

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन, निर्माण, आवास और नगर विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बी० एस० मूर्ति) :  
(क) जूनियर डाक्टरों की हड़ताल के दौरान दिल्ली के अस्पतालों में उपचार के अभाव में किसी व्यक्ति की मृत्यु की सूचना नहीं मिली है। आपात कालीन सेवाएं हर समय उपलब्ध थीं और अन्तरंग रोगियों को भी ठीक ढंग से देखा जाता रहा।

(ख) दो डाक्टरों में से एक पर रोगी के उपचार के मामले में लापरवाही बरतने और सौजन्यपूर्ण व्यवहार न करने का आरोप था। उसने पहली अप्रैल, 1969 को त्याग पत्र दे दिया।

दूसरे डाक्टर की चर्चा विलिंगडन और इर्विन अस्पतालों की छात्र नर्सों की मृत्यु के कारणों की जांच करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त जांच आयोग की रिपोर्ट में की गई थी। आयोग की दृष्टि में वह दूसरे लोगों के साथ मिलकर ऐसा वातावरण उत्पन्न करने का उत्तरदायी था जिससे एक छात्र नर्स की मृत्यु हुई। उसने 31 मार्च, 1969 को त्याग पत्र दे दिया।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) No death due to lack of medical care in Delhi hospitals during the Junior Doctor's strike has been reported. The emergency services were maintained throughout and the indoor patients were properly looked after.

(b) One of the two doctors was found to have been negligent in attending a patient and showing want of courtesy. He resigned on the 1st April, 1969.

The other doctor figured in the report of the Inquiry Commission appointed by the Government for looking into

†[ ] English translation.

the causes of deaths of student nurses in the Irwin and Willingdon hospitals. The Commission observed that he along with others was responsible for creating circumstances which brought about the death of a student nurse. He resigned on the 31st March, 1969.]

#### OUTSTANDING CENTRAL LOANS OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR

117. SHRI S. A. KHAJA MOHI-DEEN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total amount of Central loan to the State of Jammu and Kashmir which was outstanding on March 31, 1969: and

(b) what positive steps Government propose to take to ensure proper utilisation of the funds loaned to that Government?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI R. DESAI):

(a) As at the end of February, 1969, the latest date for which information is available, the Central loans outstanding against the Government of Jammu and Kashmir amounted to Rs. 150 crores.

(b) The accounts of loans provided to the State Governments are finally settled on the basis of audited figures of expenditure. This is sufficient to ensure proper utilisation of the funds.

#### NARMADA RIVER VALLEY SCHEME

118. SHRI S. A. KHAJA MOHI-DEEN: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank team recently visited Bhopal in connection with giving assistance to the Narmada River Valley Scheme;

(b) the amount of loan that the World Bank has offered for the project;

(c) whether the World Bank is prepared to finance the entire scheme; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government of India in regard thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (d) An Irrigation Reconnaissance Mission of the World Bank visited India in January-February 1969, with a view to having some preliminary information in respect of a few irrigation projects which might be posed by India for assistance from the World Bank Group of institutions. The Mission inter alia visited Tawa project in the Narmada Basin in Madhya Pradesh. Discussions with the World Bank officials are continuing.

**OVER-CHARGING OF DRUG TETRACYCLINE BY AMERICAN FIRMS**

119. SHRI S. A. KHAJA MOHI-DEEN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that three American drug firms owe India Rs. 9 crores as compensation for overcharging the drug Tetracycline for over ten years;

(b) if so, the names of the drug companies; and

(c) the amount of foreign exchange paid by India for importing these drugs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) to (c) Government have no authentic information on the various points. Facts of the case are being collected.

**BANK CREDIT**

120. SHRI M. M. DHARIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of bank credit that was made available through the

commercial and scheduled banks in India during the years 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69;

(b) what was the break-up of such bank credit advanced to the commercial or industrial concerns having assets of (i) less than Rs. 10 lakhs, (ii) less than Rs. 25 lakhs but above 10 lakhs, (iii) less than Rs. 50 lakhs but above 25 lakhs, (iv) and above Rs. 50 lakhs; and

(c) how much credit was made available to the agriculturists and small scale industries having assets of less than Rs. 5 lakhs, during these years?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI R. DESAI): (a) The figures are as below:

Outstanding as at end of March	All commercial banks (scheduled and non-scheduled)
(Rs. crores)	
1967 . . .	2707
1968 . . .	3047
1969 . . .	3383

(b) Information is not available.

(c) The total outstanding advances for agriculture (including plantation) and small scale industry extended by commercial banks as at the end of March 1967 were Rs. 56.8 crores and Rs. 179 crores respectively. The Reserve Bank conducts special annual survey to obtain information regarding advances based on principal types of activities of the borrowers. Figures given are based on the latest survey showing the position as on 31st March 1967 and no survey has been conducted as on a later date. For the purposes of this survey, the maximum limit in investment in plant and machinery which qualify as an undertaking to be a small scale industrial concern has been taken as Rs. 7.5 lakhs under the revised definition and not Rs. 5 lakhs.

121. [Transferred to the 1th May, 1969.]