

Construction of rain water drain in Delhi cantonment

734. SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the existing rain water drain in Delhi cantonment (Saskal line) along Riwari Railway line, Palam, has been left half way without extending it upto the main airport drain, causing serious water clogging endangering the lives and property of the residents of Rajnagar Extension area; and

(b) if so, what remedial action is proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) and (b) A drain was constructed in 1981-82 to drain out rain water from Air Force land. The discharge from this drain as well as that from other adjoining lands flows through a Railway culvert to adjacent areas. Remedial measures would require to be considered by the Municipal authorities.

Health for All

735. SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what steps have been taken and the achievements made in the goal of "Health for all"; and

(b) what are the targets fixed and those actually achieved so far in the areas of health care and health centres in different parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Primary Health Care approach has been accepted as the key to reach the goal of health for all which is a wide concept extending to health related sectors like adequate provision for clean drinking water, sanitation and waste disposal, improvement in levels of nutrition and education and control of communicable diseases and also include provision for basic medical services. Under the Minimum Needs Programme as outlined in the Seventh Plan document, the country has planned to set up an infrastructure in the rural areas which will include the facilities of a sub-centre for every 5000 population in normal areas and 3000 population in tribal, hilly and backward areas, a Primary Health Centre for every 30,000 population in normal areas and 20,000 population in tribal hilly and backward areas and a Community Centre with indoor beds and specialist facilities to serve the population residing in the jurisdiction of four Primary Health Centres. The goal of setting up these institutions is to be achieved largely through the State Sector Plans and adequate provision is being made from year to year to achieve the goals set for this purpose. Central Government is also helping the State Governments with 100 per cent assistance for training for male and female health workers and female supervisors. The salary of female worker and recurrent expenditure for sub-centres established after 1st April 1981 is also met fully by the Central Government, while the expenditure on other institutions is met from the State Sector.

(b) The achievement made so far in the field of strengthening of the Primary Health Care infrastructure is given in statement I, II and III. (See below).