

small hydro potential in that State. They have not prepared any feasibility study or project reports on any of the sites. Only one small hydro project of one MW capacity has so far been set up in Bihar. They have recently advertised for the investigation work. This is one of the States where we are actively pursuing, on behalf of the Ministry, to see that an incentive package is first announced, small hydro sites are identified, project report prepared making use of the scheme of the Government of India and entrepreneurs allotted developable sites. I am sorry to say that the programmes in Bihar, at the moment, are in their infancy. We will try to develop these programmes faster.

INTRODUCTION OF INDIAN MEDICAL AND HEALTH SERVICE.

@*304. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided or contemplate to introduce Indian Medical and Health Service to carry out uniform health services throughout the country in the line of Civil Services and have invited views of States in this regard;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of names of States which have favoured the proposal and names of States which have not favoured the proposal and names of States from which comments are awaited; and

(c) if not, the reasons and constraints therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND

©Previously starred Question no. 192 transferred from 15 December, 1993.

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SMT. MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (c)
A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Proposals to constitute the Indian Medical and Health Service were sent to the State Governments for their comments. In view of the lack of consensus of the part of the State Governments it is not possible to constitute the Indian Medical and Health Service. The States which had accepted not accepted the constitution of the Indian Medical and Health Service and also the States which had some reservations are given below: 1

Accepted :

1. Gujarat
2. Karnataka
3. Mizoram
4. Rajasthan
5. Tripura

CONDITIONALLY ACCEPTED

1. Madhya Pradesh
2. Maharashtra
3. Punjab
4. Meghalaya

NOT ACCEPTED :

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Assam
3. Himachal Pradesh
4. Jammu and Kashmir
5. Kerala

STATES WHICH DID NOT OFFER ANY COMMENTS :

1. Bihar
2. Haryana
3. Manipur
4. Nagaland
5. Orissa

6. Sikkim
7. Tamilnadu
8. Uttar Pradesh
9. West Bengal.

SHRIMATI MARGRET ALVA :

This matter was also discussed in the sub-Committee meeting of the Inter-State Council held on 15-9-1992, which decided not to accept the proposal to constitute this All India Service.

Madam, I do agree that the Rajya Sabha had passed a Resolution by a two-thirds majority for constituting All-India Services for Engineering, Medical and -Health, and Forest Services. But, subsequently, a number of events took place and before (he other two Services could be constituted, even though they were notified, a number of State Governments withdrew their consent to the constitution of these cadres. And, you will agree, Madam, that it is not possible to

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU : constitute cadres, if a majority of the States are Madam, as per Article 312(1) the Rajya Sabha is empowered to pass a resolution by 2/3rd majority of any all India services to be created in any department. In December, 1961, the Rajya Sabha passed a resolution to have all India services in all India Forest Service, all India Engineering Service and all India Health Service.

constitute cadres, if a majority of the States are not willing to participate. It is true that they were notified. And when the change of Government came in 1977, even though we had gone to the final stage of notification the Prime Minister went on record and I quote: "We shall have to reconsider the decision that has been taken. The complexion of the State Governments has changed. We are ready to a

Sir, it has been a story for the last 30 years and nothing has been done so far. According to the reply to my question, the Minister has stated that five States had agreed to this proposal, four States had approved it conditionally, five had opposed this proposal and the other nine States had not replied; probably, it could be taken that they had no objection to it. Under such circumstances, if Indian Forest Service could be constituted, why could an Indian Medical and Health Service not be constituted by the Central Government? My specific question is: Since the Resolution had been endorsed by a two-thirds majority in the Rajya Sabha in 1961, what is the view of the Central Government? I would like to know whether the Central Government would be constituting an All India Medical and Health Service which would further promote the national health scheme and would improve the standard of living of members of the medical profession. I would like to know in my first supplementary, as to what the view of the Central Government in this regard is,

of All India Services would not be consistent with these developments. The subject should be placed again before the Cabinet." Then the Cabinet Secretariat reconsidered it and since the States were not willing at that time, it was deferred. Then, Madam, in 1981, when Indiraji came back to power, she again took up the issue with the States and since there was not even a response from all of them, they were not constituted. But I may add here that the Sankaria Commission had also recommended reconsideration of this question, that is, the constitution of All India Services. The recommendation was circulated to the State Governments. And the Sub-Committee of the Inter-State Council which met in September, 1981,—this was one of the agenda items—unanimously decided to reject the proposal for the setting up of these All India Services. Therefore, we have not been able to proceed further with the recommendation.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM : It is good.

