

SHRI SACHINDRA CHAUDHURI: Automation was introduced for the purpose of rendering greater service to the people who have actually insured with the L.I.C. and also for the purpose of taking the benefits of life insurance and other insurance to the remote villages where it is necessary as a public policy that they should go. In order that better service might be given and errors might be avoided, automation is introduced. It is a matter of policy and I am afraid I cannot take the suggestion of the hon. Member.

मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को केन्द्रीय ऋण

*452. श्री निरंजन वर्मा : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 31 मार्च, 1962 को मध्य प्रदेश सरकार पर भारत सरकार का किन-किन मदों पर कितना-कितना ऋण था; और

(ख) 1 अक्टूबर, 1966 को इस ऋण के सम्बन्ध में ब्योरेवार क्या स्थिति थी और प्रति वर्ष भारत सरकार मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से कितना व्याज इस ऋण पर वसूल करती है ?

†[CENTRAL LOANS TO MADHYA PRADESH GOVERNMENT

*452. SHRI NIRANJAN VARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the items of loan that the Government of Madhya Pradesh owed to the Government of India as on the 31st March, 1962 and what was the amount of loan for each item; and

(b) what was the detailed position with regard to this loan as on the 1st October, 1966 and what is the amount of interest which the Government of India recover every year from the Government of Madhya Pradesh on this account?]

†[] English translation.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI SACHINDRA CHAUDHURI):

(a) Central loans amounting to Rs. 134.20 crores were outstanding against the Government of Madhya Pradesh as on 31st March, 1962. These comprised numerous individual items, a break-up of which by broad categories is given in the statement laid on the Table.

(b) As repayments arranged by the State Government in subsequent years related not only to loans sanctioned up to 31st March, 1962 but also to later loans, separate figures pertaining to the former loans are not readily available. Necessary information is being collected.

STATEMENT

Broad details of Central loans outstanding against the Government of Madhya Pradesh as on 31st March, 1962.

Category of loan	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	Amount outstanding	
1. Agricultural Production and Allied Schemes.	18,47	
2. Industrial Development	2,32	
3. Community Development, Cooperation and NES Schemes.	6,43	
4. Miscellaneous Development Purposes.	48,33	
5. Major Irrigation and Multi-purpose River Projects.	32,14	
6. Housing Schemes.	4,30	
7. Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons.	2,25	
8. Water Supply and Drainage Schemes.	3,74	
9. Sharing of Small Savings Collections	11,32	
10. Other Loans	4,90	
	1,34,20	

†[वित्त मंत्री (श्री शचीन्द्र चौधरी) :
(क) 31 मार्च, 1962 को मध्य प्रदेश सरकार पर केन्द्रीय सरकार के 134.20 करोड़ रुपये के ऋण थे। ये कई अलग-अलग मदों के बारे में थे जिनका व्योरा सभा की मेज पर रखे गये विवरण में, स्थूल श्रेणियों के अनुसार दिया गया है।

(ख) चूंकि बाद के वर्षों में राज्य सरकार द्वारा जिन रकमों की वापसी का प्रबन्ध किया गया था, उनका संबन्ध 31 मार्च 1962 तक मंजूर किये गये ऋणों से ही नहीं, बल्कि बाद के ऋणों से भी था, इसलिए पहले के ऋणों के सम्बन्ध में अलग आंकड़े इस समय उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। आवश्यक सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है।

विवरण

ऋण की श्रेणी	(लाख रुपयों में) बकाया रकम
कृषि उत्पादन और सम्बद्ध योजनायें	18,47
औद्योगिक विकास	2,32
सामुदायिक विकास, सह-कारिता और राष्ट्रीय विस्तार सेवा योजनाएं	6,43
विविध विकास-कार्य	48,33
बड़ी सिंचाई और बहु-प्रयोजनी नदी प्रयोजनाएं	32,14
आवास-योजनाएं	4,30
विस्थापित व्यक्तियों का पुनर्वास	2,25
जलपूर्ति और जलनिकासी की योजनाएं	3,74
छोटी बचतों से प्राप्त रकमों में हिस्सा	11,32
अन्य ऋण	4,90
	1,34,20]

†Hindi transliteration.

श्री निरंजन वर्मा : इसपर 1962 तक क्या व्याज हुआ, यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे ?

SHRI SACHINDRA CHAUDHURI: The loans, as has been pointed out, are given under different items and I am not in a position to say what was the rate of interest for each of the loans.

श्री निरंजन वर्मा : यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि जिन भिन्न-भिन्न मदों में रुपया दिया गया है, वे वास्तव में कार्य हुए भी हैं या नहीं, इस बात की भी सरकार ने कोई भी जांच की है ?

SHRI SACHINDRA CHAUDHURI: The loans are given to the State Governments on their request and thereafter it is for the State Governments to employ them properly. I have no reason to feel that the State Government has not used them properly.

SHRI A. D. MANI: Arising from this question, Madam, may I ask the hon. Finance Minister how much the Government of Madhya Pradesh owes to the Reserve Bank up-to-date in respect of over-drafts, because over-drafts are also in other words some kind of loans given by the Reserve Bank to the Government of Madhya Pradesh.

SHRI SACHINDRA CHAUDHURI: I am not, I am afraid, in a position to answer that question without notice.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Since the Government gives the loans, it is also necessary for the Government to see that they are properly used. May I ask whether any steps have been taken by the Government here to find out how the loans are used by the Government of Madhya Pradesh, especially since, according to our information, we know that it is an utterly worthless Government in that State?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Order, order.

SHRI SACHINDRA CHAUDHURI: I am afraid I do not share that opinion of the hon. Member. As I said there is no reason for me to believe that the Madhya Pradesh Government is not using them properly.

FERTILITY CONTROL

*453. SHRI N. PATRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any investigation on fertility control with chemical agents or "immonological methods" has been undertaken by the Central Family Planning Institute; and

(b) what are the other fertility control methods already in existence?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (DR. SUSHILA NAYAR): (a) No, Madam.

(b) A statement is placed on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

Methods of fertility control in general use in India

- (i) Brahmacharya or Self-control.
- (ii) Safe periods.
- (iii) Coitus Interruptus.
- (iv) Foam Tablets.
- (v) Jelly or Creams. i
- (vi) Diaphragm with Jelly.
- (vii) Condom.
- (viii) Sterilization.
- (ix) Intra-uterine Contraceptive Device.

SHRI N. PATRA: May I know whether the Health Minister is aware that the insertion of the loop is getting very unpopular?

AN HON. MEMBER: No.

SHRI N. PATRA: Are they aware that the screening at the time of insertion is not done properly and there are cases of profuse bleeding?

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR: Madam, it is not correct to say that the loop is getting unpopular. There are many people who would like to make it unpopular and who carry on propaganda against it for their own reasons. But the loop is becoming more and more popular. Secondly, Madam, so far as the screening at the time of insertion is concerned, I agree that there are certain centres where the screening is not done very carefully but in others it is done very carefully. We are trying to improve this service so that proper screening is done for all who come for loops. And lastly, Madam, there has been a certain number of cases of bleeding. There again the incidence has been very different in different centres and we are studying the reasons for this difference in the incidence and if it is due to preventable reasons, we shall remove them.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

U.S. PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEERS IN INDIA

*437. SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Government are paying for the expenses of the U.S. Peace Corps Volunteers in India and, if so, the total amount thus spent on them during 1965-66?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI SACHINDRA CHAUDHURI): The expenses of US Volunteers in India are met partly by the US Government out of the US use PL-480 Funds and partly by the concerned State Governments and the Govern-