health Ministers

3954. SHRI C. KUPPUSAMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of decisions taken at the Regional Conference of Health Minister from Southern States held at Hyderabad recently;

(b) whether the Government have received any suggestions from them to review the health policy for involving private health sector with some regulations;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the other specific measures suggested by them for prevention/control/cure of AIDS, STD, TB and other serious diseases;

(e) the total fund to be earmarked by the Government for the State; and

(f) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) At the Regional Conference of Health Ministers of Southern States held on 19-20th June, 1998 at Hyderabad, there was broad agreement on the following issues;

It was agreed to review the National Health Policy of 1983 to incorporate emerging concerns regarding the private sector; ensure a regulatory framework for laying down quality and standards; redefinition of norms for manpower deployment and location of facilities; incorporate policies for the care of the old and aged; undertake registration of doctors under allopathy and Indian System of Medicine, ensure policies for reducing absenteeism of doctors in rural areas; evolve a framework for a greater involvement of panchayats; and strengthen implementation of all National Programmes related to communicable diseases, population stabilization and reproductive health care.

(b) and (c) The role of the Private sector was discussed and it was agreed that there was a need to:

(i) evolve a regulatory framework laying down strict standards for quality; and (ii) registration of all doctors for helping develop systems for ensuring greater accountability of health providers.

(d) Regarding communicable diseases such as AIDS, STD, TB and other serious diseases, it was resolved to initiate action to contain their further spread by timely release of funds, establishment of infrastructure and closer monitoring and involvement of non health departments particularly for AIDS for achieving program goals within a reasonable time frame.

(e) and (f) State-wise allocation of funds for these programs will be initiated on the approval of the Budget by Parliament.

[Translation]

Conservation of Petrol

3955. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL:
SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:
SHRI NARENDRA BUDANIA:
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the annual production and consumption of petroleum products in the country;

(b) the annual import of such products and the amount of expenditure being incurred thereon;

(c) the percentage of demand for petrol and petroleum products met from the domestic production during the last three years and during the next three years; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to conserve petrol and to ensure the optimal utilization of petroleum product to bring down the petroleum import bill and meet the requirements of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) Information is given in the attached statement.

(d) Government have implemented a number of schemes for conservation of petroleum products. These include awareness campaigns, training programme in the transport sector, replacement of inefficient boilers, furnaces and other oil operated equipment with efficient ones in the industrial sector, rectification of existing pumps to make them more energy efficient in the agriculture sector, development as well as promotion of fuel efficient equipment and appliances like kerosene and LPG stove in the household sector, etc.