hospital authorities. In case of indigent patients, blood is obtained from private sources by the hospital itself.

Irwin Hospital.—Private paying patients are directed to the hospital blood bank for the supply of blood on payment. Blood is issued to indigent patients free of charge from the hospital blood bank.

CIVILIAN AIRCRAFT

5. SHRI BIREN ROY: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of civilian aircraft (excluding those of the Indian Airlines Corporation and Air India) at present in the country;

(b) the total number of two-seater and/or multi-seater aircraft produced in India and made available for civilian use during the last two years, *viz.*, 1960/61 and 1961/62;

(c) the number and the types of aircraft allowed to be imported in India from abroad for civilian use and their value; and

(d) the total number of civilan aircraft (with their types) in the possession of Government which are lying unusable or unused?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI AHMED MOHIUDDIN): (a) The total number of civilian aircraft (excluding those of the Indian Airlines Corporation and Air-India International) at present is 456.

(b) The total number of two seater and/or multi-seater aircraft produced in India which were made available for civilian use during 1960-61 is as follows:—

HT-2	....	3
Pushpak	....	8

Information for the year 1961-62 is not readily available.

(c) The number and types of aircraft allowed to be imported in India from abroad for civilian use during the years 1960-61 and 1961-62 is as under:

1960-61

Piper PA18A	.. 2
Beechcraft Bonanza Model D50C	.. 1
Beechcraft Queen Air	.. 1

1961-62

Fokker F-27	.. 5
Boeing 707—437	.. 2
Helicopter Passenger M. MIL	1
Ryan Navion	.. 1
D. H. Beaver	.. 2
Vickers Viscount	.. 4
Hiller Helicopter UH-12E	.. 1

Their respective values are not available.

(d) The total number of civilian aircraft belonging to Government of India, lying unused is as follows:—

Avro Ansons	.. 1
HT-2	.. 1

The above aircraft are lying at the Civil Aviation Training Centre, Allahabad in an unserviceable condition at present, but are repairable.

बाढ़ नियंत्रण योजनायें

६. श्री भगवत नारायण भार्गव : क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि १९६१–६२ में सरकार ने बाढ़ नियन्त्रण योजनाओं के लिये प्रत्येक राज्य सरकार को कितना कितना अनुदान दिया है और ये अनुदान किन शर्तों के अधीन दिये गये हैं ?

†[FLOOD CONTROL SCHEMES

6. SHRI B. N. BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state the amount of grants given by Government to each

†[ ] Hindi translation.

of the State Governments for flood control schemes during the year 1961-62 and the conditions under which these grants were given?]

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मन्त्री (हाफिज मुहम्मद इब्राहीम) : भारत और पाकिस्तान की सीमाओं की अदला-बदली होने से, पंजाब सरकार को बाढ़-रोकथाम के कुछ काम करने पड़े । इसलिए, केवल पंजाब सरकार को १९६१-६२ के दौरान, १० लाख रुपए का अनुदान दिया गया । क्योंकि यह खर्चा राज्य सरकार के सिर पर इन खास हालात में, अतिरिक्त भार था, इसलिए यह मुनासिब समझा गया कि इस खर्च को, केन्द्रीय सरकार ही उठाए और यह खर्चा अनुदान के रूप में दे दिया जाए ।

†[THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (HAFIZ MOHAMMAD IBRAHIM): A grant of Rs. 10 lakhs was sanctioned to the Government of Punjab only in 1961-62 for meeting expenditure on some flood control works necessitated by the adjustment of boundaries between India and Pakistan. As the expenditure was an additional liability to the State Government under special circumstances, it was considered reasonable that it should be met by the Central Government through a grant.]

हाइड्रोलाजी तथा हाईड्रोमेटियोरोलाजी संबंधी बेंकाक सेमिनार में भाग लेने वाले प्रतिनिधियों का प्रतिवेदन

७. **श्री राम सहाय** : क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री १९६१-६२ के लिये अपने मंत्रालय के प्रतिवेदन के सारांश के पृष्ठ २ को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हाइड्रोलॉजी तथा हाइड्रोमेटियोरोलाजी में प्रयोग में आने वाली क्षेत्रीय रीतियों और साज-सज्जा सम्बन्धी बैंकाक सेमीनार में भाग लेने वाले जिन विदेशी प्रतिनिधियों को उन के मंत्रालय ने भारत के अध्ययन दौरे के लिये आमंत्रित किया था क्या वे भारत आये और उन्होंने भारत की स्थितियों का अध्ययन किया; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उन का प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत हो चुका है ?

†[REPORT BY DELEGATES TO BANGKOK SEMINAR ON HYDROLOGY AND HYDROMETEOROLOGY

7. SHRI RAM SAHAI: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to refer to page 2 of the Summary Report of his Ministry for 1961-62 and state:

(a) whether the foreign delegates to the Bangkok Seminar on Field Methods and Equipment used in Hydrology and Hydrometeorology, who had been invited by his Ministry for a study tour of India, came to India and conducted study of Indian conditions; and

(b) if so, whether their report has since been submitted?]

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री (हाफिज मुहम्मद इब्राहीम) : (क) विदेशी प्रतिनिधियों ने भारत में अध्ययन दौरा किया था तथा उन तरीकों और सामान को देखा जिन का कि देश में प्रयोग होता है ।

(ख) विदेशी प्रतिनिधियों से किसी भी प्रतिवेदन के प्राप्त होने की उम्मीद नहीं थी, और न ही उन्होंने कोई प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत किया था ।

†[THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (HAFIZ MOHAMMAD IBRAHIM): (a) The foreign delegates had their study tour in India and saw the methods and equipment in use in the Country.

(b) No report was expected from the foreign delegates, nor was any submitted.]

†[ ]English translation.