

in serious trouble. The United States has declined to contribute according to the agreed schedule and consequently other important donors have reduced their contributions in proportion to those of the United States.

2. Representatives of developing countries which participated in the recent New Delhi consultations had expressed grave concern at these developments and had emphasised the need for high-level political initiatives to resolve this problem. In pursuance of this, the Prime Minister, during her recent visit to London, spoke of this matter to the British Prime Minister and urged that non-US donors to IDA VI should waive the condition regarding pro-rata contributions so as to avert a disruption of the IDA programme. It is a matter of satisfaction that considering the importance of IDA to low-income developing countries, many of which are members of the Commonwealth; the Government of the United Kingdom has agreed to contribute its full share to IDA VI and also to cooperate with India in persuading other donors to do likewise. This is an important development after Cancun and shows how continuing dialogue between leaders of the North and the South can promote the cause of international co-operation even in these difficult times.

3. India and the United Kingdom have for long been cooperating in the areas of trade, industry, commerce, science and culture. Britain has also been providing valuable assistance to India for development programmes. Prime Minister's discussions in London should result in expanding these relations still further.

4. Considering the importance which we attach to increasing power generation capacity, some time ago several foreign parties had made proposals for the establishment of a thermal power station and for the development of an associated coal mine. Of these proposals, the one made by a British consortium with the support of the Government of the U.K. for a 1000 MW power station was considered to be the most attractive,

especially in view of the financing package attached to it. As a result of discussions in London, this financing package has been improved still further. Accordingly, we now propose to enter into serious negotiations with a British consortium for the early setting up of a power station at Singrauli and development of the associated coal mine, with a view to meeting the acute power shortage in the Northern Region.

STATEMENT CORRECTING CERTAIN INFORMATION GIVEN IN THE COURSE OF REPLY TO DISCUSSION ON AIIMS, NEW DELHI ON 26-3-82

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): It may kindly be recalled that there was a discussion on the 26th March, 1982, under Rule 193, on the functioning of the All India Institute of Medical Science, New Delhi. During the discussions, I had stated that the patient, Shri Narho Paswan did not report to the All India Institute of Medical Sciences on the 15th January, 1982, on which date he was provisionally booked for admission. However, it was brought to my notice that the patient did visit the Institute on the said day, as revealed from the out-patient card of the patient produced on the floor of the House, by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, Hon'ble Member. I accordingly correct my statement and express sincere regrets for the incorrect reply.

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : अध्यक्ष जी, जिस डाक्टर ने मिसइंफार्म किया है उसकी क्या सजा दे रहे हैं ? हमारे पास में प्रूफ था तो आज आप रिप्लेट कर रहे हैं, अगर प्रूफ नहीं होता तो आप कह देते कि डेलीजेटली कहा जा रहा है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर यह गलती नहीं होती तो उन्हें ऐसा क्यों करना पड़ता ।