SHRI MBNTAY PADMANABHAM: It is good for the country.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU : Madam, I would like to stress only one thing that when the Resolution was endorsed by a two-thirds majority in the Rajya Sabha, the Central Government was duty-bound to implement it. So, I would like to know, through you, from the hon. Minister whether, instead of taking a lopsided view, the Health Ministers' Conference would be summoned to pursue that, to guarantee better health services all over the country and to have a national health programme. It is necessary that such a service should be created. Will the Minister consider it?

SHRIMATI MARGRET ALVA: Madam, the Resolution of the Rajya Sabha stands. A notification was issued for constituting the Services. As I pointed out, even when we wrote to the states recently, five States have accepted, five States have not accepted, four have accepted conditionally and the rest of them have not even bothered to reply to our notification asking for their views. I am sure the House will agree that it would not be worthwhile constituting a Service with only five States accepting to join the Services.

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : उस समय भी प्रश्न महोदया ने प्रश्न के उत्तर में यह बताया है कि चूंकि विभिन्न राज्य सरकारें इस बात पर एक मत नहीं हैं कि चिकित्सा और स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं की एक अखिल भारतीय केंद्र बनाया जाय इसलिये इस प्रस्ताव को छोड़ दिया गया। मैं श्री महोदया से जानना चाहती हूँ कि जिस समय आई.ए.एस. और आई.पी.एस. केंद्र बनाया गया था उस समय भी सभी राज्य सरकारें एक मत नहीं हो रही थीं लेकिन उनको एक मत करवाया गया। उसके बाद आई.एफ.एस. यह केंद्र बहुत बाद में बना है उस समय भी राज्य सरकारें एक मत नहीं हो रही थीं। मगर उनको भी एक मत करवाया गया। यदि केन्द्रीय सरकार यह समझती है कि इस तरह का केंद्र बनाने का

कोई औचित्य है जैसे कि राज्य सभा के रेजोल्यूशन का भी हवाला दिया गया तो इस पर राज्य सरकारों को मनवाने का प्रयास क्यों नहीं किया जा रहा है? अगर इसका औचित्य बनता है तो राज्य सरकारों को मनवाने का प्रयास कर के इस अखिल भारतीय केंद्र को स्थापित क्यों नहीं किया जा रहा है? इस बात की जानकारी मैं आपसे चाहती हूँ।

SHRIMATI MARGRET ALVA : Madam, I would like to tell the hon. Member that as far as pre-Independent India was concerned, we had All-India Services such as ICS, IPS, Engineering Service, Forest Service, Medical Service, Education Service and Agriculture Service. All these were All-India Services. But immediately after Independence, only two Services were constituted replacing ICS and the old IPS. Immediately after Independence, we had Only the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Police Service. As the... (interruption)....

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : उस समय भी विरोध था लेकिन उसके बावजूद आपने उनको मना करके किया।

SHRIMATI MARGRET ALVA : At that stage, there was no reorganisation of the States and it was a unanimous decision. It was only later when re-organisation of the States took place that the proposal whether or not they should be constituted was reviewed. If I would give the details of the efforts made over the years, I must say that the final stop really came when there was a change of Government in 1977. Notifications had been issued. But they were stayed by the Morarjee Desai Government because they felt that it was not in keeping with the federal spirit of the Constitution. We have the Resolution of the Parliament and we have been pursuing it. Since then, only five States are prepared to join in this. Even so I wonder is the Member would want us to overrule the unanimous decision of the Sub-Committee of the Interstate Council consisting of all the Opposi-

*I]on and the Congress Governments and say that in spite of the unanimous decision of the Inter-State Council we should force these services on the States. Then, it is up to Parliament to decide what the status of the Inter-State Council itself would be.

श्री मोहम्मद सलीम : उपसमापति महोदया जीने कि मंत्री जी ने बताया कि अभी वह आल इंडिया मेडिकल सर्विस चालू नहीं कर सकती। इंटरस्टेट काउंसिल में भी इस पर निर्णय हो गया है। तब मैं यह कह रहा हूँ कि पिछले कुछ वर्षों से हम देखते हैं कि आल इंडिया सिविल सर्विस एग्जामिनेशन होते हैं वहाँ पर इंजिनियरिंग स्टूडेंट्स और दूसरे शीर्षों के लोग जिनके ऊपर काफी पैस खर्च किये जाते हैं त्रिनिटी स्टूडेंट हैं वह अच्छा रिजल्ट कर रहे हैं। मेडिकल साइंस के जो सबजेक्ट हैं वह सिविल सर्विसेज एग्जामिनेशन में पहले नहीं थे लेकिन अभी उनको शामिल किया गया है। पिछले दो वर्षों में जो लोग मेडिकल साइन्स के डिप्लोमा हुए हैं जो पैपर नहीं दे पाए हैं कम से कम क्या उनके लिए आप ऐत्र रिलेक्सेशन कंसीडर करेंगे? आल इंडिया सिविल सर्विसेज एग्जामिनेशन के जो कैंडीडेट मेडिकल साइंस के डिप्लोमा किये गये क्योंकि आप सेपरेट मेडिकल सर्विस काइर चालू नहीं कर रहे हैं।

[श्री मोहम्मद सलीम : आप सीधा अडेप्टिव प्रोडिड - जैसा कि मंत्री जी ने बताया कि अभी वो आल इंडिया मेडिकल सर्विस चालू नहीं कर सकती - अन्तराष्ट्रीय काउन्सिल में भी इस पर नरुन हो गया है तो मैं यह कह रहा हूँ कि पिछले कुछ वर्षों से हम देखते हैं कि आल इंडिया सिविल सर्विस एग्जामिनेशन होते हैं वहाँ पर इंजिनियरिंग स्टूडेंट्स और दूसरे शीर्षों के लोग जिनके ऊपर काफी पैस खर्च किये जाते हैं त्रिनिटी स्टूडेंट हैं वह अच्छा रिजल्ट कर रहे हैं। मेडिकल साइंस के जो सबजेक्ट हैं वह सिविल सर्विसेज एग्जामिनेशन में पहले नहीं थे लेकिन अभी उनको शामिल किया गया है। पिछले दो वर्षों में जो लोग मेडिकल साइन्स के डिप्लोमा हुए हैं जो पैपर नहीं दे पाए हैं कम से कम क्या उनके लिए आप ऐत्र रिलेक्सेशन कंसीडर करेंगे? आल इंडिया सिविल सर्विसेज एग्जामिनेशन के जो कैंडीडेट मेडिकल साइंस के डिप्लोमा किये गये क्योंकि आप सेपरेट मेडिकल सर्विस काइर चालू नहीं कर रहे हैं।

हैं वो सीवल सर्विस एग्जामिनेशन में पहले नहीं थे लेकिन अभी उनको शामिल किया गया है। पिछले दो वर्षों में जो लोग मेडिकल साइन्स के डिप्लोमा हुए हैं जो पैपर नहीं दे पाए हैं कम से कम क्या उनके लिए आप ऐत्र रिलेक्सेशन कंसीडर करेंगे? आल इंडिया सिविल सर्विसेज एग्जामिनेशन के जो कैंडीडेट मेडिकल साइंस के डिप्लोमा किये गये क्योंकि आप सेपरेट मेडिकल सर्विस काइर चालू नहीं कर रहे हैं।

I want to know whether the Minister will consider the question of age relaxation for the candidates who take subjects of medical sciences in the ensuing Civil Services examination.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : I am sure the hon. Member is aware that examination to the All-India Services is conducted by UPSC, the Union Public Service Commission. It is they who decide the format, age limits and everything else that goes with the conduct of the examination. Whatever suggestions are made, I am prepared to send them to UPSC. It is for UPSC to take a decision and not for me to make a comment.

