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Thursday, March 26, 1987
Chaitra 5, 1909 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES **(English Version)**

Eighth Session
(Eighth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

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LOK SABHA

Thursday, March 26, 1987/Chaitra 5,
1909 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *In the Chair*]

11.00 hrs.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY : Sir,
the House is very thin today.

MR. SPEAKER : But you are not.....
What have you been doing all those days ?

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Availability of Drugs to poor People

*407. SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Will the
Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have
drawn up a comprehensive integrated plan
to be implemented in coordination with
the State Governments, to ensure easy
availability of genuine medicines from
Government hospitals and dispensaries,
particularly essential drugs, to poor
people, in rural areas ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ
KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). While the
State Governments are responsible for
availability of genuine
Government hospitals and

dispensaries, the Director General of
Health Services has in consultation with
the Directors of Health Services, drawn
up a list of essential medicines, which
should be generally available throughout
the year in the Primary Health Centres
within the funds allocated and to take
care of most of the common ailments
reported at the Primary Health Centres.
Besides this, Central Government releases
Rs. 6000/- per annum to State Govern-
ments for providing medicines to Primary
Health Centres at block level and supplies
medicines worth Rs. 2000/- per annum
for Sub-Centres, established after 1.4.1981.
In addition, Government of India
supplies to State Governments under
national health programmes, drugs re-
quired for the control of leprosy, tuber-
culosis and malaria. Under the Immuni-
sation programme, vaccines for the
vaccine preventable diseases are supplied
to the States by the Central Government.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Mr. Speaker,
Sir, in the main question, I have asked
about the genuine medicines availability.
I do not know whether she has delibera-
tely or otherwise put this answer that
they have "drawn up a list of essential
medicines"—that "genuine" part has
already been from her answer. I do not
know whether she herself is not able to
give the guarantee to the House or that
the supply of genuine medicines the
Government are not in a position, to
guarantee.

I want to ask one question. She has
said in the reply that this is the primary
responsibility of the Government to
supply medicines, genuine medicines to the
hospitals and primary health-centres.
Everytime, we see in the Newspapers, if
not daily, that the complaint is there that
in the hospitals and primary health
centres, essential medicines supply is not
there in adequate quantities.

(Interruptions)

Therefore, what happens is, so far the Government—may be the State Governments—have failed in supplying adequate quantities and also quality medicines to the hospitals and primary health centres. I want to know from the Government whether any mechanism is there in existence to check periodically the adequate quantity of such genuine medicines available in the hospitals and the primary health centres. If not, whether the Government is contemplating to establish certain mechanism so as to ensure the availability of genuine medicines in the hospitals and primary health centres.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : The matter is *sub judice* in Maharashtra.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : Sir, Barring the areas which are *sub judice*, for the rest of the country, perhaps, I would say that it is nobody's case that hospitals and primary health centres in India are fully stocked with all the genuine medicines and medicines are readily available to everyone who goes there, everyone who needs medicine, at all times. That is not our case. The question was: what is the Central Government doing? We said: this is what the Central Government is doing. I know the inadequacy of the matter. I know the condition of hospitals and primary health centres there. Some States add about Rs. 12000 or Rs. 15000/- to the Rs. 6000/- we give. But that also is grossly inadequate. Therefore, finally the question is inadequacy of funds. I went into the question in order to find out whether availability, atleast, is there in the country. On that I am sure that there is no question about the availability of the medicines in the market. But, since we have drawn up a list of what medicines are needed, these medicines generally are stocked; but I cannot say and give a guarantee that at a given time in a given Primary Health Centre everyone throughout the year is going to get all the medicine. Again, I would say that it is a matter of inadequacy of funds.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Rs. 6000 and Rs. 2000 for the Primary Health Centre and Sub Centre respectively was fixed long time back, as I understand. I want to know whether, in view of the 15% to 20% increase every year in drug prices, the Central Government is going to enhance this amount.

Secondly, the spurious drugs manufactured in the drug industry have caused havoc in the country and the primary responsibility also again falls on the State Governments. The innumerable laws available in the country would not control these spurious drug manufacturers. For the effective control of this spurious drug industry in the country I would like to know whether the Government is contemplating to do something.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : I don't see how a supplementary on spurious drugs can arise out of the main question of genuine drugs!

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : They are related.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : They are related; but the point is Sir, if you are prepared to give me 40 or 45 minutes, I am prepared to cover the whole ground; I have no objection, I have got the answer.

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you later on — on some day.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : That is right Sir.

I would like to inform the House that so far as the medicines under national programmes are concerned, whether it is of malaria or leprosy etc., all the drugs are supplied by the Central Government free of cost. So far as vaccines under the national immunisation programme are concerned, we are going to cover the entire country by 1990 to see that all the vaccines are supplied by the Central Government. These are the programmes on health.

In respect of the curative aspect, I am afraid, we can only go a part of the way. The rest, the State Governments would have to meet. Right now I see very little chance of our being able to enhance what we are giving because in the areas of health there is so much more to be done. I would certainly find out if not this year, may be by next year—if we can. But that is not to be taken as an assurance. At the moment our entire emphasis and concentration is on health programmes—the prophylactic aspects of the programme.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : As a result of the new drug policy adopted by the Central Government, the prices of all essential drugs will be increased by 30 to 40%. In view of this, I would like to know whether the Government propose to make some arrangements, so that the poor people of our country can get the essential drugs at a cheaper cost.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : Sir, the drug policy comes under some other Ministry. Generally I don't agree with the formulation given by the Hon. Member that as a result of the new drug policy prices have shot up by 40% or 50%. That will have to be gone into separately. At the moment I am not in a position to say how much will be the increase. But I feel that the entire idea of the policy was that whereas essential drugs were becoming more and more scarce, their manufacture was becoming more and more uneconomic for the manufacturers—we were grouping as to what is to be done in order to make them available in the country; let alone the price. So, that seems to be the thrust of the new policy as far as I have studied it. We can go into it if that is the subject matter of discussion here. Incidentally, I am not dealing with the subject.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Hon. Speaker, Sir, I want to ask some clarification from the hon'ble, distinguished and intelligent Minister that according to Alma Atta declaration signed by Mrs. Indira Gandhi in 1977 we have adopted national health policy in this House. The

primary responsibility of the Union Government is to monitor that the treatment goes to the door of the patient. Casing on that I want to know what is the situation in each hospital to give medicine, per OPD patient, worth 50 paise or one rupee.

I would also like to know whether for leprosy, tuberculosis and blindness we are supplying all the medicines. Themibutal, pyraginamite and refamicin will come under the purview and what is the quota he has fixed for the primary health centres and other centres.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : I have said that whatever drugs are needed in the national programmes are being supplied. Coming to the 'Health for All—2000' it is a two-way traffic. I cannot take health to every door if the householder invites all diseases to his door. It will have to be a coordinated effort between the people, Government, voluntary organisations, Members of Parliament, etc. That is the programme which is being planned on that basis.

Meningitis Deaths

[Translation]

*409. **SHRI RAM DHAN :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the deaths caused by meningitis have been increasing alarmingly over the years ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that hospitals do not keep sufficient stock of necessary medicines to treat emergency cases ; and

(c) the action being taken to protect the lives of victims of this curable disease ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) According to the available figures 1848 deaths due to

Meningitis were reported in 1986 as against 2216 deaths during 1985. The trend seems to be a declining one.

(b) No shortage of drugs have been reported from anywhere.

(c) While the Directorate General of Health Services has been directly monitoring the incidence and fatality pattern in Delhi on a weekly basis, the State Governments have been advised to tighten the surveillance and to arrange for speedier and more appropriate case-management. Drugs and medicines required for the treatment of meningitis are usually available in all the district and State hospitals.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM DHAN : Mr Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has not replied to my question correctly. I had asked about the deaths caused during the last few years, but he has given the figures only for one year. Very often, the newspapers carry reports to the effect that the medicines are not available in the district hospitals and the disease is not treated properly. These shortcomings are more pronounced, especially in tribal areas of the district. The hon. Minister has given the figures as also the measures adopted only in the case of Delhi. But no mention has been made as to what is the number of deaths caused due to meningitis in different States and the steps taken in this regards ?

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in reply to the question asked by the hon. Member, I would like to say that meningitis is a disease which breaks out throughout the country. It has no set time. However, its incidence is more in winters and spring. In 1985, the disease was mostly restricted to Kerala, West Bengal, Delhi and Rajasthan but in 1986, it broke out in Maharashtra, West Bengal and Delhi. However, a decline in its incidence has been noticed as may be seen from the fact that in 1985, the number of cases reported in Delhi was 5658 whereas it was 3799 in 1986. Similarly, the number of deaths in 1985 due to this

disease in Delhi was 697 as against 590 in 1986. Likewise, the number of cases in Kerala in 1985 was 1779 as against 324 in 1986. The number of deaths in the same State in 1985 was 31 as against 8 in 1986. The number of cases and number of deaths in Maharashtra in 1985 were 738 and 130 respectively as against 2191 and 387 in 1986.

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : What is the target for the next year, Sir ?

[Translation]

SHRI RAM DHAN : She has said nothing about the shortage of medicines in hospitals. She has told just about Delhi.

[English]

SHRI AMAL DATTA : She hasn't received any complaint from anywhere else !

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : It has already been stated that the medicines are available and no complaint from anywhere to the effect that any deaths have occurred due to non-availability of medicines has been received. 'Usually available at all the district hospitals', that is what has already been said in the reply.

[English]

DR. G.S. RAJHANS : Sir, from my personal experience, I can say that it is well-nigh impossible to get the patients of meningitis admitted in Delhi hospitals. I had to run from pillar to post to get a few patients admitted in the Safdarjang Hospital. When I told the doctors repeatedly that the patients belong to my constituency and I am a Member of Parliament and I will raise it in the House, then only the doctors admitted those patients, May

I know from the Hon. Minister whether he will ensure it that the patients don't face these difficulties in and around Delhi?

SHRI AMAL DATTA : What about your constituency?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : This is a very omnibus assurance that he wants. Naturally every case will depend on its own seriousness. The authorities are there to admit. I don't think it is possible for me to say anything absolutely categorically. We will certainly try. When I am told about a patient to be admitted, we help, my Minister of State helps, others help. This is going on all the time, Sir. But it is not just possible to make some cast-iron assurance this.

[Translation]

SHRI JAGANNATH CHOUDHARY : Hon. Speaker, Sir, there have been number of deaths to meningitis in all the districts of Varanasi Division of Uttar Pradesh, but the hon. Minister has not even mentioned the name of eastern Uttar Pradesh in the reply. Complaints are still being received that there is no arrangement for the medicines in that part of the country. Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Health whether he would make an arrangement to make available the medicines for the treatment of meningitis cases in all hospitals of eastern Uttar Pradesh?

[English]

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : I have answered several questions in Parliament about different diseases and the incidence of those diseases in the country. I have said time and again and I repeat, Sir, that the arrangements for getting all the statistics of morbidity in this country are far from satisfactory. We can get information perhaps more readily from Delhi. There is a central arrangement here, called the National Institute of Health Intelligence. But what will the Institute do? What is the kind of statistics they will maintain if they do not get any feedback from the State Governments?

On this, Sir, I have taken up the matter personally. Now I am going to call the Health Ministers and also talk to other authorities at the State level. If we can ensure two things: vital statistics, which again are in a state of rather unsatisfactory situation, and statistics in regard to the incidence of diseases, I hope to be able to improve the situation in the near future. But it cannot be said that when there are so many authorities to report from hospitals and other places, you can have absolutely accurate figures country-wide. We hope to improve on what it is today.

[Translation]

SHRI JAGANNATH CHOUDHARY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he would call for a report in this regard from the Government of Uttar Pradesh?

MR. SPEAKER : That is all.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : You write to me. I will call for a report and let you know the position.

[English]

New Family Planning Slogan—"One or Non"

*412. **SHRI KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering a new slogan for family planning—"One or None"; and

(b) if so, when this new strategy would be followed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDHE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN : Though the question may look funny, the success of all our planning mainly depends

on family planning. "We two and ours two" was our slogan, but now-days in some of the wall posters, I have seen the slogan: "We two and ours one". That has prompted me to ask this question categorically. The population of India was 34 crores in 1948 and it is 78 crores now. With the efforts of our kisans, we have become self-sufficient in food. The slogan "We two and ours two" continues for family planning, will it be possible for us to have a successful planning with the same area of land and irrigation facilities? It is not time for us to have the slogan "One and Win", if the slogan "One or Non" is not there?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : About 'None', I will have to say that there is no such proposal; there cannot be, there could be none. About 'One', it is a very difficult thing to say. We are now concentrating on the two-child norm and we are convinced after making all the calculations that if this norm is accepted by the people of India, it will be possible for us to have a meaningful plan and a meaningful development and we will not be deterred by anything in this done.

About 'One', it is a matter of individual's choice. I have seen many cases where people have got them sterilized after one child, but we do not recommend that. It will be left to the individual's choice.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : You have referred only to Plan performance, but what about non-Plan performance?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : He wants to know something about non-Plan in the field of child production!

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : The population increase in our country has been about 21 per cent or around 21 per cent for decades and the fluctuation has been very marginal. A feeling has been expressed in some quarters that the amount that we are spending for population control is not commensurate with the results achieved. Has the Government made any evaluation of the amount spent and the result? If so, what is the result?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : This is a new field. We have no norms to say how much we will spend for preventing one per cent population rise. We are the first in the world to start this programme. In fact, other countries may take our norms for their guidance rather than our falling back on any other for guidance which is just not available. No other country has tried this programme on such a large scale. We would have liked to bring it down to by three or four per cent less, but we have not been able to do that. We wanted to bring it to 30 per cent, we have brought it to 32-33 per cent. To that extent, we may say that the programme has lagged behind. It is only our own norm which we are trying to place before us, but the point is that there is no such thing as a co-relation between the money spent and the prevention that is achieved. In Uttar Pradesh, the norm may be different; in Kerala we all know that the norm is very very different.

SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM : We have been told that the slogan "One or None" has been in practice in China and it has been quite successful there. The hon. Member was saying that no country has practised our norm, that is "Two or Three". So, I would like to know whether it is true that China has been practising this 'one or none' norm. That is one thing. Secondly, what are the incentives that are proposed by the Government?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : Sir, I am not aware of the fact that China has now taken up the slogan of 'none'. It is very unlikely. We in this country had the norm—"one or two....."

Now we have changed it over to two. As it is, it is not easy in a country with so much of child mortality etc. to apply the two-child norm uniformly everywhere. That is why it is a composite programme. It is not just asking people to have only two children and nothing more. It is not that. We have also to guarantee that the two children that they have will survive. So, the survival rate is

the most important aspect in this Sir and every parent would certainly see the experience of this neighbour, the experience of his own parents and his own experience before coming to a conclusion. So, it is a much more complex matter and it is not just possible to follow in the footsteps of any other country with a different system.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI USHA THAKKAR : Ours is a male-dominated society. I would like to know whether Government proposes to give more incentives to such families who adopt family planning after one female child ?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO : The complaint that is being made now is that ours being a male-dominated society, the men do not come forward for their own sterilization and in stead get their women sterilized.

[*English*]

That is not correct. When we started the programme, it was vasectomy throughout. Now it is becoming more and more tubectomy programme. Women are being asked to get sterilised in larger and larger numbers, while men are really going scotfree. That is not correct. That is why we would like to bring back the balance. Also, we have to bring balance between the two areas of sterilisation and other non-sterilisation parts of the programme. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Recently, the Government of Singapore came forward with an announcement to the effect that they would give many awards to those families which are having many children. We know very well that we cannot do so in India. Even now, publicity is being given not to the slogan 'we two and our two' but to 'one family and one child'. I would like to know whether those people who have less than two children that is, those who are having only one child, are being giving incentives by the Government or not.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO : Incentive is a different matter. We have to start incentives with...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : They want incentives for more !

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO : We are on the two-child family norm. I would submit to the House that it is there that all the incentives have to be applied. We should not go beyond that or below that. That would not be proper because it would confuse the people and the parents.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI : My important question has remained unanswered. This slogan has been given by me.

MR. SPEAKER : It is all right if you gave the slogan.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : It is no 'naara', it is naare, i.e. woman.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI : The woman belongs to the Janata Party and the slogan to me.

MR. SPEAKER : What kind of matrimonial alliance is this ; where will it end up ?

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI : Through you, I would like to tell the hon. Minister that it was me who gave the slogan "Hum Do Hamare Do" in 1969. The slogan was given in the presence of the doctors in the Paediatrics conference in Bhopal on behalf of Madhya Pradesh Government of which I was the Information Minister. Today's discussion in the House on this slogan shows that the slogan is losing its relevance. If you permit me, I shall give another slogan, a new one this time—Ek mein anek or ek hi anek—will you accept it ?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : We accepted his first slogan warmly and affectionately and it is being implemented.

MR. SPEAKER : Now you give the same treatment to it also.

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : MR. Speaker, Sir, Rajasthan Government has also given a slogan—Bibi rakho topu-top, ek ke baad full stop.

[English]

Setting Up of New Universities

+

*413. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :
SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria adopted by Government in regard to setting up of new universities in the country ;

(b) the break-up of existing universities in each state ;

(c) the names of the States which have

approached Government with recommendations to open more universities in their States ; and

(d) the action taken by Government thereupon ?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :
(a) The Centaal Government or the UGC have not laid down any criteria on the basis of which new Universities are established.

(b) A statement is given below.

(c) Universities are generally established by the State Governments. They do not require any formal appproval from the Central Government for the purpose.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

State-wise break-up of existing Universities in the country.

Name of the State/ Union Territories	No. of Universities (March, 1987)		
	Central Universities	State Universities	Total
1	2	3	4
1. Andhra Pradesh	1	12	13
2. Assam	—	3	3
3. Bihar	—	9	9
4. Gujarat	—	9	9
5. Haryana	—	3	3
6. Himachal Pradesh	—	3	3

1	2	3	4
7. Jammu & Kashmir	—	3	3
8. Karnataka	—	7	7
9. Kerala	—	5	5
10. Madhya Pradesh	—	12	12
11. Maharashtra	—	11	11
12. Manipur	—	1	1
13. Meghalaya	1	—	1
14. Orissa	—	5	5
15. Punjab	—	3	3
16. Rajasthan	—	3	3
17. Tamilnadu	—	10	10
18. Uttar Pradesh	2	17	19
19. West Bengal	1	8	9
20. Arunachal Pradesh	—	1	1
21. Chandigarh	—	1	1
22. Delhi	3	—	3
23. Goa	—	1	1
24. Pondicherry	—	—	1
Total	9	127	136

SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that there is no criteria in this regard. I feel some kind of injustice in it. When there is no criteria, there is a possibility of injustice being done to the rural and tribal areas. Therefore, there should be some criteria so that universities could be set up in the rural areas. I want to know whether there is any scheme to set up universities in the rural areas.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Before the 42nd Constitution Amendment was made in 1977, it was totally a State Subject. With this amendment, education was included in the Concurrent List,

but no condition has been laid down by the Central Government or the U.G.C. in regard to setting up of a university. However, a criterion has been laid down in regard to giving financial aid. It depends upon the wish of the State Government to open a university or not. There is no criterion in this regard.

In his second question, the hon. Member has asked about the backward areas. There are a number of schemes in our National Education Policy for the advancement and propagation of education in the backward and tribal areas. But the U.G.C. has not set any criterion in regard to the setting up of university in

the backward areas. Our thrust and concentration is on primary education, which is to be universalised, school education, informal education and on increasing the rate of literacy.

[English]

SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Sir, according to the reply given by the hon. Minister she has stated that Universities that are generally established by the State Governments do not require any formal approval from the Central Government. But I think that for opening new Universities the State Governments have taken approval from the U.G.C.

So, I would like to know, how many applications are pending with the U.G.C. for approval sent by the States?

Secondly, in view of the new Education Policy and considering the demand of the Electronics Science, whether the Central Government is considering or will consider to open new Electronics Engineering University in the Centre which can cover the whole country?

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Some proposals have been received from the State Governments and these are under consideration. One such proposal is from Maharashtra for the establishment of a Technological University in the State. Similar proposals have been received from Kerala, Tripura, Nagaland, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka and Rajasthan. No proposal from the State about which the hon. Member wants to know has been received.

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA : Sir, this is true that since the 42nd Constitution Amendment, it has become a Central subject also, beside being a State Subject. If you look at the map of the country, you will find that merely increasing the number of universities alone is no solution to the problems of a State. The U.G.C. never kept in mind the geographical conditions, area and population of a particular region. Besides, in all the universities

and affiliated colleges in all the six types of backward areas declared by the Planning Commission, such as, coastal areas, hilly areas, tribal areas, drought prone areas, desert areas and flood prone areas, it may be seen that no where does the U.G.C. want to propagate education on a rational basis. As this subject has now come under the direct charge of the hon. Minister, should I expect that she would issue such directions to the U.G.C. which may help in preserving the unity and integrity of the country besides ensuring uniform development of education? As I said earlier, will she issue orders to open colleges or university in those areas which have been declared backward by the Planning Commission, giving consideration to the geographical conditions and economic backwardness, regardless of their population so as to ensure higher education on uniform basis. If so, the time by which it will be done?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I said earlier, under the new National Education Policy, we are going to provide facilities in tribal and backward areas, especially in nine States of the country which have been selected as educationally backward which include areas referred to by the hon. Member, but.....

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA : Sir, though the State Governments get funds from the U.G.C., yet they indulge in discrimination in this matter. We want that the Central Government too should conduct a survey in the States and should not depend entirely on the States.

MR. SPEAKER : Do not add 'but' to it. However you may put 'if' if you so desire.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO) : There are guidelines given by U.G.C. to the State Governments on the establishment of universities. They are

not criteria in the sense that they are conditions precedent. But normally, if these guidelines are followed, UGC in a way tells them that in the giving of grants, there will be no difficulty, or less difficulty. One of the guidelines is this : "The State Government should undertake a comprehensive survey of the available educational facilities in the State, and their utilization."

Now, this covers the distribution of educational facilities, and their utilization. If in any State or States this is not being done, as in spirit UGC wants them to do, I will certainly look into it. We will have another survey or another appraisal made of this, and see that areas which are not served adequately as at present, and not utilized adequately at present, would be enabled to utilize them.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : There are certain experiences which reveal that in respect of students migrating from one University to another University, there is no proper coordination. Certain universities in the country are not recognizing other universities in other States. I am asking this question, with special reference to the Gandhiji University in Kerala, and also certain courses which are being held in Karnataka, which are not accepted by certain other Universities. Because of these things, many students who undergo training or teaching in certain universities, are not getting admission in other universities in post-graduate or other courses. What is the policy of the Government of India in these matters ? How do you coordinate ?

Secondly, this is also the case at the international level, where students who get degrees from our universities, when they go abroad, there are no chances of their getting admission in other colleges and universities, in other countries. What is the coordination, or what is the policy that Government of India has, in this respect ?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : In regard to equivalent, i.e. recognition of degrees of one University as equivalent to the degrees of the other Universities, I

believe the Association of Indian Universities looks into the matter. If there is any difficulty felt by the hon. members, they could inform me. I will certainly move the authorities and see what could be done. In regard to international aspect of the question, it depends upon the host countries. Oxford, Cambridge and other Universities abroad have a list of equivalence which is added to or modified from time to time on the representation from the country concerned. So, it is their right as it is the right of our own universities ; our own universities also do not recognise all degrees from everywhere as equivalence. So, it is the host university, the right of the host university to add on to the list which they have, and they maintain this list of equivalent, all over the world, as far as I know. I have negotiated with many other governments and authorities and got certain degrees of Indian universities accepted. This is a continuous process.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I am sure the Minister will agree that there is a need for family planning with regard to the growth of universities. Of late, we have witnessed explosive proliferation of universities in the country ; and I know the UGC has been adopting a policy to discourage this goal. But will the Government of India take initiative to see that the consensus on a national level is evolved in coordination with the State Governments in regard to opening up new universities ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : The situation in the 60s was as the hon. member pointed out. After 70s, I am sure that there has been a lot of improvement. We cannot really ask the State Governments to open or not to open universities. We have done something through the UGC ; that is one mechanism which has really been tried to regulate or decrease the proliferation of universities. But we have not come to the stage where we can say, none ; we cannot take that slogan at the moment. *(Interruptions)* The consensus is already there. The State

Governments in principle agree that the universities should not be indiscriminately opened, but after that, they go on opening them. So, this is what happens. I am sure, there has been an improvement over the decade and there will be improvement further.

Introduction of more Local Trains in Bihar

*414. SHRI SALAHUDDIN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of local trains operating on Indian Railways, State-wise break up ;

(b) whether Government propose to introduce more local trains in Bihar ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Trains often traverse territories of more than one State. Any State-wise break-up will, therefore, not be correct.

(b) and (c). Two pairs of passenger trains have been introduced between Siwan and Thawe from 16-2-1987. Two more pairs of trains are proposed to be introduced between Forbesganj-Saharsa and Banmankhi-Saharsa from 1-4-1987.

[Translation]

SHRI SALAHUDDIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question is very simple. How many local trains are being run by the Railways ? My second supplementary is that what is the criterion for introducing new trains ? I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there is some ratio between the population and the trains ?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : No such figures are available with me. So far as the question of introducing new trains is concerned, they are introduced on the basis of demand and after making an assessment of the requirements.

SHRI SALAHUDDIN : Sir, my question was very simple. I wanted to know from the hon. Minister the ratio between the population and the number of trains. This is a mathematical question, a geometrical one. It is very simple.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : I have not been a student of mathematics.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI : If he puts a political question, will you be in a position to solve it ?

[English]

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : My supplementary is not based on any arithmetic or mathematics. Only thing I wanted to know from the hon. Minister was, about the new trains that are to be introduced, as the hon. Minister had kindly agreed to introduce some trains. May I know what are the trains which are to be introduced from 1st April, 1987 and which are those Railways in which such local trains are to be introduced from the 1st April, 1987 ?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : I presume that the hon. Member put the questions about local trains and by local trains, he means passenger trains. I am assuming that. But this question in general pertained to local trains interpreted as passenger trains and in particular pertained to local trains interpreted as passenger trains in Bihar. So, as far as the hon. Member is concerned, as he is interested in Orissa, I will certainly find out and let him know.

[Translation]

SHRI ABDUL HANNAN ANSARI : I want to know whether it is a fact that the number of trains which run to Jainagar or Raxaul via Darbhanga in Samastipur Division of Bihar is very meagre ? Is the hon. Minister also aware that due to the shortage of trains, the people have to wait for 4 to 6 hours ? This question has been raised a number of times. I want to know whether any

new local train is proposed to be introduced in this Division so as to relieve the passengers of the inconvenience?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : The policy adopted by the Railways on the recommendations of various committees is to run more long-distance trains, inter-state trains and trains between big cities so as to justify to commuter service. Short distance trains are to be reduced. In spite of this, as I said earlier, we are going to introduce 4 new passenger trains in Bihar and in future also, we shall keep the requirements in mind.

SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN : Hon. Speaker, Sir, as you know, there are some Members of Parliament who cannot speak for their Constituency. Yours is one such case.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS : That is how he gets your full protection.

MR. SPEAKER : In him, I have got a man to plead on my behalf; thanks.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI : Please note down my privilege.

SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN : Mr. speaker, Sir, Sikar is adjoining to my Constituency and a part of your constituency falls in Jhunjhunu. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he would extend the Sikar-Loharu shuttle train upto Jaipur so that the people of both the areas could benefit?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : The suggestion of the hon. Member has been noted down.

MR. SPEAKER : Thanks a lot.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : I would like to say that Ranchi Patna Super Fast train was cancelled when there was tension on our borders.

AN HON. MEMBER : That train has since been restored.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : No, it has not been restored. Therefore, I want to know from the hon. Minister the time by which this train will be restored?

AN HON. MEMBER : It has already started running.

MR. SPEAKER : Did you flag it off?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : This question relates to passenger train and not to super-fast train.

10+2 Pattern of Education by States

*415. **SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA :** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the name of States and Union Territories which have not so far adopted the 10 plus 2 system of education;

(b) what effective steps are contemplated so that these States/Union Territories fall in line with the National Policy with the ultimate aim of uniform system of education throughout the country; and

(c) whether Union Government have formulated a uniform pattern of training for teachers to help the States/Union Territories in adopting the 10 plus 2 system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). All the states and union territories have adopted the 10+2 system of school education.

(c) The preservice and inservice training programmes for teachers are continuously evolved and updated to suit emerging needs by the National Council of Teacher Education and Universities/States & UTs. These programmes are being further revised and strengthened in the light of the National Policy on Education 1986.

SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA : Sir, if 10+2 system of education has been adopted by all the States, then I would like to know whether in some States 10+2+2 system and in some other States 10+2+3 system is in vogue? Is the Government aware of the difficulties that are being faced by the students in this regard? If so, what steps Government is taking to ensure that a uniform pattern of education is adopted throughout the country and the time by which the uniform pattern of education will be made effective?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the National Education Policy envisages uniform pattern of education throughout the country and the Government wants to implement it also. All the States have accepted 10+2 system. Earlier, there were five States who did not adopt it initially, but too have adopted it from 1985. Thus, a uniform pattern has been started throughout the country.

SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA : May I know the time by which it will be given effect to?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : All the States have already adopted it.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : I would like to tell you that when a new system of education is adopted, the old system does not come to an end at once. For some time, both the systems continue to be in vogue and it takes some time before the old system ends altogether. This is our experience that it took 5 to 6 years to switch over completely to new system of education even in the case of those States who adopted it after the publication of Kothari Commission Report. I think, even in the case of those who adopted it in 1985, it will take 4 to 5 years to switch over completely to new system. In the meanwhile, they will have to continue with the old pattern partially.

SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA : In reply to the question, it has been stated that pre-service and in-service training programmes for teachers have been evolved. As these programmes will help in the implementation of uniform pattern of education in different States, I would like to know what are the salient features of such programmes?

[English]

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : The new policy and the new programmes of action have brought out very clearly the need for having a very much better system teacher education in the country. The National Teachers Commission, the State Governments and the Central Governments have now agreed on a new pattern, the DIET pattern, i.e. District Institute of Education and Training. We have several such training institutions in the districts. Members have complained that there are so many irregularities being committed by these institutions. There are 1500 of them in the country. We want to bring them down to 400 or 500. It is not going to be easy because to close down a running institution does present problems. But we are determined to see that these institutions are brought down in number. And the institutions that would be re-organised, they will be much better and on the basis of the recommendations of the National Commission of Teachers. All those details are being worked out. After the programme of action has been accepted, this is what we have been engaged in doing. I would be able to give more details about the DIET in course of time. They are receiving attention and probably they are receiving finishing touches at the moment.

Close Circuit Colour T.V. Sets at
Railway Stations

*417. **SHRI CHANDRA KISHORE PATHAK :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal under their consideration to install

close-circuit colour T.V. sets at all Railway Stations ;

(b) the names of railway stations where close circuit colour T.V. sets have been installed and the criteria of selecting railway stations for this purpose ; and

(c) when railway stations in Bihar specially in Saharsa district are likely to have this facility ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Selection of railway stations is based on density of traffic and importance. Close Circuit Colour T.V. sets have been installed at Madras Central, Calicut, Madras Egmore, Bangalore City, Coimbatore, Patna, Bhopal, Nagpur, Secunderabad, New Delhi, Bhubaneswar and Waltair.

(c) Close Circuit Colour T.V. system is already operational at Patna station. There is no proposal at present to install Close Circuit Colour T.V. sets at railway stations in Saharsa District of Bihar.

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHANDRA KISHORE PATHAK : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what is his definition of 'important stations' ? Is only Patna an important station in Bihar and none else ? Is Samastipur, the regional headquarters, not an important station ?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : The norm for a station to be important is the number of passengers travelling to and from that station. Besides Patna, which is an important station in Bihar, we have taken up the installation of C.T.V. at some other stations of North Eastern Railway, namely, Kathgodam, Pilibhit Junction, Fatehgarh, Gonda Junction, Varanasi City, Chapra Junction, Barauni Junction, Samastipur Junction and Darbhanga Junction.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS : I would like to know from the hon. Minister the purpose for which the T.V. sets are being installed at big railway stations ? Is only the performance of the hon. Railway Minister shown on T.V. or something beneficial to the passengers is also shown ?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : It appears that the hon. Member has some objection to the works done by the Railways. He had said the same thing in his budget speech also and now the same thing is reflected in his question. The main purpose of installing T.V. sets is to give railway information such as train timings or late running of trains for which 50 per cent of time is allotted. The remaining 50 per cent time goes to commercial advertising. Whosoever is awarded this contract is free to allot 50 per cent time to other parties.

[*English*]

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister that at how many stations in Assam these T.V. sets have been installed for the convenience of the passengers as well as for the convenience of the Department. So far as my knowledge goes, only at Guwahati it has been installed and not at any other station in Assam. So, I would like to know what steps are being taken by the Ministry in this regard.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Sir, we will be certainly considering certain stations in the N.E. Railway also. At present we are considering them but I can assure the hon. Member that we will be installing such T.V. sets.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHIV PRASAD SAHU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that there is a broad gauge railway line from Chota Nagpur too. But in his reply to the supplementary question a little while ago, he did mention the names of some stations of North Bihar but left out Ranchi, the second capital of Bihar and Jamshedpur

(Steel city). Therefore, I would like to know whether the hon. Minister would arrange to install colour T.V. sets in my area too ?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : It will be considered.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Allotment of steam coal wagons to States

*408. BY SHRI K.N. PRADHAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of steam coal wagons allotted to different States during 1986 together with the actual requirement of each State ; and

(b) whether allotted wagons were actually made available to them or allotment was curtailed, and, if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Railways do not mention figures of allotment of wagons Statewise. These are maintained coalfieldwise. The allotment of steam coal wagons made in each coalfield during the year 1986 is given in Statement—I below. The total requests received from each State are given in Statement—II below. Allotments made by the railways generally matched the offer of steam coal made by the coal industry.

Statement—I

Field wise Programme, offer and Allotment of Steam Coal for Consumers other than Railways, during 1986

(Daily average in terms of four wheeled wagons)

Field	Programme	Offer by Coal Company	Allotment by Railway	Percentage of	
				Offer to Programme	Allotment to Offer
1	2	3	4	5	6
Raniganj	463	317	352	68	111
Mugma—Salahpur	43	11	11	26	100
Asansol	10	5	5	50	100
Jharia	45	16	15	36	94
Karanpura	131	125	123	95	98
Total Eastern Railway	692	714	507	68	107

1	2	3	4	5	6
Adra	23	23	23	100	100
Korea—Rewa	428	262	247	61	94
Main Line	14	8	8	57	100
Total South Eastern Railway	465	293	278	63	95
Western Coal Fields Ltd.	246	199	199	81	100
Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.	116	116	116	100	100
TOTAL	1519	1082	1100	71	102

Statement—II

*Ceiling Limits, Recommendations, Programmes Filed and Un-Utilised Quota—
State Wise Steam Coal—1986*

(In terms of Four Wheeled Wagons)

S. No.	State	Recommendations Received from States	Ceiling Limit Fixed for Each State	Percentage of Ceiling Limit to Recommendation (4—3)	Valid Recommendations Accepted by Rlys.	Actual Programmes Filed by Consumers	Percentage of Ceiling Limit not Utilised by Consumers and Agent (4—7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14934	14065	94	13929	13390	5
2.	Bihar	9180	8088	88	7773	6408	21
3.	Chandigarh	1056	1056	100	1056	754	28
4.	Dadra/Nagar Haveli (U.T.)	840	840	100	840	810	3
5.	Delhi (U.T.)	10584	8208	78	8206	7569	8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Goa, Daman & Diu (U.T.)	1013	240	24	222	172	28
7.	Gujarat	34868	34500	99	34491	34346	4
8.	Haryana	16017	14928	93	14916	11643	22
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3620	1716	47	2166	1771	—
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1500	1500	100	1500	1110	26
11.	Karnataka	7275	7275	100	7275	7197	1
12.	Kerala	1740	1740	100	1740	1143	34
13.	Madhya Pradesh	25418	24000	95	23867	23055	4
14.	Maharashtra	33138	24000	72	23834	21687	10
15.	Orissa	4606	4620	101	4606	3972	14
16.	Pondicherry (UT)	270	120	44	108	8	93
17.	Punjab	36960	37140	101	36960	31031	16
18.	Rajasthan	13815	13740	99	13740	9734	29
19.	Tamilnadu	9700	9700	100	9700	9279	4
20.	Uttar Pradesh	91736	87844	96	87682	67676	23
21.	West Bengal	17326	18000	104	16738	12982	28
TOTAL		335596	313320	93	311349	265737	15

[English]

Helicopter Services

*410. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN :

SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the passenger helicopter service would cover short distance only ;

(b) the details thereof indicating the places to be covered ;

(c) the places proposed to be linked with this service upto 1990 and the proposed increase in the number of helicopters therefor ; and

(d) the basis decided to determine the fares for this service and their comparison with the fares of other passenger air services ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) to (c). The Helicopter Corporation of India Limited (HCIL) is primarily to provide air transport support to the Petroleum Sector. In addition, helicopter would also be available to State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for air linking inaccessible areas and difficult terrain. This helicopter capacity is being offered on wet-lease terms to State Governments/Union Territories who will utilise them to meet their particular requirements.

The HCIL will acquire 42 helicopters by February 1968 and at present there are no proposals to induct more helicopters in their fleet.

(d) Since the HCIL does not operate passenger services on its own, the question of fixing fares by them does not arise.

Combination of Analgesics and Anti-Inflammatory Agents

*411. SHRI KRISHNA SINGH :
SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether combinations of analgesics and anti-inflammatory agents are being marketed in fixed doses ;

(b) whether the combinations have been found to be toxic and hazardous ; and

(c) if so, the corrective steps being taken/proposed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government is not aware

of any report that combinations of analgesics and anti-inflammatory agents are toxic and hazardous.

Implementation of Recommendations of Madan Committee on Technical Education

*416. SHRI JAGANNATH PRASAD : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received proposals from all the Union Territories in regard to implementation of Madan Committee recommendations regarding technical education ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reaction of Government thereto ;

(c) the time by which these will be implemented ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The list of Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics in the Union Territories from which proposals have been received is given in the Statement—I below. The list of Institutions from which proposals are still awaited given in the Statement—II below.

Proposals received are under examination. Others are being persuaded to expedite submission of the proposals.

(c) and (d). Proposals from all the Union Territories have not been received and the same are to be considered together. The time will depend on how soon the proposals are received from all the Union Territories and the time for necessary processing within the Ministry and the Ministry of Finance for according approval. The actual implementation will be done by the respective Union Territory Administration.

Statement—I

List of Institutions from whom proposals have been received

Delhi :

1. Delhi College of Engineering
2. College of Pharmacy, New Delhi
3. G.B. Pant Polytechnic, New Delhi
4. Pusa Polytechnic, New Delhi
5. Arya Bhatt Polytechnic, New Delhi
6. Women's Polytechnic, Maharani-bagh, New Delhi.

Chandigarh :

1. Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh
2. Govt. College of Art, Chandigarh
3. Chandigarh College of Architecture, Chandigarh.

Goa, Daman and Diu :

1. College of Engineering, Goa
2. College of Pharmacy, Goa
3. Govt. Polytechnic, Panaji, Goa
4. Institute of Ship building Technology, Goa
5. Government Polytechnic, Bicholim.

Statement—II

List of Institutions from whom proposals have not been received so far

Delhi :

1. College of Art, New Delhi
2. Delhi Institute of Technology, Delhi.

Chandigarh :

1. Government Polytechnic for Women, Chandigarh
2. Central Polytechnic, Chandigarh.

Goa, Daman & Diu

1. College of Art, Goa

2. Agnel Polytechnic, Goa.**Pondicherry :**

1. Pondicherry Engineering College, Pondicherry
2. Motilal Nehru Government Polytechnic, Pondicherry.

A & N Islands :

Government Polytechnic, Portblair.

Loss of Coal in Transit

*418. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the approximate quantity of coal lost in transit during the last three years, year-wise ;

(b) whether any complaint has been made to the Railway Board ; and

(c) the steps taken to reduce the loss of coal to transit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) It is not possible to correctly assess the actual loss of coal in transit. However, the amount of compensation paid by the Railways on account of shortage from coal wagons, during the last three years has been as under :—

Rs. 47.69 lakhs in 1983-84

Rs. 62.35 lakhs in 1984-85

Rs. 59.47 lakhs in 1985-86.

(b) Some complaints have been received.

(c) The steps taken by the Railways to prevent pilferage of coal during transit by rail include :—

- (i) Railway Protection Force personnel are deployed to escort coal trains in crime prone sections as far as possible.

- (ii) Fixed picket are posted in vulnerable sections and at black spots to prevent thefts of coal from running trains or wagons standing in a yard.
- (iii) Crime Intelligence staff are deployed to collect crime intelligence about the activities of coal thieves and receivers, and raids are conducted on them for the recovery of stolen coal and for the arrest of criminals and receivers.

[Translation]

Ban on Sale of Intoxicating Ayurvedic Drugs

*419. SHRI JAGANNATH
CHOUDHARY :

SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that some of the Ayurvedic drugs are highly intoxicating ; and

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to ban their sale throughout the country under the excise law ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMAR SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) None of the Ayurvedic drugs are intoxicating in prescribed doses.

(b) No, Sir.

[English]

Computerisation of Railway Reservation at Bangalore

*420. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :
SHRI S.M. GURADDI :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether computerisation programme for railway reservations in Bangalore City is being considered by Government ;

(b) the sectors where such computerisation is proposed to take place during 1987 ;

(c) whether computerisation of railway booking has helped in checking the malpractices in railway reservation ; and

(d) by what time all the sectors at Bangalore railway station are likely to have computerisation facility and the total expenditure to be incurred thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Computerised reservation terminals will be made available in the main reservation office at Bangalore city station ;

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The computerisation of passenger reservation in Bangalore city is expected to be completed by December, 1988. The detailed estimate for the project is under preparation and has not yet been finalised. There are no plans at present to provide terminals at other locations in Bangalore area.

[Translation]

Vayudoot services for Bilaspur

*421. DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bilaspur in Madhya Pradesh has been linked with Vayudoot service ; if so, the time by which flights will start operating from there ; and

(b) the difficulties being experienced in operating the flights and how these are proposed to be solved ;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). Subject to the availability of aircraft capacity, development of infrastructure and economic viability of operations, Vayudoot has plans to airlink Bilaspur in Madhya Pradesh with Bhopal ex-Delhi during the financial year 1987-88. The airfield at Bilaspur is not operational and requires repairs.

Over-Crowding in Delhi-Kanpur Trains

*422. SHRI NARESH CHANDRA CHATURVEDI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether trains operating between Delhi-Kanpur continue to be overcrowded; and

(b) if so, the effective steps being taken or proposed to reduce this overcrowding ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) There is some overcrowding.

(b) Twenty pairs of Mail/Express trains are already available between Delhi/New Delhi and Kanpur. Besides, trials are in progress to augment the loads of certain trains.

[English]

Modernisation and Expansion of Patna Railway Station

*423. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any proposals for modernisation and expansion of Patna Railway Station in view of the increase in the number of trains originating from or passing through it ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, how the Railways intend to deal with overcrowding at the station and

the delays caused to incoming trains for want of platform at Patna Station ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). Patna Railway Station has been selected to be developed as a Model Station on the Eastern Railway and proposals for updating and augmenting passenger amenities and other traffic facilities at this station are being formulated. Some works for remodelling of yard, carriage watering facilities and extending the platforms have already been approved.

Working Group Report on Setting up of New Rural Institutes

*424. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Working Group Report (First Part) on setting up of new rural institutes has been submitted to Government ;

(b) if so the major recommendations made in this report ; and

(c) whether these recommendations have been accepted by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The National Policy on Education 1986 envisages a new pattern of rural universities, developed on the lines of Mahatma Gandhi's ideas on education. A Working Group set up by the Central Government to prepare a detailed Project Report on this subject, has submitted Part A of the Project Report.

(b) The group has suggested a new pattern of rural institutes as instruments of social change. The academic programme of these institutes is to be work-oriented and based on the needs of the

students and of the rural community. Academically these institutions are visualized as autonomous bodies with suggestions regarding central accreditation.

(c) The Central Government will take a view on these recommendations after receipt of the full Project Report.

Dieselisation of Trains on Northern Railway

*425. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the programme of dieselisation of trains on Northern Railway for 1987-88 ;

(b) whether the programme would also cover branch line trains ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (d). There is shortage of diesel engines. Therefore, it is difficult to draw up a programme for the dieselisation of passenger carrying trains. However, Railways endeavour to selectively dieselise long distance Mail/Express trains where there is strong justification, such as augmentation of their loads.

Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia

*426. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Union Government to bring out an Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia with a view to check the quality of Ayurvedic medicines ;

(b) if so, when the proposal is likely to be implemented ;

(c) whether the efficacy of the same has been tested ; and

(b) if so, the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (d). The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has already prepared Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Part I (Vol. 1) consisting of 80 Monographs on single drugs. These standards have been laid down on the basis of tests conducted in Pharmacopoeial laboratory of Indian Medicine, Ghaziabad.

Construction of International Cargo Airport between Nasik and Bombay

*427. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal to construct an international cargo airport in between Nasik and Bombay is under consideration of Government ;

(b) whether any land has also been acquired for this purpose ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[Translation]

Certificates Awarded under Adult Education Programme

*428. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to State :

(a) whether certificates awarded under the Adult Education programmes run by his Ministry and Delhi Administration have been recognised by Government ;

(b) whether those certificates can be submitted while applying for jobs ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) if so, the names of the Ministries where these certificates can be submitted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) There is no provision in the Scheme of Adult Education for award of certificates by the Ministry of Human Resource Development and according to the information furnished by Delhi Administration, they also do not award certificates under this scheme.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

[English]

Anomaly in Pay Scales of Pharmacists

4254. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons of disparity in the pay scales of Pharmacists of Union Territory and Central Government Pharmacists who had been drawing the same pay scales before declaration of report of Fourth Pay Commission ;

(b) whether Government have also received several representations to remove the anomaly in this regard ;

(c) whether Government propose to remove the anomaly between the pay scales of Central Government and Union Territory Pharmacists ; and

(d) if so, the action taken/proposed to be remove the grievances of the Pharmacists ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (d). The pay scales of Pharmacists under the Central Government and those working in the Union

Territories have been fixed as per the recommendation of the Fourth Pay Commission and accepted by the Government. The Government have received representations on this subject. However, the Government are advised that the present scales of pay of Pharmacists have been fixed in accordance with the recommendations of the Fourth Central Pay Commission which had taken all relevant factors into consideration.

National Discipline Scheme

4255. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether National Discipline Scheme was introduced by Union Government ;

(b) if so, the details regarding its activities undertaken alongwith its performance ;

(c) whether some allocations were also made along with the plan to make it a success ; and

(d) if so, the details regarding its new activities, if any, which Government propose to undertake during the Seventh Five Year Plan Period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (d). The National Discipline Scheme was originally started in the Ministry of Rehabilitation in 1954 as a programme for instilling discipline and imparting training in mass drill among the younger generation in the refugee camps and colonies. The scheme was transferred to the Ministry of Education in 1958 and enlarged to cover a number of high schools. A committee, under the Chairmanship of Dr. Kunzru, made a recommendation in 1963 that it

was necessary at the school stage to introduce an integrated programme to give our education a graduated scheme of character development for a democratic way of life which should be woven into the fabric of educational system. This integrated scheme was to replace the several programmes like physical education, the Auxiliary Cadet Corps, the National Discipline Scheme etc. In pursuance of this recommendation, an integrated programme known as the National Fitness Corps was evolved and was approved for adoption in schools in the meeting of the Education Secretaries and State Directors of Public Instruction. It was also decided as the NDS Instructors were to function in the schools under the administrative control of State Government, they should be transferred to the States. As such these instructors were transferred to the States from different dates from the year 1972 to 1976. At present, there is no National Discipline Scheme in the Centre. However, the Central Government reimburses the expenditure on pay and allowances of these instructors by way of grant-in-aid through Department of Youth Affairs & Sports.

Amendment to Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act

4256. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the existing amended Suppressions of Immoral Traffic Act, the males visiting the prostitutes are not subjected to any punishment whereas the concerned women are punished ; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to amend the Act suitably to remove this lacuna in the law ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENTS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b). The

following constitute offences under the various sections of the amended Act :—

- (i) Keeping a brothel or allowing premises to be used as a brothel (Section 3)
- (ii) For living on the earnings of prostitution (Section 4)
- (iii) Procuring, inducing or talking person for the sake of prostitution (Section 5)
- (iv) detaining a person in premises where prostitution is carried on (Section 6)
- (v) Prostitution in or in the vicinity of public places (Section 7) and
- (vi) seducing or soliciting for purpose of prostitution (Section 8)

Prostitutes, whether male female, are punishable only if they are guilty of offences under sections 7 and 8.

Is not purposed to purker amend the Act.

Stations airlinked in Maharashtra

4257. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of stations that have been linked by air in the country in 1986-87 and how many of them are in Maharashtra ; and

(b) the number of stations proposed to be airlinked in 1987-88 and how many of these will be in Maharashtra ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Sholapur in Maharashtra is one of the 11 new stations airlinked during the year 1986-87; and

(b) Four of the 23 stations proposed to be airlinked during the year 1987-88, are in the State of Maharashtra.

**Shortage of Medicines in C.G.H.S.
Dispensaries in Delhi**

4258. SHRI R.M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received some reports regarding the shortage of medicines in CGHS dispensaries in Delhi ; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the remedial steps taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). There are some reports of occasional shortage of medicines in some of the CGHS dispensaries due to inadequate or delayed supplies. However, any medicine prescribed by Specialists as 'Essential' and not available in the dispensary is procured through M/s. Super Bazar and supplied to the beneficiaries. In case of immediate necessity, any beneficiary can obtain an authority from the Medical Officer Incharge or Medical Officer on duty for supply of medicine by CGHS approved chemist.

**Acquisition of Land in Halrad Town in
Surendranagar (Gujarat)**

4259. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that land has been acquired in Halrad town in Surendranagar district of Gujarat for the railway line passing through it ;

(b) when was this land acquired and how much land out of it has been put to use ; and

(c) when the railway line is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b).

Land was acquired in January, 1971 in Halrad town. All land has been made of use for the purpose for which it was acquired.

(c) New rail line from Jhund to Kandla via Halrad has been already completed.

**UGC Schemes for Maintenance Assistance
to Universities**

4260. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has developed any uniform schemes for extending financial assistance to all the Universities in the country for regular maintenance ;

(b) if so, the brief particulars of such schemes ; and

(c) the total amount disbursed by the University Grants Commission to various Universities and Colleges during the last three financial years and the amount allocated for the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The total grants disbursed by the UGC during the last three years are as follows :—

Year	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	Grants	
	Plan	Non-Plan
1983-84	7059.72	8807.30
1984-85	7987.90	9979.23
1985-86	8638.49	11910.70

The budget provision for 1986-87 is Rs. 7750.00 lakhs under Plan and Rs. 12200.00 lakhs under Non-Plan.

Step to Control Filaria in Orissa

4261. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of action taken/proposed to be taken to control filaria in the country with emphasis on Orissa ;

(b) the number of clinics/central units/survey units opened so far, State-wise and number of such units proposed to be opened in Orissa in the near future ; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken to carry out survey in rural Orissa ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) In order to control filariasis in the country, National Filaria Control Programme was launched in 1955. Urban towns with population of more than 20 thousands and having micro-filaria rates 4% and above are covered under the Programme. Anti-lavalar measures with mosquito larvicide Oils, and

other larvicides like Tempephos, Fanthion etc. are under taken in the filaria endemic areas. Larvicides other Mosquito Larvicide oil and drugs are supplied by the Central Government as Central assistance to the States including Orissa State under the National Filaria Control Programme.

About 40 million population is being protected under National Filaria Control Programme of which 1.2 million population is of Orissa State.

(b) At present 198 control Units, 28 Survey Units and 160 Clinics are functioning in the country the State-wise break up of these units is given in the statement below, 15 Control Units, 2 Survey Units and 15 clinics are functioning in the State of Orissa. During the year 1987-88, one Control Unit and 5 clinics are proposed to be opened in the State of Orissa.

(c) On-going survey units are functioning to carry out delimiting survey in Rural and Urban areas of the Orissa State and in the country. These survey units will carry out the survey of all unsurveyed districts in Rural and Urban areas and positive cases will be treated.

Statement

National Malaria Eradication Programme

Position of NPCP Control Units, Survey Units and Clinics

Name of the State	Control Units	Survey Units	Clinics
1	2	3	4
1. Andhra Pradesh	28	2	4
2. Assam	1	1	—
3. Bihar	35	2	33
4. Gujarat	8	2	4
5. Karnataka	6	1	12

1	2	3	4
6. Kerala	16	1	8
7. Madhya Pradesh	9	3	7
8. Maharashtra	14	6	7
9. Orissa	15	2	15
10. Tamilnadu	21	1	15
11. Uttar Pradesh	25	2	42
12. West Bengal	10	4	3
13. Goa	6	—	8
14. Pondicherry	2	—	—
15. A&N Islands	1	1	2
16. Lakshadweep	1	—	—
Total	198	28	160

Report of the Study Conducted by UNESCO Express on Taj

4262. SHRI JAGANNATH PATT-
NAIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN
RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased
to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a two
member team of UNESCO experts from
Italy visited Agra to study the yellowish
tint that Taj marble has developed over
the years ; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the
report, if any, submitted along with its
suggestions to the Union Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND
CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Yes,
Sir.

(b) The UNESCO experts were satisfied
with the measures taken for the conser-
vation of the Taj. However, their
detailed Report through UNESCO is still
awaited.

Introduction of Local Train between Asansol and Kiul Junction

4263. SHRI SALAHUDDIN : Will the
Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to
state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to
introduce a local train between Asansol
and Kiul Junction on Eastern Railway ;
and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI
MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) does not arise.

Recommendations of Expert Group on Archaeology

4264. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Expert Group on
Archaeology had recommended certain
measures for improvement in the Horti-

culture Branch of the Department of Archaeology ; and

(b) if so, what are those recommendations and whether these are proposed to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). The Group recommended that the Horticulture Branch should be headed by an officer of the rank of joint Director General under whom there should be at least four Superintending Horticulturists and Landscape Architects. There should be a corresponding increase in the number of existing supporting staff—down to the level of Horticultural Assistants and the lower staff. This recommendation has been accepted in principle.

News-Item Captioned 'If only the Dead could Complain.....'

4265. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'If only the dead could complain.....' appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 3 March, 1987 ; and

(b) if so, whether Government have got the matter looked into and taken necessary remedial measures for conducting post-mortem at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia and Safdarjang Hospitals in the Capital without any harassment to the relatives of the deceased ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). Since the total number of postmortems conducted annually at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi has gone up to more than 1,700 cases as compared to 165 in 1966, the Institute has been finding it difficult to

cope with the work. The Institute has been requesting that the routine post-mortem work of South Delhi district (except cases arising at AIIMS) be transferred to other Hospitals. It was decided to create the requisite facilities at the Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi by 28th February, 1987 to take on the additional load of postmortem work. The All India Institute of Medical Sciences stopped taking the additional postmortem work with effect from 1st March, 1987. However, since the Safdarjang Hospital was not ready to take on the post-mortem work, the All India Institute of Medical Sciences was directed to continue to attend to the postmortem work pending creation of necessary facilities at the Safdarjang Hospital. The Safdarjang is likely to undertake the extra load of postmortem work very shortly and thus relieve the pressure on the All India Institute of Medical Sciences. Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital already has a postmortem room, an air-conditioned mortuary and all other facilities needed for conducting postmortems.

Recommendations for Modernisation of Depot and Pharmaceutical Factory of Govt. Medical Store Depot, Madras

4266. SHRI M. MAHALINGAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the specific recommendations of the Expert Committee for modernising the Depot and the Pharmaceutical Factory of the Government Medical Store Depot, Madras have not yet been implemented ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ;

(c) the details of recommendations made by the Expert Committee ; and

(d) when Government propose to implement these recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (d). The main recommendations of the Expert Committee are :

1. Cornish Boiler should be installed and new lines of production such as manufacture of transfusion fluids and injections should be taken up.

2. Factory should be renovated to be run on modern lines.

3. Testing facilities must be expanded.

The Cornish Boiler has been installed in the first instance. Plan scheme for augmenting the testing facilities has been formulated for implementation during Seventh Plan period. The proposals have been cleared by the Planning Commission. Concurrence of Finance is awaited.

Central Assistance under CAD Programme

4267. SHRI Ç.K. KUPPUSWAMY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the irrigation schemes at present receiving central assistance under centrally sponsored Command Area Development Programme ;

(b) whether there is any project receiving central assistance under this scheme with regard to Tamil Nadu ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) the number of schemes, State-wise, pending for feasibility/scrutiny for consideration of central assistance under the centrally sponsored CAD Programme ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) 132 Irrigation projects are receiving central assistance at present under the Centrally Sponsored CAD Programme.

(b) and (c). Five projects in Tamil Nadu viz., Cauvery Delta, Lower Bhavani, Sathanur, Parambikalam Aliyar and Periyar Vaigai are covered under the CAD Programme.

(d) 20 schemes have been received, out of which 17 are from Gujarat, 2 from

Tamil Nadu and 1 from Himachal Pradesh. Details from Tamil Nadu and Gujarat are awaited. The scheme from Himachal Pradesh is under scrutiny.

Irrigation Projects of Haryana Pending Clearance

4268. CH. RAM PRAKASH : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the names of irrigation projects of Haryana pending clearance ; and

(b) the reasons for the delay in their clearance ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). Two irrigation projects, namely the Sewani Lift Irrigation Scheme and the project to increase the capacity of Bibipur Lake have been techno-economically appraised and are under consideration in the Planning Commission. Replies to the comments on three other projects, namely, Modernisation of Western Jamuna Canal System, Sutlej Yamuna Link Canal and Hathnikund Barrage Project, are awaited from the State Government.

Seminar on Development and Cultivation of Medical Plants

4269. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a seminar on promoting development and cultivation of medicinal plants in the country was held at Nainital in December, 1986 ; and

(b) if so, the important conclusions arrived thereat and the follow up action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main recommendations of the Seminar are :—

- (i) A model agency may be set up in the States to coordinate the activities of various Departments/organisations for the development of medicinal plants.
- (ii) A good marketing strategy may be developed to regulate supply of medicinal plants from the source to the Pharmaceutical Industry.
- (iii) Efforts should be made to conserve/preserve medicinal plants getting endangered/extinct by using modern techniques.
- (iv) Herbal gardens and demonstration farms may be set up for cultivation of medicinal plants.
- (v) The Therapeutic value and usage of medicinal plants may be propagated through suitable media.

As a follow up action of the Nainital Seminar and other regional Seminars organised by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, a Standing Committee has been set up in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to go into the various aspects of development of medicinal plants.

National Holiday Allowance to Commercial Inspectors in Western Railway

4270. SHRI RAMESHWAR NEEKHRA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria for payment of national holiday allowance to the railways employees ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the commercial inspectors of Western Railway attached with Headquarter Office, booked for duty on National Holidays are paid the travelling allowances but National Holiday Allowance has not been paid to them ; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof,

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Non-gazetted railway employees drawing a pay upto Rs. 900 in the pre-revised (3rd Pay Commission) scales of pay, who do not enjoy any public holidays and cannot be relieved of their duties on the National Holidays, are eligible to be compensated by payment of a National Holiday Allowance if they work on National Holidays.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Commercial Inspectors attached to Western Railway Headquarters Office generally enjoy public holidays and are, therefore, not eligible for National Holiday Allowance.

Restrictions on Visitors at Meenambakkam Airport

4271. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the restrictions on visitors at Meenambakkam Airport, Madras, have been withdrawn ;

(b) whether such restrictions at other Airports have also been withdrawn ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) to (c). Entry of visitors to all airports in the country has been banned for a period of one month with effect from 17.3.1987 for security reasons.

Allocation for Railway Staff Quarters

4272. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total allocation for Railway Staff Quarters during 1986-87 ;

(b) the percentage of the allocation utilised for the said purpose ;

(c) how many staff quarters were completed/allotted during 1986-87 and in which Railway Divisions ; and

(d) how many staff quarters are intended to be completed in 1987-88 with details of likely locations thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Rs. 26.89 crores.

(b) It is expected that the entire allocation will be utilised during 1986-87.

(c) It is expected that about 7 thousand quarters will be completed/allotted during 1986-87. Division-wise position is not available at this stage.

(d) It is proposed to complete about 7 thousand quarters during 1987-88. Details of locations will become available as 1987-88 progresses.

Proposal for A.C. First Class Coaches on 53/54 Madras-Hyderabad Express

4273. **SHRI P. PENCHALAIAH :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether A.C. First Class coaches have not been provided in 53/54 Madras-Hyderabad Express ;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to introduce A.C. First Class coaches in those trains ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. It is not feasible due to paucity of A.C. 1 Class coaches.

Cases Pending in Courts Against Delhi University

4274. **SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases which are pending or have been decided in various courts against the University of Delhi in regard to disputes under their merit promotion scheme alongwith the details of the plaintiffs/petitioners, the points involved in the dispute and the position as on 10 February, 1987 in regard to each and the final outcome, if any ; and

(b) the details of the rules and procedure of the said scheme indicating which of these provisions are or have been subject of irrigation under the merit promotion scheme in each of the above mentioned cases during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). According to Delhi University there are only two cases pending in the Court under the merit promotion scheme as on February 10, 1987. In one case, the plaintiff has made submission to the District Court of Delhi that in the event of one of the three Experts dissenting, the provision for seeking opinion of the fourth Expert should be done away with.

In the second case the plaintiff, whose writ petition was dismissed by the Delhi High Court, has prayed in appeal to the Supreme Court that his period of student-ship of LL.M. should also be counted as qualifying service alongwith his teaching experience as Lecturer/Assistant Lecturer/Demonstrator.

No other cases has been decided against the University under the Merit Promotion Scheme.

Use of Pressure Horns and Musical Instruments in Private Buses under DTC

4275. **SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH :** Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3572 on 20-3-1986 regarding use of pressure horns in DTC buses and state :

(a) whether pressure horns still continue to be used by large number of private buses plying under Delhi Transport Corporation as also the musical instruments ;

(b) if so, the reasons for not strictly enforcing the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act-1939 and details of steps taken to strictly enforce them ; and

(c) the number of cases of violations which were detected during 1986 and how much fine was collected therefrom and at what rate ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c). Despite standing instructions prohibiting the use of pressure horns and musical instruments, certain instances of violations by the buses of private operators have come to the notice. The checking staff was directed to launch intensified checking and the rate of fine has also been increased from Rs. 20-50 to Rs. 50-100. During the year 1986, 171 cases of use of pressure horns and 131 cases plying Musical Instruments were detected and a total fine of Rs. 16,670/- was recovered.

Inquiry into Medical Reimbursement Scandal in Delhi Transport Corporation

4276. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation inquiry into the twelve crore rupees medical reimbursement scandal in Delhi Transport Corporation has since been finalised ;

(b) if so, the findings thereof and the action taken against those found guilty ; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Investigation by them is yet to be completed.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Because of voluminous work involving scrutiny of large number of documents and persons, requiring considerable time.

Bombay-Mangalore Railway line

4277. SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKSHMI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any revised plans are being drawn up for early implement of Bombay-Mangalore rail link so as to build the transport infrastructure in Konkan region of Maharashtra ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). New Line from Apta to Roha (62 Kms.) has been opened to traffic.

Final Location Survey and updating of earlier surveys for the entire section from Mangalore to Roha has been taken up to evaluate the complete project.

Advertisements at Major International Airports

4278. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the International Airports Authority of India has floated a tender for entrusting the task on organising Advertisements at the four major international airports and its environs to private parties ;

(b) if so, the particulars of the offers received including those from non-resident Indians ;

(c) the offers accepted and their terms and conditions ; and

(d) the likely revenue to be earned by the International Airports Authority of India on this account ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTIER) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Offers were received from eleven agencies, of which seven were shortlisted for giving presentation of their plans. Out of these seven agencies, only six gave presentation of their plans. No offer has been received from Non-Resident Indians.

(c) No offer has been accepted so far.

(d) The revenue on this account is estimated to be about Rs. 1.25 crore per annum.

Circular Railway for Hyderabad and Secunderabad

4279. SHRI T. BALA GOUD : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Andhra Pradesh has come forward to share the cost of the circular railway line for Hyderabad and Secunderabad project ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in the implementation of the project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The question of Central assistance to the State Government in respect of Circular Railway is a matter to be taken up by the State Government with Planning Commission. Action on this rests with the State Government.

Increase in Death Rate in Tribal Areas of Madhya Pradesh

4280. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government made any assessment that population of tribals in

certain parts of Madhya Pradesh (Adi-vasi areas) is decreasing due to increase in death rate ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether Government propose to start any mass immunisation Programme in those areas of Madhya Pradesh ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare have no information that the death rate in population of tribals in certain parts of Madhya Pradesh is increasing. According to the last census of 1981, the population of tribals in Madhya Pradesh is not decreasing.

(c) and (d). The Government has started the Universal Immunization Programme in the country with the objective of reducing morbidity and mortality due to diphtheria, whoopis cough, tetanus, polio-myelitis, measles, tuberculosis and typhoid fever. Under this programme it aimed to achieve 10% coverage of pregnant women with 2 doses of tetanus toxoide (TT) and 85% infants with 3 doses each of DPT and OPV and 1 dose of measles and BCG vaccines, by 1990. Under the Universal Immunization Programme in Madhya Pradesh, we have covered the districts of Sagar, Gwalior, Shivpuri, West Nimar, Surguja and Jagdalpur till 1986-87. We propose to cover in stages all the districts in the State by 1990.

Coaches in Indian Railways

4281. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of coaches in the Indian Railways and the number of coaches in bad condition but are in use due to shortage of coaches ;

(b) the extent of shortage of coaches (category-wise) such as AC, AC-II sleeper,

3 tier 2nd class, ordinary 2nd class, 1st class etc. in the Railways at present, the capacity of building coaches in Indian coach factories such as Perambur and the capacity to repair coaches in the Railway workshops ; and

(c) how Government propose to meet the problem of shortage of coaches and whether there is any time-bound programme for the same ; if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) :

(a) (i) The number of coaches including EMUs and Rail Cars, on Indian Railways on BG, MG and NG as on 31.3.86 was 38,204.

(ii) No coach in bad condition as far as safety fittings are concerned, is allowed to be put in to use. As far as amenity fittings are concerned, every effort is made to ensure that the full complement is intact. However, sometimes due to theft, pilferage and vandalism, temporary deficiencies in the condition can take place.

(b) (i) There is shortage of all categories of MG and BG coaches, except I class, II class, general and II class tourist cars.

(ii) The capacity of building coaches during 1987-88 in India including ICF-Perambur, RCF-Kapurthala, BEML-Bangalore and Jessop-Calcutta is 1,503.

(iii) The repair capacity in Railway Workshops for BG and MG coaches, including EMUs is 47,550 four wheeler units per annum.

(c) The annual production capacity of ICF-Madras, is being increased from 850 in 1986-87 to 900 in 1987-88 and then to

1000 coaches by 1988-89. In addition, another Rail Coach Factory is being set up at Kapurthala with an ultimate capacity of 1000 coaches per year. With these increased capacities being available the shortage will be made up during the Eighth Plan.

Development of Ralsuan Air Strip

4282. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to develop Ralsuan air landing strip in Keonjhar district of Orissa into a regular airport ;

(b) whether steps have been taken to make it a full fledged airport ; and

(c) if so, the details of the steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

[Translation]

Child and Women Welfare Scheme in Sagar (M.P.)

4283. SHRI NANDLAL CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have sanctioned any scheme for child and women welfare in Sagar (Madhya Pradesh) ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount proposed to be spent under this scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a)

and (b). Schemes sanctioned directly by us for Sagar in Madhya Pradesh and amount proposed for expenditure are as follows :—

(i) Integrated Child Development Services :— One Urban project has been sanctioned during 1986-87. Estimated expenditure reimbursable by Central Government is Rs. 7,60,500 per year.

(ii) One Working Women's Hostel was sanctioned to Sagar Mahila Kalyan Samiti in 1983. A sum of Rs. 1,94,786/- was released for this purpose during the period 1983-85.

[English]

Sanskrit knowing Persons in the Country

4284. DR. A.K. PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated number of Sanskrit knowing persons in each State and Union Territory ; and

(b) the estimated number of similar persons in various foreign countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENTS (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). The programmes of teaching Sanskrit are being implemented by Universities, Kendriya Sanskrit Vidya peeths, Adarsh Sanskrit Pathshalas, State Governments and Voluntary Organisation. As these programmes are implemented by different agencies, this Department does not collect information about the number of persons knowing Sanskrit in different States and Union Territories.

Vayalpadu Railway Station in Andhra Pradesh

4285. SHRI S. PALAKONDRA YUDU:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to develop the Vayalpadu (Chittoor district, Andhra Pradesh) railway station keeping in view the difficulties being faced by passengers ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise.

Appointment of Loaders/Helpers

4286. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SINGH : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of candidates called for interview by International Airports Authority of India, Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi during the months of January and February last year for the post of loader/helper and of those who were selected and given appointment so far ;

(b) whether a panel was prepared and if so, the number of selected candidates still awaiting appointment ; and

(c) whether Government propose to select some more persons in near future and if so, by which time ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). No interviews were conducted for the post of loaders at I.G.I. Airport, New Delhi during the months of January and February, 1986. Interviews were, however, conducted in February, 1986 for the post of M.T. Helper. 135 candidates were called for this interview, of which 20 were selected for inclusion in the panel. 7 selected candidates have been appointed and 13 are awaiting appointment.

(c) No, Sir.

Allocation of Funds to States for Electrification of Railway Lines

4287. SHRI K. MOHANDAS : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the amount allocated in 1984-85 and in 1985-86 to different States in the North for electrification of railway lines has been returned unutilised ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(c) the details of electrification programme during 1987-88 in the Northern Zone as well as in the Southern Zone ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Northern Railway—Nil.

Southern Railway :—

i) Residual works of Arakkonam-Jolarpettai project.

ii) Preliminary works for Jolarpettai-Bangalore Project and Jolarpettai-Erode and Salem-Mettur Dam project.

Proposal to Derecognise B. ed. Degrees Awarded through Correspondence Courses

4288. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi Administration has under contemplation any proposal to derecognise the B.Ed. degrees earned through correspondence courses for appointment as teachers in Delhi ;

(b) if so, whether such a measure if taken, will go against Government's declared policy of encouraging education and improve its quality ;

(c) whether the Delhi University conducts correspondence courses in many M.A. subjects ; and

(d) if so, whether these will be stopped since on the same principle these cannot be recognised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) It is a matter for the Delhi University and the University Grants Commission, both of whom are autonomous bodies, to decide.

Pay Scales of NDS Instructors for Physical Education

4289. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state .

(a) whether Government have received representations regarding revision of pay scales of National Discipline Service (NDS) Instructors for physical education at par with that of teaching staff ; and

(b) if so, Government's decision thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b). On the decentralisation of National Fitness Corps scheme at the Centre, the NDS Instructors working in the States were absorbed in the state services. Whereas the decision to transfer the NDS Instructors to state was taken in 1965, final absorption was completed in the year 1976 as many instructors had filed writ petitions in different courts against the decision of

the government. These instructors were not given the benefit of Third Central Pay Commission as according to the commission, they were under transfer to the State Governments. In the erstwhile NFC organisation, there were following posts of instructors :—

- (i) NDS Jr. Gd. II ;
- (ii) NDS Jr. Gd. I ;
- (iii) NDS Sr. Gd. II ;
- (iv) NDS Sr. Gd. I ; and
- (v) Supervisors.

2. One NDS Instructors Jr. Gd. I had filed a writ petition in the Court regarding extension of benefits of revised pay-scales as recommended by the Kothari Commission for the teaching staff and Third Central Pay Commission and the case was decided in favour of the instructor. This case was also upheld by the Supreme Court. As the court's decision was in favour of NDS Instructor Jr. Gd. I, necessary orders were issued to the concerned state govts./UTs. for extending benefits of revised pay scales to all the NDS Instructors Jr. Gd. I. Decision regarding extension of benefits of revised pay-scales to the other categories of erstwhile Instructors is yet to be taken for which representation has been received from NDS Instructors.

Preservation of Declassified Documents of Rashtrapati Bhawan

4290. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the declassified documents of the Rashtrapati Bhawan are preserved by the National Archives ;

(b) whether it is considered necessary to preserve and utilise all documents in the records for the pre and post partition history of the country ;

(c) if so, how are these being maintained and utilised ; and

(d) whether the private papers of the former Presidents have been acquired and preserved ; if so, whether this is being done in the National Archives ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. But only documents deemed to be of permanent value.

(c) All the papers, files and other documents of Rashtrapati Bhawan are kept classified into different categories and maintained in Rashtrapati Bhawan itself. These documents are being utilised for official purposes.

(d) So far, a collection of private papers of Dr. Rajendra Prasad has been acquired and is being preserved in the National Archives of India.

Handling of Electronic Equipment by Para Medical Staff

4291. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have recognised the need to upgrade the knowledge as well as capabilities in handling the electronic equipment by the paramedical staff ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to achieve the above objective ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). According to the available information, Department of Electronics has introduced a set of 12 equipments on trial basis in 5 selected Primary Health Centres for one year from

January, 1987 in order to develop a basic health care package and to strengthen the diagnostic facilities for Primary Health Centres. Medical Officers and Laboratory Technicians of these Primary Health Centres. Medical Officers and Laboratory Technicians of these Primary Health Centres have been imparted training for two weeks. It is proposed to introduce these equipments to 15 more Primary Health Centres established for 30,000 population. Department of Electronics also propose to conduct a training course for medical and para medical personnel regarding operation and preventive maintenance of these equipments.

Agreement between India and Bulgaria for Cultural Exchange

4292. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and Bulgaria have signed an agreement on a three year cultural exchange programme in February, 1987 ;

(b) whether the agreement lists bilateral co-operation in the fields of education, science and culture ; and

(c) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) India and Bulgaria have signed a Programme of cooperation in the fields of culture and science. The programme is valid for a period from January 1, 1987 to December 31, 1989.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Programme mainly provides for establishment of bilateral contacts and exchanges between the faculties of universities and other institutions of higher learning of the two countries in different fields of science and education ; grants of scholarships ; exchange of scholars for

interacting in the fields of Indological and Bulgarian studies, technical, social, physical and natural sciences, vocational education, statistics and econometrics ; teaching of the language of one country in the university of the other country ; exchange of information about systems of education in the two countries ; development of indological studies at the Sofia University ; exchange of performing troupes and exhibitions ; organisation of a 'Week of Indian Culture' in Bulgaria and a 'Week of Bulgarian Culture' in India ; exchange of information and exports of museology and archaeology ; exchange of books and micro-films ; translation and publication of works of authors of each other's countries and publication of joint anthologies ; participation in the book fairs to be organised in Delhi and Sofia ; participation and taking steps for popularising the movement 'Banner of Peace' ; participation in each other's international films festivals, organisation of film weeks, exchange of Radio and T.V. programmes exchange of journalists ; and cooperation in the fields of sports.

Studies of River of Morphology

4293. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) details of action initiated for systematic studies of river morphology and river mechanics for combating floods and river erosion ; and

(b) the details of basin-wise Master Plan that is being implemented in the Flood Control sector ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) A River Morphology and River Mechanics Unit was established in the Central Water Commission in the year 1980 chiefly with the objective of assisting and advising the State Governments in the planning and design of various river training and bank protection works. The unit also coordinates research activities being carried out in the country in this direction.

(b) Preparation of Basin-wise Master Plans and execution of the Floods Control Programmes/Schemes remain the responsibilities of the State Governments. However, the Ganga Floods Control Commission under the Ministry of Water Resources has prepared draft comprehensive plans for the following tributaries of the Ganga :—

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| (i) Mahananda | (ii) Gomati |
| (iii) Kamla Balan | (iv) Ghagra |
| (v) Adhwara Group of rivers | (vi) Kosi |
| (vii) Punpun | (viii) Ajoy |
| (ix) Bagmati | (x) Gandak |
| (xi) Burhi Gandak. | |

Similarly, the Brahmaputra Board under the Ministry of Water Resources has prepared Part-I of draft Master Plan of Brahmaputra Basin covering the main stem of the River Brahmaputra. The Master Plan for Sahibi Sub-basin prepared by the Central water Commission is under implementation.

Drilling of Tube-Wells in Madhya Pradesh

4294. SHRI KAMAL NATH : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether due to varying typical geological conditions it is not possible to drill tube-wells by available DTH Rig machines in some of the districts of Madhya Pradesh ;

(b) whether any proposal of Madhya Pradesh Government for purposes of 12 combination type rigs is pending with Union Government ; and

(c) the time by which Union Government are likely to give clearance and financial assistance for this proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :
(a) Yes, Sir,

(b) According to the available information, no such proposal is pending.

(c) Does not arise.

Hutments on sides of Railway Tracks in Bombay

4295. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Railways have agreed to regularise hutments beyond certain distance from the railway tracks in the city of Bombay ; and

(b) if so, the exact space that is to remain unoccupied on both sides of the railway tracks in Bombay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIENDLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Award For Brave Children

4297. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Council for Child Welfare has decided to institute another award for any child who shows exemplary courage and bravery ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement is given below.

Statement

Award for Brave Children

The Indian Council for Child Welfare (ICCW) has decided to institute another

award for any child upto the age of 16 years for outstanding, meritorious and gallantry deeds.

Titled "Bharat Award" it will be given from the year 1987-88.

The award, to be announced on the eve of Children's Day (November 14) every year, will carry a cash award of Rs. 5,000/- and a Gold Medal.

The awardee will be selected by a Committee comprising representatives from the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Women & Child Development), Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Railways, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Ministry of Defence and Indian Council for Child Welfare.

Allocation made to Karnataka for C.A.D. Programme

4298. SHRI H. B. PATIL : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated to the Government of Karnataka during the Sixth Five Year Plan for the construction of field channels under the Command Area Development Programme ;

(b) whether any check has been made on the proper utilisation of this central aid to that State ; and

(c) if so, to what extent this aid by the Union Government has been utilised by the Government of Karnataka ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) The Sixth Plan outlay for Command Area Development Programme for Karnataka was Rs. 1300 lakhs under the State Sector.

(b) and (c). Central assistance to the States for items covered under the Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development is regulated on the basis of certificate of expenditure from the State

Government and audited figures of expenditure from the Accountant General. The expenditure incurred on Command Area Development Programme by the State during the Sixth Plan was Rs. 3448.11 lakhs and Central assistance released was Rs. 1592.12 lakhs.

Projects in Check Erosion in the Right Bank of Brahmaputra

4299. SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY :
SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government got demands for acceptance of two major projects for saving valuable agricultural lands and century old and established villages of tribal and other backward people of the right bank of the Brahmaputra in Assam districts of Lakhimpur and Sonitpur ;

(b) if so, whether Government have cleared the projects and provided the funds ; and

(c) if necessary clearance has not been given and funds have not been provided so far ; what are the constraints against granting the money necessary to complete the projects to check further erosion ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) A Project Report pertaining to Lakhimpur district was received from the Government of Assam, and the report pertaining to Sonitpur district has not been received.

(b) and (c). Comments on the Project Report pertaining to Lakhimpur were communicated to State Government in October, 1986 and their compliance/reply is still awaited.

[Translation]

World Bank Assistance for Construction of Indira Gandhi Canal

4300. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have approached the world Bank for seeking loan and assistance for the construction of Indira Gandhi Canal ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the progress made so far in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Financial Assistance for Indira Gandhi Canal Project

4301. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Rajasthan Government has requested the Centre to give financial assistance to complete Indira Gandhi Canal Project ;

(b) if so, whether Government are aware that Rajasthan Government is not in a position to spend more amount on this project due to continuous severe drought conditions prevailing in the state ;

(c) if so, nature of assistance proposed to be given by the Union Government to Rajasthan Government to complete the work of the project within the stipulated time ; and

(d) if no assistance is proposed to be given, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Indira Gandhi Nahar Project is being implemented Under the State Plan for which block grants and loans are provided by the Central Government. During the Seventh Plan, an amount of Rs. 5 crores was provided in 1986-87 in addition to the Plan outlay as advance

Plan assistance for this Project ; and in 1987-88 an amount of Rs. 15 crores has been provided for this Project as additionality to the outlay approved in the State's Plan.

[Translation]

Request for Navodaya Vidyalaya at Rohini, New Delhi

4302. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received a representation from Rohini Residents Welfare Association, Sector 8, New Delhi in which demand has been made for opening a Navodaya Vidyalaya in the area in view of the difficulties being faced by the people living there ;

(b) if so the action taken thereon ;

(c) whether Government propose to open such a school there in the near future ; if so, by what time ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The location of new Navodaya Vidyalaya is finalised on the basis of offers of land and buildings for that district from the State/UT Govt. The representation received from the Rohini Residents Welfare Association, Sector 8 has been brought to the notice of Delhi Administration. A new Navodaya Vidyalaya in Rohini, sector 8, New Delhi would be considered for being opened if appropriate offer of land and buildings is forthcoming.

[English]

Couple Protection Rate in States

4303. DR. A. KALANIDHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps that have been taken for raising the couple protection rate in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Rajasthan, which have the couple protection rate of less than 20 per cent against the national average of 32 per cent and in Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal having couple protection rate of 29 per cent only; as has been revealed in the critical analysis of the family welfare programmes in the Sixth Plan; and

(b) the Steps being taken to ensure that the shortfall in this programme do not recur in the Seventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). The Family Welfare Programme aims at raising couple protection rate which has a direct bearing on population control. Steps taken to control population include enhancing community participation; providing assistance to grassroot level voluntary organisations through Standing Committee on Voluntary Action; adopting improved communication approaches by launching special communication campaigns for identified target groups and professionalising the production of communication materials; improving programme management and supervision by strengthening the existing staffing pattern for direction and administration; improving the quality of services by undertaking technical training programmes for medical and para-medical workers; and intensifying population education and enhancing child survival rates through the Universal Immunisation Programme.

**Plan to Link Domestic and International
Terminals of Bombay Airport by
200 Seater Train**

4304. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the International Airport Authority of India is planning as a link between the two

terminals domestic and international of Bombay airport by 200 seater train ;

(b) if so, the details and main features of the plan ; and

(c) by what time it will be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). The International Airports Authority of India is considering a proposal to link the domestic and international terminals at Bombay Airport, by a fully automatic people Mover System which will reduce the transportation time from the present 20 minutes to about three minutes. The capacity of each car will be around 100 passengers.

(c) The project is still at a preliminary stage and no decision has yet been taken about its implementation.

**Effect of Ban on Fresh Recruitment on
Expansion Programme of AI & IA.**

4305. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI :

SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH
PATIL :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the ban on fresh recruitment in Air India and Indian Airlines will affect the plans to expand the operations of these two airlines ;

(b) whether any others measures are being taken to economise the expenditure in these two airlines ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) to (c). Keeping in view the dire need for economy, instructions have been issued to fill up vacancies only with the approval of the Ministry. These instructions will in no

way affect the plans of the two airlines to expand their operations.

The other important measures taken by the two airlines with a view to achieve economy in expenditure include reduction in overtimes, telephone expenses, travel and other cost, constitutions of Cost Control Committee control on purchase of vehicles, etc.

[Translation]

Irrigation Projects of U.P. Pending Due to Inter-State Disputes

4306. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of irrigation projects in Uttar Pradesh pending due to inter-State water disputes ; and

(b) since when these projects, have been pending and the efforts being made by the Ministry to resolve these disputes ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). Three irrigation projects received in 1976, 1977 and 1978 are held up for want of inter-State agreement. Efforts are being continued to get these cleared.

[English]

Opening of Navodaya Vidyalayas

4307. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas proposed to be opened during the year 1987-88 with their locations ; and

(b) the details of agreements for implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) 120 to 150 new Navodaya Vidyalayas are proposed to be opened during the year 87 88. Their locations are yet to be decided.

(b) An autonomous organisation called Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti had already been established on 28.2.86 under the Registration of Societies Act, 1850 for implementation and monitoring of the Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme. Evaluation of the scheme/would be made internally by the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti by the Government from time to time. However, since the scheme has started only recently, the question of its evaluation is premature at present.

Restoration of Old Railway line at Saharsa Junction

4308. SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that extraordinary time is taken in starting trains at Saharsa Junction in North-Eastern Railway ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether such time taking process started when the new line was constructed ; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take to avoid such time consuming process ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Some extra time is taken at Saharsa Jn. by 4 pairs of through trains for change/reversal of engines.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Change/reversal of engines is an operational requirement at present. However, steps are being taken to reduce the period of stoppage of these trains at Sahars from 1-4-1987.

Repairs of Ports on Konkan Region

4309. DR. DATTA SAMANT : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the All Party Konkan Development Conference held at Pune on 15th February, 1987 has urged the Union Government to undertake large scale repair works on all ports on 700 Kms. coast line at Konkan region ; and

(b) if so, the decision taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) No such information is available with the Government.

(b) Does not arise.

Meetings of Reconstituted Council of Indian Institute of Technology

4310. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA :

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) when the present Indian Institute of Technology Council was reconstituted with the induction of Members from Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha ;

(b) the number of meetings of this reconstituted Council held since its reconstitution ;

(c) the minimum number of meetings of the council required to be held each year as per rules ;

(d) the important decisions of the reconstituted Council ; and

(e) its contribution in the development and modernising the Indian Institutes of Technology ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (e). Induction of Members from Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha on the Council of Indian Institutes of Technology is done as and when a vacancy arises. The Council as a whole is not reconstituted.

The last meeting of the Council was held on 30th March, 1985. There is no specific stipulation for holding minimum number of meetings of the Council in each year.

Important decisions taken at the meeting held on 30th March, 1985 include among others, approval of consultancy rules for IITs, introduction of a 5 year integrated engineering-cum-management course at IIT Kanpur, modifications in personal promotion scheme for junior non-academic staff, augmentation of housing facilities at IITs, rationalisation of designations and qualifications etc. for scientific/technical staff etc. As the main coordinating body, the IIT Council has been able to give general guidelines to the IITs in their overall development and modernisation.

New Railway Division at Rangia

4311. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the public demand for a new Railway Division at Rangia ;

(b) whether any survey work has been conducted at Rangia for the same ;

(c) if so, the specified areas which will come under the proposed Rangia Division ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). Due to severe constraint of resources, no more new Divisions are proposed to be sanctioned for the present.

Rail Travel Service Agents in Bombay

4312. SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of rail travellers' service agents appointed in Bombay till 31 December, 1986 ;

(b) the norms for such appointments ;

(c) whether there is any proposal to appoint more travel agents in Bombay ;

(d) if so, the proposed number thereof ; and

(e) whether there is any direction from Supreme Court in this regard, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) 29 licences have been issued by Central and Western Railways to parties appointed as Rail Travellers' Service Agents in Bombay areas till 31.12.1986.

(b) The appointments have been made in accordance with the Authorisation of Rail Travellers' Service Agents Rules 1985 notified in the Gazette of India Extraordinary No. 579 dt. 5.12.85.

(c) Not at present.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No directive has been received from the Supreme Court for appointment of more Travellers' Service Agents.

Provisions of Distribution System for Orissa's Irrigation Projects

4313. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :

SARI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that a number of irrigation projects in Orissa namely, Rengali, Upper Kolab and Subarnarekha will have reservoirs ready soon, but without proper distribution system the impounded water will lie idle for many years causing a huge National loss ;

(b) if so, whether Union Government are contemplating to provide funds outside the State Plan resources in the National interest to provide the distribution system to utilise the vast resources of water ; and

(c) the steps being taken to put these National resources to immediate use for the benefit of the people ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARNAND) :

(a) Only reservoirs of the Rengali multi-purpose project and Upper Kolab project are nearing completion and their capacity would be utilised for power generation and irrigation in a phased manner.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The State Government is preparing the plans for utilization of water capacity which would be implemented according to funds provided in the State Plans.

Allocation for Construction and Development of National Highways

4314. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state the allocations made for construction and development of National Highways in the country during 1987-88 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : An amount of Rs. 32 Crores is available for allocation to the States/Union Territories for the construction and development of National Highways in the country during 1987-88.

B. Ed. Colleges in the Country

4315. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of B. Ed. Colleges, State-wise ;

(b) the total requirement of B. Ed. teachers by the end of the Seventh Plan ; and

(c) whether Union Government propose to give grants-in-aid to stabilise the steady growth of B. Ed. colleges in States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) State-wise details of the number of B Ed./ B.T. colleges as per information available are given in the Statement below.

(b) The VIIIth Plan Working Group on Secondary Education, constituted by the Planning Commission had estimated that about 157,250 additional trained graduate/post-graduate teachers would be required for the secondary/higher secondary stage of education during the VIIIth Plan period.

(c) No proposal for assisting in setting up or maintaining B.Ed. colleges is under the consideration of the Government at present.

Statement

S. No.	Name of the States	B.Ed. Colleges	University Department of Education	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22	6	28
2.	Assam	10	2	12
3.	Bihar	15	1	16
4.	Gujarat	38	8	46
5.	Haryana	18	3	21
6.	Yimachal Pradesh	1	2	3
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	3	5	8
8.	Karnataka	50	6	56
9.	Kerala	20	2	22
10.	Madhya Pradesh	28	3	34

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Maharashtra	51	3	54
12.	Manipur	1	1	2
13.	Meghalaya	2	1	3
14.	Nagaland	2	1	3
15.	Orissa	30	1	31
16.	Punjab	18	2	20
17.	Rajasthan	28	2	30
18.	Tamilnadn	24	4	28
19.	Tripura	1	2	3
20.	Uttar Pradesh	111	9	120
21.	West Bengal	42	5	47
UNION TERRITORIES				
22.	Chandigarh	1	1	2
23.	Delhi Administration	0	4	4
24.	Goa, Daman & Diu	1	0	1
25.	Mizoram	1	1	2
TOTAL		518	78	596

Smuggling of Rare Herbs and Vegetation

4316. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of large-scale smuggling of rare herbs and vegetation from India for medical research in foreign countries ;

(b) if so, how far multi-national drug companies are responsible for depriving India of rare herbs and vegetation ; and

(c) the steps Government are taking to save rare herbs and vegetation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the sabha.

Survey Regarding the Condition of National Highways in Madhya Pradesh

4317. SHRI MOHAN LAL JHIKRAM : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey in Madhya Pradesh particularly in the hilly areas to find out the bad condition of National Highways there ;

(b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof ;

(c) whether the Central Road Research Institute has also conducted any survey in this regard ; and

(d) if so, the suggestion made by the institute ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Central Road Research Institute has been asked to make an inventory of all the National Highways in the country. Their report is awaited.

Renting out of Helicopter to Jammu and Kashmir Government

4318. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO :
SHRI MANIK REDDY :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Helicopter named 'Pawan Hans' was rented out Jammu and Kashmir Government for promoting tourism ;

(b) the amount spent on maintenance and fuel etc ; and

(c) the total hours of flying done this helicopter since it was rented and the income earned therefrom ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b) : One Westland WG-30 helicopter was placed at the disposal of the Government of Jammu and Kashmir on 3rd January, 1987 on wet lease terms. The helicopter has been provided on a fixed monthly

charge of Rs. 7,63,000 plus variable hourly charges of Rs. 7,570/- inclusive of maintenance, fuel and oil. The pattern of operation as per the agreement entered into by the Helicopter Corporation of India is the prerogative of the lessee.

(c) The helicopter had flown 78.15 hours by 15th March, 1987. The wet-lease charges for this helicopter upto February, 1987 come to Rs. 19,54,935 approximately.

Reluctance of Indians to Travel by Air India

4319. SHRI D. P. JADEJA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware about the growing reluctance of Indian to travel by Air India due to lack of courtesy to them by Air India staff ; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. Some complaints, however, have been received regarding lack of courtesy. Air India is aware of the sensitivities of the Indian passengers travelling on their flights and during training refresher course of Cabin Crew and staff who come into frequent contact with the travelling public, the importance of showing utmost courtesy is stressed.

Proposal to Promote Unani System of Medicine

4320. DR. G.S. RAJHANS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal under the consideration of Government to promote the Unani System of Medicine in the country ;

(d) the details of the educational research and health care institutions of Unani medicine functioning at present in the country ; and

(c) the manner in which Government propose to promote Unani System of Medicine ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The Government is committed to promote Unani System of Medicine as part of health care delivery programme ensuring that it develops fully and according to its genius. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare have set up the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine in New Delhi to promotes research. This Ministry is also setting up a National Institute of Unani Medicine in Bangalore.

Drug standardisation and quality control of drugs of Unani system of medicine

is also attended to by the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine and Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine, Ghaziabad. The Union Pharmacopoeial Committee set up by the Government is engaged in preparing formulations of Unani Medicine and Pharmacopoeial of Unani Medicine. So far one volume of formulary containing 440 drugs has been brought out.

(b) Statements I and II given below.

(c) The Government of India are providing increasing financial support for the promotion of Unani System of Medicine. As against an allocation of Rs. 671.54 lakhs during the Sixth Five Year Plan, the allocation in the Central Sector for the development of Unani System of Medicine during the Seventh Five Year Plan is Rs. 1003.00 lakhs.

Statement-I

Number of College, Hospitals and Dispensaries under Unani Medicine as on 1st April 1987

State/Union Territories	EDUCATION		HEALTH CARE		
	Undergraduate Education No. of College	Post-graduate Education No. of College	No. of Hospitals	Beds	Dispensaries
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. Andhra Pradesh	2	1	1	210	154
2. Bihar	1	—	1	24	111
3. Haryana	—	—	1	10	19
4. Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	3
5. Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—	—	182
6. Karnataka	1	—	4	111	32
7. Madhya Pradesh	1	—	1	14	47
8. Maharashtra	3	—	3	410	25
9. Orissa	—	—	—	—	2

1	2	3	4	5	6
10. Punjab	—	—	—	—	35
11. Rajasthan	3	—	3	30	69
12. Tamil Nadu	1	—	1	56	—
13. Uttar Pradesh	3	1	78	426	168
14. West Bengal	—	—	1	10	—
15. Delhi	2	—	2	55	14
<hr/>					
Total :	17	2	100	1356	861

Note : 1. There are no Unani Medicine Institutions in other States/U.Ts.

2. One Unani Medicine College (Private) at Deoband in Uttar Pradesh has since been closed in 1986.

Statement—II***Research Units/Institutes Functioning under Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine***

1. Central Research Institute for Unani Medicine,
11-4-625, Dilkusha,
A.G. Guards,
Hyderabad-500004
2. Literary Research Institute of Unani Medicine
IHMMR Campus,
Hamdard Nagar,
New Delhi-110062
3. Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine,
1, West Dada Church Street,
Royapuram, Madras
4. Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine,
Bhadrak-756100
Distt. Balasore,
Orissa
5. Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine,
Nawab Manzil, Guzal
Patna-800008
6. Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine,
B-1/192, Nirala Nagar
Lucknow-226007
7. Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine,
Ajmal Khan Tibbia College,
Hospital,
Aligarh Muslim University,
Aligarh-202001
8. Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine,
J.J. Hospital Compound,
Byculla,
Bombay-400008
9. Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine,
University Health Centre,
University of Kashmir,
Srinagar-190006 (J&K)
10. Clinical Research Unit,
A & U Tibbia College,
Karol Bagh,
New Delhi-110005
11. Clinical Research Unit,
A.A. Government Hospital of Indian Medicine,
Arumbakkam,
Madras-600029
12. Clinical Research Unit,
Unani Medical College,
Allahabad-211001
13. Clinical Research Unit,
Dr. Abdul Haq Medical College,
Kurnool-518001
14. Clinical Research Unit,
Sri Jayachamardjendra
Institute of Indian
Medicine,
Bangalore-560009
15. Clinical Research Unit,
Community Centre,
Neb Sarai,
New Delhi-110030
16. Clinical Research Unit,
Deptt. of Pharmacology,
Gandhi Medical College,
Bhopal-462001 (M.P.)
17. Clinical Research Unit,
Old TRS Hospital,
Rewa (M.P.)
18. Clinical Research Unit,
79-B 1st Floor,
Chittaranjan Avenue,
Calcutta-700073
19. Clinical Research Unit,
Ullaskar Dutta Road,
Karimganj (Assam)

20. Drug Standardisation Research Unit
IHMMR, Hamdard Nagar,
Campus,
New Delhi-110062
21. Drug Standardisation Research Unit,
National Botanical Research Institute,
Lucknow-226001
22. Drug Standardisation Research Unit,
Department of Chemistry,
87 New College,
Peters Road,
Madras-600014
23. Drug Standardisation Research Unit,
Deptt. of Chemistry,
Osmania University,
Hyderabad-500007
24. Drug Standardisation Research Unit,
University Department of Chemistry,
Central College,
Bangalore-560001
25. Central Herb Garden and Museum,
National Botanical Research Institute,
Lucknow-226001
26. Chemical Research Unit,
Deptt. of Chemistry,
Aligarh Muslim University,
Aligarh-202001
27. Research Scheme on Screening of Contraceptive Agents,
Government Nizamia Tibbia College,
Charminar,
Hyderabad-500002

28. Research Scheme on Screening of Contraceptive Agents,
Deptt. of Clinical Pharmacology,
Grant Medical College,
Bombay-400008
29. Information Centre,
CCRUM Headquarters Office,
5, Panchsheel Shopping Centre,
New Delhi-110067

Number of Illiterates in India

4321. SHRIMATI USHA CHOU-DHARI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of illiterates in India, State-wise ; and

(b) what programmes Government propose to implement to teach all adults to read and write and eradicate illiteracy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) A Statement showing State-wise number of illiterates according to 1981 Census, is given below.

(b) National Programme of Adult Education envisages eradication of illiteracy among 40 crore adult illiterates in the age-group 15-35.

Following schemes are under implementation to provide basic literacy, post-literacy and follow-up services :

- (1) Rural Functional Literacy Projects,
- (2) Scheme of financial assistance to Voluntary Agencies working in the field of Adult Education.
- (3) Scheme of Post-literacy and Follow-up Programme.
- (4) Schemes under State Adult Education Programme being funded by State Governments.

- (5) Shramik Vidyapeeth to provide Non-formal education for workers and their families.
- (6) Adult Education Programme aided by the University Grants Commission.

- (7) Mass Programme for Functional Literacy by involvement of National Service Scheme and Non-National Service Scheme students in Universities and Colleges.

Statement

(in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	Total Illiterates as per 1981 Census
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	375.15
2.	Assam	Census not held
3.	Bihar	515.94
4.	Gujarat	191.90
5.	Haryana	82.53
6.	Himachal Pradesh	24.63
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	43.90
8.	Karnataka	228.53
9.	Kerala	75.29
10.	Madhya Pradesh	376.35
11.	Maharashtra	331.63
12.	Manipur	8.34
13.	Meghalaya	8.81
14.	Nagaland	4.45
15.	Orissa	173.43
16.	Punjab	99.28
17.	Rajasthan	259.08
18.	Sikkim	2.08
19.	Tamil Nadu	257.70
20.	Tripura	11.88
21.	Uttar Pradesh	807.57

1	2	3
22.	West Bengal	322.37
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.92
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.01
25.	Chandigarh	1.58
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.76
27.	Delhi	23.92
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	4.71
29.	Lakshadweep	0.18
30.	Mizoram	1.98
31.	Pondicherry	2.66
TOTAL :		4242.56

Source : Primary Census Abstract General Population Part II B (ff) published by Registrar General & Census Commissioner, New Delhi.

Law to Enforce Family Planning

4322. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered the desirability of introducing family planning by law ;

(b) if so, the outcome of this exercise ; and

(c) the time by which Government propose to introduce a bill in Parliament for this propose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Demand for New Railway Station at Goregaon and Nighu in Bombay Division

4323. SHRI S.G. GHOLAP : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a demand for new Railway Stations at Goregaon between Badalapur and Vangani and at Nighu near Nilage on Central Railways in Bombay Division ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal for opening of a new station at Goregaon between Badalapur and Vangani Stations was examined but not found financially justified.

The proposal for opening of a new halt station near Nighu between Nilaje Halt and Taloje Panchnand stations was also examined but not found feasible on account of operational difficulties.

Promotion of National Games

4324. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the national games which are played and organised throughout the country and efforts made by Government to promote them ; and

(b) whether Government propose to identify and promote local games and give wide coverage to those games through mass media ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND

CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) There are 45 recognised National Sports Federations which undertake sports activities in different sports in the country, a list of which is given in the statement below. The games falling within the jurisdiction of different National Sports Federations are promoted by the Government by providing financial and technical assistance.

(c) The Sports Authority of India has a plan Scheme to identify and promote indigenous games and martial arts and to give coverage to these games through mass-media.

Statement*List of Recognised National Sports Federations*

1. Aero Club of India.
2. Archery Association of India.
3. Bridge Federation of India.
4. Basketball Federation of India.
5. Badminton Association of India.
6. Indian Amateur Boxing Federation.
7. Billiards and Snooker Federation of India.
8. Ball Badminton Federation of India.
9. Board of Control for Cricket in India.
10. Women's Cricket Association of India.
11. All India Chess Federation.
12. Equestrian Federation of India.
13. All India Carrom Federation.
14. Cycling Federation of India.
15. All India Football Federation.
16. Indian Golf Union.
17. Indian Hockey Federation.
18. All India Women's Hockey Association.
19. Amateur Handball Federation of India.

20. Kho-Kho Federation of India.
21. Federation of Motor Sports Club of India.
22. Powerlifting Federation of India.
23. Polo Association of India.
24. National Rifle Association of India.
25. Softball Association of India.
26. Squash Rackets Federation of India.
27. Swimming Federation of India.
28. Table Tennis Federation of India.
29. All India Lawn Tennis Association.
30. Volleyball Federation of India.
31. Weightlifting Federation of India.
32. Yachting Association of India.
33. Cycle Polo Federation of India.
34. Amateur Athletic Federation of India.
35. Gymnastic Federation of India.
36. Amateur Kabaddi Federation of India.
37. Women's Football Federation of India.
38. Wrestling Federation of India.
39. Free Style Wrestling Association of India.
40. Judo Federation of India.
41. All India Sports Council for Deaft and Dumb.
42. Tonni Koit Federation of India.
43. Rowing Federation of India.
44. Schools Games Federation of India.
45. Indian Olympic Association.

J.N.U. Committee on Publication Programmes

4325. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :
 SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
 MALIK :
 SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have constituted a Committee of the School of Social Sciences of Jawahar Lal Nehru University to advise the Publication Division on the issues relating to its publication programmes ;

(b) if so, the composition and terms of reference of the Committee ; and

(c) by what time it will submit its report to Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c). The Jawaharlal Nehru University has constituted a Publications Committee at the University level. This Committee consists of Deans of Schools of Studies of the University.

The Committee functions in accordance with the guidelines framed by the University which are based on U.G.C. guidelines for implementation of their scheme for giving subsidies/financial assistance for publication of learned/research work, including doctoral thesis. There are no specific terms of reference of the Committee. The work of the Committee is of a continuing nature.

[Translation]

Passenger Amenities at Rudauli Railway Station

4326. SHRI NIRMAL KHATTRI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any representation for providing more public amenities at Rudauli Railway Station on the Northern Railways ; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

[English]

Sardar Sarovar Project

4327. SHRI D.B. PATIL : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the year in which the question of Narmada waters to be stored by Sardar Sarovar hydro-electric project on Narmada river was settled ;

(b) what is the estimated cost of this project and allocations made till now for this project ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the major part of the allocations sanctioned is not being used because of non-clearance of this project ; and

(d) if so, the reasons for non-clearance?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). Since 1981-82, an expenditure of about Rs. 330 crores is anticipated on the project upto March, 1987. The latest estimated cost is about Rs. 5793 crores.

(c) and (d). The project is awaiting clearance from environmental angle and under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

Breast Cancer among Rural Women

4328. SHRI A. JAYAMOCHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any scheme for establishment of Health Centres in all the States for early detection and treatment of breast cancer among women particularly in rural areas ;

(b) how many cases have been detected during the last three years and how many have been given successful treatment ; and

(c) whether Government propose to make allocation of sufficient fund for the opening of more health centres in various States at the district and block levels so that this dreaded diseases could be detected at early stage and treatment given ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) No, Sir. However, the Government does have a Scheme to promote Early Cancer Detection. Centres through Government agencies as well as the non Governmental agencies.

(b) The number of known cancer cases in specialised cancer hospitals in India during the year 1983 to 1985 yearwise, is given below :—

Year	No. of known cases
1983	44,020
1984	44,345
1985	36,768

(c) An allocation of Rs. 20 crores has been made for the National Cancer Control Programme for the 7th Five Year Plan. The Government provides financial assistance to the 9 Regional Cancer Centres for their development and grants to State Governments/voluntary organisations for setting up of Cobalt Therapy Units and Early Detection Centres.

Opening of more Counters for Sale of Air Tickets

4329. Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3611 on 27 November, 1986 regarding commission paid to travelling agents and state :

(a) whether Government have taken steps to open some more counters in view of the growing demand ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether railway booking offices are kept open upto 8 p.m. ; and

(d) whether air booking offices will also be kept open till 8 p.m. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b).

Indian Airlines has not opened any further booking office since 27th November, 1986. However, they have plans to open two more mini booking offices.

(c) Yes, at some stations.

(d) Main booking offices of Indian Airlines at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras functioning up to 7.00 P.M. for ticketing and round the clock for reservations, reconfirmations and cancellations. There is no proposal to extend the timings beyond 7.00 P.M. for ticketing. However, airport booking offices at the above four stations are open round the clock for ticketing, reservations, etc.

Bridges under Construction and Proposed in Goa, Daman and Diu

4330. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of bridges, with their names, which are proposed to be constructed as also under construction in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu ; and

(b) the total expenditure likely to be incurred on construction of each of those bridges and the proposed dates of the completion of the construction of each of them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). The details of bridge works sanctioned already are given in Statement—I below. Particulars of bridges included in the Seventh Five Year Plan are given in the Statement—II below. Their sanction/construction schedule is dependent on the inter-se priority of works and availability of resources.

Statement—I

List of Bridge Works under Construction during the Seventh Five Year plan in the U.T. of Goa, Daman & DIU

S. No.	Name of work	Job No.	Sanctioned Cost. (Rs. lakhs)	Likely Cost of completion (Rs. lakhs)	Target date of completion
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Construction of Colvale bridge on NH 17.	29/Goa/17	270.37	300.00	12/88
2.	Reconstruction of Siridao bridge on NH 17.	47/Goa/17	63.65	63.65	3/88
3.	Construction of New Banasterim bridge on NH 4-A.	55/Goa/4A	151.35	151.36	12/93
4.	Reconstruction of minor bridge at Km. 53/6000 on NH 17.	AA/25/Goa/17	6.91	6.91	12/87
5.	Reconstruction of minor bridge at km. 94.400 on NH 4-A.	AA/26/Goa/4A	5.65	6.46	9/87
6.	Reconstruction of minor bridge at km. 52/260 on NH 17.	AA/17/Goa/85/002	4.201	4.30	12/87

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Construction of minor bridge at km. 67/0 on NH 17.	AA/17/Goa/86/008	8.28	8.28	6/88
8.	Construction of minor bridge at km. 10.77 on Mapusa bypass on NH 17.	017/Goa/84/57	34.834	34.00	12/89
9.	Construction of minor bridge at km. 11.84 on Mapusa bypass on NH 17.	017/Goa/84/58	45.125	45.00	12/89
10.	Construction of minor bridge at km. 40/0 on NH 17.	AA/017/Goa/86/001	9.15	9.15	6/88
11.	Construction of New Mandovi bridge and its approaches.	017/Goa/86/014	1163.06	1163.06	1990

Statement-II

List of Bridge works Proposed to be taken up During the Seventh Five year Plan in U.T. of Goa, Daman and Diu

S. No.	Name of Work	Estimated cost (Rs. lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Recommissioning of old Madovi bridge.	596.00
2.	Construction of Talpona bridge on NH 17	280.00
3.	Construction of Khandepar bridge on NH 4A.	200.00
4.	Minor bridge at km. 0/0 on Junction of HN 17 & HN 17A.	25.00
5.	Reconstruction of minor bridge at km. 3/2 on HN 17A.	17.65
6.	Reconstruction of minor bridge at km. 6.5 on HN 17A.	
7.	Reconstruction of minor bridge at km. 8/3 on HN 17A.	
8.	Construction of minor bridge at km. 60/0 on HN 17.	
9.	Construction of bridge at km. 131/700 on HN 4A.	
10.	Construction of minor bridge at km. 58/900 on HN 17.	8.00
11.	Construction of minor bridge at km. 24/900 on NH 17.	5.00
12.	Construction of Galgibag bridge on NH 17.	150.00
13.	Maxwel bridge at km. 85/350 on NH 17.	20.00

Financial Assistance to Shipping Corporation of India

4331. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to extend financial assistance towards the equity base of the newly merged Shipping Corporation of India ;

(b) if so, whether the Corporation had submitted comprehensive proposal and also sought assistance of Rs. 350 crores ; and

(c) if so, the quantum of assistance agreed to by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c). The Shipping Corporation of India has submitted a proposal for increasing its paid-up capital by Rs. 250 crores. No decision has been taken by the Government on this proposal so far.

[Translation]

New Railway Zone in Bihar

4332. SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of large number of railway lines running into thousands of kilometres of rail track in Bihar, Government have any proposal to open a new railway zone in that State ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and by what time the same is likely to be opened ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). In view of severe constraint of resources, it is not proposed to sanction any additional Railway Zones for the present.

[English]

Koraput-Raigada Railway Project

4333. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Koraput-Raigada Railway Project in Orissa is not progressing according to the schedule on account of the problem of funding ;

(b) whether Saudi Arabia proposes to finance the project and if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the details of railway projects of Orissa being negotiated for financial assistance from foreign countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Priority for this project in 7th Plan was decided in 1986. It is being funded to progress according to this schedule.

(b) The Saudi Fund for Development has granted a loan amounting to One hundred three million and two hundred thousand (103,200,000) Saudi Riyals (equivalent to approximately US \$ 30 million) to finance part expenditure on this project.

(c) NIL at present.

Air Services for Koraput

4334. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the MINISTER of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered any proposal for providing air service link to Koraput in Orissa in view of the location of important defence and civilian organisations ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) to (c). There is no proposal at present to air link Koraput in Orissa. However, Vayudoot is operating to Jeypur, which is at a distance of 18 Kms, from Koraput, with effect from 3rd January, 1987.

Freight Charges for Transporting Dead Bodies

4335. PROF. K.V. THOMAS :

SHRI V.S. VIJAYA-
RAGHAVAN :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the freight charges for transporting dead bodies in Air India is higher compared to other airlines ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to reduce the freight charges in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Air Fare Gulf Countries

4336. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Air India is suffering a loss in traffic due to high fare charged by Air India in Indo-Gulf region than other Airlines ; and

(b) if so, the remedial steps being taken or proposed to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

Strike of Private Bus Operators under DTC

4337. SHRI RAHIM KHAN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the strike on 12 January, 1987 by the private bus operators under Delhi Transport Corporation operation was declared illegal ;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether the organisers of the strike of the private buses have been black listed and punishment awarded to them under the agreement with Delhi Transport Corporation ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (d). The engagement of buses of private operators by DTC is in terms of agreements. The keeping the buses off the road by the operators on 12.1.87 was violative of the provisions of agreements. The operators were warned of this fact. Appropriate action had also been initiated against those who participated in the strike. They represented that the reason for their step was to secure further enhancement in the hire charges from the level announced on 8.1.87 and that they have since accepted the rates so announced, requested for withdrawal of show-cause notices served on them for further action of terminating the contracts.

Cost Sharing in Railway Projects

4338. SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU :

SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering 'Cost Sharing' in Railway projects which are pending in different States ;

(b) if so, the number of projects pending so far in different States ;

(c) the reaction of the States with regard to cost sharing ; and

(d) the Statewise break up of allocation in the present budget ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) This is being considered in the case of Metropolitan Transport Projects.

(b) The following Metropolitan Transport Projects are in progress :—

1. Calcutta : Design and Construction of RTS from Dum Dum to Tollyganj.
2. Calcutta : Circular Railway (Part I).
3. Bombay : Additional pair of lines between Bandra and Andheri, and allied works.
4. Bombay : Extension of railway line from Mankhurd to Belapur, with a bridge across Thane Creek.
5. Madras : Madras Beach-Luz RTS Projects.

(c) So far only the Maharashtra Govt. have agreed to 'Cost Sharing' in the case of Mankhurd—Belapur Project.

(d) State	Budget allocation for Metropolitan Transport Projects
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Maharashtra	Rs. 4.1 crores
Tamil Nadu	Rs. 4.0 „
West Bengal	Rs. 82.65 „

Indian Institute of Technology in Andhra Pradesh

4339. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is some proposal to set up Indian Institute of Technology in Andhra Pradesh during the Seventh Plan Period ;

(b) whether the proposed institute is likely to be set up in Mahboob Nagar district of Andhra Pradesh ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in the matter and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Question does not arise.

Best Performance of First Five States
Re : Family Planning

4340. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) which are the first five States in the country with regard to their performance in family welfare programmes during the last three years ;

(b) whether Rajkot (Gujarat) stood first this year in achieving family welfare targets ;

(c) whether some other centres shared the first position with Rajkot ;

(d) whether Government have received any complaints regarding the irregularities committed by other centres with a view to share the first position ; and

(e) if so, the details, thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE * (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The top ranking five States in Family Planning performance measured as percentage achievement of

target in terms of Equivalent Sterilisation during the last three years i.e. 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86 are : Sikkim, Punjab, Haryana, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu.

(b) As per the information received from Gujarat State, Rajkot has not stood first this year in achieving Family Planning target.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) As per information received from Gujarat State, no such complaint has been received.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Samastipur-Darbhanga, Sakari-Hasanpur
Railway Line**

4341. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of railway lines which pass through Darbhanga and Jainagar, Jainagar and Sitamarhi, Champaran and Purnea in north Bihar.

(b) whether it is a fact that survey was conducted for laying a broad gauge line between Samastipur and Darbhanga and a metre gauge line between Sakari and Hasanpur and the construction work on these two lines started in 1974 and 1980 respectively ;

(c) whether the work which had already commenced has been postponed in spite of the fact that there is a public demand for laying both these lines and if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the time by which both these railway lines are likely to be completed and opened to traffic ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Darbhanga, Jaya Nagar, Sitamarhi, Motihari (Champaran) and Purnea in North Bihar

are being served by the Metre Gauge system.

(b) and (c). Construction of a new MG line from Sakari to Hasanpur and conversion of Samastipur-Darbhanga MG section into BG are approved projects. Work on Sakari-Hasanpur new line has not been taken up so far due to constraint of resources.

A survey for provision of parallel BG line instead of its conversion from MG to BG between Samastipur to Darbhanga is in progress. Further action on this project will be taken after receipt and examination of Survey Report.

(d) Completion of the above lines will depend on the availability of resources in the coming years.

[English]

Persons Involved in Thefts of Statues/Idols

4342. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons arrested during the last three years for being involved in thefts of statues/idols in the country ; and

(b) the action taken by Government against the officers responsible for protection of these statues/idols etc. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) As per information available the number of persons arrested during the last three years involved in thefts of images in the country is as under :

Year	No. of persons
1984	70
1985	113
1986	179

(b) The cases are under investigation by the police authorities.

**Foreign visits by Director,
National Archives**

4343. SHRI SODE RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) which of the foreign countries the Director, National Archives visited during the last three years and with what purpose ;

(b) the amount of foreign exchange involved in the above visits ;

(c) whether any retired officers were sponsored to visit abroad to attend Seminars etc. ; and

(d) if so, the names of the officers and reasons for their sponsorship ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Statement is given below.

(b) Equivalent to Rs. 16,500/- approx. in foreign exchange plus the cost of hotel accommodation for five nights at Jakarta in January 1987 for which credit is yet to raised by our Embassy.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Shri Ranbir Kishore, a retired Chief of Repair & Conservation from the National Archives of India and presently holding a Senior Fellowship in the School of Archival Studies. The services of an expert of long standing experience in conservation were required for conducting this regional seminar for participants of many West African countries, and not for merely attending this seminar. Shri Ranbir Kishore was the only one who was found competent to handle this prestigious assignment.

Statement

Years	Name of Countries	Purpose
1	2	3
1984	U.K.	To attend the Commonwealth Archivists Consultative Conference and to hold discussions with the Director, India Office Library & Records about microfilming of records for National Archives of India.
	U.S.S.R.	Reciprocal visit under the Indo-U.S.S.R. Cultural Exchange Programme.
	Pakistan	To attend the Regional Coordinating Committee meeting of the Project 'Guide to the Sources of Asian History' of the International Council of Archives and to attend 2nd General Conference of 'South & West Asian Regional Branch of the International Council on Archives' (SWARBICA).

1	2	3
1384	F.R.G.	To attend the X International Congress on Archives and to attend meetings of the Executive Committee of the International Council on Archives in his capacity as Chairman of South & West Asian Regional Branch of the International Council on Archives.
1985	Nepal	To organise and to attend the South & West Asian Regional Branch of the International Council on Archives Seminar on Archives Awareness in his capacity as Chairman, SWARBICA.
	Canada & U.S.A.	To attend meetings of the International Council on Archives in his capacity as Chairman, SWARBICA.
	Philippines	To attend the 1st International Records Management Congress.
1986	Pakistan	To attend the third meeting of Indo-Pak Joint Commission Sub-Commission III at the instance of the Ministry of External Affairs.
1986	Malaysia	To impart training in Records Management to Officers of National Archives of Malaysia at the request of the Malaysian Government.
	U.S.S.R. & Finland	To attend meetings of the International Council on Archives in his capacity as Chairman, SWARBICA.
1986-87	Republic of Korea	Reciprocal visit under the Indo-Korean Cultural Exchange Programme.
1987	Indonesia	To attend the Bureau meeting of Regional Coordinating Committee of the UNESCO sponsored projects Guide to the Sources of Asian History of the International Council on Archives.
1987	F.R.G.	To attend the International Conference on microfilming programme for developing countries in his capacity as Chairman, SWARBICA.

Eradication of Leprosy

4344. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have ever reviewed the programmes undertaken to eradicate leprosy ; and

(b) if so, the results, achieved in this regard in the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) Consequent upon the recommendations of Swaminathan Committee, the control programme has been designated as Eradication Programme.

(ii) Programme has been included in the 20-Point Programme, 1986 and is being implemented as 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

(iii) Now case detection activities have been intensified manifold.

(iv) Over 13.50 lakh new leprosy cases have been detected and put under treatment during last 3 years and almost equal number of cases have been discharged after cure.

(v) 201 districts with prevalence rate of 5 and more per 1000 of population have been identified.

(vi) 16 high endemic districts have been brought under Multi-Drug Treatment. It has also been decided to introduce Multi-Drug Treatment in 33 endemic districts during 1987-88.

(vii) Multi-drug Treatment is also being introduced in 5 low endemic districts.

(viii) National Leprosy Eradication Programme was evaluated jointly by Government of India and World Health Organization in the month of February, 1986. The progress of implementation at the aggregate level has been highly satisfactory.

(ix) Laboratory services have been further strengthened by providing a second Laboratory technician at the leprosy control unit level.

(x) Health education activities have been stepped up. All media including All India Radio and Doordarshan are being used for this purpose.

(xi) Voluntary organisations are being actively involved in the programme activities.

[Translation]**Indo-Nepal Talks on Irrigation Projects**

4345. SHRI KUNWAR RAM : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of irrigation projects in respect of which talks were held with Nepal ; and

(b) the progress so far made regarding the Kosi Project ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) The talks with Nepal were held mainly on four multipurpose projects.

(b) A feasibility report of Kosi High Dam Project prepared by the Indian Side has been given to HMG Nepal and its response is awaited.

[English]

Theft of Idols from Jabalpur Temple

4346. PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT): Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that ancient idols were stolen from a temple in Jabalpur ;

(b) the number of idols stolen recently in the State ; and

(c) the action Government propose to take to check recurrence of such incidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 64 idols were reported to have been stolen from the State recently.

(c) The Government of India has taken the following steps to check recurrence of such incidents :

1. Posting of Armed Guards in important centrally protected monuments and museums, in addition to strengthening of watch and ward staff in other monuments/sites.

2. Establishment of site museums and sculpture-sheds at important sites to house loose sculptures and other antiquities.

3. Promulgation of the Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972 to regulate the export trade in antiquities and art treasures; to provide for the prevention of smuggling and fraudulent dealing in antiquities ; to provide for the compulsory acquisition of antiquities and art treasures for preservation at public places.

4. Creation in 1974 of a Central Investigating Unit (Antiques) in the Central Bureau of Investigation located at Delhi

to investigate thefts and other offences relating to antiquities.

5. Coordination among the Central Bureau of investigation, Internal, Archaeological Survey of India, State Police, Customs and various other agencies for prompt reporting of crimes and investigations concerning cultural property.

[Translation]

Manufacture of Drugs Under Supervision of Bachelor of Pharmacy

4347. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have made a provision for manufacture of drugs only under the supervision of a Bachelor of Pharmacy by amending the relevant rules of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 but the amendment has not actually been enforced so far ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the time by which it is likely to be enforced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). Draft Rules to amend Rules 71 and 76 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules 1945 providing a graduate in Pharmacy or Pharmaceutical Chemistry as the only qualification of a competent technical staff for the manufacture of formulations, were published by the Ministry of Health vide ESR No. 779 (E) dated 1st October, 1983. However, in view of several comments received from individuals, institutions etc. Government decided to drop the proposed amendment.

[English]

Cure of Diabetes by Unani Medicine

4348. SHRI NARSING SURYA-WANSI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that at the International Seminar on Unani Medicine held at Delhi in February, 1987 it was stated that Unani drug can cure diabetes completely ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ; and

(c) whether Government have considered or propose to consider use of Unani system for treatment of diabetes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The Director of Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine, New Delhi who had organised the International Seminar on Unani Medicine has intimated that one of the participants of the Seminar-Dr. S.N.A. Rizvi of Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi presented a paper on "Comparative Clinical Evaluation of the Effectiveness and Tolerability of a New Unani Oral Hypogly-caemic agent-Kushta Hartal (TABQI) and Chlorpropamide in the treatment of Maturity-onset Diabetes Mellitus" according to which Khusta Hartal is an effective and safe oral drug in treatment of maturity-onset diabetes.

(b) and (c). The clinical efficacy of drugs will have to be determined by the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine after undertaking trials in accordance with the programme of activities already chalked out, priorities, financial constraints, etc.

Introduction of more Trains between Aligarh and Delhi

4349. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of trains introduced so far between Aligarh and Delhi and New Delhi ;

(b) whether it is a fact that these trains are inadequate to meet the requirements of daily commuters ;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to introduce more trains between Aligarh and Delhi ; and

(d) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). 18 pairs of Mail/Express trains and 3 pairs of passenger trains and one express train in one direction only, are available between Aligarh and Delhi/New Delhi.

(c) and (d). Though there are demands for the provision of an additional commuter train, it is not feasible to do so due to inadequate line capacity.

Allotment of Railway Plots at Hanumangarh

4350. SHRI VISHNU MODI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of plots/sheds allotted to private as well as State agencies at Hanumangarh B.G. Loco Shed on Northern Railway, indicating the names of the agencies, size of the plot/shed so allotted and actual coverage by each agency separately ;

(b) the total amount received by way of rent from each agency separately ; and

(c) whether any encroachment of the vacant space by any of the agency has come to the notice of the Railway Administration ; if so, action taken by Government against the encroachers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No plot/shed has been allotted or leased out to private/state agencies at Hanumangarh B.G. Loco Shed premises.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(c). Out of the 257 books lost/misplaced from the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library since 1966, 107 have already been replaced. Efforts are being made to replace the remaining books.

[Translation]

Uniform for licensed Railway Porters

4353. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a demand is being made to provide uniforms free of cost to the licensed railway porters also as is in the case of vendors and bearers working in the Railway catering service ;

(b) whether Government have received memoranda in this regard from the National Federation of Railway Porters, Vendors and Bearers ; and

(c) if so, the action being taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Dispensaries in Tribal Belt

4354. SHRI SIMON TIGGA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of dispensaries in operation in tribal belt of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa ; and

(b) the number of persons benefited under this Scheme annually ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). A total of 1,002,522 and 280 dispensaries including those located in the tribal belts are

functioning in Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa respectively. The services are provided without discrimination of caste, creed, religion, sex etc. and no separate record in respect of tribals getting benefit annually is maintained.

Vayudoot Services from Hyderabad to Guntur

4355. SHRI C. SAMBU : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Vayudoot Services are operating between Hyderabad and Guntur; and

(b) if so, since when, and details of its route ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Special Vocational Education Scheme for Women

4356. SHRI D.L. BAITHA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to launch any special vocational education and scheme to provide employment to women ;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). The National Policy on Education, 1986, states that special steps would be taken to order to the needs of vocational education for women. The Programme of Action prepared for implementation of the National Policy on Education, 1986, envisages setting up of special vocational training institute for women by the State

Departments of Vocational Education, in addition to the vocational courses offered at the +2 stage. It is envisaged that action will be taken by the state governments on these lines.

[English]

Doubling of Railway Routes in Southern Railway

4357. SHRI N. SOUNDARARAJAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that work in the Southern Railway with regard to doubling of railway lines is still at a low pace due to paucity of funds and the stages of various projects which are thus affected ;

(b) whether the Southern Railway has again stressed the Centre to release more funds for the purpose ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) In Southern Railway, number of doubling projects have been commissioned in the recent past. Quadrupling between Avadi and Pattabiram is being progressed on priority and will be commissioned in 1987. For Tambaram-Chengalpattu doubling, present progress is 9%.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) For Tambaram-Chengalpattu doubling, Rs. 1.73 crores have been proposed in 1987-88 budget.

Renewal of Railway Tracks

4358. DR. K.G. ADIYODI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the length of track in kilometres renewed upto 30 March, 1985 out of the arrears due for renewal on April, 1980 ; and

(b) the steps Government propose to take for the renewal to tracks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) A length of 9541 kms. of track has been renewed upto March 1985, out of the arrears of about 13,048 kms. due for, renewal on 1st April, 1980.

(b) The VIIIth Plan envisages total track renewal of 21,000 kms. at a cost of Rs. 2,500 crores (Net).

Diversion of I.A. routes to Vayudoot

4359. DR. CHINTA MOHAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to divert some of the routes of Indian Airlines to Vayudoot services ;

(b) whether Tirupati and Vijayawada routes are there in this proposal ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) At present there is no such proposal.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Allocation to AIIMS and Medical Research Centre

4360. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the annual allocation made to the All India Institute of Medical Sciences and other medical research centres in the country for research work and the percentage of allocation spent by each of these research centres ;

(b) the major areas having relevance and needs of the Indian masses on which research work has been undertaken by the All India Institute of Medical Sciences

since its inception and the nature of the research works published so far ; and

(c) whether Government have planned any priorities in medical research in the areas more relevant to the country's requirement and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) On an average, a sum of Rs. 9 lakhs is provided for research purposes at the AIIMS, New Delhi. In respect of other medical research centres, the Indian Council of Medical Research allocate provisions to various research centres according to their requirement and within the financial allocation made to the ICMR. During 1985-86, the actual Plan and Non-Plan expenditure of ICMR is about Rs. 3,822 lakhs.

(b) The Major areas of research undertaken by the All India Institute of Medical Sciences which are relevant to the needs of the country are mainnutrition, malaria, Goitre, Tuberculosis, Filariasis, Leprosy, Human Reproduction, Water Borne diseases like diarrhoea etc. The research work carried out by the Institute is published in its annual reports.

(c) The research programmes formulated and carried out by the ICMR are largely in accordance with planned priorities in areas of relevance to the country's health needs. These programmes are discussed by duly constituted bodies of the ICMR on which the representatives of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare are also represented.

Introduction of another Superfast Train between Bombay and Pune

4361. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the present speed of the Deccan Queen running between Pune and Bombay ;

(b) whether there is any proposal to increase its speed keeping in view the congestion on the National Highway from Pune to Bombay ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ;

(e) whether Government propose to introduce another superfast train between Bombay-Pune-Bombay ; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The train is running at the maximum permissible speed of 105 Kmph.

(b) to (d). There is no such proposal at present. An increase is not feasible in view of the load of the train, the prescribed halts, and the Ghat Section comprising part of the journey.

(e) and (f). No, Sir. There are 12 pairs of Mail/Express trains and 2 pairs of Passenger trains between Bombay and Pune which are considered to be adequate.

Survey for B. G. Line from Darwah to Bhokar

4362. SHRI UTTAM PATHOD : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether road-cum-traffic survey for a broad gauge line from Darwah to Bhokar in Maharashtra is in progress ;

(b) the amount spent so far on this project ; and

(c) the progress made and when the work is likely to commence ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 12.02 lakhs.

(c) Progress of survey is 70%. Work is already in progress as stated in (a) above.

**Cigarette Smoking Injurious to Smokers
and Non-Smokers**

4363. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL :
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that
medical researchers have time and again
propounded that smoking of cigarettes etc.
is equally injurious to the smokers and
non-smokers ; and

(b) If so, what measures Government
propose to take to stop this health
hazard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ
KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A comprehensive plan of action
against tobacco use in the country has
been prepared and the following measures
in this direction have been recently
approved by the Government for further
action :

(i) Using a universally known danger
signal like 'Crossed Bones and a
Skull' on every cigarette packet/
carton and advertisement of every
tobacco product, including beedi,
chewing tobacco, tobacco based
Pan masala/Gutka, tobacco based
tooth paste/powder etc.

(ii) At present the statutory warning
'Cigarette smoking is injurious to
health' is being printed on ciga-
ratte packets, cartons, containers
and advertisement only. Similar
warning shall also be use in the
advertisement of all varieties of
tobacco products and wherever
possible in the containers and
packages where such tobacco pro-
ducts are packed.

(iii) Printing of statutory warning in
two languages viz. English and
Hindi or the regional language at
the point of sale.

(iv) Enforcement of no smoking mea-
sures in different places such as
Railway stations, Airports,
Government Offices, Educational
institutions, official conference,
symposia, meetings, stadia etc.,
Display board such as 'Non-smo-
king-Thank You' at the entrance
to the conference rooms etc.

**Cargo Handling at Indira Gandhi
International Airport**

4364. SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD
KHAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL
AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of
the complaints made by passengers, ship-
pers and cargo agents about poor cargo
handling at Indira Gandhi International
Airport ;

(b) whether it is a fact that certain
consignments of the All India Institute
of Medical Sciences were damaged and
become unserviceable recently because of
poor handling ; and

(c) if so, what steps are being taken by
Government to improve cargo service ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION
(SHRI JAGDISH TYTIER) : (a) Yes,
Sir. The complaints were received during
the initial stages of operation of the New
Cargo Terminal, when there were some
teething problems. These problems have
since been overcome and the cargo opera-
tions are now by and large smooth and
satisfactory.

(b) No such incident has come to the
notice of the International Airports Autho-
rity of India.

(c) Does not arise in view of (a) and
(b) above.

**Central Assistance to U.P. for Child
Immunisation Programme**

4365. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI
KHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH
AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to

state the Central assistance given to the State Government of Uttar Pradesh for the child immunisation programme and the nature and the quantum of assistance received from the UNICEF for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : Central Government assistance to the State of U.P. for the year 1986-87 is to tune of Rs. 332.49 lakhs for the Immunization Programme. Out of this Rs. 284.82 lakhs is in kind and Rs. 47.67 lakhs in cash. UNICEF assistance for the Programme is being provided for cold chain equipments, vehicles, needles, syringes, sterilization equipments, health education materials, training modules cash assistance for training, transport expenses etc. for areas under Universal Immunization Programme through reimbursement. Estimated UNICEF assistance for Uttar Pradesh for the year 1986-87 is to the tune of Rs. 155.22 lakhs.

Proposal to uplift Rural Women

4366. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :

SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have stressed the need for involving rural women in developmental processes of the country ;

(b) if so, whether any guidelines have been issued to the State Governments to uplift the rural women ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and what steps Government propose to take to uplift the standard of rural women in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (c). In so far as Department of Women & Child Development is concerned, guidelines for a new scheme of Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP) have been issued. The details are as under :

The objective of this programme is to render support to employment programmes for women in large employment sectors such as Agriculture, Dairying, Small Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Khadi and Village Industries, Handlooms, Handicrafts, Sericulture etc. These projects would provide technical, institutional organisational and social support to women belonging to the poorer economic groups. The thrust of this approach will be to work through the poor and the poor like the landless labourers, the fisher-folk, the village artisans, etc., who would be encouraged to form their own organisations. The role of the voluntary organisations will be that of a catalyst, to help them to analyse their own situation and help to unite and work together.

The project proposals would be formulated by the Corporations, Boards, Non-Governmental Organisations, Universities, Central Social Welfare Boards, State Social Welfare Boards, other semi-Government agencies funded by Government.

[Translation]

Expenditure on India's Participation in Seoul Asiad

4367. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the expenditure incurred by the Government on the terms, players, officers and coaches who participated in Seoul Asiad ; and

(b) the amount spent in foreign currency out of this expenditure ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) An expenditure of about Rs. 92 lakhs had been booked by Government till 20th March, 1987 on sportspersons, sports officials and technical official who were cleared at Government cost for participation in X Asiad 1986 held at Seoul.

(b) Out of the above expenditure, an amount of US \$ 2,79,310.10 was spent in foreign exchange as per information received from Indian Olympic Association (ICA).

[English]

Isolation of AIDS Virus

4368. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether recently as reported in Hindustan Times dated 11 January, 1987 a Soviet Institute has isolated the AIDS virus ;

(b) if so, whether initiative would be taken to know more details and to develop a vaccine ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). Government has seen the news report. Global research efforts have been directed towards development of vaccines for prevention of HIV infection. These efforts have so far not been very successful mainly because the virus enters the cell and becomes a part of the nucleus material. The Government is keeping track of the development in the area of vaccine production against HIV.

Nomination to Governing Bodies of Delhi University and its Colleges

4369. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether University Grants Commission has given any directions to Delhi University on the question of renomination of persons on the governing bodies ;

(b) whether any criterion has been prescribed for the selection of persons on the governing bodies of colleges ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. A statement giving details of guidelines is given below.

Statement

I. Executive Council Resolution No. 289 dated 21.8.75

(a) The Trust be advised to forward a panel of names to the University containing not less than 50% more names than the required number.

(b) The persons whose names are included by the Trust in the panel for nomination on the Governing Body should be those who have demonstrated interest in education or had made significant contribution in promoting the cause of higher education or had helped in the development of educational institutions or have been distinguished alumni of a University.

(c) Ordinarily the panel to be sent by the Trust for nomination on the Governing Body should not include more than two members

of the family (blood relation/affinal relation/employees/business associates).

- (d) The panel of names for nomination on the Governing Body should be received in the University ordinarily three months before the expiry of the term of members on the Governing Body.

The Council further desired that at the time of re-nomination of a person on then Governing Body, the Dean of Colleges might also point out to the Executive Council the number of meetings that such a member had attended in the previous year. This information should be supplied even in the case of University Representatives.

The Council also in this connection reiterated its earlier decision in regard to disqualifications for membership of the Governing Bodies as Trust Nominees incorporated vide its Resolution No. 785, dated 26th March, 1974, reproduced below, to be followed while appointing the nominees of the trust on the Governing Bodies :—

- (i) If a person is a student of the University Department/College ;
- (ii) If the person is an employee of the University or of a college ;
- (iii) If the person is a member of the Executive Council of the University.
- (iv) If a near relative of the person is an employee in the college concerned ; and
- (v) It would be desirable that one and the same person is not the member of the Governing Bodies of more than two colleges,

II. E.C. Resolution No. 687 (dated 15.2.1980)

Arising out of the above, the council resolved that a copy of the Executive

Council Resolution No. 239, dated the 21st August, 1975, laying down the guidelines for the appointment of persons as Trust Nominees on the Governing Bodies of the Colleges including the colleges sponsored by the Delhi Administration may again be circulated to the Colleges from time to time for their guidance. The Council also felt that the term "near relative" as appearing in the said Resolution needed to be defined.

The Council further resolved that whenever a communication regarding appointment of persons as members of the Governing Bodies of the colleges was sent to the concerned persons, in the letter of communication, such persons should be requested to communicate to the University as to whether they had any near relative who might be in the employment of the concerned college. If any person had any of his near relatives in the employment of the college concerned, such a person should not be appointed as a member of the Governing Body of that college.

The Council further resolved that the Professors and Readers who were the University Representatives on the Governing Body of Colleges be also written to, to communicate to the University as to whether they were having any of their near relations in the employment of the concerned College and if so, such a person should resign from the membership of the Governing Body of that college.

The Council further resolved that the near relation in this context should include wife, husband, son, daughter, brother, sister, nephew or niece of the person concerned.

III. E.C. Resolution No 342 dated 13.9.82

The persons to be nominated on the Governing Bodies of various colleges should preferably be graduates. However, in cases where it was found necessary to nominate a person as a member of the Governing Body who was not a graduate, the proposal should indicate the reasons therefor.

Study regarding availability of Medical Manpower and Future Requirement

4370. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have conducted an exhaustive study of the current availability of medical manpower in the country and the projection of its future requirements ; and

(b) if so, the details of the study ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). An Expert Review Committee for Health Manpower

Planning and Development with major emphasis on the creation of additional facilities for vocational training was appointed by the Government of India on the 8th May, 1986. The Committee has submitted its report on the 12th March, 1987. The details are given in the statement below.

Statement

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, setup an Expert Review Committee for Health Manpower Planning and Development with major emphasis on the creation of additional facilities for vocational training vide Resolution No. U. 11020/2/86-ME (P) dated the 8th May, 1986 with the following composition :

Statement

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| 1. Prof. J.S. Bajaj, Professor of Medicine, A.I.I.M.S., New Delhi | Chairman |
| 2. Dr. Harcharan Singh, Joint Adviser (Health) Planning Commission | Member |
| 3. Shri Satya Bhushan, Director, National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration or his nominee | Member |
| 4. Dr. J.P. Gupta, Joint Director, National Institute of Health and Family Welfare | Member |
| 5. Shri A.M. Nimbalkar, Director-General of Employment and Training/Joint Secretary, Ministry of Labour (or his nominee) | Member |
| 6. Mrs. P.K. Karthayani, D-4, Kavery Apartments, Alaknanda Colony, New Delhi | Member |
| 7. Shri S.K. Handa, Deputy Educational Adviser (H), Ministry of Human Resource Development | Member |
| 8. Dr. K.B. Sharma, Deputy Director General of Health Services, D.G.H.S., New Delhi | Member-Secretary |

The terms of reference of the Committee are as follows :—

I. 1. To provide an assessment of existing and projected national health manpower requirements for the primary and intermediate level health care programmes, and to recommend the establishment of mechanism(s) through which such projections could be continuously reviewed in the context of evolving socio-epidemiological needs and demographic requirements.

2. To recommend the type of health-related courses of instruction that should be incorporated at the +2 stage for vocational education and to recommend appropriate educational content at the pre-vocational level which would stimulate and encourage the students to enter health related vocational courses.

3. To recommend the essential educational infrastructure including establishment of educational institutions and facilities or strengthening of such facilities in already existing educational institutions that would facilitate the production of appropriate categories of health manpower.

4. To recommend such modifications in the education and health systems that would facilitate the establishment of essential interlinkages between health manpower, production, deployment and utilisation.

5. To make recommendations that would safeguard the career prospects of various categories of health manpower at the primary and intermediate level, through the development of bridge courses for horizontal mobility and vertical progress.

6. To recommend the establishment of mechanisms or agencies so as to ensure an expeditious development of educational objectives, curricular contents and learning settings for the course of instruction recommended by the Committee.

II. The Committee will also take into consideration the reports of the Export Committees already available on manpower projection and the present supply of vocational, technical and professional manpower in the medical and allied health related areas.

III. The Committee may also consider and make its recommendations in regard to any other related manner.

The Committee submitted its report on the 12th March, 1987. The major recommendations of the Committee are as follows :—

1. Enunciation of National Policy on Education in Health Services.

2. Vocationalisation at 10+2 level of health paraprofessionals required for primary health care and intermediate health care (i.e. Primary Health Centres, Community Health Centres), through intersectoral co-ordination between Ministries of Health and Education.

3. Standardisation of course of syllabi, contents, educational technology, job description, employment potential for the whole country to be drawn up through intersectoral coordination Committee.

4. Establishment of Health Sciences Commission and Health Sciences Universities for coordination of manpower planning, production and management.

5. Exhaustive manpower surveys in all sectors Government, private, organised sectors, voluntary, may

be carried out through export agencies.

Computerisation in railway administration

4371. SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the areas in which computerisation in the Railway administration has started and the areas of railway administration in which it is proposed to be started ;

(b) whether any study regarding decrease in the employment opportunity and promotional prospects due to the computerisation has been concluded ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and estimated allocation of funds set apart for each Zonal Railway for undertaking computerisation project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Computers are being used on the Railways in varying degrees and mainly in respect of financial, personnel and materials management, production planning, freight operations and Passenger Reservations.

(b) and (c). No study has been conducted specifically in this regard. However, in the Railways the improvement which is being brought about by the use of computers is leading to substantial increase in the out-put by the Railways as well as in the economy in general, leading to an increase rather than a decrease in the employment opportunities. The total staff strength on the Railways has also not gone down although the manpower productivity has improved. Details regarding funds set apart for the Zonal Railways and other organisations for undertaking computerisation projects during 1987-88 are given below :

	(Rs. in crores)
1. Central Railway	2.7
2. Eastern Railway	2.3

3. Northern Railway	3.0
4. N.E. Railway	1.0
5. N.F. Railway	0.7
6. Southern Railway	8.3
7. S.C. Railway	6.7
8. S.E. Railway	1.0
9. Western Railway	1.4
10. Production Units	0.6
11. COFOIS	27.5
Total :	55.2

Earnings from Railway Traffic in Kerala

4372. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the per kilometre return in terms of passenger traffic as well as freight earning traffic from Kerala ; and

(b) how does it compare with the national average ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Statistics for Passenger and Goods Traffic is not compiled State-wise, but Railway-wise. As Kerala State falls in the jurisdiction of Southern Railway, the requisite information for Southern Railway vis-a-vis Indian Railways as a whole for 1985-86 is as under :—

(In paise)

	Southern Railway	Indian Railway
Passenger Traffic—		
Average earnings per Passenger kilometre	7.76	7.15
Goods Traffic—		
Average earnings per Net Tonne Kilometre	20.3	21.5

Involvement of Peoples Representatives in the Management of Central Institutions

4373. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to consider participation/involvement of the peoples representatives namely, Members of Parliament in the formulation, execution of policies and programmes as well as in management of the various Central institutions like Kendriya Vidyalayas, Navodaya Vidyalayas, Nehru Yuvak Kendras, Regional Engineering Colleges, Central Universities Research Institutes and such other bodies etc. ;

(b) if so, whether any institutional arrangements can be made for the purpose ; and

(c) the other details of this proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c). The Constitution of most of the apex Bodies in different sectors of education, namely, Central Advisory Board of Education (C.A.B.E.), All India Council for Technical Education (A.I.C.T.E.), National Board of Adult Education, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (K.V.S.), Nehru Yuvak Kendras etc. provides for membership/association of Members of Parliament, experts, etc.

Safeguarding Interests of Riparian States

4374. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal to treat 'Water' as a national reserve has been examined by Government and any decision taken in this regard ;

(b) if so, whether the interest of

'riparian' States would also be safeguarded and adequate 'royalty' be allowed for them in the physical/financial benefits from the multi-State projects ; and

(c) if so, the nature of the framework envisaged in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (c). The National Water Resources Council considering water as scarce and precious national resource, to be planned, developed and conserved as such and keeping in view the needs of the State, is formulating a National Water Policy ; and there is no proposal of payment of any royalty on water.

Management and Functioning of Nehru Yuvak Kendras

4375. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the management and functioning of Nehru Yuvak Kendras is proposed to be streamlined consequent upon the setting up of a Registered Society for them ;

(b) if so, the aims and objects of the Society and its pattern of functioning as also the composition at present ; and

(c) the main features of streamlining the functioning and a brief outline of the programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (c). The Government have set-up a Central Autonomous Organisation named Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan under the Society's Registration Act of 1860 for management and administration of the Nehru Yuva Kendras with the objectives to evolve a

suitable mechanism to supervise, administer, monitor and evaluate the programme of the Nehru Yuva Kendras. It will, inter-alia, manage and administer the existing kendras, establish new ones, involve youth in constructive programmes of leadership training, cultural activities-sports activities, character building, self-help programmes, etc., function as coordinating agency to link the youth with various departments/agencies of the Government administering developmental programmes, devise and provide new opportunities for youth and to advise the Government on all matters relating to youth activities in general, etc.

The Sangathan Society/Board of Governors comprise the following :

- (i) Minister of State in- — Chairperson
charge of Youth (ex-officio)
Affairs and Sports
- (ii) Two Members of — Members
of Parliament, Lok
(iii) Sabha nominated by
the Government.
- (iv) One Member of Par- — Member
liament, Rajya Sabha
nominated by the
Government.
- (v) One person eminent — Member
in the field of culture.
- (vi) Director-General of — Member
the Sangathan. Secretary
(ex-officio)

Apart from the ongoing programmes the Sangathan is working out new programmes to be undertaken by the Nehru Yuva Kendras in future.

Dieselisation of Himachal Express

4376. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to speed up and dieselise Himachal Express of Northern Railways ;

(b) if so, the likely date by which it would be done ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Not at present.

(b) and (c) Due to scarcity of diesel engines, dieselisation is not feasible at present.

Central Assistance for Boring Wells in Konkan Region

4377. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that due to substantial rainfall in the Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri districts of the Konkan region of Maharashtra it is possible to develop good water resources through boring wells in those districts ; and

(b) if so, whether Central financial assistance is to be made available to the Maharashtra Government to undertake this work on a massive scale in this backward Konkan region ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Groundwater resources available in the Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri districts can be exploited through borewells and other groundwater structures in hydrogeologically favourable locations.

(b) Minor Irrigation schemes are funded and implemented by the State Governments from their own plan resources. Central assistance is provided through block loans and grants which are not tied to any particular sector of development. Under Centrally Sponsored Schemes, assistance for minor-irrigation programme is also provided for purchases of equipment and for small and marginal farmers.

Arrears of Rent due to Bombay Port Trust

4378. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a committee of Officials has been appointed to examine the problem of arrears of rent due to the Bombay Port Trust (BPT) ;

(b) if so, the position of arrears due from different Ministries of the Union Government as well as dues from the Maharashtra Government and Public Sector Undertakings ; and

(c) the action taken for recovery ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The arrears as computed by the Bombay Port Trust which in many cases have been disputed by the concerned agencies is follows :—

	Rs.
(i) Ministries of the Union Government	27,37,02,128
(ii) Maharashtra Government	15,41,438
(iii) Public Sector Undertakings	2,80,03,435
(iv) Others	46,14,528

In case where there are disputes, Bombay Port Trust has held and continue to hold discussions with the concerned agencies. In appropriate cases, the matter has been taken up by the Ministry of Surface Transport with the concerned Ministries. In one case, a suit was filed in High Court and in another where the company has gone into liquidation, a claim has been lodged before official liquidator.

Demands of University and College Teachers for Revision of Pay Scales

4379. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether All-India Federation of University and College Teachers' Organisation held a rally at the Boat Club, New Delhi to press for their demands for revision of pay-scales ;

(b) whether Government have received any memorandum from the Teachers' Organisations in this regard ;

(c) whether Government proposed to review the present system of automatic promotion of University teachers ;

(d) whether Government propose to accept the demand for housing allowance or provision of accommodation to all teachers ; and

(e) whether Government propose to accept the demand for medical facility on par with Government services ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). In a letter dated 13th February, 1987, the Federation had informed that they had given a call for an all-India strike in colleges and universities on 25th February, 1987, demanding immediate pay revision and modification of several negative features in the Mehrotra Committee report. According to press reports, the Federation held a rally at the Boat Club.

(c) to (e). The Mehrotra Committee, which was appointed by the UGC to consider the revision of salary scales of teachers in universities and colleges, has also made recommendations on career advancement housing facilities, medical facilities, etc. The recommendations made by the Mehrotra Committee are at the final stages of consideration.

Opening of Primary Health Centres in Orissa

4380. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Community Health Centres, Primary Health Centres and Sub-Centres that have been opened in Orissa during the last two years; and

(b) the details of new Community Health Centres; Primary Health Centres and sub-Centres likely to be opened in Orissa during 1987-88?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The number of Community Health Centres, Primary Health Centres and Sub-Centres that have been opened in Orissa during the last two years are as follows :

Community Health Centres	:	11
Primary Health Centres	:	177
Sub-Centres	:	199

(b) The details of new Community Health Centres and Sub-Centres likely to be opened in Orissa during 1987-88 are as follows :

Community Health Centres	:	13
Primary Health Centres	:	125
Sub-Centres	:	500

International Yoga Conference

4381. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a first International Yoga Conference was held recently in New Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the countries which participated and the decisions taken in the conference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) A

World Yoga Conference was held in Delhi on 29-30 December, 1986.

(b) This Ministry was not associated in the convening or conduct of this Conference managementwise or financially. The Conference has passed resolutions suggesting that the Government of India should set up a Central Yoga University with affiliated Colleges in all districts by the State Governments. It has also suggested that yoga should form an integral part of the education system. The details regarding the countries which participated are not available.

Monuments with the Ambit of Horticulture Branch of Archaeology

4382. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Expert Group on Archaeology had recommended to bring more and more monuments within the ambit of the Horticulture Branch of the Department of Archaeology for landscaping purposes;

(b) if so, how many monuments have been brought within the ambit of this Branch for this purpose, with details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and whether such monuments would be taken up for landscaping purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The Expert group on Archaeology had recommended strengthening of the Horticulture Branch to enable it to attend to landscaping work around more and more monuments.

(b) and (c). The Horticulture Branch has under its control-101 gardens around the monuments.

Ship Repairing Yards

4383. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :
Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(e) if so, since when these proposals are pending ; and

(f) the steps taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) List of Major Shiprepair yards in the country as per list is given in the Statement below.

(b) No report has been, so far, received by the Government regarding any ship lying idle for want of repairs.

(c) No.

(d) to (f). Do not arise.

Statement*List of Shiprepairing Yards in India***A**

- *1. Mazagon Dock Limited, Bombay.
- *2. Goa Shipyard Limited, Goa.
- *3. Cochin Shipyard Limited, Cochin.
- *4. Hindustan Shipyard Limited, Visakhapatnam.
- *5. Hooghly Dock & Port Engineers Limited, Howrah.
6. Rajabagan Dockward, Calcutta.
7. Escorts Floating Dock (Presently not in operation).

B. Shiprepairing facilities/infrastructure available at following ports for Commercial Vessels :—

1. Bombay Port.
2. Cochin Port (for small crafts).
3. Madras Port (Major facility being established).
4. Visakhapatnam Port (For small crafts).
- *5. Calcutta Port.

C. Following major shiprepairing organisations available for repairing commercial vessels and registered with D.G. Shipping, Bombay.

1. M/s. Escorts Limited, Bombay.

2. M/s. Patel Engineering Works Limited, Bombay.
3. M/s. Prem Nath & Co., Madras.
4. M/s. Sanghvi Reconditioners Private Limited, Bombay.
5. M/s. English Electric Co. of India Limited, Madras.
6. M/s. Shaw Wallace & Co., Bombay.
7. M/s. Scindia Workshop Limited, Bombay.
8. M/s. Temba Marine (P) Ltd., Tondiarpet.
9. M/s. Mangala Engineering Works (P) Ltd., Bombay.
10. M/s. Sanghvi Shipwright, Goa.
11. M/s. Goodwill Engineering Works, Madras.
12. M/s. Dolphin Offshore Enterprises India (P) Ltd., Bombay.

*They are registered with D.G. Shipping, Bombay.

Mini Buses on Busy Routes

4384. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the limit laid down over and above the licensed capacity of a mini-bus or the private buses plying under the STA permits in the capital for the carriage of passengers ;

(b) whether the mini bus operators have been allowed monopoly on certain very paying routes linking the outlying colonies with the Railway Stations/ISBT like the one operating from R.K. Puram to ISBT via Dhaula Kuan/Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital/Connaught Place resulting in such buses carrying passengers more than double their licensed capacity ; and

(c) if so, the corrective steps taken including additional fleet of mini buses on these routes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) As per Delhi Motor Vehicle Rules, 1940, seating capacity of mini buses is 33 in all with no

provision for standees. As for standard size buses (heavy passenger motor vehicles), the maximum seating capacity is 66. In case of standard size buses, number of standing passengers is 12, 18 and 20 respectively where the gangway is 14", 20" and 24" wide. This is only for intra-city passenger movement and is not permitted on inter-state routes.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Indents received by Govt. Medical Store Depot, Madras

4385. SHRI M. MAHALINGAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the value of indents received from the indentors by the Government Medical Store Depot, Madras during 1984-85 to 1986-87 ;

(b) the value of indents complied with during the above years and year wise details thereof ;

(c) the amount recovered from the indentors during the above years ; and

(d) if the amount recovered is less, what action has been taken to improve the recovery of the sales made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ
KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). As per state-
ment is given below.

(d) In view of above, does not arise.

Statement

Year	Value of indents received from indentors	Value of indents complied with	Amount recovered
		(Rs. in lakhs)	
1984-85	412.36	317.15	327.82*
1985-86	423.00	251.40	286.38*
1986-87	396.22	210.44	251.14*
	(upto 15.3.87)	(upto 15.3.87)	(upto Feb., 1987)

*The amount recovered includes arrear amounts of previous years.

'Bio-Lab' attached to Medical Store Depot,
Madras

4386. SHRI M. MAHALINGAM :
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether 'Bio-Lab' attached to the
Medical Store Depot, Madras has not got
sufficient work to do and unnecessary
expenditure is being incurred towards
salary etc. of the employees ;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has been
conducted in this regard and if so, the
details thereof ; and

(c) the expenditure incurred towards
salary, repair of residential quarters etc.
during 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ
KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). The Biologi-
cal Laboratory conducts Biological and
Chemical tests of samples received from
the various Medical Stores Depots. An
assessment of the workload reveals that
the number of samples subjected to bio-
logical tests are less than the number of
samples subjected to chemical tests. The
latter accounts for more than 60% of the
work load. The total number of samples
tested during 1985 and 1986 were 3010 and
2775 respectively which indicates that the
total work-load is sufficient.

(c) The expenditure incurred during
three years is given below :—

Sub-Head	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
Salary	2,15,615.05	3,08,236.40	4,09,319.35
	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
Repairs of residential quarters	3,855.50	867.10	White washing colour washing carried out Bills not yet received from CPWD.
Total	2,19,470.55	3,09,103.50	4,09,319.35

[Translation]

Narmada-Kshipra-Chambal Link

4387. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to link Narmada, Kshipra and Chambal rivers ;

(b) whether any steps have been taken in this regard ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) There is no such proposal.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

[English]

Unmanned level crossing accidents during 1986

4388. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :
SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of accidents which occurred at unmanned railway level crossings during 1986, Zone-wise ;

(b) whether there is an increase in the number of such accidents as compared to 1985 ;

(c) the number of unmanned railway level crossings manned during 1986, Zone-wise ;

(d) the number of remaining unmanned railway level crossings as on 31 December, 1986 in each Zone ; and

(e) the time by which all the railway crossings are likely to be manned to avoid accidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Zone-wise break-up of accidents at unmanned railway level crossings during 1986, is as under :—

Name of the Zone	No. of accidents
------------------	------------------

Central	2
Eastern	2
Northern	8
North Eastern	9
Northeast Frontier	2
Southern	3
South Central	7
South Eastern	2
Western	9

(b) No, Sir. As compared to 1985, there was a drop of about 10% in the number of such accidents during 1986.

(c) and (d).

Name of the Zone	No. of level crossings manned	Remaining level crossings
Central	2	1203
Eastern	5	738
Northern	11	3412
North Eastern	6	2605
Northeast Frontier	—	1338
Southern	56	2577
South Central	7	2033
South Eastern	15	3432
Western	15	4660

(e) It is not the policy of the Government to undertake manning of all unmanned level crossings in the country. Manning is undertaken selectively on safety considerations and increase in road traffic.

Introduction of Computer Science as a Subject in Schools

4389. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any decision has been taken to introduce computer science as a subject for study in all the schools ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) what steps have been taken so far in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A Committee was set up by the Central Government to consider the desirability and feasibility of introducing Computer Science as an elective subject at the +2 level of the 10+2 system of education. The Committee had submitted its report and the same was circulated to all the State/UT Governments to consider the introduction of such courses in their schools.

Assistance to Maharashtra to Implement Family Planning Programmes

4390. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the Central assistance given to

Maharashtra to carry out various family planning programmes during the last three years ;

(b) whether these programmes have given the desired results ; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to consider enhancing the assistance in the near future for the success of the family planning programmes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The assistance released to the State Government of Maharashtra during last three years is as under :—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1983-84	3686.86
1984-85	3425.27
1985-86	4255.39

(b) and (c). The performance of the State Government during last three years is given in the Statement below. The assistance to the State Government is released on the basis of expenditure incurred by them in accordance with the laid down pattern, infrastructure sanctioned from time to time and the achievements under different schemes.

Statement

Family Planning Targets and achievements in the State of Maharashtra during 1983-84 to 1985-86

	Sterilisations		I.U.D. Insertions		C.C. Users		O.P. Users	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1983-84	501000	652355	295000	726017	454000	514647	148000	103999
1984-85	565000	552212	600000	601674	600000	513240	148000	149627
1986-86	565000	556990	600000	417182	600000	562119	148000	172586

New Railway Stations

4391. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of railway stations opened in the country in 1986-87 and number of stations proposed to be opened in 1987-88 ;

(b) how many stations have been opened in Maharashtra in 1986-87 and number of railway stations proposed to be opened in 1987-88 ; and

(c) the total expenditure incurred in 1986-87 on this and estimated expenditure in 1987-88 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and the same will be laid on the Table of Sabha.

Stations Connected with Vayudoot in Maharashtra

4382. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) how many new stations in Maharashtra have been connected with Vayudoot service in 1985-86 and 1986-87 ;

(b) whether Government are considering to connect some more important stations in Maharashtra by Vayudoot in the near future ; and

(c) if so, the details of expansion of Vayudoot services in Maharashtra in 1987-88 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) In the State of Maharashtra Vayudoot airlinked Pune in the year 1985-86 and Sholapur and Nagpur in the year 1986-87.

(b) and (c). Subject to availability of aircraft capacity, development of infras-

tructure and viability of operations, Vayudoot has plans to airlink Kohlapur, Jalgaon, Akola and Chandrapur in Maharashtra during the year 1987-88.

Death of Children in Rural and Urban Areas

4393. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that most of the children die in rural areas due to inadequate medical facilities ;

(b) if so, the percentage of children who die in rural areas and urban areas ; and

(c) what are the main diseases which are responsible for the death of children in rural areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Medical facilities for Children in rural areas are being provided by the State Governments, through a network of Sub-Centres, Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres. At the village level the services are also being provided through village health guides and traditional birth attendants. In addition to governmental efforts, voluntary and private organisations and private medical practitioners also provide such facilities in the rural areas. Every effort is being made to supply essential medicines and vaccines for care of the children.

(b) Mortality rate of children between 0-4 age group in rural and urban areas are as follows :

Rural	— 43.9)	per 1000 children
Urban	— 20.9)	

(c) According to Annual Report of Registrar General of India for the year 1984 the major causes of death for children between the age group 0-4 are pneumonia, influenza, anaemia and tetanus.

Astro-Turf Grounds for Hockey

4394. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have introduced a scheme of providing assistance to State Governments and other user agencies for laying of Astro-turf grounds for hockey in different parts of the country ; and

(b) if so, the number of Astro-turf grounds at present and which are under preparation and the plan of Government for other Astro turf grounds proposed to be prepared during the Seventh Five Year Plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There are at present two artificial hockey turf available in the country. The laying of four more such turfs has been approved and these are likely to be a lid during 1987-88. The Government will be willing to assist State Governments and user agencies in the laying of artificial hockey turfs up to 50% of the total cost subject to a ceiling of Rs. 50 lakhs during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

Protection to Tools in Hilly Areas of H.P. and U.P.

4395. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the steps being taken by Government to protect valuable stones, idols lying in the remote areas of the country like inaccessible hilly areas of Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

Important temple and sculptures in the hilly areas of U.P. and H.P. are already protected by the Central Government. The following steps have been taken by the Government to protect valuable sculpture lying in Himachal Pradesh and hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh :

1. Armed Guards have been posted at Jageshwar and Baijnath groups of temples in district Almora, U.P.

2. Two Security Officers have been posted in the Circle headquarters of Archaeological Survey of India, namely, Agra and Chandigarh, who along with other officers periodically inspect the mounments including sculptures for ensuring their safety and security.

3. Watch and ward staff in the monuments has been strengthened for round the clock vigil.

4. Loose sculptures have been collected and stored for security purpose at Gopeshwar, district Chamoli, Hanol, Rishikesh and Lakhamandal, district Dehradun, Jageshwar and Baijnath, district Almora, U.P.

5. Considerable progress has been made in photo-documentation of loose sculptures in most of the Centrally protected monuments.

Seizure of 12th Century Garuda Statue

4396. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI :
SHRI T. BALA GOUD :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons arrested and the details of enquiry made in connection with the seizure of Garuda Statue of 12th century in New Delhi ;

(b) whether the seized statue belongs to any Indian temples ; and

(c) if so, the name of the temple with descriptions of the statue and its value in the antique market ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Three persons have been arrested by the Central Bureau of Investigation (Antiques). The investigation of the case is in progress.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The name of the temple is Guadiba, located at Puri, Orissa. The image of Garuda, in seated posture with folded hands, datable to circa 12th century A.D., is made of stone. The value can be assessed only after it is properly examined by experts.

Memo from Research Scholars in Central Universities

4397. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :
SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any memoranda from Research Scholars in Central Universities demanding better pay scales and working conditions ; and

(b) if so, the details of the demands and Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). The Delhi University Researchers' Association had, in a letter dated 18.2.1987, requested the UGC that modification should be made in the system of appointments of Lecturers in consultation with the Delhi University Researchers' Association ; Research Fellows must be provided atleast 80% of the overall benefits that an employed person with same initial qualification gets ; the scheme of utilisation of Contingency grants under

the scheme of Centre for Advanced Studies should be modified ; and that all candidates who have qualified in the test for award of Junior Fellowships must be given Fellowships.

The value of Junior Research Fellowships awarded by the UGC was revised in 1984 to Rs. 1,000/- per month for the first two years and Rs. 1,200/- per month thereafter. Research Fellowships are awarded by a number of agencies and any revision in its value has to be considered in consultation with all those agencies. No such proposal has been initiated by the UGC. The UGC has agreed that Contingency grants under the Scheme of Centres of Advanced Studies will be available for utilisation by the Research Fellows enrolled in those centres. The test conducted by the UGC for Research Fellowships is only a qualifying test and therefore it cannot be assured that all those who qualify in the test will be awarded Fellowships.

Allocation made to Maharashtra for CAD Programme

4398. SHRI R.M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated to Maharashtra for the construction of field channels under the Command Area Development Programme during the last three years ; and

(b) to what extent this aid by the Union Government has been utilised by the Government of Maharashtra ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). Central assistance to States for construction of field channels is provided on matching basis under the Command Area Development Programme. Against the plan allocation under the State Sector during the last three years i.e. 1983-84 to 1985-86, of Rs. 1512.53 lakhs for construction of field channels in Maharashtra an amount of Rs. 337.13 lakhs was released for those 3 years on the

basis of the expenditure incurred by the State. In addition, funds under World Bank aided projects have been also utilized for construction of field channels.

[Translation]

Incidence of Goitre in Madhya Pradesh

4399. SHRI K.N. PRADHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that more than two crore persons in about 20 districts in Madhya Pradesh are suffering from Goitre disease ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Union Government to rid them of this disease ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). According to Government of Madhya Pradesh, a total population of about 1.97 crores are known to be residing in 12 Goitre endemic districts of Madhya Pradesh viz. Sidhi, Sarguja, Raigarh, Khargaan, Khandwa, Mandla, Hoshangabad, Chindwara, Bilaspur and Jabalpur.

The iodised salt is the simplest and cheapest method for prevention of goitre and other iodine deficiency disorders. Common Salt fortified with iodine (iodised salt) is being supplied in the affected districts under National Goitre Control Programme. The sale of salt other than iodised salt has also been banned under the Prevention of food Adulteration Act in these districts.

[English]

Committee on Indian Institute of Technology

4400. SHRI RAM DHAN :

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a high powered Committee appointed by Government has found that Indian Institutes of Technology are not making any impact on research and development in Industry ; and

(b) if so, the action being taken to make the Indian Institutes of Technology respond to the technological requirements of Industry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) and (b). The high-powered Committee appointed to review the working of the five Indian Institutes of Technology, in its report has, inter-alia, made several suggestions to further improve the linkage between the Indian Institutes of Technology and Industry. Copies of the Report of the Committee containing detailed recommendations are available with the Parliament Library. Action on the recommendations will be taken by Government soon after these have been considered by and processed through the concerned authorities. Steps in this regard have already been initiated.

Nature Cure Centres

4401. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of nature cure centres run by Government in the country at present and locations thereof ;

(b) whether Naturopathy can cure diseases like cancer and T.B. as also several other diseases ;

(c) the steps being taken to popularise Naturopathy in the country ; and

(d) the number of nature cure centres proposed to be opened in the country during the current plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is not directly running any Nature Cure Centre in the country. However, the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy, an autonomous body under the Ministry has been rendering financial assistance to fourteen institutions of Nature Cure for conducting research in the field. In addition, the Council has also been rendering financial assistance to two colleges of Naturopathy.

(b) No clinical trials have been conducted ; nor any data is available to substantiate that Nature Cure has effective treatment for Cancer and T.B. However, some work has been done in Naturopathy on Gastro-intestinal diseases, Asthma, Arthritis, Skin diseases, Obesity, Hypertension, Diabetes, etc. and the results have been encouraging.

(c) and (d). With a view to popularise Naturopathy, this Ministry has decided to set-up the National Institute of Naturopathy at Pune. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 crore has been earmarked for the purpose during the Seventh Five Year Plan. In addition, an outlay of Rs. 70.00 lakhs has been earmarked for financial assistance to the various Yoga and Naturopathy institutions in the country through the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy in the Seventh Plan.

[Translation]

Irregularities in MBBS Examination

4402. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA :
SHRI CHIRANJI LAL
SHARMA :
SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in the 'Times of India' dated 13 February, 1987

under the caption 'Irregularities in M.B.B.S. Examination Alleged' wherein an enquiry into the alleged irregularities in the M.B.B.S. final examination, 1986 has been demanded ; and

(b) if so, whether any enquiry is being conducted in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). Government have seen the news-item appearing in the 'Times of India' of 13th February, 1987 in which it has inter alia been alleged that the Examiner of Surgery paper was replaced at the eleventh hour by authorities in connivance with the University College of Medical Sciences and the Director General of Health Services (DGHS) to favour the latter's son and an enquiry demanded.

According to Delhi University, a Senior Consultant in Surgery was appointed on the recommendation of the Committee of Courses and Studies as internal Examiner for Surgery for the final year MBBS examination to be held in December, 1986. He had, however, to be changed subsequently as it was noticed that he did not carry the requisite teaching designation of Professor for such an appointment. As the Examiner was changed according to the prescribed rules, there was no need to conduct an enquiry in the matter.

Facilities for Treatment of Mental Patients

4403. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA :
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the fact that adequate facilities are not available in the country to treat mental patients ;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by Government in this regard ; and

(c) whether Government propose to open at least one mental hospital in each

State so that sufficient attention could be paid to mental patients ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). According to information available, there are 21,139 beds in 46 Specialised Mental Hospitals in the Country. In addition there are Psychiatric Departments in various General Hospitals which mainly provide out patients service facilities. The outline of a National Mental Health Programme has recently been approved by the Government. The programme in its essence aims promoting community mental health service at primary health care level through health education and training of peripheral level health workers. The intention is to have an integrated programme alongwith other health programmes. The programme also envisages strengthening of two premier institutions in this field, viz. National Health & Neuro Sciences, Bangalore and Central Institute of Psychiatry, Ranchi.

(c) No, Sir. Such a decision can be taken only by the concerned State Governments.

[English]

**International Conference on
"Surgery in the Tropics"**

4404. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :
SHRI K. PRADHANI :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a 6-day International Conference on 'Surgery in the Tropics' was held in Bombay on 23 February, 1987 ;

(b) if so, the main topics discussed and the recommendations made at the Conference ;

(c) whether Government have examined these recommendations ; and

(d) what steps are being taken to implement these recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Ministry of Health & Family Welfare was not officially represented at the Conference. It has also not received any report on the deliberations of the Conference from the Conference Organisers.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

**Postponement of All India Secondary Schools
Examinations**

4406. SHRI H.N. NAGJE GOWDA :
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of times the examinations of All India Secondary Schools of the Central Board of Secondary Education were postponed during the last three years because of leakage of paper or any other reasons ; and

(b) the action taken on each occasion and the result of enquiry held, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The All India Secondary School (Class X) Examination of Central Board of Secondary Education were not postponed during the last three years (1984-86) on any occasion, either due to leakage of papers or due to any other reasons. In the current year i.e. 1986-87, however, these examinations have been postponed by two weeks because a packet containing question papers for some subjects was lost in February, 1987. The postponement was made to allow for alternative arrangements to be made to avoid the possibility of leakage of question papers.

(b) In past-years, no occasion for an enquiry has arisen. In the case of this year the Central Board of Secondary Education has reported the case of missing of the envelope containing some question papers to the police and has ordered an enquiry to examine to current procedures and systems and suggest improvements in this regard. The enquiry has not been completed yet.

[Translation]

Earnings by Northern Railway during 1986-87

4407. SHRI NARESH CHANDRA CHATURVEDI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Northern Railway earned any profit during the financial year 1986-87 ; and

(b) if so, the amount thereof and if not, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken by Government to improve the position ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Financial year 1986-87 closes only on 31.3.87 and Zonal Railways close the year's accounts only in June. Therefore, it is too early to say whether Northern Railway has earned any surplus during 1986-87.

(b) Does not arise.

Loss incurred by Delhi Transport Corporation

4408. SHRI NARESH CHANDRA CHATURVEDI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of loss incurred by Delhi Transport Corporation during 1986-87 ; and

(b) the steps being taken by Government to check this loss and to streamline the financial structure of the Corporation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) During April '86—Feb., 1987 the working loss incurred by DTC amounted to Rs. 38.30 crores.

(b) In order to reduce the losses, besides the revision in fares of DTC affected with effect from 8-2-86, the steps taken/being taken include introduction of economy measures in operations maintenance and administration, plugging of leakages revenue through improved and intensive checking and introduction of incentive measures to achieve higher productivity and reduce per unit cost.

Computerisation of Railway Reservation

4409. SHRI NARESH CHANDRA CHATURVEDI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of Railway stations where the facility of computerisation of railway reservation is proposed to be provided during the financial year 1987-88 ; and

(b) the expenditure estimated to be incurred thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) During 1987-88, the facility of computerised passenger reservations will be provided at Bombay and Calcutta.

In addition, work of computerisation of passenger reservations will be taken in hand at Madras, Secunderabad, Bangalore, Bhopal and Lucknow during 1987-88.

(b) For all the projects as above, it is proposed to incur an expenditure of about Rs. 16 crores during 1987-88.

Accidents involving DTC Buses

4410. SHRI NARESH CHANDRA CHATURVEDI :

DR. T. KALPANA DEVI :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of buses of Delhi Transport Corporation which met with accidents during 1986

(b) the main causes of these accidents ; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to check the accidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) 2693 buses.

(b) A number of causative factors like

(i) Rash & Negligent driving

(ii) Error or Judgement

(iii) Mechanical defect

(iv) Lack of Road sense

(v) Alighting passengers

(vi) Boarding passengers

(vii) Road conditions.

are responsible for each accident.

(c) Each and every case of accident involving DTC buses is examined by an Accident Committee Comprising of Technical, Traffic and Welfare Officers. On the basis of their inquiry, action is taken against the drivers causing accidents by negligent and rash driving. Disciplinary action, ranging from stoppage of increments to termination of service, is taken in accordance with the procedure. Training, including refresher training, enforcement of speed limit, provision of speed governor in city route buses, incentives in the shape of cash awards and recognition of best drivers are some of the measures adopted by DTC to improve safety.

[English]

Overcrowding in Patna Bound Trains From Mughal Sarai

4411. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Patna bound commuters from stations between Mughal Sarai and Patna crowd into long distance trains during morning and evening hours ;

(b) if so, what is the density of commuter passenger traffic from and to Patna; and

(c) the remedial steps taken to ease the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) There is tendency for Patna bound commuters to sometimes crowd into long-distance trains during peak hours.

(b) approximately five thousand commuters travel daily from and to Patna each way.

(c) Preventive measures taken by the railway are as under :—

(i) Short distance passengers including Season Ticket holders are debarred from travelling in reserved coaches.

(ii) Conductors/TTEs who man the reserved coaches have instructions not to permit season Ticket holders to enter long distance Mail/Express trains.

(iii) Intensive Ticket Checking is done on sections where the problem of Season Ticket holders travelling in long distance Mail/Express trains has become serious and these found travelling in reserved coaches without valid reservations are fined according to the provisions of the Indian Railways Act.

Overcrowding at Delhi Airport

4412. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the domestic airport in Delhi remains heavily overcrowded during

morning hours when several flights are scheduled to take-off;

(b) whether there are adequate seating arrangements for the visitors; and

(c) if not, what steps are being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) There is no over-crowding at the domestic airport in Delhi after commissioning of the Domestic Airbus Departure Terminal from 17.3.87.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise in view of (a) and (b) above.

Financial Assistance for Conducting Mobile Eye Operation Camps

4413. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have provided financial assistance or vans for conducting mobile eye operation camps;

(b) whether Union Government have sought any report from the Government of Orissa regarding the number of such camps organised during 1986; and

(c) if so, the number of patients who have been attended to treated in that State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Under the National Programme for Control of Blindness, the performance reports of Mobile Units are being received from State Governments/ Union Territories. The information as reported by the Government of Orissa for

the period from 1st January to 31st December 1986 is as under :—

(1) 13 camps have been organised by Mobile Units.

(2) Patients treated — 7976

(3) Cataract operations performed — 372.

Promotion and Development of Sports in Orissa

4414. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Sports Authority of India has taken steps for promotion and development of sports talent in the State of Orissa; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Facilities under the scheme of Sports Authority of India for the promotion and development of sports talent have been made available in the State of Orissa as in the rest of the country :

(b) (i) Under the scheme of Sports Authority of India for sporting and nurturing sports talent, 24 children have been selected for admission in schools adopted by the Sports Authority of India for nurturing their talent free of cost.

(ii) Under the above scheme two schools in Orissa have been selected for adoption by Sports Authority of India for promotion of sports.

(iii) Further, another two sports-oriented schools have been

provided a grant of Rs. 10,000/- each for creating and augmenting sports facilities.

- (iv) Under the scheme 'Promotion of Sports' operated by the Sports Authority of India in special areas, traditional archers from Orissa participated in archery talent search contest conducted by it in November, 1986. Besides, two children from acrobatic families from Orissa have been selected by the Sports Authority of India for scientific coaching in gymnastics.

Steps to Achieve "Health for all by 2000 AD"

4415. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government would be able to achieve the aim or goal of "Health for all by 2000 AD" ; and

(b) the steps initiated to achieve this goal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) All efforts are being made to achieve this goal.

(b) The following steps have been initiated to achieve this goal :—

1. A Scheme for providing one Health Guide for an average of 1000 rural population.
2. A scheme for providing at least one trained dai in every village.
3. A scheme for providing a sub-centre with one male and one female multipurpose worker for every 5000 rural population in general and for every 3000 population in tribal and hilly areas.

4. A scheme for upgrading existing rural dispensaries into Primary Health Centres and establishing new primary Health Centres so as to ultimately have one Primary Health Centre for every 30,000 rural population in general and for every 20,000 population in tribal and hilly areas.

5. Creating facilities for treatment in basic specialities at upgraded PHCs/Community Health Centres to be established in a phased manner for every one lakh of rural population, serving a referral institution for every 4 PHCs.

6. Making other schemes for integrated health services cover for among other things, maternal and child health, immunisation, family welfare services, control of malaria blindness, tuberculosis, leprosy and other communicable diseases, prophylaxis against Vitamin 'A' deficiency and anaemia, health education and patient care.

[Translation]

Hindi as Medium of Instruction at Post Graduate Level in Delhi University

4416. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether students of Delhi University have demanded that the medium of instruction for post-graduate studies should be Hindi ;

(b) whether they have made the same demand in regard to B.A. and B.A. (Honours) studies also ;

(c) whether it is a fact that students are facing great difficulties, in the absence of Hindi not being a medium of instruction in M.A. classes ; and

(d) If so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (d). In response to the demands and difficulties faced by a section of Students in regard to medium of instruction, as also in pursuance of the policy laid down by the Government, the Delhi university has made Hindi as an alternative medium of instruction and of examination for post-graduate courses in Philosophy, Sanskrit, Buddhist Studies, Political Science, History and Hindustani Music. Similarly, for students of B.A. and B.A. (Honours), some colleges have made by separate arrangements for imparting instruction to them through Hindi medium. They have option to use English or Hindi as the medium of examination.

[English]

Opening of Navodaya Vidyalayas in Orissa

4417. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTHAIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the number of locations of Navodaya Vidyalayas proposed to be opened in Orissa during the year 1987-88 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : It is proposed to start 4 to 6 new Navodaya Vidyalayas in Orissa in 87-88. The State Government has made some proposals in this regard by offering land and buildings. These are being examined by the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti.

[Translation]

Programme for Raising Standard of Education in Rural Areas

4418. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any comprehensive programme has been formulated to raise the

standard of education in rural areas ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). The National Policy on Education 1986 lays a great deal of stress on development of education in rural areas. Some of the Programmes such as Rural Functional Literacy Programme (RFLP), Non-Formal Education, 'Operation Blackboard', Navodaya Vidyalayas, Scholarship at Secondary stage for talented children from rural areas, establishment of Rural Universities etc., are primarily meant for rural areas with a view to removing the urban-rural disparities.

[English]

Strengthening of Central Food Laboratories

44 9. DR. A. KALANIDHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposed inspection and investigation unit and laboratory for coordinating the anti-food adulteration activities of the States has been set up and if so, the details of the same ;

(b) the details of steps taken to strengthen the Central Food Laboratories under the provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 ;

(c) the steps that have been taken to create spot testing facilities in the existing food laboratories of the State Governments ; and

(d) the steps taken to remove the shortcomings in the enforcement of the provisions of the Act, which have been enumerated in the Seventh Five Year Plan document ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The Prevention of

Food Adulteration Act is being implemented by the State Governments/Union Territories and local bodies. They have appointed various functionaries under the Act. The States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Union Territory of Delhi, have established separate Directorate/Food and Drug Administration/Cell for enforcement of the provisions of the Act and Co-ordination all activities within the State. The Central Government renders guidance and advice to the State Government.

(b) Prior to amendment to Prevention of Food Adulteration Act in 1976, there was only one Central Food Laboratory working as appellate laboratory under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act. After 1976, three more Central Food Laboratories were established. All these four laboratories are well-equipped with sufficient and trained manpower, and sophisticated equipments.

(c) The State Governments have been advised from time to time to strengthen their food laboratories with manpower and equipments. Some States have already established Mobile Food Laboratories for spot testing.

(d) In the 7th Five Year Plan, the Central Government has proposed for strengthening in the Head Quarters and Central Food Laboratories. The State Governments have also been advised to do the needful to strengthen their laboratory facilities and enforcement machinery during 7th Five Year Plan.

Linking of Terminals in Bombay

4420. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to link two terminals of Western and Central Railways, Bombay Central and Victoria Terminal in Bombay by underground train ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and by which time these two terminals are likely to be linked by rail ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Plan for Preservation of Areas Around Important Monuments

4421. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any long-term plan has been prepared by the Archaeological Survey of India for the proper preservation of areas around important monuments and whether necessary landscaping and other measures would be taken up throughout the country as a part of development of tourism ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Under the scheme included in the VIIIth Five Years Plan 101 monuments have been taken up throughout the country for integrated development of the monument including its horticultural and landscaping operations. An amount of Rs. 1625 lakhs have been ear-marked for the period 1985-86 to 1989-90 under structural conservation, chemical preservation, horticultural and landscaping operations. A further sum of Rs. 42.50 lakhs has been provided for the construction of 25 toilet blocks at selected important monuments of tourism interest. Drinking water is also made available at important monuments.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Arrangements for Treatment of Cancer at District Level

4422. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether adequate arrangements for treatment of cancer patients at district level are not available in the country so far; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken by Government to provide adequate treatment facilities to cancer patients at district level in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFRRE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). Treatment of cancer at district level is not available in the country. However diagnosis and treatment of cancer is available through Regional Cancer Centres, Medical Colleges and several Hospitals located in different cities in the country. Under the National Cancer Control Programme Non-governmental organisations have also been involved in the programme. Out of the 7th Plan allocation of Rs. 20 crores, Government provides assistance to the 9 Regional Cancer Centres for their development and grants to State Government/Voluntary Organisations for setting up of Cobalt Therapy Units and Early Cancer Detection Centres.

Difficulties Faced by Foreign Passengers in Clearance of Goods

4423. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have been receiving complaints from foreign passengers and foreign airlines about their difficulty in taking delivery of their goods at the Indira Gandhi International Airport, Delhi; and

(b) if so, the concrete remedial steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). During the initial months of commissioning of the New Cargo Terminal at I.G.I. Airport, Delhi, the passengers had to face certain difficulties with regard to payment

of Customs Duty etc. in respect of un-accompanied baggage. These have since been overcome by bringing the entire Appraising Wing of the Customs in the Cargo Complex, opening of a branch of the State Bank of India in the Cargo Complex, commissioning of an exclusive Baggage Terminal with a covered area of 3000 sq. mtrs., and positioning of concerned Customs Officials at the Baggage Terminal.

Overburdenings of Children in Education

4424. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether scientists, writers, educationists have appraised Government of their views about the deterioration of creative talent among children due to over-burdening education;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to take any steps to avoid this loss to the creative talent of the children because of the over-burdening education;

(c) if so, the outline thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE, IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c). Whereas there has been an opinion that present Curriculum is heavy but this assessment is not supported by authoritative and specific academic studies. There is no evidence to prove that the curriculum being followed in schools in the country is over-burdening the children and is leading to deterioration of creative talent among them. However, encouraging development of creative talents is one of the important objectives of education and the National Policy on Education—1986 has emphasised the need to develop this talent among children. The curriculum developed by NCERT in the light of National Policy on Education 1986 has

given a significant place to the development of the creative talent among children.

(d) Does not arise.

Proposal to open New Regional Cultural Centres

4425. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government proposes to open some new regional cultural centers during the year 1987-88;

(b) if so, the names of the places where these centres are proposed to opened;

(c) whether there is any proposal to open sub-centres of sum of the regional cultural central during this year; and

(d) if so, whether such a sub-Centre is proposed to be opened in Almora in Utter Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEPARTMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Memorandum of Association of the Zonal Cultural Centres provides for the establishment of sub-Centres. As such the setting up of Sub-Centre, is to be considered by the respective Zonal Cultural centres.

(d) The North Central Zone Cultural Centre, Allahabad has not intimated of any such proposal to the Government of India.

Navodaya Vidyalayas in Utter Pradesh

4426 SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the provision made for Navodaya Vidyalayas during the year 1987-88;

(b) whether Navodaya Vidyalayas more than their present prescribed number are proposed to be opened in various States keeping in view the increased outlay for this purpose; and

(c) if so, the total number of Navodaya Vidyalayas to be opened in Uttar Pradesh during 1987-88 and the places whether these Vidyalaya are proposed to be opened ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) Rs. 69 crores has been proposed in the budget for 87-88.

(b) No, Sir. The Scheme for establishment of Navodaya Vidyalaya envisages the opening of one Navodaya Vidyalaya in each district of the country during the VII Plan period. It is proposed to observe this provision.

(c) 12-15 new Navodaya Vidyalayas are proposed to be started in Uttar Pradesh in 87-88. Some Proposal from Government of Utter Pradesh have been received in this regard. They are being examined by the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti.

Assistance to Nehru Yuvak Kendras

4427. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government proposed to raise the amount of assistance to be given to various Nehru Yuvak Kendras during 1987-88;

(b) if so, the total amount proposed to be given;

(c) whether there is a proposal to give more grants to Nehru Yuvak Kendras situated in hill areas of the country as

compared to those situated in other places; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMAN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) A Central Autonomous Organisation named Nehru Yuvak Kendra Sangathan has been set up to administer the programmes & activities of Nehru Yuva Kendras from 1987-88.

The Sangathan will draw up future programmes for assistance to various Nehru Yuva Kendras.

(b) The total amount proposed to be provided for Nehru Yuva Kendras and Sangathan is Rs. 594 lakhs for the year 1987-88.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Allocation for National Highways in Uttar Pradesh

4428. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state the amount released for construction, repair and maintenance of National Highways in Uttar Pradesh during 1986-87 and proposed to be released during the year 1987-88?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : An amount of Rs. 25.35 crores has been allocated for the construction of National Highways in Uttar Pradesh and Rs. 10.37 crores has been released for the maintenance of National Highways in the State during 1986-87. The allocation/release of funds for 1987-88 has not been finalised as yet.

[English]

Railway Lines in Karnataka

4429. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) what was the length of railway line in Karnataka as on one November,

1956 and what is its length at present and how does it compare with the neighbouring States of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Kerala; and

(b) the steps taken to improve the position of railway lines in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Route Kms. of rail lines in Karnataka on 1.11.56 and at present are 2634 km. and 3024 kms respectively. It is less as compared to Andhra Pradesh.

(b) Construction of rail line between Chitradurg and Rayadurg has been taken up.

Railway Line between Raydurg (A.P.) and Chitradurga (Karnataka)

4430. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) when did the construction of the railway line between Raydurg in Andhra Pradesh and Chitradurga in Karnataka begin and when it would be completed?

(b) what was the estimated cost when the work began; and

(c) what would be the cost when the work is completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHARAO SCINDIA) : (a) Construction was commenced in 1982. Completion will depend on availability of resources.

(b) Rs. 16.92 crore.

(c) It will depend on the rates prevailing in the coming years till completion of the project.

Extension of Hospet-Kottur Railway Line upto Harihar

4431. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) how many surveys have been conducted to extend the Hospet-Kottur railway line upto Harihar in Karnataka;

(b) the estimated cost of each of the surveys;

(c) when the work would be taken up and completed ; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Preliminary Engineering Survey was completed in 1971, when its cost was estimated at Rs. 4.42 crore. The cost has been updated recently to Rs. 24.23 crore.

(c) and (d). Construction of this 68 km. long M.G. Line is not proposed at present.

Change in Railway Route between Bangalore and New Delhi

4432. **SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the distance between Bangalore and New Delhi in its present route via Wadi, Secunderabad and Kazipet ;

(b) whether there is any proposal to change this route via Gulbarga, Bidar, Udgir, Nanded, Badnera, Amravati and Betul in order to reduce the distance of the route ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) 2410 Kms.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Inchampalli Multipurpose Project

4433. **SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY :** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Joint Control Board for Inchampalli Multipurpose Project has been constituted as per the award of the Godavari Water Disputes Tribunal for formulating the project report and its implementation ;

(b) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government has proposed a draft consti-

tution of the Board to the Centre and concerned States ;

(c) if so, the reaction of Union Government to the said proposal ; and

(d) whether it is proposed to convene a meeting of the concerned Chief Ministers ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) A proposal for constitution of the joint control board for Inchampalli Multipurpose Project has been circulated by Andhra Pradesh only to the States of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh.

(c) and (d). An inter-State meeting fixed for 18th February, 1987 could not be held as the date was not convenient to the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh.

National Water Management Project for Andhra Pradesh

4434. **SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY :** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government initiated a programme under the National Water Management Project with the World Bank assistance in order to improve the efficiency of the irrigation system in selected projects ;

(b) if so, the names of four States including Andhra Pradesh which would get financial assistance from World Bank in the 1st Phase of the above project, and how much financial assistance Andhra Pradesh is likely to get ; and

(c) what are the various projects in Andhra Pradesh selected under the above programme after detailed discussion between the World Bank and Union Government officials ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Three States, namely Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu are participating in the Project at present. Negotiations for assistance for the project were held with the World Bank in January 1987. The details of project assistance would be known only after the credit agreements are signed with the Bank.

(c) The Government of Andhra Pradesh have tentatively included 7 irrigation schemes, listed below, under the National Water Management Project :—

1. Rajolibanda Diversion (full command area)
2. Kurnool—Cuddapah (Part command area)
3. Thandava (full area)
4. Nagarjunsagar Right & Left Bank Canals (part areas)
5. Mylavaram (full area)
6. Tungabhadra low level canal (part area)
7. Nizamsagar (part area)

Yelera Reservoir Project

4435. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union government have sanctioned Rs. 70 crores for construction of Yelera Reservoir Project of Andhra Pradesh ;

(b) whether this project has been cleared ; if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, what are the various outstanding issues which are required to be sorted out ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):

(a) Under the Memorandum of Understanding reached between the Ministry of

Steel and Mines, Andhra Pradesh Government and the Visakhapatnam Steel Project Authorities, the Central Government agreed to advance an amount of Rs. 70 crores as loan assistance for a project to supply water to the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant.

(b) and (c). The project is yet to be cleared as replies to the comments on the project report are still to be received from the State Government. Clearance from environmental angle and under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, is also to be obtained.

Wagon Manufacturing Units

4436. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of wagons manufacturing units in the country and the number of wagons manufactured in each unit annually ;

(b) the annual production capacity of each unit ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the number of wagons manufactured in those units is less than the capacity, if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the steps being taken to utilise the full capacity of these units to increase the production ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (d), At present there are 11 wagon building units in the country besides three railway workshops which are manufacturing wagons for the railways. The number of wagons manufactured by each wagon builder alongwith annual installed capacity is given below :—

Firms	Annual Capacit	No. of Wagons Manufactured during		(Fig. in FWs) 86-87 (upto Feb. 87)
		84-85	85-86	
BWEL/MFP	1000	490	455	622.5
BWEL/MKA	1500	590	490	785
Braithwaite	3000	1290	1277.5	1360
Burn/BRN	3911	1670	1687.5	1590
Burn/HWH	4750	1890	1942.5	1590
Jessop	3279	262.5	250	405
CIMMCO	2600	1530	1690	1740
H.G.I.	1600	350	572.5	867.5
Modern	2000	537	772.5	922.5
Texmaco	4800	3115	2690	3317
Gerald	•	—	—	—
Rly. Workshops	—	647	553.5	582.5
G. Total	30440	12371.5	12651	13782

*This company has been recently taken over by new management after a long period of closure ; this company has yet to take up manufacturing of wagons and establish their present capacity.

The yearly off-take of wagons is dependent upon the traffic requirements and the availability of funds during each financial year which are allotted by the Planning Commission. It may also be mentioned that in addition to orders for manufacture of wagons for railways, the Ministry of Railways are also placing wagon orders on behalf of the Ministry of Defence. Wagon Building units are also getting orders for manufacturing wagons from public sector undertakings, and other private users of wagons. Further, through Project and Equipment Corporation Ltd., wagon building units are getting orders for manufacture of wagons for export to foreign countries. All these measures ensure better utilisation of wagon building capacity of these units.

M.R.T.P. Companies in Shipping Sector

4437. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the particulars of the MRTP Companies which are already functioning in shipping sector and the number of ships owned by each such company ;

(b) whether any other MRTP company has applied for permission to enter into the shipping sector ;

(c) if so, the details and the action taken by Government thereon ; and

(d) the Government's policy of allowing MRTP companies in shipping sector ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Information is given in the Statement below.

(b) and (c). M/s. Zuari Agro Chemicals, Goa, registered under MRTP Act, had applied for acquisition of a second-hand phosphoric acid carrier in 1985. The proposal was not sanctioned as the company did not fulfill the requirements of Section 21 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958.

(d) According to a notification dated 21.2.1986 issued by the Department of Company Affairs, the shipping industry has been excluded from the purview of the provisions of Section 21 & 22 of the MRTP Act for a period of five years. There is no ban on MRTP companies to enter shipping.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the MRTP Company	No. of ships owned by them
1	2	3
1.	Scindia Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.	24
2.	Great Eastern Shipping Co. Ltd.	25
3.	South India Shipping Corpn. Ltd.	5
4.	Chowgule Steamships Company Ltd.	8
5.	India Steamship Company Ltd.	16
6.	Ratnakar Shipping Company Ltd.	6
7.	Damodar Bulk Carriers Ltd.	4
8.	Essar Shipping Limited	15
9.	Dempo Steamships Ltd.	4
10.	Larsen and Toubro Limited	5
11.	Seven Seas Transportation Ltd.	2
12.	Surrendra Overseas Limited	5
13.	Continental Shipping Company Ltd.	1

1	2	3
14.	Varun Shipping Company Limited	6
15.	Garware Shipping Company Ltd.	7
16.	Texmaco Limited	1
17.	Southern Petrochemical Limited	2
18.	V.S. Dempo & Company Limited	1
19.	Ballarpur Industries Limited	2
20.	Century Shipping	2
21.	Jayshree Shipping	5

Seminar on Unani System of Medicine

4438. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :
 SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY ;
 SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
 MALIK :
 SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the First International Seminar on Unani System of Medicine was organised in New Delhi during the month of February, 1987 ;

(b) the details of professionals who participated in the Seminar ;

(c) the broad details of discussions held and recommendations made to Government at the Seminar ; and

(d) the reaction of the Union Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine have reported that professional experts of Unani Medicine, Ayurveda, Siddha, Homoeopathy, Yoga, Naturopathy and Modern Medicine, be-

sides Pharmacologists, Botanists, Chemists, Elementologists, Biochemists, etc. participated in the Seminar.

(c) and (d). A note received from Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine is given in the Statement below. The Government will examine the recommendations contained in the note in due course.

Statement

The First International Seminar on Unani Medicine was organised by the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine in collaboration with World Health Organization from 13th to 15th February, 1987. The Seminar was inaugurated by the President of India, Shri Giani Zail Singh. The theme of the Seminar was Unani Medicine and the goal of Health for All by the year 2000. Among others who spoke on the inaugural ceremony were Union Minister for Health and Family Welfare, Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao and Minister of State for Health and Family Welfare, Kum. Saroj Khaparde. The key note address to the Seminar was delivered by Dr. C.O. Akerele, Programme Manager, World Health Organization, Geneva.

Over 500 delegates from various parts of India and 24 other countries attended the Seminar. The participants included

experts of Unani Medicine, other traditional and modern systems of medicine and allied sciences. There were 17 Scientific sessions—15 for oral presentation and two for poster display in which 158 research papers were presented. The deliberations covered several applied and fundamental aspects of research in Unani Medicine and its allied sciences.

Under Clinical research, papers on various common and chronic ailments were presented, including cancer, vitiligo, diabetes, mellitus, arthritis, bronchial asthma, malaria, infantile diarrhoea, liver diseases, psychosomatic disorders, and diseases of digestive and urogenital systems. Usefulness of some special therapies of Unani Medicine, including cupping and venesection, in joint pain and hypertension, respectively was also discussed by a couple of researchers in their papers.

Papers relating to pharmacology and Clinical Pharmacology highlighted the biological effects of various plant products in different diseases. In session on Drug Standardisation, Chemistry and Pharmacology, papers on the evolution of standards for single and compound drugs of Unani Medicine were presented.

A few sessions were devoted to Survey and Cultivation of Medicinal Plants and ethnobotany. In two symposia the role of trace elements in the treatment of various diseases and their toxicity studies were discussed. A separate session took stock of antifertility effects of some Unani drugs and environmental pollution. Under fundamental research papers relating to history and importance of some Unani classics were presented.

An important feature of the Seminar was a Symposium the meeting point—in which experts of Unani Medicine, Ayurveda, Siddha, Homoeopathy and modern medicine focussed their attention on how and in which areas all these systems can interact and collaborate in order to strengthen the primary health care delivery.

The valedictory address to the Seminar was given by Minister of Health and

Family Welfare, Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao on 15th February, 1987.

The Seminar made following recommendations :

1. Supply regulation and quality control of herbs and research support thereto.
2. Revision of strategy on the utilisation of Unani and other traditional system of medicine by elevation of their status.
3. Evolution of a separate service cadre of traditional systems of medicine at all levels in primary health care.
4. Creation of international bank of herbs and other raw material used in TSM.
5. Creation of herb consciousness for primary health care among the masses through mass media of regional languages.
6. Introducing fellowship exchange programme with regard to TSM at international level for sharing expertise.
7. Undertaking clinical trials, vetting and toxicity studies on drugs used in Unani and other TSM for their international acceptance.
8. Optimal utilisation of folk arts of healing wounds in situations calling for first aid.
9. Development of safe contraceptives by screening such drugs as are claimed to have antifertility effects in the literature of Unani and other TSM.
10. Exposure of Unani undergraduates and graduates to primary health care and their attachment during internship to family physicians.
11. Creation of computerised data bank for information relevant to Unani Medicine.

12. Upgrading of research facilities for developing new medicaments according to needs of time.
13. Usefulness of the Seminar and need for follow up.
14. Exposition of wholistic approach of Unani Medicine through international collaborative research.
15. Devetailing of Unani distary practices with international and other research.
16. Biological control of mosquito through herbal insect repellants.
17. Need for research on basic theories of Unani e.g. humours, temperaments, elements.
18. Crash priority to developing strategies on five year basis, with regard to Unani and other TSM and their implementation for achieving Health for All by the year 2000.
19. Increasing financial support for Unani and other TSM for their optimal utilisation in effective primary health care delivery.
20. Provision of best health care facilities and expertise of Unani and other TSM at village level.
21. Interaction of all systems of Medicine to strengthen primary health care delivery.

**Collision of goods trains near
Agra station**

4439. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK :
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a goods train rammed into a stationary goods train near Agra Station ;

(b) if so, the estimated loss of life and property ;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted ;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof ; and

(e) the action taken against those found responsible, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir. On 26.2.1986 an Up Goods train coming from Idgah station collided with a stationary goods train at Pathauli station.

(b) Two military personnel escorting military consignments lost their lives. Loss of railway property is estimated at about Rs. 3 lakhs.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). The Driver and the Diesel Assistant of the Up Goods train were held responsible for causing the accident. They have been placed under suspension and disciplinary action has been initiated.

Growth in passenger traffic for domestic flights

4440. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the anticipated growth in the passenger traffic for domestic flights during 1986-87 in comparison to that in previous year ;

(b) whether the present fleet of Indian Airlines is adequate to carry the increased number of passengers ; and

(c) if not, what steps Government propose to take to meet the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Indian Airlines has projected a growth rate of about 10.1% in passenger traffic during 1986-87 as against 7.3% in 1985-86.

(b) and (c). The shortfall in capacity is proposed to be met through leasing of aircraft.

**Marketing of Narcotic Pain Killer
Combination of another Drug**

4441. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a narcotic pain killer is being marketed with another pain killer in the country ;

(b) if so, the names of those drugs allowed to be marketed in combination ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that apart from side effects such as dizziness drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, its prolonged use leads to addiction ; and

(d) if so, what is the justification in allowing such drugs to be marketed in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement is given below.

(c) and (d). All narcotic formulations have the inherent properties to cause addiction.

The question of continued marketing of combination of D propoxyphene is under the examination of the Government.

Statement

Statement showing combinations of a narcotic pain killer with other pain killer marketed in the country

Sl. No.	Brand Name	Composition
1.	Walagesic	Dextropropoxyphene Hcl Paracetamol Diazepam
2.	Sudhinol	Dextropropoxyphene Hcl Paracetamol Diazepam
3.	Proxylon	Dextropropoxyphene Hcl Paracetamol Diazepam
4.	Parvon	Dextropropoxyphene Hcl Paracetamol Diazepam
6.	Parvon-N	Dextropropoxyphene Hcl Paracetamol Diazepam

6.	Betaflam	Paracetamol Dextropropoxyphene Hcl Oxyphenbutazone Diazepam
7.	Corbutyl	Dextropropoxyphene Hcl Paracetamol
8.	Norgesic	Dextropropoxyphene Hcl Paracetamol
9.	Spasmo-Proxyvon	Dicyclomine Hcl Dextropropoxyphene Hcl Acetaminophen
10.	Buta-proxyvon Capsules	Oxyphenbutazone Dextropropoxyphene Hcl Paracetamol
11.	Combigesic	Oxyphenbutazone Dextropropoxyphene Hcl Paracetamol
12.	Ibudex	Ibuprofen Dextropropoxyphene Hcl
13.	Anadex	Dextropropoxyphene Hcl Analgin
14.	Betaspasm	Dicyclamine Hcl Dextropropoxyphene Paracetamol Diazepam
15.	Daprisol-P	Asprin Dextropropoxyphene Napasylate
16.	Powerin	Acetyl Salicylate Acid Caffeine Anhydrous Paracetamol Salicylamide Codeine Phosphate
17.	Saljon	Aspirin Caffcine Cadeine Phos Acetaminophen
18.	Dicodimal	Paracetamol Codeine Phosphate
19.	Codopin	Acetyl Salicylic Acid Paracetamol Codeine Phosphate

Fly-overs in Assam

4442. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) how many fly-overs are proposed to be constructed during 1987-88 in the country ;

(b) which are the places selected for the same ;

(c) whether Government propose to construct fly-overs in Assam on the public demand at Golaghat ; Jorhat and Nowgong ; and

(d) if so, the details there of ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) 26 new road over/under bridges are proposed in Railways' Budget of 1987-88.

(b) Chunabhatti, Jabalpur, Sitholi, between Dhandari Kalan-Ludhiana, Panipat, Shahjahanpur, between Sakoti-Tanda-Khatauli, between Ahraura Road and Jeonathpur, Aishbagh (Lucknow), Telli-chery, Punkunnum, between Wadakan-cheri and Mulagunnathukavu, Balagula, between Ambaturai and Kodaikkanal Road, between Jangaon-Pembarti, Ajit-singhnagar (Vijayawada), Lalapet, Dabirpur between Timmarpur and Shad-nagar, between Umdanagar and Timmarpur, Rayagada, Jaipur Keonjhar, Maksi, Ashokanagar, Indore and Nagda.

(c) No concrete proposal has been received from the State Government for this.

(d) In view of 'c' above, does not arise.

Development of Vijayawada as a Model Railway Station

4443. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Railway propose to develop Vijayawada Railway Station as a model station ;

(b) if so, amount allocated in this regard and the time by which the work on this project is likely to commence ; and

(c) whether there is proposal to construct a sub-way connecting different platforms for the convenience of the aged and people with heart ailments, as was done in Bangalore City Station ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Proposals for developing Vijayawada railway station as a Model station are being framed after which estimates will be prepared. The work will be taken up during 1987-88.

More Coaches to Konark Express between Visakhapatnam and Hyderabad

4444. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact the present traffic demand between Visakhapatnam and Hyderabad is not fully taken care of by the Railways ;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to attach 2 tier A.C. Coach as well as two more second class compartments to Konark Express between Visakhapatnam and Hyderabad ; and

(c) if so, the time by which the proposal is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) At present, there are 4 pairs of Express trains between Hyderabad and Waltair (Visakhapatnam) which are adequate to meet the requirement.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Railway Schools in Vijayawada

4445. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the children of railway employees at Vijayawada in South Central Railway are facing any difficulty in getting admission in colleges ;

(b) the number of students studying various High Schools run by the Railways and sister organisations ;

(c) whether Railways propose to take necessary steps for starting a Junior College for the benefit of children of railway employees at Vijayawada ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No difficulty in getting admission of children of Railway employees in colleges at Vijayawada has been brought to the notice of the Railway Administration.

(b) No such records are maintained by this Ministry.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Owing to availability of adequate educational facilities provided by the State Government and constraints of resources of Indian Railways for additional Railway run schools and colleges.

Allocation of Ambulances to States

4446. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of ambulances allocated to various States during the last three years ;

(b) whether the number of ambulances allotted to Andhra Pradesh is inadequate in view of the population of the State ; and

(c) if so, the action being taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) There is no scheme to supply ambulances to States.

(b) and (c). Question does not arise.

Competition between Air India and Indian Airlines

4447. SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH :
SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Air India is giving advertisements to attract Domestic Passengers between Bombay and Delhi to give them 25 per cent concession between 11 P.M. and 5 A.M.; and

(b) whether such an offer amounts to direct competition with Indian Airlines, if so, what steps Government propose to initiate in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. There is no direct competition because Indian Airlines does not operate between 11.00 P.M. to 5 A.M.

Export of EMU Coaches

4448. SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have exported E.M.U. coaches (railway rakes) inspite of heavy demand for suburban section of Bombay, during 1 April, 1986 to 31 January, 1987 ; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Direct Fast Express Train between
Trivendrum and Secunderabad**

4449. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any direct fast express train between Trivendrum and Secunderabad ;

(b) whether large number of passengers both at Tribandrum and Secunderabad are experiencing great hardship due to non-availability of direct train service between Trivandrum and Secunderabad ;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to introduce a direct fast express train between Trivandrum and Secunderabad and vice-versa ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No, Sir. Connecting services are, however, available via Vijayawada/Madras and Bangalore.

(b) and (c). It is proposed to introduce a new weekly express train between Hyderabad and Cochin from Appil, 1987.

**Central Grant for Mahila Hindi Prachar
Samithi Karnataka**

4450. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Karnataka Mahila Hindi Prachar Samithi has sought Central grant for its training colleges in Karnataka ;

(b) if so, the amount of grant sought by the Samithi ; and

(c) the amount sanctioned by the Union Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) to (c). No application for grant-in-aid has been received from an organisation named as Karnataka Mahila Hindi Prachar Samithi. However, a proposal had been received from Karnataka Mahila Hindi Seva Samithi, 178, IV Main Road, Chamarajpet, Bangalore-560018 (Karnataka) for grant-in-aid for running three Hindi Teachers Training Colleges in Karnataka.

The Karnataka Mahila Hindi Seva Samithi, Bangalore had requested for grants for meeting recurring and non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 2,25,300/- during 1986-87. As the proposal was incomplete, the Organisation was requested to furnish the application with all the required documents. The same is still awaited.

**Expenditure on upgradation of
International Airports**

4451. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent during 1986-87 for the upgradation of the International airports at Delhi and Bombay ;

(b) whether Government have spent any amount for the upgradation of other international airports like Madras and Calcutta ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) The total expenditure so far incurred on upgradation of Delhi and Bombay Airports during 1986-87 amounts to Rs. 2089.30 lakhs.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A sum of Rs. 390.04 lakhs and Rs. 77.00 lakhs has been spent so far during 1986-87 for upgradation of Madras and Calcutta Airports respectively.

Air flight from Tirupati to Delhi

4452. SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKSHMI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government proposed to introduce a flight to Indian Airlines from Tirupati to Delhi via Visakhapatnam ;

(b) whether Government are aware of the need of an air flight in the above sector ; and

(c) if so, what steps are being taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) No, Sir. There is no such proposal at present.

(b) and (c). The passenger traffic demand between Delhi and Tirupati presently does not justify operation of a direct service between these two cities.

Indo-Canada Air Agreement

4453. SHRI SOMNATH RATH :
SHRI T. BALA GOUD :
SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether India-Canada air agreement has been signed in New Delhi ; and

(b) if so, what are the main features of the agreement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The main features are :—

(i) Air India have acquired access to Toronto without having to operate compulsorily to Montreal.

(ii) Air India have secured three points in U.S.A. beyond Toronto.

(iii) Seating capacity entitlements for the two carriers have been rationalized.

(iv) A commercial arrangement has been signed between the two airlines to cater for unilateral operations by Air Canada to India.

Performance of Railways

4454. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the performance of the Railways during the 1st nine months from April to December, 1986 has been impressive ; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take for further improvement in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The performance has been very satisfactory.

(b) Steps like innovation in operating techniques, adoption of new operating strategies, modernisation, and technical upgradation are being taken to further improve the performance of the railways.

Sale of Manuscripts and Documents to Foreign Collectors

4455. SHRI SOMNATH RATH :
SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL :
SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY :
SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the loss of vital manuscripts and documents of national importance through clandestine procurement and sale by some unscrupulous elements to foreign collectors ;

(b) whether Government have received information regarding country wide net work involving a large number of smugglers and spies spreading the latest 'manuscript document' transference on a large scale, particularly from the sensitive States of North-East and Jammu and Kashmir ;

(c) if so, the details in this regard ;

(d) the number of cases of smuggling of rare documents from the country ; and

(e) the action being taken by Government in such cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Does not arise.

Sports Stadia in Orissa

4456. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of places identified so far for the construction of sports stadia in Orissa ; and

(b) the amount allocated for creation of sports facilities in each stadium during the current financial year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b). On consideration of proposals received from State Government of Orissa, amounts indicated below have been released during 1986-87 so far by way of financial assistance for the construction of sports stadia at different place in Orissa :

S. No.	Project	Amount released
1.	Dhenkanal (Stadium)	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
2.	Athparh (Stadium)	Rs. 1.00 "
3.	Parabati Stadium at Cuttack	Rs. 19.50 "
4.	Stadium at Phulbani	Rs. 6.25 "
5.	Stadium at Sundergarh	Rs. 12.50 "
6.	Jawaharlal Nehru Indoor Sports Complex at Cuttack	Rs. 20.00 "
7.	Stadium at Koraput	Rs. 1.41 "
8.	Stadium at Anandpur	Rs. 0.93 "
9.	Kalinga Sports Complex at Bhubaneswar	Rs. 7.50 "
Total :—		Rs. 71.09 lakhs

Indian Scientists in Foreign Universities and Foreign Scholars in Indian Universities

4457. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Indian Scientists working in foreign universities ; and

(b) the number of foreign scholars working as Lecturers and Professors in Indian Universities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). The data regarding the Indian Scientists working in foreign universities and the foreign scholars working in the Indian universities is not maintained. However, according to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission, 63 foreign scholars are working in different Indian universities under the Cultural Exchange Programmes with foreign countries.

Revenue Collected by IAAI

4458. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the revenue collected by the International Airports Authority of India during the last three years and the details of rates and tariffs on goods, category-wise ;

(b) the value of the goods not cleared by the customers ; and

(c) the value of the goods damaged and the amount of claims preferred by the customers and paid by the International Airports Authority of India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Target of Family Planning Operations in 1986

4459. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of family planning operations targeted in the year 1986 ;

(b) the number of operations actually performed ; and

(c) the average expenditure incurred per operation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). Family Planning targets are fixed only on financial year basis. Based on the provisional reports received from the States, a total of 406313 Sterilisation operations were performed in the country during 1986-87 (April, 1986 to February, 1987) against the target of 6 million fixed for the whole financial year 1986-87.

(c) Apart from the expenditure incurred by any of infrastructure, supplies and service delivery and promotional efforts, Government of India gives Rs. 190/- and Rs. 210/- per case of Vasectomy and Tubectomy respectively to the State/Union Territories as compensation to meet expenditure on Sterilisation operations, including an element of compensation paid to the acceptor.

Production of Disposable Syringes

4460. SHRI D.P. JADEJA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Hindustan Latex proposes to diversify the production of disposable syringes ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

(c) the reasons for not expediting such a proposal, in view of the high prices of syringes in private sector ; and

(d) the details of such a project and when it will be taken up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). Yes. A pre-feasibility report proposing to set up a plant to manufacture disposable syringes has been received from Hindustan Latex Limited. The Company has proposed to set up a plant, with capacity to manufacture 30 million pieces of disposable syringes per annum, at cost of about Rs. 6 crores. This Ministry has given the first stages clearance to the project and has asked the Company to prepare a detailed feasibility report.

(c) and (d). The Hindustan Latex Limited had not sent its proposal at the time of finalising the 7th Five Year Plan, with the result that in the 7th Plan no specific provision for necessary funds has been made for setting up the plant for manufacture of disposable syringes. The Company has therefore, been advised to go ahead with the project only if they can raise resources on their own or through market borrowing. The project will be taken up only after the question of finance is resolved and it is duly approved by the Board of Directors.

Development of Former Juhu Airport

4461. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the proposal under consideration of Government with regard to development of former Juhu Airport which is presently not in use by Airport Authorities ;

(b) whether it is proposed to allot the plots only for development of tourist attraction ; if so, what are the purposes for which the plots in question will be allotted ; and

(c) what is the total areas of land that is proposed to be allotted from Juhu airport area ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Juhu airport is presently being used for operations of the Bombay Flying Club, Oil & Natural Gas Commission and non-scheduled operators. There is no proposal, at present, for development of Juhu airport for non-aviation activities.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

Delays in Air India and Indian Airlines Flights

4462. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any marked improvement has been noticed by travelling public after the reorganisation of both Air India as well as Indian Airlines ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) what are the reasons for frequent dislocation of regular timings of arrivals and departures of the air services ; and

(d) what effective remedy is proposed to resolve this long standing problem of air passengers, who many a time, have to waste their valuable time on account of disorganised air service ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). No reorganisation of Air-India and Indian Airlines has been made.

(c) and (d). Primary delays which further lead to consequential delays, though not very frequent, are mainly due to technical reasons, commercial handling, operations & ground handling. These delays are monitored regularly and remedial action taken, where called for. Besides, improved landing facilities and aids are being installed at major airports, in a phased manner, with a view to permitting operation of flights during adverse weather conditions.

Railways' Information Computerisation Programme

4463. SHRI S.M. GURADDI :

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :

SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI :

DR. B.L. SHAILESH

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that the World Bank team has given the Railways a deadline upto May, 1987 for the finalisation of the information computerisation programme ;

(b) if so, whether the Railways have provided the necessary information to the World Bank.

(c) if not, the reasons for the same and when Railways propose to give the required information ;

(d) whether World Bank expert team has visited India in this regard during 1987 ; and

(e) if so, by what time the final decision in the matter is likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). A team of World Bank officials visited India during February, 1987 and discussed various aspects of Freight OIS project. Information requested by the World Bank team has been furnished to them.

(e) Does not arise.

EMU Rakes in Bombay Division

4464. SHRI S.G. GHOLAP : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the capacity of EMU rakes of Suburban trains in Bombay Division ;

(b) the number of passengers who travel by these rakes during peak hours ;

(c) how many rakes are required for Bombay Division to ease the passenger traffic and how many were supplied to Central and Western Railways respectively, in the years 1982-83, 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 ; and

(d) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The crush load capacity of a normal 9 car EMU rake in Bombay is 3150 passengers.

(b) Such statistics are not maintained. However, approximately 3000 to 3500 passengers travel per train during the rush hours.

(c) The number of rakes supplied is as under :—

Years	No. of rakes supplied	
	C. Rly.	W. Rly.
1982-83	5	—
1983-84	6	1
1984-85	4	2
1985-86	10	3
1986-87	6	1
	—	—
	31	7
	—	—

A dozen new rakes may ease the situation.

(d) There is a proposal to introduce higher density rakes. 12 car EMU rakes are also being run on a trial basis.

[Translation]**Proposal to change the name of Ghagra River**

4465. SHRI NIRMAL KHATTRI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to change the name of Ghagra river flowing through Ayodhya, a place of pilgrimage, as 'Saryu river' ;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether any representation has also been received in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Approximately, the matter needs to be considered first by the State Government.

Halt of Ganga-Yamuna Express at Sohawal Railway Station

4466. SHRI NIRMAL KHATTRI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide a halt of the 83/84 Ganga-Yamuna Express at Sohawal railway station of the Northern Railway ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The station is served by seven pairs of trains including 3 pairs of express trains at convenient timings.

[English]**Mankhurd-Belapur Railway Line**

4467. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the railways have insisted that major share of the expenditure on the construction of Mankhurd-Belapur railway line will have to be shared by the Maharashtra Government ; and

(b) if so, whether taking into account the resource constraints of the Maharashtra Government, the Railways will review this decision and allocate higher resources for the construction of this project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) As agreed upon between the Maharashtra State Government and Railways, cost of Mankhurd-Belapur line is being shared in the ratio of 67% and 33% respectively.

(b) Does not arise.

Opening of Navodaya Vidyalaya in Canacona, Goa

4468. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :
SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Navodaya Vidyalaya in Canacona, Goa, is due to start in the academic year 1987-88 ;

(b) the area acquired by Government for the purpose and whether the school building has been completed ;

(c) whether staff members required for the purpose have been recruited ;

(d) the number of students admitted for the various classes ;

(e) the policy with respect to the medium of instruction for various classes decided upon by Government in Navodaya Vidyalayas ; and

(f) whether the mother-tongue of the people of respective States has any role to

play as a medium of instruction in such schools ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Navodaya Vidyalaya in Canacona, Goa has been started in 86-87 and is already functioning.

(b) A total of 20 acres of land has been proposed to be made available by the Union Territory of Goa. Construction of new school building is yet to start.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) On the basis of admission test held for the academic year 1986-87, 64 students were selected for admission to Class VI.

(e) and (f). As admission to Navodaya Vidyalaya will be made at the level of Class VI and most of the students so admitted would have been taught earlier through the medium of mother-tongue/regional language, instruction will be provided through the same medium upto Class VII or VIII during which time intensive teaching of Hindi/English, both as language subjects and co-media, will be undertaken. Thereafter, the common medium would be Hindi/English in all Vidyalayas.

Telephone facilities on Flights

4469. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Airlines have any proposal to provide telephone facilities to the passengers on flights ;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal ;

(c) the names of the airports in the country which have subscribers Trunk Dialing facility for the public ;

(d) whether the Indira Gandhi International Airport (National Departure Lounge) has the S.T.D. facility ;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(f) whether Government propose to provide the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Subscribers Trunk Dialing facilities are available at the following airports :—

1. Bombay,
2. Calcutta,
3. Madras,
4. Bangalore,
5. Bhubaneswar,
6. Cochin,
7. Hyderabad,
8. Tirupati,
9. Trivandrum,
10. Vijayawada and
11. Vishakhapatnam.

(d) No, Sir. However, Telecommunication counters by P&T for Trunk Booking are provided in the Domestic Terminal.

(e) and (f). Two Auto STD Coin-fed Telephones installed initially in the Domestic Arrival and Domestic Departure at Indira Gandhi International Airport were removed by the P&T Department owing to malfunctioning. The matter has been taken up with the P&T Department for replacement of these.

Use of Satellites to Combat Global Resurgence of Malaria

4470. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the American Scientists have launched an experimental project

that will use earth-orbiting satellites with electronic sensors to combat the global resurgence of malaria ;

(b) if so, whether after successful demonstration of the techniques, they have recommended the international organisations or interested Governments to accept the proposal ; and

(c) whether Union Government have any plan to get the proposal examined and if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). This Ministry is not aware of such on experiment.

(c) Does not arise.

Inadequate Air Service between Mangalore and Bangalore

4471. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Karnataka Government had drawn the attention of the Union Government regarding inadequate air service between Mangalore and Bangalore;

(b) whether the State Government had suggested that additional services should be operated between Mangalore and Bangalore to meet the traffic demand ;

(c) whether the suggestion has been considered by Union Government ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government of Karnataka had requested that Bangalore be connected to Mangalore by Boeing 737 service. The State Government had suggested that an additional service may be operated on this route in case Boeing 737 service could not be introduced.

(c) and (d). Indian Airlines has with effect from the 1st November, 1986, introduced a daily B-737 service between Mangalore and Bangalore.

Buses added to DTC Fleet

4472. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :

DR. A.K. PATEL :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether at the time of last fare hike, 400 new buses were proposed to be added to the existing fleet of 4956 DTC buses ;

(b) if so, the number of buses which have been added by now ; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c). Augmentation of bus fleet including replacement of a buses is a continuing process. Since the fare-revision in February, 1986, the DTC has purchased 202 buses for its fleet and further orders for 308 bus-chassis have been placed.

Financial Assistance by SDFC to Shipping Industry and Fishing Trawler Industry and Recovery of Loans

4473. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of financial assistance rendered by the defunct Shipping Development Fund Committee to the Shipping Industry since its inception to date ;

(b) the outstanding loan and interest to be recovered from the Shipping Industry ;

(c) the financial assistance rendered by the S.D.F.C. to the deep sea fishing trawler industry ; and

(d) the outstanding loan to be recovered from the deep sea fishing trawler industry by the S.D.F.C. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Shipping Development Fund Committee has accord-

(i) Rupee loan	—Rs. 1374.64 crores
(ii) SAFAUNS Guarantees	—Rs. 481.33 crores
(iii) Guarantees/counter Guarantees	—Rs. 1656.10 crores
	—————
Total :	Rs. 3512.07 crores
	—————

The Shipping Development Fund Committee, as on date is not defunct. It would stand abolished from a date to be notified as per SDFC (Abolition) Act 1986.

