

materials are getting destroyed due to its perishable nature; and

(b) if so, what measures Government propose to take to save the materials already imported at the cost of considerable foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Some cases had been filed by private sector units against the Union of India, seeking various reliefs in the matter of import of jumbo rolls. HPF had also been impleaded. In one of the cases the concerned court has also directed the manner of disposal of jumbo rolls.

Losses to BCCL and ECL on account of pilferage of coal

1987. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that large scale pilferage of coal has been one of the major reasons for loss of revenue to BCCL and ECL;

(b) whether it is also a fact that connivance of a large number of officers of these undertakings were detected in the pilferage cases during the course of investigations; and

(c) if so, what are the details of officers so detected since 1985 upto 31st March 1990 and what action has been taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

इलेक्ट्रो-होम्योपैथी चिकित्सा पद्धति को मान्यता दिया जाना

1988. श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय: क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) इलेक्ट्रो-होम्योपैथी चिकित्सा पद्धति को मान्यता प्रदान करने के लिए गठित समिति का प्रतिवेदन

कब तक प्राप्त हो जाने की संभावना है और उक्त प्रतिवेदन को प्रस्तुत करने में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं;

(ख) समिति के सदस्यों के नाम क्या हैं और क्या इसमें कोई परिवर्तन किये जा रहे हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है और उसके क्या कारण हैं?

स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रशीद मसूद): (क) समिति ने अपना कार्य पूरा कर लिया है और रिपोर्ट शीघ्र प्रस्तुत किए जाने की सम्भावना है।

(ख) समिति का गठन इस प्रकार है:—

1. महानिदेशक, भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद अथवा उनके द्वारा नामित व्यक्ति (डा० एस० पी० लिपाठी, अपर महानिदेशक, भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद) — अध्यक्ष
2. डा० एस० डी० सेल — सदस्य, भेषज गणविज्ञान विभागाध्यक्ष, अखिल भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद, नई दिल्ली (डा० एन० के० भिडे, प्रोफेसर एवं विभागाध्यक्ष, भेषजविज्ञान विभाग के स्थान पर उनके अनुरोध पर)
3. डा० डी० पी० रस्तोगी — सदस्य, निदेशक, केन्द्रीय होम्योपैथी अनुसंधान परिषद।
4. डा० पी० के० गुप्ता, सदस्य, औषध नियंत्रक, भारत।
5. डा० एस० डी० शर्मा, सदस्य सचिव, उपमहानिदेशक।

समितियों की सदस्यता में इस समय कोई परिवर्तन नहीं किया जा रहा है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Change of Status of Gandhigram Institute of Rural Health and Family Welfare, Ambathurai

1989. SHRI A. NALLASIVAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1196 given in the Rajya Sabha on 21st May, 1990 and state.

(a) whether the Gandhigram Institute

of Rural Health and Family Welfare", Ambathurai which serves as central institute for the Southern States was initially started as Pilot Health Project with grant of Rs. 2,05,000 from 1959 to 1964;

(b) whether the Union Government initiated to set up the Institute after the Pilot Health Project with 100 per cent grant from 1964; and

(c) on what basis the institute was registered under the Societies Act in October 1969 after 10 years of Government establishment and now calling it as "Voluntary Organisation" and subsequently as "Trust"?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) The Gandhigram Institute was started as Pilot Health Project by the Gandhigram Society in 1959 with an initial grant of US \$ 2.05.500 from Ford Foundation. It serves as Central Institute for the Southern States and this is one amongst the many functions carried out by the Gandhigram Institute.

(b) Gandhigram Society initiated the conversion of Pilot Health Project to the Institute with a grant of US \$ 4,65,000 from Ford Foundation. Gandhigram Institute enjoys the status of Voluntary Organisation and as such is receiving grant from this Ministry through the Government of Tamil Nadu for running the Centrally Sponsored Training Courses as per approved pattern of assistance.

(c) Even after conversion into an Institute, this Institution formed part of Gandhigram Society for receipt of grants-in-aid under Family Planning. Gandhigram Institute was registered as a separate Society under Societies Registration Act, in October, 1969. Gandhigram Institute was never part of the Government and has been continuing to remain as a Non-Governmental Voluntary Organisation. In 1980, Gandhigram Institute was converted as a

Trust to give permanency and protection to movable and immovable properties of the Institute.

Proposal for setting up Oil Refinery at Paradccp Port in Orissa

1990. SHRI KAHNU CHARAN LENKA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Oil Corporation, has submitted a proposal for setting up an Oil Refinery at Puradeep Port in Orissa;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) whether any decision has been taken by Government in the matter"

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Indian Oil Corporation Limited has submitted a proposal for setting up a 6 million tonnes per annum grass-root refinery on the East Coast of India.

(b) and (c) The above proposal is at preliminary stage of consideration and a decision on this including its location would be taken only after finalisation of the refinery projects for the Eighth Plan period.

Purchase of compressors and other components by Maruti Udyog Limited

1991. SHRI PASUMPON THA KIRUTTINAN: SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any of the companies, namely, Subros Limited, RR Holdings, Deeksha Holdings, Jyotsna Holdings, Delhi Automobiles or General Finances have supplied compressors or any other parts to Maruti Udyog Limited;