

has been given a letter of intent for expansion from 40,000 tonne, per annum to 150,000 tonnes per annum. Applications for industrial licence for effecting substantial expansion from the other two units are under consideration.

(b) Expansion will help meet shortages.

(c) According to present indications the gap between demand and indigenous production in 1971 is likely to be of the order of 40,000 tonnes.

Qualifications for Post of Lecturer in Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi

46. SHRI CHANDRAPAN : Will the SWASTHYA AUR PARIVAR NIYOJAN MANTRI be pleased to state :

(a) whether for the post of Lecturer in a Medical College, qualification required is M.D.;

(b) whether a Doctor with M.B.B.S. qualifications has been appointed as a Lecturer in the Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

SWASTHYA AUR PARIVAR NIYOJAN MANTRALAYA MEN RAJYA MANTRI (SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) The qualifications required for the post of a Lecturer in a Medical College prescribed in the C.H.S. Rules, 1963, as amended from time to time, are as under :

(i) A recognised medical qualification included in the I or II Schedule or part II of the III Schedule (other than Licenciante qualifications) to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956.

(ii) A Post-graduate degree in the Speciality;

(iii) At least 3 years experience as Registrar/Tutor/Demonstrator in the concerned speciality in a Medical College/Teaching Institution.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

Recognition of G.D.R.

44. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

Will the VIDESH MANTRI be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have since taken any decision in regard to the recognition of G.D.R. ;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay; and

(c) the time by which a decision will be taken by Government in this regard ?

VIDESH MANTRALAYA MEN UP-MANTRI (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH):

(a) to (c). Attention is invited to reply to Unstarred Question No. 2934 answered in this House on the 30th November, 1970. There is no change in the position as stated at that time. The Government of India are satisfied with the development of relations between India and the G.D.R. in all spheres and it is their desire to strengthen them further.

Family Planning Programme to Check India's increasing Population

45. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
SHRI R. S. PANDEY :
SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA :

Will the SWASTHYA AUR PARIVAR NIYOJAN MANTRI be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to the census of 1971 there has been an unprecedented growth rate of population in the country;

(b) if so, the total increase in the population;

(c) whether the preventive measures introduced for Family Planning have failed; and

(d) if so, the action Government propose

to take to check the increasing rate of population ?

SWASTHYA AUR PARIVAR NIYOJAN MANTRALAYA MEN RAJYA MANTRI (SHRI. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) The decennial increases in population in the decades 1921-31, 1931-41 and 1941-51 were 11.0, 14.2 and 13.3 percent, respectively. In the decade 1951-61, the population increased by 21.5 percent and in 1961-71 the increase is 24.57 percent.

(b) The population increase in the period 1961-71 has been 107.8 million.

(c) The measures introduced by the Government of India to check the population growth have not failed. The expert committee on Population Projections set up by the Planning Commission had estimated in their medium projection that India's population would be 561 million on 1st March, 1971. This was based on the assumed average decennial birth and death rates of 39.8 and 15.6 per thousand population respectively giving a geometric growth rate of 2.42% per annum during the decade. The provisional figure of population of India as on 1-4-1971 is 547 million which falls short of the Expert Committee's medium projections by about 14 million. According to calculations made in the Department of Family Planning 5.202 million births have been averted as a result of the work done upto the end of 1969-70.

(d) Government have intensified efforts to reduce the birth rate.

Medical College in Kerala

46. **SHRI M. K. KRISHNAN :** Will the **SWASTHYA AUR PARIVAR NIYOJAN MANTRI** be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to sanction one Medical College for Kerala in the Fourth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have received any memorandum on this subject;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) when a decision is likely to be taken in the matter ?

SWASTHYA AUR PARIVAR NIYOJAN MANTRALAYA MEN UP-MANTRI (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e). A request has been received from the Government of Kerala for opening a new Medical College at Trichur. Further, a representation has also been received from some members of Parliament and Chairman of the Trichur Municipal College Committee.

According to the national norm of one medical college for 5 million population, Kerala with a population of 20 million, is not entitled to any new medical College, during the 4th Plan period over and above the four medical colleges already in existence in the State. Moreover, medical education has been assigned to the State Sector in the Fourth Plan and funds for the purpose have to be found by the State Government.

The State Government and the representationists have already been informed of the position.

Provision of Sites for 'Shamshan Ghats' and 'Kabristans' in J. J. Colonies, Delhi

47. **SHRI DALIP SINGH :** Will the **NIRMAN AUR AWAS MANTRI** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have provided a site in J. J. Colonies in Union Territory of Delhi for 'Shamshan Ghats' and 'Kabristans'; and

(b) if not, the reasons thereof ?

NIRMAN AUR AWAS MANTRALAYA MEN RAJYA MANTRI (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). In the Master Plan for Delhi, provision has been made for 'Shamshan Ghats' and 'Kabristans' in various parts of Delhi. No separate provision has been made for these facilities in individual colonies (including J. J. colonies). However, in view of the peculiar circumstances of certain J. J. colonies,