

[English]

Cauvery Waters Dispute

405. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD:
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJES-
WARI:
SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA
NARASIMHARAJA WA-
DIYAR:
SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRI-
YAPPA:

Will the Minister of WATER RE-SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have referred the Cauvery Waters dispute to a tribunal to be presided over by a serving judge of a High Court;

(b) if so, the terms of reference of the tribunal along with the names of the its members;

(c) the reaction of the concerned States to the setting up of the tribunal; and

(d) when the tribunal is likely to submit its findings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Yes, sir.

(b) The tribunal has been constituted with Shri Justice Chittatosh Mookerjee, Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court as the Chairman and Shri Justice S.D. Agarwal, Judge of the Allahabad High Court and Shri Justice N.S. Rao, Judge of Patna High Court as Members thereof. The request made by the Government of Tamil Nadu under Section 3 of the Inter-State Water disputes Act, 1956, has been referred to the Tribunal for adjudication.

(c) All the four Basin States have nominated their representatives for the work before the tribunal and all the four States were present on the day of the 1st hearing held by the Tribunal on 28-7-1990.

(d) No time limit has been fixed for the Tribunal.

Services of Doctors in Rural Areas

406. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the doctors, especially the newly graduated, do not prefer to serve in rural areas;

(b) if so, whether some States have made it obligatory for newly graduated doctors to serve in the villages at least for five years;

(c) if so, the names of those States; and

(d) the steps taken by Union Government to make compulsory for the doctors to serve in the rural areas?

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

(a) So far as information is available, as on 31st March, 1990 out of 24, 332 posts of medical officers in the Primary Health Centres, only 4084 posts were vacant, which is about 16.8%. In any service or organisation there are always 12-13% vacancies arising out of death, resignation/transfers etc. of the incumbents. The information given above also does not reflect the correct figures as in respect of some states the figures relates to 31st December, 1989 and even 1987. However, there is a general complaint that doctors do not prefer to serve in rural areas.

(b) to (d). The Central Council of Health and Family Welfare at its meeting held in February, 1989 recommended that the Central and State Governments should make it compulsory for all those joining Government service to serve for two years in rural areas without any exception. The recommendation has been circulated to all concerned. So far as information is available, the following states have made it obligatory for doctors to serve in rural areas or have obtained bonds from medical students to serve in rural areas after graduation:

(A) States which have made it obligatory for doctors to serve in rural areas for 2-3 years:

1. Gujarat
2. Kerala (1 year)
3. Tamil Nadu
4. Karnataka

(B) States which are obtaining bonds from the students:

- (a) Maharashtra
- (b) Meghalaya

Irrigation Facilities in Rajasthan

407. SHRIMATIVASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes to provide adequate irrigation facilities in Rajasthan during the Eighth Plan;

(b) the physical targets fixed; and

(c) the funds earmarked for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c). The Eighth Plan has not been finalised.

Nehru Rojgar Yojna

408. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) how much funds would be made available this year to State Governments under the Nehru Rojgar Yojna to be subsequently released to Urban bodies for financing the schemes on micro enterprises, wage employment through "Housing and Urban Shelter Upgradation"; and

(b) the details of the recast Yojna and State-wise targets fixed for the year?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) An outlay of Rs. 119.80 crores has been provided in the Central Budget for the Nehru Rozgar Yojana during 1990-91. The Scheme-Wise funds proposed to be made available to various States/UTs during 1990-91 are as under:—

	Rs. in crores
(i) Micro Enterprises	Rs. 12.75
(ii) Urban Wage Employment	Rs. 58.50
(iii) Housing & Shelter Upgradation	Rs. 36.00