

colleges, opt for science courses and, in course of time, they go for IAS and IPS and it is an *avakar* 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 is 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. Urmilaben Patel.... (Interruptions)....

श्रीमती उर्मिला चिमनभाई पटेल : मैडम, इतने साल स्टेट यवर्तमेंट्स की सम्मति लेने में लग गए हैं। लेकिन जब इतने प्रकार के डिजीज हो गए हैं जैसे कैन्सर तो हर रोज की बात हो गयी है, हार्ट अटैक हर एक को होता है। जाल्बिस का वाइरस इन्फेक्शन हो रहा है। मलेरिया तो निकल गया लेकिन फाल्सीफार्म मलेरिया आ गया और एड्स दो, तिब्बत चर्चकर है, उसकी बात हम हर रोज सुन रहे हैं। दिन-ब-दिन हमारे देश में एड्स बढ़ रहा है जिसका कोई टीटमेंट नहीं है। इस संदर्भ में अगर इंडियन मेडिकल सर्विस और

हेल्थ सर्विस को स्वीकार नहीं किया गया तो पूरे देश में हेल्थ हज़ार्ड हो जाएगा। तो इस बारे में ग्रन्य स्टेट्स को प्रेसराइज करके कितने समय में माननीय मंत्री जी हेल्थ सर्विस प्रोसेस 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 CHIMANBHAI PATEL : Any time-limit ?

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 CHIMANBHAI PATEL : Will you put pressure on them ?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : I will do my utmost.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Question No. 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.

SHRI RAJENDRA PRASAD MODY : What has the Department done for the Madam, the National Wasteland Development Board was set up as far back as in 1985 and the National Wasteland Development Board is on record that the country has somewhere between 55 million to 175 million hectares of wastelands and the National Wasteland Development Board is also on record that the country today loses at the rate of ten hectares of arable land per Minute. Will the honourable Minister kindly tell us how many hectares of land in Rajasthan have been recovered under this Wasteland Development Programme as the number of proposals and the amount spent can be quite misleading.

COL. RAM SINGH : Madam, it is true that the National Wasteland Development Board was set up in 1985 by the late Rajiv Gandhi and, in 1992, the Prime Minister, Shri Narasimha Rao, created the Department of Wasteland Development and took the National Wasteland Development Board out of the Ministry of Environment and Forests and placed it under the Ministry of Rural Development. As far as Rajasthan is concerned, I have got the figures here. There is approximately 18 million hectares of wasteland at present in Rajasthan. And this new Wasteland Development Board was created in 1992. And since then, as the hon. Member has asked, 12 projects have been received from non-Government organisations, and 12 projects were transferred to our Board from the erstwhile National Wasteland Development Board when it was under the Ministry of Forests and Environment.

SHRI RAJENDRA PRASAD MODY : My specific question was, in Rajasthan, how many hectares of land has been recovered? Unfortunately, it is a mere repetition of what I said. If the hon. Minister does not have the figures, he can let me know later. As a second supplementary, I want to say that there is a plant called Jojoba, Madam. It has been developed in Mexico, and now in Israel. It is a very good substitute for lubrication, to be mixed as fuel for the automobiles. The yield in our country at present is

COL. RAM SINGH : As far as the development of Jojoba is concerned, Madam, the Department has held a number of meetings. The last meeting was held by me at Kadri in Jodhpur where the development of Jojoba plantation was discussed in detail. And a number of private entrepreneurs are coming forward with projects for plantation of Jojoba.

AN HON. MEMBER : What is Jojoba?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : It is a special plant.

COL. RAM SINGH : This is a plant which yields non-edible oil which is used in pharmaceuticals and cosmetics and it can as well be developed for use as a lubricant for motor vehicles.

SHRI VISHVIIT P. SINGH : It can be made edible also after a certain process.

COL. RAM SINGH : That is information to me. I will be very grateful if the hon. Member can send me some literature which shows that this plant produces edible oil. Up to now, I have not heard that this plant produces edible oil.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : It is used in the face-cream which Mr. Singh cannot make use of with the beard... (Interruptions). It is used in the face cream which you cannot make use of.

SHRI VISHVIIT P. SINGH : Madam, there is a long article in the National Geographique. I will place it on the Table of the House if you like.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You give it to the Mantriji.

SHRI VISHVIIT P. SINGH : It is a seed of the future...

COL. RAM SINGH : At present, the plant is under development in our country. The yield in our country at present is

about one kilogram to two kilograms per plant per year, while in Israel, the yield is about eight to ten kilograms per plant per year. So, we have had talks with the Government of Israel at an informal level. And we are trying to set up a demonstration farm in Rajasthan so that we can take technological support and better genetic material from Israel to produce better quality of Jojoba plant in our country.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Som Pal.

SHRI SOM PAL : Madam...

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY : There is one institution which has the exclusive rights for distribution of Jojoba seeds in our country for cultivation. We can

SHRI SOM PAL : Madam Deputy Chairman.... (Interruptions)

COL. RAM SINGH : At present, we are getting some seeds from Israel, California and some other places. Private entrepreneurs are importing these seeds at a very high cost, and in India too the cost of this Jojoba seed is about Rs. 1,000 per kilogram.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Shri Som Palji. I think we need a little lubricant to run this House in order.

SHRI SOM PAL : I am sorry I have been interrupted by Madam Renuka Chowdhury. I would like to know from the Minister whether he has formulated any plan for utilisation of wasteland for afforestation. Madam, the Minister is not listening to my question.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Question Hour is over. Now, papers to be laid on the Table.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

DEVELOPMENT OF NEW ENERGY CIRCUIT FOR RURAL NON-CONVENTIONAL SECTOR

*302. SHRI MANMOHAN MATHUR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources have received a proposal from an entrepreneur of scientific temper regarding development of New Energy Circuit for rural non-conventional sector resulting in large scale rural electrification and the development of new Energy System of global significance and also an employment multiplier;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal; and

(c) what is the reaction of Government to the proposal and whether it is going to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b) Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has received a letter claiming for development of rural energy system based on animal and wind energy.

(c) The idea has been discussed with the proposer in detail and a detailed proposal on this has been requested. The proposer has also been advised to discuss his idea with the expert scientist in the area of animal energy for preparing a detailed proposal. The acceptance and implementation of the idea will depend on the techno-economic feasibility of the proposal.

HANDING OVER OF CUDDAPAH AIRPORT TO FCI

*306. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :