

(Includes notional increase worth Rs. 250 lakhs SIDA Assistance)

- (11) National Programme for Control of Blindness. (Includes notional increase worth Rs. 145 lakhs DA-NIDA Assistance)
- (12) Guinea-worm Eradication Programme
- (13) Assistance for up-grading I.S.M. Post-graduate Department
- (14) Assistance for development of I.S.M. Pharmacies including Herbal Farms, Drug testing Laboratories etc.

Reduction in Price of Hank Yarn

10061. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether an agreement has been arrived at between Union Government and the spinning mills regarding the reduction of hank yarn prices; and

(b) if so, the details of the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). In a meeting taken by Minister of Textiles with representatives of leading association and federations of the spinning industry to discuss the supply of hank yarn to handloom weavers at reasonable and stable prices, it was agreed to reduce prices of hank yarn, prevailing during the second half of March, 1990, by 5% and to maintain the reduced level of prices up to the end of September, 1990. The hank Yarn Price Monitoring Committee will make a review in July, 1990 regarding the level of prices to prevail from October, 1990 onwards.

[Translation]

Financial Aid for Catscanner in Udaipur Hospital

10062. SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to provide financial aid to Rajasthan Government for enabling the State to make available Catscanner machine in Udaipur hospital for skull X-ray for newro-surgery;

(b) whether Udaipur Division is a tribal dominated area,

(c) if so, whether this machine is urgently needed for cheap and proper treatment; and

(d) if so, the time by which the machine will be made available there?

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

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The Catscanner is mainly used for diagnosis purposes and is not used for treatment. Central Government has no proposal to instal the Catscanner in Udaipur Hospital. However, one such machine is proposed to be installed in S.M.S Medical College, Jaipur under Indo-Japanese aid programme.

[English]

Sterilisation in Maharashtra

10063. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons sterilised in Maharashtra during 1989-90;

(b) the districts where targets set under the programme were not achieved;

(c) whether any incentive has been fixed therefor; and

(d) if so, the number of persons who were denied this incentive or who went without incentive money?

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

(a) As per the latest information available from the Maharashtra States, the number of persons sterilised in Maharashtra during April, 1989 to March, 1990 is 5,26,457.

(b) Twelve Districts, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Nasik, Jalna, Nanded, Latur, Osmanabad, Parbhani, Buldhana, Bhandara and Chandrapur have not achieved Sterilisation target during 1989-90.

(c) and (d). Besides payment of compensation money towards loss of wages, there is a scheme of issuing Social security certificates to the acceptors of Sterilisation in selected age groups with only one or two daughters. None of the acceptors has been denied of these benefits.

Medical Council Act

10064. SHRI RAMESH CHENNI-THALA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Union Government to Amend the Medical Council Act, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament which has considered the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill, 1987, has submitted its report in July, 1989. The Government will take further steps for consideration and passing of the Bill by Parliament as early as possible. The main features of the Bill include the following important provisions among others:

- (i) The prior permission of the Medical Council of India and the Central Government will have to be obtained before the establishment of new medical college, increase of seats or opening of a new or higher course of training in the existing medical colleges.
- (ii) The Primary medical qualification has been defined which is M.B.B.S. at present in India.
- (iii) There will be periodical renewal of registration of medical practitioners in the Indian medical Register.
- (iv) An Ethics-cum-Disciplinary Committee is being established in the Medical Council of India as an appellate authority in the case of penalties imposed by states' Ethics Committee and as original authority for removal of names from the Medical Register.
- (v) Capitation fee is being abolished and contravention of this provision will be punishable. The Council will also be enabled to prescribe the tuition fee and other fees for students of medical colleges
- (vi) A screening test will be conducted