

negative results for evidence of syphilitic infection ;

- (iii) the haemoglobin value of whose blood is less than 85 per cent, and
- (iv) who is not (as far as can be ascertained by a qualified physician after inspection or simple clinical examination and consideration of his medical history) free from disease transmissible by blood transfusion.

MR. SPEAKER : They are asking, what positive steps have been taken to check before blood is taken.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : I respect and I share the concern of the House in regard to blood being taken, rather than given. In the blood is taken, all the problems arise. If the blood is given to save the life, no problem arises.

SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE : I am one of the regular voluntary blood donor and I know that the blood is not taken from a person, the haemoglobin value of whose blood is less than 85 percent.

Now, in a Bombay hospital there was a case where the blood of a leper was administered to a patient and the patient died. There was a case like that in Bombay. There are cases where the blood of people suffering from infectious STD and other diseases is being taken by the private blood banks. I feel that the Government must come forward with a proposal to set up a machinery by which there should be some control on these organisations.

Further, are there any rules that in so far as the professional blood donors are concerned, they cannot give the blood before a particular period.

MR. SPEAKER : I think, they have already initiated action in this respect.

KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI : The State Drug Controller is authorised to take action against such practice.

श्री रामलाल राही : खून बिकता भी है और खून की आवश्यकता भी पड़ती है। जब खून की आवश्यकता पड़ती है तो दूरदराज के अस्पतालों में खून की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं होती है।

खून बिकता भी है। मंत्री जी जानते हैं कि खून को एकत्रित करने की दो व्यवस्थाएँ हैं—एक सरकारी क्षेत्र में है और कुछ निजी संस्थाएँ करती हैं।

मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो निजी संस्थाएँ खून एकत्रित करती हैं अथवा खरीदती हैं या स्वेच्छा से लेती हैं, उन पर सरकार का क्या नियंत्रण है? जब वह खून मरीज के लिए जाता है और उससे मरीज मर जाता है तो उसके जिम्मेदारी किसकी आप निर्धारित करेंगे?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बता चुके हैं।

श्री रामलाल राही : नहीं बताया है।

क्या सरकार में यह क्षमता नहीं है कि वह हर डिस्ट्रिक्ट हस्पताल में खून एकत्रित करने के लिए खून-बैंक बनावे जिससे मरीजों को सुविधा मिले? इसमें कौनसी कठिनाई पड़ रही है जबकि खून देने वालों की, डोनेट करने वालों की हजारों की संख्या में लिस्ट बनी हुई है?

KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI.. These blood banks are run by the Government as well as the voluntary organisations. These blood banks are required to function under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : Next question.

Scheme for Welfare of Children and Allocation for Orissa

*436. **SHRI HARIHAR SOREN :** Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) whether any scheme has been introduced by the Government for welfare of children in need of care and protection ;

(b) whether such scheme has been introduced in Orissa ;

(c) If so, the Central allocation made and work done in the State of Orissa since the inception of the programme in that State ; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

I Phase 1974-79

Year	Amounts sanctioned by the Government of India to the State Government (Rupees)	Number of children covered (cumulative)
1974-75	1,29,150	170
1975-76	6,87,782	675
1976-77	10,03,609	855
1977-78	12,13,300	1322
1978-79	20,00,446	1857

Liability for the maintenance of children covered during Ist Phase i.e. the years 1974-75 to 1978-79, was transferred to the State Government of Orissa from 1st April 1979 under non-Plan.

II Phase 1979-1984

Year	Amount sanctioned to the State Government (Rupees)	Number of children covered (cumulative)
1979-80	64,402	110
1980-81	2,26,355	520
1981-82	2,74,260	585
1982-83	3,67,429	760
1983-84 (upto 11/83)	3,74,000	760

SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Sir, I have gone through the Statement laid by the Hon. Minister in reply to part (c) and (d) of my question. It gives the amount sanctioned by the Government of India to the State Government and the number of children benefitted against the amount sanctioned in those particular years. Sir, what I feel is that the number of children covered in each year right from 1974-75 to 1983-84 against the amount sanctioned is much less. Therefore, will the Hon. Minister inform the House as to what are the details of the children welfare measures taken and areas covered by appending the Central assistance sanctioned for Orissa in the above years both in the first Phase and in the Second Phase ?

SHRI P.K. THUNGNON : Sir, in the paper laid on the Table, I have given the details to the Hon. Member. If he wants to know the yearwise the amount of money allocated for the State of Orissa and how many children benefitted in the 1st and the 2nd phase, it is there in the Statements. If he wants I can read it. Otherwise he can see it himself.

SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Sir, what I want to know is what type of benefit has been extended to the children out of the amount sanctioned for the benefit of the children.

SHRI P.K. THUNGNON : The benefits accrued to the children are like this : To provide food, shelter, clothing, medical attention besides development services of education, free vocational training, vocational guidance, recreation, cultural development etc.

SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : What are the name of the various voluntary organisations working in different States and the Union Territories for the welfare of the children, the amount of Central assistance provided to each of those voluntary organisations to organise welfare programmes of the children in the last three years ? May I know whether the Government has any machinery to see the extent of coverage made by those organisations ?

SHRI P.K. THUNGNON : Sir, so far as

Orissa is concerned, we have given sanction to 26 organisations so far in 1979-80, 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83. Out of these, 24 are running from the beginning and two are new schemes.

SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Hon. Minister read the names of the organisations ?

SHRI P.K. THUNGNON : Following are the names of the Organisations in Orissa : Gandhi Seva Sangh, Purbai, Kanyashram, Soro, Balasore ; Sarvodaya Samiti, Gandhinagar, Koraput ; Thakur Bapa Ashram, Drawpadi Mahila Samiti, Ganjam ; R.C.M. Orphanage, Ganjam, Banabasi Seva Samiti, Phulbasi, Seva Samaj, K.G.M.N., Ramakrishna Ashram, Omkordev, Biswavedic Gurukul Sanskrit Bidyapeeth,...

MR. SPEAKER : It can be laid on the Table of the House. You please lay it on the Table of the House.

Wheel and Axle Project, Bangalore

*438. **SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA :**
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a news item which appeared in the 'Times of India' dated 26 November, 1983 under the heading 'Rs. 150 crore Railways project bogged down' highlighting the fact that the commissioning of Rs. 150 crore World Bank aided wheel and axle project of the Indian Railways is bogged down for want of adequate and uninterrupted water and power supplies ;

(b) if so, the full facts thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) to (c). Construction of the Plant is