

(d) The short-fall is likely to affect the Family Planning Programme but measures have been adopted to the extent possible to see that the Programme does not suffer. Mobile services manned by the available lady doctors have been extended to cover wider areas. The following steps have been taken by the Government of India to overcome the shortage of doctors, including lady doctors;

(i) The number of Medical Colleges in the country and consequently their admission capacity has been increased. At present there are 95 Medical Colleges with the admission capacity of 12,000. The number of Medical colleges at the end of Fourth Plan is expected to be 103 with the admission capacity of 13,600.

(ii) Stipends of Rs. 100/- p. m. are offered to lady medical students and male medical students from Assam, Manipur and Tripura only on the condition that they bond themselves to serve the Family Planning Programme for a minimum period equivalent to the period for which the stipends are paid to them during their medical education.

(iii) A Central Family Planning Corps of doctors has been constituted with attractive emoluments for setting in the states experiencing shortage of doctors especially in rural areas.

(iv) Steps are being taken to provide residential and working facilities and other incentives to attract doctors to work in the rural areas.

(v) With a view to partially offsetting the shortage of doctors in the rural areas, Mobile Service Units have been set up in all districts for carrying the services to the rural areas with the help of doctors in the urban areas.

(vi) Special service camps are organised in the rural areas for which the help of doctors from various medical and health institutions is obtained.

(vii) Co-operation of the Private Medical Practitioners, including Practitioners of Homeopathy and Indigenous systems of Medicines, wherever they are willing to supplement the motivational and services efforts for Family Planning Programme, is being enlisted.

(viii) For II CD insertions, experienced willing nurses after necessary training, are utilised wherever possible, under the supervision of the doctors.

17 RSS/70-2

FOREIGN PRIVATE INVESTMENT PROSPECTS IN INDIA

*483. SHRI LAL K. ADVANI :
DR. BHAI MAHAVIR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the recent statement of the President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry to the effect that Japanese businessmen and industrialists were unenthusiastic about the prospects of foreign private investment in India and that they were highly critical of the very high rate of personal and corporate taxation in India; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto and what suitable steps have been taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government is of the view that the remarks of the President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry reflect only one side of the situation that might have been stressed to him. Government is satisfied that within the legal and policy framework obtaining in India which applies to private investments from all countries, there is sufficient scope for Japanese private investment in India.

INVESTIGATION INTO THE AFFAIRS OF I. I. P. A.

*342. SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA :
SHRI BALACHANDRA MENON : SHRI S. KUMARAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any investigations have recently been conducted into the affairs of the Indian Institute of Public Administration;

(b) if so, the results of the investigations; and

(c) whether a new Director has been appointed; if so, his name and qualifications?

transferred from the 11th August, 1970

THE MINISTER OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Not yet.

PLANS TO SOLVE PROBLEMS OF WEAKER SECTIONS OF THE PEOPLE

*484. SHRI U. K. LAKSHMANA GOWDA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any plans to provide adequate resources for the weaker sections of the people; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes Sir, the Fourth Plan envisages, within the overall resource limitation, substantial public outlays for the benefit of the weaker sections of society.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Public outlays during the fourth plan period on principal schemes directly benefiting the weaker sections of society

| | (Rs. crores) |
|--|--------------|
| 1. Development of small farmers and agricultural labour : | |
| (a) Projects in 45 selected districts for the development of small but potentially viable farmers. | 67.5 |
| (b) 40 Projects for sub-marginal farmers and agricultural labour | 47.5 |
| TOTAL | 115 |
| 2. Minor irrigation. | 516 |
| 3. Development of dry land farming. | 150 |
| 4. Central budget allocations for rural works and labour intensive activities in chronically drought affected areas. | 100 |
| 5. Khadi, handloom, powerloom handicrafts and rural industries projects. | 169 |
| 6. Welfare and development of backward classes. | 142 |

(Rs. crores)

| | |
|---|-----|
| 7. Social welfare | 35 |
| 8. Special nutrition programmes for specified vulnerable groups | 32 |
| 9. Rural drinking water supply | 131 |

NOTES—1. Apart from the Plan allocations, short medium and long-term credit of the order of Rs. 300 crores is expected to become available for the development of small farmers and agricultural labour.

2. The bulk of the total allocation for Minor irrigation of Rs. 516 crores is expected to be spent on community irrigation facilities, such as tanks, diversion projects, State tube wells, river pumping projects, which are expected to benefit small farmers who are unable to provide themselves with irrigation facilities.

3. The allocation for social welfare excludes Rs. 6 crores proposed outlay on nutrition feeding of pre-school children through balwadis as it has already been included in the outlays on special nutrition programmes.

DIAMOND MINING IN ANDHRA PRADESH

*485. SHRI SANDA NARAYANAPPA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Mineral Development Corporation has stopped diamond mining at Vajrakur in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, since when the work has been stopped, and the reasons for the same; and

(c) whether the mining work is expected to start again?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., has stopped the work in Vajrakur since 31st March, 1970 to enable them to concentrate its activities in one of the blocks in Ramallakota area.

(c) decision on the further investigations to be carried out in the area will be taken up by the Government shortly.