

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

G.T.B. Hospital and College

*185. SHRI GANGA CHARAN LODHI:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the complaints about malfunctioning of the Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital-cum-Medical College, Delhi;

(b) if so, the nature of complaints received; and

(c) the steps being taken to ensure smooth functioning of the Hospital in full coordination with Medical College?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) to (c). The Government have seen the Press reports highlighting the problems concerning coordination between the G.T.B Hospital and the University College of Medical Sciences and also problems of recognition of UCMS Degrees.

In order to sort out the day to day problems concerning G.T.B Hospital and U.C.M.S., a Campus Committee exists consisting of the Principal, U.C.M.S., Medical Superintendent, G.T.B. Hospital and Project Manager, G.T.B. Hospital. In addition to the Campus Committee, a Coordination Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Medical), Delhi Administration has also been constituted to coordinate the various matters pertaining to the over-all development of the Hospital and the College. There is an Apex Committee under the Chairmanship of Lt. Governor of Delhi with Executive Counsellor (Health), Delhi Administration, Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University, Secretary (Medical), Delhi Administration, Principal, U.C.M.S., Director of Health Services, Director General of Health Serv-

ices, Joint Secretary in the Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and the Chief Engineer PWD (Delhi Administration) as members for reviewing and monitoring the working of the G.T.B. Hospital and College complex and to take decisions on over-all policy issues and to lay down guidelines or efficient working of both the Hospital and the College.

The University College of Medical Sciences (UCMS) is affiliated to the Delhi University and the MBBS Degree awarded by the University of Delhi to the students of UCMS is a recognised medical qualification for the purpose of Indian Medical Council Act, 1956.

New Textile Policy

*187. SHRI SHANTILAL PURSHOTTAMDAS PATEL:
SHRI P. NARSA REDDY:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether new textiles policy of 1985 envisaged reduction in excise duties in a phased manner with a view to give relief to the consumers;

(b) whether a beginning was made in this direction during the budget of 1988-89 but the current budget made a reversal of this policy resulting in the suffering to common man;

(c) whether there is any relationship between the prices of the textile fibres and yarns and the retail prices of the synthetic/synthetic blended textile fabrics; and

(d) whether Government propose to review the Policy; if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) The textile policy of 1985 envisaged reduction of fiscal levies on man-made fibres/yarn

and on the intermediates used as inputs for the production of such fibres/yarns so that the consumer gets the benefit in the form of lower prices of synthetic and blended fabrics.

(b) The duties on man-made textiles were substantially reduced in 1985 and 1988. While the incidence of taxes was lowered, there have been complaints that the consumer did not get the corresponding benefit. In the budget of 1990-91 the duty structure for man-made fibres/yarn/intermediates has been revised keeping in mind the ability of different sectors to bear the additional burden. This would also help the competitiveness of the Handloom Sector where the dominant fibre is cotton.

(c) Normally the prices of the textile fibres and yarns should have an influence on the retail prices of synthetic/synthetic blended fabrics. However, there are other factors also like cost of various inputs, demand and supply position, consumer preferences and distribution channels which influence the retail prices of synthetic/synthetic blended fabrics.

(d) The Committee which was appointed by the Government under the Chairmanship of Shri Abid Hussain to review the progress of implementation of the Textile Policy of 1985 submitted its report. This report is under consideration of the Government.

Programmes for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

*188. **SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have asked all State Governments to identify programmes, such as housing and education, for the benefit of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, the steps taken by different State Governments in that regard;

(c) whether there is a need to draw a scheme to provide speedy social justice and economic benefits to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) to (d). The Prime Minister wrote on 12.1.90 to all the State Governments, Union Territory Administrations and Union Ministers emphasising the need for making the programmes more selective and relevant to the requirements of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and making the outlays overall as well as sectoral-adequate for meeting the objectives. He stressed that deficiencies in implementation of the programme experienced during VI and VII Plan periods be corrected during VIII Plan and only need based programmes be drawn up.

2. The steps that have been suggested in this regard are outlined below:

(i) Out of the total Plan outlay of each State/UT, a proportion equal to the percentage of SC and ST population in the State/UT should be set apart for the SCP and TSP;

(ii) There should be no division of the total plan outlay into so-called divisible and non-divisible components, with the SCP and TSP being confined to the divisible outlay alone. The SC and ST people are entitled to share in the total plan size of the State, equivalent to that of their population in the State/UT, and no less. In fact, they need justifiably more, considering the extent of their past and present deprivations, and the magnitude of the problems before them;

(iii) The development needs of the SC and ST people should be identified according to the order of priorities.