

सूचना हमारे पास नहीं है कि क्यों उखाड़ी गई और क्यों बिछाई गई। आप दूसरा सवाल कर देंगे तो मैं जवाब दे दूंगा।

एशोरेंस की बात मैं कहता हूँ कि किसी ने एशोरेंस दिया या नहीं दिया, मैं एशोरेंस देता हूँ कि मैं इस मामले को देखूंगा, सबों की रिपोर्ट देखूंगा और अगर जरूरत हुई तो इस काम को कहूंगा।

### Villages without Trained Mid-Wife

\*584. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of HEALTH be pleased to state:

(a) how many villages in India have no trained mid-wife still; and

(b) what steps are being taken by Government to provide each village with at least one trained-mid-wife?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

### Statement

(a) and (b). According to the norm for providing midwifery services in the rural areas, it is proposed to have one Sub-Centre for every 5000 population with an Auxiliary Nurse Mid-wife and a trained Dai for every village. According to these norms, 1,08,000 Sub-Centres and 5.8 lakh trained Dais are required. By March, 1980, 49323 Sub-Centres had been established. So far about 2.70 lakh Dais have been trained. According to the Health Plan physical targets, the requirement of Auxiliary Nurse Mid-wives would be met by the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985—90. The requirement of trained Dais is proposed to be met during the current Five Year Plan.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: According to the statement, 1.08 lakh

Sub-Centres and 5.8 lakh trained Dais are required to cover our villages at the rate of one Sub-Centre for every 5,000 population. It has been stated that so far only 2.70 lakh Dais have been trained. That means not even half of the villages are covered. The auxiliary nurse midwives have not been provided. According to the Health Plan physical targets, the requirements of Auxiliary Nurse mid-wives would be met by the Seventh Five-Year Plan 1985—90. With all the discussions going on previously about the doctors and the expenditure on their training etc., will the hon. Minister see to it that a much bigger proportion of the Health Education budget is actually allocated to the needs of imparting this type of education at the village level so that we do not wait upto eternity for these services? I would call it 'eternity' because I think, by that time I would be dead. This whole programme needs to be advanced. Will the hon. Minister do something in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): The hon. Member should know that opening of Sub-Centres is a part of the Minimum Needs Programme allocations for which are made in the State Sector Plan budget. The Ministry of Health and Social Welfare finds itself helpless in ensuring that the State Government open the required number of such Sub-Centres. The only way that we can solve this is if these are again taken up as centrally-sponsored schemes.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: The State Governments can be persuaded by the Centre. Will the Central Government persuade the States most of which are more amenable to their advice now, so that other States follow that example? The Minister can then come to the House and report.

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND:** We will never fail in our efforts to persuade the State Governments to open new Sub-Centres.

**WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS**

**Facilities for Loading of Bulk Carriers in Paradip and Haldia Ports**

\*576. **DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that international iron ore trade necessitates loading of bulk carriers of minimum one lakh DWT capacity; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken by his Ministry to equip Paradip and Haldia Ports to handle one lakh DWT carriers for export of Iron Ore?

**THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT AND TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI A. P. SHARMA):** (a) Government are aware that in the international trade in iron ore, transportation by ships of bigger sizes has an advantage.

(b) Paradip Port is at present handling ore carriers of about 60,000 DWT i.e. with draught of 39'. Increase in the draught to cater to vessels of 1,00,000 to 1,20,000 DWT involve construction of a new berth, large scale modifications and improvements to the existing mechanical ore handling plant and extension of the breakwaters, etc. Considering the demand for the ore in the International market and the situation in our country with surplus capacities for handling iron ore, there are no new proposals for any large scale investments in expansion of iron ore export facilities. However, some investments are being made for optimising the available facilities. At Paradip, the mechanical ore handling plant is being improved at a cost of Rs. 8.08 crores.

Haldia Port was planned for servicing approximately 80,000 DWT vessels with 40 draught. Due to the beha-

viour of the estuary, despite continuous dredging, the draughts at present are of the order of 32' or below. Further investigations are being carried out to find out ways and means of improving the draughts, in the first stage upto 35'. In view of the above, there is no possibility of improving the draught at Haldia to cater to 1 lakh DWT carriers.

**Indians under Detention in Pakistan**

\*579. **SHRI D. P. JADEJA:** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons who are held up in different jails of Pakistan;

(b) the names of the persons held up in Mekran Sub-State jail;

(c) since when they are in Pakistan and on what charges; and

(d) whether Government propose to negotiate with Pakistan for their early release?

**THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO):** (a) According to our present information, 347 Indian nationals are believed to be detained in various jails in Pakistan.

(b) According to information made available to us, while there are some Indian nationals being detained in various jails in Pakistan, we do not have information regarding any Indian nationals in Mekran jail.

(c) The precise details are not available.

(d) Government have been taking up the question of their release and repatriation to India with the Government of Pakistan both through diplomatic channels and in the course of various high-level bilateral discussion. Government's efforts in this regard continue. On 14th July,