

(b) If so, how many such hospitals on wheels were imported and at what cost;

(c) whether it is a fact that most of these mobile hospitals are lying out of use; if so, reasons for which they were imported; and

(d) how many of them are lying idle and since when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (d) 318 Mobile Clinics were received by the Government of India each costing Rs. 8.50 lakhs under the U.K. Aid Programme. Three mobile clinics were supplied to each medical college to provide health care services to rural and semi-rural population. The use of the mobile clinics varies from institution to institution depending on a number of factors including the terrain, nature of existing rural health services and the availability of supplementary resources etc. Wherever possible these clinics are also used for other National Health Programme. Government are continuously monitoring the utilisation of these clinics.

Construction of new International Airport Terminal in Madras

1737. SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to construct a new international airport terminal at Madras airport; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The new international terminal building shall cover an area of approximately 9960 sq. mt. of which 7000 sq. mt. shall be provided on the ground floor and 2960 sq. mt. on the first floor. The Terminal shall have the capability to handle 6.82 lakh passengers annually. This corresponds to a peak hour handling capability of 1382 passengers i.e. 616 arriving, 616 departing and 150 transiting pas-

sengers. The building is likely to be completed in the year 1987-88 and it will be adequate to meet the requirements of anticipated passenger traffic upto 1990-91. The project will be implemented after securing the necessary approvals.

Bilateral agreement with USSR for collaboration in science, technology and social sciences

1738. SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India and USSR have recently agreed to develop bilateral institutional collaboration in science, engineering and technology and social science; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SMT. SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement (*see below*) indicating the areas agreed to for developing programmes of bilateral cooperation between the two sides is attached. It has been agreed that the Indian side would send proposals in some of the agreed areas to the Soviet side and a collaborative programme for a specified period would then be drawn up by the participating institutions and submitted to the implementing agencies, namely, the University Grants Commission in India and the Soviet Academy of Sciences and Ministry of Higher and Specialised Secondary Education in USSR.

Statement

(A) Areas agreed with the Soviet Academy of Sciences for Developing Programmes of Bilateral Cooperation

(1) SCIENCES ENGINEERING

(1) Bio-Technology and Genetic Engineering

(i) Expression of cloned Genes in Heterologous Systems.