DR. VELAMANCHILISIVAI: Madam, I am happy that the hon. Prime Minister is here. He was a Minister for some time in the HRD Ministry. He was a Minister in Andhra Pradesh for Education as well as Health. When I was a student in Guntur Medical College, he came down to Guntur to inaugurate the science and health exhibition.

Whether or not the State Governments agree, the practical problem is that it is a fact of life that those who are not qualified to join medical and engineering

†Transliteration in Arabic script.

colleges, opt for science courses and, in course of time, they go for IAS and IPS and it is an *avathar* service nowadays. It is also a fact of life that those boys who get qualified to IAS and IPS will, in due course, become Deputy Secretaries, Joint Secretaries and Secretaries to the Government without any knowledge of medicine, without any knowledge of medical and health departments or of hospitals, etc. With these features they happen to be the Directors or Additional Directors of Medical Education as well as Medical Services and it is not desirable that seniors with (medical knowledge should go to these Deputy Secretaries who are just thirty or thirtyfive years of age with the files. Therefore, I would like to know why, if the State Governments reject the same, the Union Government cannot take up the issue once again with the State Governments and convince them so that the question of the All-India Medical and Health Service be reopened. I would like to have the reaction of the honourable Prime Minister.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Madam, we are-prepared to continue our efforts at persuasion and we are prepared to write to the State Chief Ministers again to reconsider the question and if they are prepared, we will constitute the Service the moment they are ready.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : As you are going to tell the Chief Ministers, I am going to call Mrs. Ujjau Utben Patel.... (Interruptions)....

श्रीमती उर्मिला बिमनबाई पटेल : मैडम, इतने साल स्टेट सर्विसेस की सम्पाति लेने में लग गए हैं। लेकिन अब इसने प्रकार के डिप्टी हो गए हैं जैसे कैंसर तो हर रोज की बात हो गयी है, हाटे अटक हर श्वक को होता है। जॉन्डिस का वाइरस इन्फेक्शन हो रहा है। मलेरिया तो निकल गया लेकिन फाल्सीफार्म मलेरिया आ गया और एड्स को क्लिफ्टर करके है, उसकी बात हम हर रोज सुन रहे हैं, दिन-ब-दिन हमारे देश में एड्स बढ़ रहा है जिसका कोई ड्रीटमेंट नहीं है। इस संदर्भ में अगर इंडियन मेडिकल सर्विस और

हेल्थ सर्विस को स्वीकार नहीं किया गया तो पूरे देश में हेल्थ ह्यूमाई हो जाएगा। तो इस बारे में अन्य स्टेट्स को प्रेरित करने के कितने समय में माननीय मंत्री श्री हेल्थ सर्विस प्रमोवेल करवायेंगी। इसके बारे में कुछ कह सकेंगी ?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA Madam, as I said earlier, we are prepared to carry on the dialogue and make them accept. Gujarat is one of the States which have accepted the proposal for this All-India Service and we are grateful for that. The moment we have the majority of the States willing to accept the Service, we are prepared then to go ahead and -constitute the Service.

SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHJMAN-BHAI PATEL : Any time-link ?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : It depends on how many States are prepared to accept the proposal before I can make any comments on this.

SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMAN-BHAI PATEL : Will you put pressure on them ?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : [will do my utmost.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : -Question So. 305.

DEVELOPMENT OF WASTELAND IN RAJASTHAN

*305 SHRI RAJENDRA PRASAD MODY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1017 given in the Rajya Sabha on 9th December, 1993 and state what response Government have received from the non-Governmental organisations for their support in developing wastelands in Rajasthan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WASTELANDS DEVELOPMENT) (COL. RAM SINGH) : Government in the Department of Wastelands Development has received a total of 12 projects from Non-Governmental Organisations for development of wastelands in Rajasthan.