

[English]

Cauvery Waters Dispute

405. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD:
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJES-
WARI:
SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA
NARASIMHARAJA WA-
DIYAR:
SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRI-
YAPPA:

Will the Minister of WATER RE-SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have referred the Cauvery Waters dispute to a tribunal to be presided over by a serving judge of a High Court;

(b) if so, the terms of reference of the tribunal along with the names of the its members;

(c) the reaction of the concerned States to the setting up of the tribunal; and

(d) when the tribunal is likely to submit its findings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Yes, sir.

(b) The tribunal has been constituted with Shri Justice Chittatosh Mookerjee, Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court as the Chairman and Shri Justice S.D. Agarwal, Judge of the Allahabad High Court and Shri Justice N.S. Rao, Judge of Patna High Court as Members thereof. The request made by the Government of Tamil Nadu under Section 3 of the Inter-State Water disputes Act, 1956, has been referred to the Tribunal for adjudication.

(c) All the four Basin States have nominated their representatives for the work before the tribunal and all the four States were present on the day of the 1st hearing held by the Tribunal on 28-7-1990.

(d) No time limit has been fixed for the Tribunal.

Services of Doctors in Rural Areas

406. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the doctors, especially the newly graduated, do not prefer to serve in rural areas;

(b) if so, whether some States have made it obligatory for newly graduated doctors to serve in the villages at least for five years;

(c) if so, the names of those States; and

(d) the steps taken by Union Government to make compulsory for the doctors to serve in the rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) So far as information is available, as on 31st March, 1990 out of 24, 332 posts of medical officers in the Primary Health Centres, only 4084 posts were vacant, which is about 16.8%. In any service or organisation there are always 12-13% vacancies arising out of death, resignation/transfers etc. of the incumbents. The information given above also does not reflect the correct figures as in respect of some states the figures relates to 31st December, 1989 and even 1987. However, there is a general complaint that doctors do not prefer to serve in rural areas.