

are entitled to tax relief under section 88(6) of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

(b) Subject to the lower limit of Rs. 250, such donations not exceeding 10 per cent of the assessee's total income or two hundred thousand rupees, whichever is less, are entitled to tax relief. In any case, the tax relief is not to exceed half the amount of donation.

#### **New C. G. H. S. Dispensaries**

**1978. Shri Parashar:** Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for opening new C.G.H.S. dispensaries;

(b) whether Government is aware that there is a large concentration of Government servants in Kailash Colony, New Delhi and there is no C.G.H.S. dispensary there; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to cater to the medical requirements of a large body of Government servants who are residing in Kailash and Greater Kailash colonies and their families?

**The Minister of Health (Dr. Sushila Nayar):** (a) It depends upon the number of Central Government servants residing in a locality and the figure of attendance at the existing dispensary serving the area. The number of families, one dispensary services, on an average is about 2800.

(b) and (c). The number of Central Government servants residing in these colonies does not exceed two hundred. These are attached to the C.G.H.S. Dispensary, Andrewsganj and the question of opening a new dispensary does not arise.

#### **Tewra Dal**

**1979. Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether the question of deleteriousness of "Tewra dal" to the human organism is being further examined;

(b) if so, by whom;

(c) the progress so far made; and

(d) when a final decision is likely to be reached?

**The Minister of Health (Dr. Sushila Nayar):** (a) Yes.

(b) Investigations are being carried out by the following institutions on the various aspects of the problem:—

1. Nutrition Research Laboratories, Indian Council of Medical Research Hyderabad—Experimental Lathyrism characterisation of the active principle responsible for the lesions in experimental medicine.
2. Department of Bio-chemistry, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore—Experimental neuro-lathyrism and chemical characterisation of the active principle.
3. Department of Biochemistry, University of Delhi, Chemical analysis of the active principle responsible for neuro-lathyrism.
4. Department of Botany, University of Madras—Possible role of manganese content of lathyrus sativus in the development of lathyrism in man in Rewa.
5. Neuro-pathology Unit, Indian Council of Medical Research, Indian Cancer Research Centre, Bombay—Monkeys fed lathyrism sativus failed to develop neuro-lathyrism.

(c) The several factors involved in the development of causation of this condition are now recognised. Teams of investigators of the Nutrition Research Laboratories and Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, have demonstrated successfully for the first time neurological lesions in young one-day old chick.