

mobile unit. The unit was so equipped as to function as a mobile hospital, moving from one rural area to another and operating for a specified period in each area. The unit also undertook other promotive health measures, including family planning.

Five such units were sanctioned under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare as a pilot project in the Central Sector during 1970-71 and attached to the following Medical Colleges:

1. Medical College, Aurangabad (Maharashtra)
2. Medical College, Baroda (Gujarat)
3. J.L.N. Medical College, Ajmer (Rajasthan)
4. Medical College, Madurai (Tamil Nadu)
5. K. G. Medical College, Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)

The Central Government bore the non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 3.1 lakhs per mobile hospital and the recurring expenditure of Rs. 2.4 lakhs per annum per mobile hospital during the 4th Five Year Plan at the end of which the entire expenditure was to be borne by the respective State Governments.

In connection with the centenary celebrations of Deshbandhu C. R. Das which fell on November 5, 1970 the Union Ministry of Education & Social Welfare decided to establish 17 Mobile Training-cum-Service Hospitals, known as 'Chittaranjan Mobile Hospitals' at the rate of one per State and attached to the following Medical Colleges:

1. Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)
2. Medical College, Gauhati (Assam)
3. Darbhanga Medical College, Leheriasarai (Bihar)
4. M.P. Shah Medical College, Jamnagar (Gujarat)

5. Medical College, Rohtak (Haryana)
6. Medical College, Simla (Himachal Pradesh)
7. Medical College, Srinagar (Jammu & Kashmir)
8. Medical College, Calicut (Kerala)
9. Jt. J.L.N. Medical College Raipur (Madhya Pradesh)
10. Medical College, Nagpur (Maharashtra)
11. Medical College, Bangalore (Mysore)
12. V.V.S. Medical College, Burla (Orissa)
13. Medical College, Amritsar (Punjab)
14. R.N.I. Medical College, Udaipur (Rajasthan)
15. Stanley Medical College, Madras (Tamil Nadu)
16. M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad (Uttar Pradesh)
17. Medical College, Calcutta and Nilratan Sircar Medical College, Calcutta (West Bengal)

The non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 3.1 lakhs per mobile hospital was borne by the Union Ministry of Education and Social Welfare and the recurring expenditure to the tune of Rs. 2.4 lakhs per mobile hospital by the respective State Governments.

The scheme was, however, dropped during the 5th Five Year Plan after an appraisal by a task force.

(b) and (c). As there was no medical college in the State of Tripura, the mobile hospital was not sanctioned. Moreover, the scheme has been discontinued after the 4th Five Year Plan.

Mobile Training-cum-Service Hospital in Tripura

702. SHRI SACHINDRALAL SINGHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposal for mobile training-cum-service hospital from the Tripura Government;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal; and

(c) the action taken till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) No, please.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Suggestion from Labour Minister of West Bengal for convening meeting of Labour Ministers

703. SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the news items published in 'Business Standard' dated the 25th June, 1978 about the proposal of the Labour Minister at West Bengal to convene the meeting of the State Labour Ministers before the finalisation of the proposed Bill on Industrial Relations;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal of the Labour Minister of West Bengal and other reaction thereof;

(c) the date of the last State Labour Ministers meeting held in Delhi and the details of the discussion thereof with the name of the participants;

(d) the details of the decision taken in this meeting; and

(e) the action taken on the basis of the last State Ministers' meeting?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): (a) and (b). No proposal in this regard has been received.

(c) The last Labour Ministers' Conference was held on November 7, 1977.

It was specially convened to have a general discussion and exchange of views on the Report of the 30-Member Tripartite Committee on a Comprehensive Industrial Relations Law and the Composition of the Indian Labour Conference. The Conference was attended by the Labour Ministers of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Haryana, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Other States were represented by the Labour Secretaries/Labour Commissioners and other Officials.

(d) and (e). The Chairman of the Conference (Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Labour) indicated that the various suggestions made by the State Labour Ministers would be kept in view while formulating proposals for enacting the Law.

Work done for Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour

704. SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) details of the work done up-to-date State-wise to rehabilitate the bonded labour;

(b) number of the persons so far benefited up-to-date by the various schemes, State-wise; and

(c) the details of the work to be done for the rehabilitation of the bonded labour during the Sixth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI LARANG SAI): (a) to (c). According to the information received so far, 11 States and one Union Territory have admitted the incidence of bonded labour system in their areas. The position of number of Bonded Labour identified released and rehabilitated