

progress in India as a whole and in Delhi in particular. The Virus Research Centre at Poona is doing a lot of work. But I would say that all the necessary examinations for the bloods collected in blood banks are being carried out, and I do not think that virus examination is one of the tests which is considered essential in India or any other country for the blood in blood banks.

X-RAY ROOM IN THE WILLINGDON HOSPITAL

*13. SHRI BIREN ROY: Will the Minister of HEALTH be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the Willingdon Hospital, New Delhi there is only one small room where X-ray exposures are taken both of Tuberculosis patients and ordinary fracture cases;

(b) whether there is no segregation even in the corridor where Tuberculosis patients and others mix and wait for hours to get X-rayed; and

(c) if so, what steps Government propose to take to remedy this state of affairs?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH (DR. SUSHILA NAYAR): (a) No; Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

SHRI BIREN ROY: Is it the reply that X-rays of T.B. patients and others are not taken in the same room? This is a fact.

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR: When a patient comes, nobody will be able to look at him and say that it is a case of T.B. There are three rooms in the Willingdon Hospital which are meant for X-ray purposes. Chest screening and chest X-rays are carried out in one room. As soon as it is known that a case is likely to be of tuberculosis, he or she is referred to the tuberculosis clinics where further investigations and arrangements for treatment are made.

SHRI BIREN ROY: I have asked about the X-ray examination, not clinics. It is in the same room. In the same room where the T.B. patients are X-rayed, patients who come in for fracture and so on are also examined. This is wrong.

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR: No, Sir. The hon. Member's information is not correct. The fracture room is separate. Chest X-rays are all carried out in one room. But when the doctors know that a case is likely to be of tuberculosis, it is shifted to another place which is meant entirely for the investigation of tuberculosis, including X-rays, screening, etc.

NARBADA SCHEME

*14. SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of India have considered favourably the representation from the Government of Gujarat for revision of the Multi-Purpose Narmada Scheme;

(b) if so how much increase would this mean in

(i) water for irrigation;

(ii) hydro-electric power; and

(iii) cost; and

(c) what is the revised target date for completion of this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (HAFIZ MOHAMMAD IBRAHIM): (a) No representation from the Government of Gujarat for revision of the Multi-Purpose Narmada Scheme has been received. However, a note on the multi-purpose development of the Narmada Valley, prepared by the Government of Gujarat very recently was handed over to the Secretary of my Ministry, when he visited Ahmedabad at the end of March, 1962. That note is being examined by the technical experts of the Central Water and Power Commission.