

(a) the total number of National Health Programmes as on 15th March 1990;

(b) whether any additions were made in the National Health Programme during the year 1989-90;

(c) if so, the names of the programmes added; and

(d) the procedure adopted for deletion and inclusion of a programme?

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

(a)

1. Malaria Eradication Programme (This also included Control of Kala Azar and Japanese Encephalitis)
2. Filaria Control Programme.
3. Leprosy Eradication Programme
4. Tuberculosis Control Programme
5. Programme for Control of Blindness
6. Goitre Control Programme
7. Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Programme
8. AIDS Control Programme
9. Mental Health Programme
10. Diabetes Control Programme
11. Cancer Control Programme
12. Guinea worm Eradication Programme
13. Diarrhoeal Diseases Control Pro-

gramme

14. Maternal and Child health activities (including immunisation, prophylaxis against anaemia, prophylaxis against Vit. A deficiency, etc.) under Family Welfare Programme.

(b) No new National Health Programme were added during 1989-90.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) A Programme is included in National Health Programme—

- 1) when a particular Health Problem/disease is cutting across the inter-State boundary and it has regional or inter-State character affecting large number of population causing heavy morbidity and mortality.
- 2) when the control/eradication of such health problem/disease will help in raising the standards of health of the people.

A National Health Programme is deleted when it has already achieved the objective stated above, i.e the particular health problem/disease is controlled/eradicated from the country and the morbidity and mortality due to that problem is negligible or absent.

[Translation]

Taking over of Sick Textile Mills

*613. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of TEXTILE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to take over the sick textile mills; and

(b) if so, by what time?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). Take over or nationalisation of sick textile mills does not provide solution to the problem of sickness and Government would not as a rule intervene in such cases.

[English]

Enquiry into Sugar Scandal

*614. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since instituted the promised enquiry on the pre-poll sugar scandal in the country;

(b) if so, whether the enquiry report has been received; and

(c) if so, the findings of the enquiry and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA): (a) The matter relating to import of sugar during 1989 is being investigated by Central Bureau of Investigation

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Development of Agro-Fruits Industry in Kerala

6383. SHRI SURESH KODIKKUNNIL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Kerala have requested Union Government to provide financial aid for the development of the agro-

based fruits industry; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Certain clarifications have been sought from the Kerala Government on their request for equity participation by the Central Government in the Kerala State Horticultural Products Development Corporation Limited

Guidelines on Adoption of Indian Child by Foreigners/Foreign Agencies

6384. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has issued guidelines to Union Government and State Governments on the question of adoption of Indian child by foreigners/ foreign agencies; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) and (b). In Writ Petition (CRL) No. 1171/1982 by Shri Laxmi Kant Pandey, the Supreme Court delivered a series of judgements in which they have laid down detailed norms and procedures to regulate inter-country adoption of Indian children. The directions of the Supreme Court to the Central Government as well as to the State Governments are, inter-alia, as follows:-

i) where it is not possible to find an Indian family prepared to take a child in adoption, the first priority for taking the child is to be given to