(i) Principal amount due	—Rs. 228.86 crores
(ii) Half yearly interest due	—Rs. 116.71 crores
(iii) Amount paid under Guarantees/Counter-Guarantees	—Rs. 33.37 crores
(iv) Payment to be made under invoked guarantee/counter-guarantee	—Rs. 76.70 crores
(v) Amount paid for renewal of insurance instalment	—Rs. 0.57 crore
	—————
Total :	—Rs. 456.21 crores
	—————

(c) Financial assistance rendered by Shipping Development Fund Committee to the deep sea fishing trawler industry since its inception till 19.3.1987 is Rs. 53.57 crores.

(i) Principal instalment	—Rs. 0.45 crore
(ii) Half yearly interest	—Rs. 1.04 crore
	—————
Total :	—Rs. 1.49 crore
	—————

ed financial assistance to Shipping Companies from its inception till 19.3.1987 as follows :—

(b) Outstanding loan and interest to be recovered from the Shipping Companies as 31.1.1987 is as follows :—

(d) Outstanding loans to be recovered from the deep sea fishing trawler industry as on 28.2.1987 is as under :—

Slow Construction of Airports in Southern Region

4474. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state the reasons for slowing down of the works at the proposed airports in southern region namely Pondicherry, Thanjavur, Tuticorin, Salem and Neyveli ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : A decision has recently been taken to construct an airport at Pondicherry. Further necessary action is being taken accordingly. At Neyveli, the Neyveli Lignite Corporation is developing an airstrip at its own cost. The National Airports Authority is providing consultancy/technical advice. The work is in progress and is likely to be completed shortly. It is proposed to develop airports at Tuticorin and Salem during the Seventh Five Year Plan. At Thanjavur, Vayudoot operations have already been started after minor renovation of the existing airfield.

Helicopter service between Madras and Mahabalipuram

4475. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state whether the Helicopter Corporation of India is likely to start a service between Madras and Mahabalipuram where the historical Rock Temple is of international tourist importance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : There is no such proposal.

National Technical Manpower Information System

4476. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National technical manpower information system has become operational and if so, whether coverage to

manpower in areas like medicine, agriculture etc. has been given by this system;

(b) whether the Committee constituted in August, 1980 under the Chairmanship of Shri G. Parthasarthy to recommend measures for achieving beneficial linkage between education, employment, health and development has submitted its report; and

(c) if so, the action taken on the recommendations of the Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The Scheme of National Technical Manpower Information System has not yet become fully operational. In so far as disciplines of medical and agriculture are concerned, the same are not covered within the scope of the System as approved at present.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Ernakulam Alleppy Railway Line

4477. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the necessary sleepers and steel tracks for the Ernakulam Alleppy railway line have been procured; and

(b) if not, when the same are likely to be made available ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Rails and sleepers will be required after completion of earthwork and bridges and their supply will be arranged accordingly at the appropriate time, subject to availability of resources.

Incentives and Disincentives for Family Planning

4478. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some incentives and disincentives have been recommended to bring down the birth rate during 1987-88; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). The Government is not considering at present any new incentives/disincentives to bring down the birth rate during 1987-88.

Delhi Rajkot Air Link

4479. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a report has been prepared to evaluate the feasibility of connecting Rajkot by air with Delhi ;

(b) whether the report has recommended establishing such an air connection twice or thrice per week ; and

(c) when will aircrafts be made available to serve this proposed connection ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Indian Airlines would consider airlinking Rajkot with Delhi after it acquires additional B 737 aircraft capacity.

Railway bridge on Machhu river near Wankaner (Gujarat)

4480. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is an old railway bridge on the Machhu river near Wankaner in Gujarat which was jointly built by the erstwhile States of Morvi and Wankaner ;

(b) what was the amount of contribution of the Wankaner State ;

(c) whether the Railway's are using this bridge and whether there is a proposal to provide funds for the construction of another bridge for the people of Wankaner ; and

(d) if so, the action taken/proposed thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The old Railway bridge was built by Morvi State Railway only.

(b) The Wankaner State did not contribute in its construction but paid certain capitalised rental charges for its use as a road bridge along with the Railway bridge.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Railway bridges in Bombay City

4481. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to construct overhead vehicular bridges or underground subways in Kurla, Vikhroli, Kanjurmarg, Bhandu and Mulunroto connect the Eastern and Western side of the Central Railway considering the acute traffic congestion in Bombay city ;

(b) whether Government would also consider financing these projects keeping in view the revenue it earns from the Bombay Suburban rail traffic ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The work of a road over bridge in lieu of existing level crossing between Vikhroli and Kanjurmarg is in progress. The proposals for road over bridges at Kurla, Vidya

Vihar and Mulund on Deposit have Terms have not still been finalised by Bombay Municipal Corporation.

(b) The Railway is sharing the cost of road over bridge near Vikhroli only.

(c) The total cost of the road over bridge near Vikhroli is Rs. 113.14 lakhs, out of which Railways' shares is Rs. 46.90 lakhs.

(d) The railways share the cost with the State Government in respect of the road over bridges which are in replacement of busy level crossings.

Programme of Computerisation in Railways

4482. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the details regarding the Programme of expansion of computerisation in the Railways during 1987-88 ;

(b) the main achievements in the computerisation of Railway services during 1986-87 ; and

(c) the extent of computerisation introduced in the Railway services in the Southern Zone with details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) During 1987-88, computers are planned to be introduced in Metro Railway, Calcutta ; RDSO, Lucknow ; and in a number of Divisional headquarters offices ; workshops ; stores depots and Loco, Carriage and Wagon sheds.

In addition, computerisation of passenger reservation system so far introduced in Delhi, is proposed to be extended to Bombay and Calcutta.

(b) During 1986-87, new computers have been installed at many of the Zonal Railway headquarters, production units and in the Railway Board. Microprocessor-based coaching cabinet systems have been introduced in some of the Zonal Railway headquarters. A number of personal computers have been installed

in different offices for normal office automation applications. In addition, Phase II of the computerised passenger reservation system in Delhi is expected to be completed by end-March, 1987.

(c) Computerisation has been introduced in the following areas on Southern Railway and South Central Railway :

(i) Advance generation computers have been installed at South Central Railway headquarters, Secunderabad ; Southern Railway headquarters, Madras ; Integral coach Factory, Madras and Wheel and Axle Plant, Bangalore ;

(ii) A number of microprocessors and personal computers have been installed at various locations.

Letters Written by Mahatma Gandhi to his German Disciple and Friend

4483. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether letters written by Mahatma Gandhi to his German disciple and friend, Herman Kellenbach have been acquired or are proposed to be acquired ; and

(b) if so, the cost thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) Yes, Sir. Letters written by Mahatma Gandhi to Herman Kellenbach have been acquired.

(b) The total cost is £ 156100 St.

Central Assistance to Build Permanent Bund along Deobag Coast

4484. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether due to encroachment of sea water during stormy weather on the

Deobag coast of the Malvan Taluk in the Sindhudurg district of Maharashtra, the safety of the inhabitants is gravely threatened ;

(b) if so, whether the work of building a permanent protection bund has not been taken up by State Government due to inadequacy of funds ; and

(c) if so, whether the Central assistance is proposed to be provided for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). The Government of Maharashtra has reported that there is sea erosion on the Deobag coast and a scheme to construct anti-sea erosion bund of 3000 metres in length has been formulated out of which 570 metres has been completed in the year 1981. A further length of 770 metres of bund is proposed to be constructed by the State Government at a cost of Rs. 8.04 lakhs.

(c) No, Sir.

[Translation]

Extension of Sutlej-Yamuna Link Canal to Jhunjhunu

4485. SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to extend the Sutlej-Yamuna Link Canal to Jhunjhunu district in Rajasthan ;

(b) if so, when ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI SHANKARANAND) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Sutlej-Yamuna Link Canal is not meant for carrying Rajasthan's share of surplus Ravi-Beas waters.

12.00 hrs.

[Translation]

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI : Mr.

Speaker, Sir, 'India Today' and 'Sunday' magazines have been banned in Bangladesh. I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards it.

MR. SPEAKER : Please give it in writing.

[English]

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) : The Opposition has given advance publicity to their notice in violation of Rule 334A of Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business. It is very clear violation of the rules. The Opposition has given advance publicity to their notice.

On 14th March, 1975 this House had decided that no advance publicity can be given to the Motion of No Confidence against the speaker. A joint statement has been issued by them giving advance publicity.....

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I am on my legs, please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Listen Mr. Bhanu, there is freedom. It is an independent...
...(Interruptions).....

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. I am on my legs.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What are you doing ?

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : There is no question.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : There is nothing before the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What is the question ? There is no notice.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know. All of you may please sit down. Please sit down. Please take your seats. There is

no question here. Please, Mr. Bhanu.

[Translation]

Why don't you sit down? Why are you standing?

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : If you are to decide, then decide. Then I leave it to you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing goes on record.

(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : There is no use of pressurising.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing goes on record without my permission.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, when the Speaker stands, all are supposed to sit down.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I do not understand what are you doing?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If you do not listen to me, what can I do. Listen to me. I act as per the rules framed by the House and whatever I shall do, I shall do as per the rules. The Hon. Members are also bound by the rules. Whatever they want to do, they have to do under the rules and they have right to do so. Do not say anything wrong.

[English]

No, nothing doing. Do not worry.

**Not recorded.

[Translation]

My image depends on my work and not on my physical personality. I am doing my duty, you should do your duty and the entire House should work for the country.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I do not want anything.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : I am not referring to that. They are under the impression that I am touching that issue.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Even if you do Professor, I do not mind. There is no problem.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am not touching that issue. I am saying that the newspapers today have carried the news that Shri V.P. Singh has briefed the Prime Minister.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am demanding a statement under Rule 372.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : If the Hon Minister agrees to your suggestion or whatever you have said, I shall not stop him.

[English]

I will not block it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : So, my request is that there should be a statement under rule 372 on the talks between Shri P.V. Singh and the Prime Minister... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : Papers to be laid.

12.05 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

Annual Report, Annual Accounts and a Statement regarding review on the working of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and a statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86 together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT-4065/87].

Notifications under Customs Act, 1962 and under Central Excise Rules, 1944 and regarding market loans etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 :—

(i) G.S.R. 288 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th March, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 208/81-Customs dated the 22nd September, 1981 so as to include certain more medicines/drugs in the list of life saving drugs/medicines which are allowed to be imported free of duty.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4066/87.]

(ii) G.S.R. 292(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th March, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to certain notifications mentioned in the Table annexed to the notification so as to extend the grace period from 'four weeks' to 'eight weeks' for production of fuel-efficiency certificate in respect of fuel efficient motor-cars.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4067/87.]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944 :—

(i) G.S.R. 289(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th March, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to certain notifications mentioned in the Table annexed to the notification.

(ii) G.S.R. 290(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th March, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum rescinding Notifica-

tion No. 67/87-CE dated the 1st March, 1987.

- (iii) G.S.R. 291(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th March, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification Nos. 332/86-CE dated the 2nd June, 1986 and 469/86-CE dated the 24th December, 1986 so as to extend the grace period from 'four weeks' to 'eight weeks' for production of fuel efficiency certificate in respect of fuel efficient motor cars. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4068/87.]

- (3) A copy of Notification No. F. 4(5)-W&M/86(Hindi and English versions) dated the 20th March, 1987 regarding market loans. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4069/87.]

Annual Report and Review on the working of Aligarh Muslim University for 1981-82, Annual Report and Review on the working of Educational Consultants India Limited for 1985-86 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Aligarh Muslim University Aligarh, for the year 1981-82 under sub-section (3) of section 34 of the Aligarh Muslim University Act, 1920.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, for the year 1981-82.

- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4070/87.]

- (3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Educational Consultants India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86.

(ii) Annual Report of the Educational Consultants India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Audited General thereon.

- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4071/87.]

- (5) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, for the year 1985-86 together with Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 23 of the Institute of Technology Act, 1961. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4072/87.]

Annual Report and Review on the working of Pharmacy Council of India for 1985-86 and review on the working of and Annual Report of Dental Council of India for 1985-86 and a statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86.
- (2) A Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4073/87.]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Dental Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Dental Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86.
- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4074/87.]
- (5) A statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining the reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the National Institute of Homeopathy, Calcutta, for the year 1985-86 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting year. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4075/87.]

12.06 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

[English]

Eighteenth Report

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY (Krishnagiri) : I beg to present the Eighteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Fourth Report on Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd.

12 06½ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCE

[English]

Seventh Report

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur) : I beg to present the Seventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Government Assurances.

12.07 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS

[English]

Seventh Report

SHRI MADHUSUDAN VAIRALE (Akola) : I beg to present the Seventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House.

12.08 hrs.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

[English]

North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : I beg to move :

"That in pursuance of rule 3(b) of the Rules of the North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences, Shillong, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, one member of the Governing Council of North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences, Shillong, subject to the other provisions of the said Rules".

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :
 "That in pursuance of rule 3(b) of the Rules of the North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences, Shillong, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, one member from amongst themselves to serve as a member of the Governing Council of North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences, Shillong, subject to the other provisions of the said Rules."

The motion was adopted.

[English]

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour) : Sir.....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing is allowed. The hon. Member has not got my permission.

*(Interruptions)***

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You read the debate.

[English]

SHRI AMAL DATTA : On 3rd March, the Prime Minister in the course of his

reply to the Motion of Thanks to the President said that he would like to have a debate on separating religion from politics and concretise it by having follow up action from that in the House...

MR. SPEAKER : I agree with you.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : I would like to remind the Prime Minister through you, Sir, that the assurance has to be redeemed as soon as possible.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : If there is anything, please give it in writing. It will be referred to the Assurances Committee.

[English]

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Particularly now the time is most suitable as the communal parties have been totally eliminated by the electorate in the three elections and the country seems to be well prepared for such a legislation.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Sir, he is proposing something in which you else believe.

MR. SPEAKER : Professor, I always say what I believe in and I stick to what I say.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Matters under Rule 377. Shri Abdul Hannan Ansari.

12.10 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[Translation]

(i) need to consider inclusion of Maithili language in Eighth Schedule of the Constitution.

SHRI ABDUL HANNAN ANSARI (Madhubani) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are eight districts in Maithili region in Bihar State with a population of about three crores. From the ancient times, Maithili has been the lone language of this area. Its literature and culture has been

Maithili and many saints and sadhus have given their sermons to the humanity in this language. The people of that area have been forcefully demanding for the inclusion of Mathili language in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution for the last twenty years. Therefore, being a public representative, I request the Central Government to consider this matter of including Maithili language in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*].

12.11 hrs.

- (ii) Need to provide additional railway lines in Bilaspur district of Madhya Pradesh.

DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA (Janjgir) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Bilaspur district in Madhya Pradesh is a Harijan Adivasi dominated area. There are six Members of Parliament from this area out of which there are in Rajya Sabha and three are in Lok Sabha. Out of these seats only our seat is general. It proves that it is a Harijan-Adivasi dominated area. This district provides coal, aluminium, dolomite, cement, electricity and paper in abundance. This area is rich in mineral wealth. South-Eastern Railways load 4700 wagons per day in this area and this area contributes 1/9th part towards the total income of the Railways.

In view of the above facts, I request the Central Government to provide new railway lines in that area which are necessary for movement of traffic. When this district contributes a major portion towards the railway income, the Bilaspur must be connected with Jabalpur via Munjelli Mandla. This line should be linked with Malaj Khand Copper reserves. Similarly so many cement factories have been set up in a row in Bilaspur and Raipur districts. They should be connected with Raipur from Champa via Pamangarh to ease the heavy pressure on the Railway line. A new railway line should be laid from Korba via Bilaspur to link it with South India.

[*Translation*]

- (iii) Need to district the State Government to ensure timely payment of compensation to farmers for lands acquired for public use in the tribal district of Bastar in Madhya Pradesh.

SHRI MANKURAM SODI (Bastar) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the district of Bastar, land is acquired for the construction of Government buildings, rural roads and dams etc. but compensation is not paid to the farmers for 5 to 6 years. The farmers effected by the projects prepared for the welfare of the people sacrifice their own interests in the public interest but are disappointed by the delay in getting compensation and therefore become opposed to the popular projects. Their papers keep shifting from one table to another for years.

Hence, it is requested that the Central Government should issue specific instructions to the Governments in this connection and advise them to launch a campaign to decide pending cases of compensation at the earliest and make payment within a stipulated period so that Government continue to get full cooperation of the people in projects of public interest to be taken in hand by the Government in future and the backward areas make rapid strides constantly.

[*Translation*]

- (iv) Needed to issue a commemorative stamp in memory of Maharishi Dadhichi.

SHRI MADAN PANDEY (Gorakhpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir the fissiparous tendencies are to-day raising their heads in the country and the lessons of unity and integrity of the country and social tolerance given by our saints and seers centuries ago on which the foundation of a new India was laid by the nation builders now carry a question mark.

The present Government has made laudable efforts in presenting the lives and teachings of saints and seers in various ways before the country and the world. Bringing out commemorative stamps on

[Shri Madan Pandey]

such saints is one of such acts. It is also a matter of satisfaction that commemorative stamps on most of the saints and great men have been issued. However, there are still some personalities left whose lives should be made known to the people not only through books but also through postage stamps.

One such saint was Maharishi Dadhichi. When his bones were required for the projection of human values, he went into a trance after applying salt on his body and allowed it to be licked slowly by the cows and in this manner he sacrificed himself and his bones were used to manufacture arms by which the destructive forces were destroyed.

Hence I request the Minister of Communications that in the present circumstances, in order to build up an environment against terrorism, a postage stamp commemorating the sacrifice of Moharishi Dadhichi should be issued. Similarly, the sublime lives of the pre-historic saints and sages of India should be propagated towards which the attention of the Government has not been drawn so far.

[English]

- (v) Need to take necessary measures to help the small newspapers in the country, particularly those published in the rural areas.

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Chimur): I would like to invite the attention of the House and the Government to the real danger of freedom of press which has arisen as a result of the growing monopolistic tendencies in Indian journalism. Already Indian Press is, to a large extent, dominated by half a dozen big newspaper establishments controlled by big capitalists having annual turnover of crores of rupees. With the phenomenal technological development there is real apprehension that this has further increased the strength of the big establishments and harmed the small newspapers.

Small newspapers are the real grassroots of Indian journalism. They are published in local languages and have rapport with our rural masses. There is growing tendency in rural areas to buy newspapers but people in these areas can ill-afford to buy more than one newspaper. It is these newspapers which alone can transmit the message of the Government relating to 20-point programme and developmental activities in general. They are the genuine organs of ventilating peoples' grievances and problems.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to take the following immediate steps to strengthen these small newspapers, particularly those in rural areas :—

1. As recommended by the Second Press Commission, a Newspaper Finance Corporation should be immediately established in order to help financially these small newspapers ;
2. The news agencies like PTI and UNI should be directed to charge small newspapers at subsidised rates ;
3. The Ministry of Tele communication should give substantial concessions to these small newspapers in the matter of postal charges, telephone charges and teleprinter charges ;
4. The DAVP may be asked to revise its advertisement policy and release major portion of its budget to small newspapers, and completely stop advertisements relating to family planning, 20-point Programme and agricultural development to English Newspapers, as only 3 per cent of the people in India understand English.

These steps, in my views, are very necessary because it is these small newspapers which really help the cause of communal harmony and national integration.

[Translation]

- (vi) Need to ensure supply of food-grains, given as grants-in-aid under Rural Employment Scheme, to the labourers, particularly in Deoria and Ballia districts of Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Salempur) : I want to draw the attention of the Indian Government towards the supply of foodgrains to the labourers under the Rural Employment Scheme. The Government has introduced the Scheme of 'Food for Work' throughout the country with a view to make foodgrains available at cheap rates specifically to the rural poor in a liberal way. But when I toured Deoria and Ballia districts, I found that the labourers are not supplied with foodgrains because foodgrains are to be supplied to them at Cheap rates as stipulated by the Government whereas the rates of foodgrains prevailing in the market at present are high.

As per instructions of the Government, the rural development work should be carried on by daily wage workers on muster-roll. But the work is in reality carried out through contractors. It is due to this reason that the contractors pay in cash only and sell the entire foodgrains in the market. The foodgrains which should be given to the workers at subsidised rates are not given to them and instead they go to the coffers of the officials.

I request the Government that the least in my district of Deoria and Ballia this matter should be inquired into and in future arrangements should be made to ensure that the foodgrains meant for labourers reach them.

[English]

- (vii) Need to extend the rebate facility to handloom industry.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam) : Sir, the handloom clothes are being used by most of the people in this country from ancient times. This industry should be taken care of like a handicapped child in view of its present

state of affairs. The handloom clothes were exported to the Far East and Western countries as our handloom clothes were famous and had unique beauty and quality. They had earned a good name all over the world and a lot of foreign exchange too. There was a threat that even the very existence of this industry would perish. As such, our great leaders like Hon. Shri Rajaji and Perarignar Anna came forward and put forth the facts before the then Prime Minister, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru and urged the need for helping the poor weavers who were engaged in handloom industry. He had also readily agreed to help this industry. Recently, the hon. Union Minister for Textiles has announced that from this year, the rebate so far extended to the handloom clothes will not be given. On hearing this announcement, the handloom weavers' industry is very much shocked and worried. For the past 30 years, the handloom industry was given all sorts of help and encouragement. Commissions were given to uplift this sick industry. In this sick industry has to be kept alive, the only tonic that can be given to it, is extending the facility of 'rebate'. It is suggested that the rebate may kindly be permitted to be allowed to a maximum of 3 days, if not 7 days, on different occasions. Further, the rebate period which is more important, may be restored to 60 days.

- (viii) Need to conduct survey to examine the feasibility of setting up tobacco industry in public sector in Aligarh Tehsil in District Etah of Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN (Etah) : Etah, Farrukhabad and Mainpuri districts in Uttar Pradesh are famous for producing Kampla Garhia tobacco, one of the finest varieties of tobacco and is a cash crop. This varieties of tobacco is in great demand throughout the country. But because of lack of incentives and exploitation of the tobacco growers by middle men and Commission agents, there is no substantial growth in the cultivation and production of tobacco. Consequently, the economic condition of

[Shri Mohd. Mahfooz Ali Khan]

the producers of this finest variety of tobacco remains unchanged, rather it is deteriorating with the increasing production cost and overall day to day rise in the prices. With adequate incentives and remunerative prices of tobacco, there is ample scope of growth of tobacco industry in the area which would not only raise the economic condition of the growers but will also generate employment opportunities besides developing this backward area in the State.

I would, therefore, urge the Government to kindly conduct a survey of the area and to examine the feasibility of setting up tobacco industry in the public sector in Aliganj Tehsil, in district Etah.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS 1987-88— Contd.

12.18 hrs.

[English]

Ministry of Human Resource Development—
Contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, we will take up item No. 10. That is, further discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

I want to bring to the Members' attention that already we have taken 3 hours and 36 minutes. Now, only 2 hours and 24 minutes are left. But I am having a big list of Members who want to speak. Therefore, I would request all the Members to take only 7 or 8 minutes each. Yesterday also, the Members followed the same pattern—7 or 8 minutes each. Therefore, I request them to cooperate and to put forth the points within the specified time limit of 7 or 8 minutes. I want to give uniform of 7 to 8 minutes.

SHRI JAIDEEP SINGH (Godhra) : Sir, after our bad performance in the Asian Games at Seoul, lot of burore was raised in this House regarding the state of

affairs of sports in this country. Subsequently, I know that many steps have been taken to see how best we can re-service our entire fabric of sports management and sports training so that we can do well. Therefore, at present I feel that it would be good to make such suggestions and also to put forth certain points for the consideration of the hon. Minister.

My contention is that in this country, the amount of money that the Central Government spends on sports which are now been considerably increased, is very much more than the total amount of money spent by all the States put together. Even then sports remains a Concurrent subject and, therefore, even with all this financial assistance, we have to depend a lot on the States for the purpose of implementation of the sports programmes. All the States do not have the same amount of enthusiasm. Some States are very much interested in sports and some States are absolutely negligent about what is to be done with the result that no substantial growth on sports is taking place in this country as it is. Therefore, I would like initially to suggest that an attempt should be made to make sports a Central subject and it should be conducted and directed from the Central Government alone.

The other question is of the matter concerning physical education. Physical education and sports go hand in hand and no development in sports can be of any use unless the entire structure of the physical education in the country is also made to dovetail with sports.

Therefore, I would suggest in the first place to the Government that a Separate Directorate of Physical Education should be created under the Ministry of Sports at the Centre because every school, college and university has some kind of a sports programme. But my experience is that in the absence of a drive on the physical education side, physical education does not coincide with the programme of sports and if a Directorate can be formed and the standard of our physical education in college and universities could be

improved, I am sure we would be able to do much better in future simply because it is from these Institutes that we are able to draw the raw material for the future and they have to be fit and they have to be in good condition to do well in the international sphere.

Many programmes have been put up from time to time regarding giving of incentives, scholarships, giving financial help to sportsmen, also running competitions like school games and rural sports etc. Recently some schools have been picked up specifically where good students are selected at a very young age and they are trained.

I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the fact that in all these matters the first requisite is that a review should be made. These programmes have come into being from many years now and I do not think that we have done any proper survey as to how much of it is useful; how much of it is being achieved, as envisaged by us. In the absence of this kind of a data, I do not know whether these programmes are proving fruitful at all. Also, in selecting schools etc. we should have the selection based purely on merit. I say this particularly because my fear is that in many instances, it is the pressure, pull and the like which get certain schools but they are not really the schools the benefit which are helpful. So, this matter should be taken into consideration.

I would also like to draw the attention of the Minister that recently in this programme of giving aid to schools where a special scholar is sent for giving training, the Government has taken a decision—that the public school will not be included. I do not know why such a decision is being taken because the national scholar who also get Government scholarship, can go to public school. I am not particularly championing the cause of public schools. But certainly, public schools all over have better facilities for living, for food, for training and also in regard to infrastructure. If we rule out all of them, then I am afraid these boys, who are selected, will go to some second-rate institutions from which they will not be able to get

the benefit that we are hoping that they should get. I would request the Government that they should also consider the very important aspect of the infrastructure support for sports in India. We do not have a good infrastructure. Many sports have now become indoor sports. We have not got indoor stadium. We play outside here and when we go to abroad, we have to play inside which makes all the difference in the world in our performance. So, infrastructure development has to be given very special attention and site selection for such places also should be given very special attention.

I would like to say that the import policy pertaining to sports goods and sports equipment is being relaxed but still the condition is that all that is required is not available in India. In India, if we want to go ahead, in a big way; and make an upsurge, then obviously the requirement of implements will also have to be much larger than what it is today. We don't produce those kind of implements in India at all. So, we are faced with this problem that we require certain things and we do not produce them in India, and there is this difficulty of importing from abroad. This should be taken a very serious note of and perhaps Government should go all-out to encourage some kind of a collaboration to be made with the specialist companies which are abroad for making these things here.

Last but not the least, I would like to say that we have taken right steps and we are going ahead in the right direction but unless all these small things are made to coordinate properly, I don't think the best results will be available to us. The Ministry must consider these facts, perhaps an introspection of what should be done and where it can be done, by forming a Committee of something like that.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI USHA THAKKAR
(Kutch): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I welcome the Demands for Grants in respect of the Ministry of Human Resource Development presented in the House. I

[Shrimati Usha Thakkar]

congratulate the Hon. Prime Minister for having adopted a new approach towards human resource development. I will present my views regarding education and development of women and children. Our target of eradicating illiteracy of 400 lakh people by 1990 is very laudable as well as essential. If the old and illiterate people could somewhat read and write, then it will greatly benefit our society. For example, the farmers and the workers will then be able to do their daily calculations themselves. They will be able to work out the economics of their agriculture and prepare their family budgets. It will thus benefit them and the society and the nation as a whole. If the people are literate, then they will be able to utilise their leisure hours properly by reading newspapers and books.

I want to request the hon. Minister that in the field of adult education, a Board consisting of officials should be constituted to see whether the part-time teachers put on the job are proceeding towards the right direction. This Board should be given every facility so that it is able to function properly.

The target of 400 lakhs is very good and even if we achieve somewhat less then also it will be quite satisfactory. But it must be seen whether education is being imparted properly or it is merely for the sake of records.

The Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme under the New Education policy is a laudable step. These schools will go a long way in providing good education to the rural children and cultivating healthy habits in them. Just now an hon. Member stated that these schools will be opened in the towns. I want that these schools be set up for the rural children. Our hon. Prime Minister and our Minister of Human Resource Development are very emotional persons. In the ancient times, Sudama and Lord Krishna studied together at the ashram of Sandipan Rishi. It appears the idea has been to give the same principle a new orientation by the

System of Navodaya schools. Our hon. Ministers are working day and night to see that Our India not only shines on the economic front but earns a good name in the fields of education, culture etc. Good intentions always yield good results but takes sometime to accomplish a good work. Hence, we should not go astray from our path.

The girls are given free education in the colleges in Gujarat. Similarly, women education should be made free all over India. This is my request to you. Now if medical or engineering colleges are not situated in the same town or village, the parents are reluctant to send their daughters to other towns and cities because they are not able to bear their expenses. However, in the same situation boys are sent outside but not the girls. Therefore, I will request that a system should be adopted to provide hostel facilities including food for girls, at subsidised rates. I want to request the hon. Minister to take some steps in this direction.

In Gujarat, trained teachers are paid only Rs. 325 for the initial 2 years after their recruitment. Later, their regular appointments are made and full wages are paid to them. In the present circumstances who will take up a job as a teacher at Rs. 325/- p.m. In my constituency, there are several schools without teachers. Whenever I go on a tour of my constituency, I find that many schools in the rural areas do not have any teachers. I want to request you that you should direct the Government of Gujarat to double the initial salary given to the teachers at present.

In the Sixth Plan, Rs. 117.90 crores were earmarked for development of women and children. This amount has been increased to Rs. 738.12 crores in the Seventh Five Year Plan. In my view the allocations are inadequate even now. I will give an instance of the Social Welfare Board. [The] Social Welfare Board is carrying out its work quite well. I can proudly say that the women are becoming conscious about the need for education. Wherever I go the women tell me that

social welfare centres should be started there by the Social Welfare Board. I also want to request that those who work in the distant villiges on behalf of the Social Welfare Board should get medical allowances, pension, etc and the amount should be increased a little more.

Now I come to Dowry Prohibition Act. In regard to the stringent Act of 1986, I would suggest that committees should be formed for creating social awareness among the people. Youths and women should be taken on these committees. Besides this, such committees should be granted statutory status. This kind of provision will give them social status and it will create social awareness among the people.

In the end, I would like to thank hon. Ministers Shrimati Margaret and Shri Narasimha Rao on behalf of Gujarat for giving Western Sports Complex, Gandhi Nagar to Gujarat.

[English]

SHRI KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunelveli) : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to participate in the the debate on the demands for grants of the Ministry of Human Resources Development. The Ministry under its new name itself means that our country should make use of the natural gift; i.e. the human resources which are there in plenty in our country. This portfolio is divided into education, culture, art, women and child development, youth affairs and sports. But the time given to me is only seven minutes which is very meagre. Therefore, I would request you to give me some more time.

First of all, looking at the education, the primary education is the foremost thing and our whole attention is to be paid to the department of primary education. The primary education alone can help to achieve the aim of removing the illiteracy with determined efforts at the age group of 15 to 35 by 1990. I would say that if the primary schools are to improve the quality of the students and

to achieve our aim, only lady teachers should be appointed in all the primary schools upto the third standard. That will help the ladies also to get more employment opportunities and the character building of boys and girls can be done easily.

The primary school teachers' selection should be done strictly on merit basis. The selection of the primary school teachers is the most important foundation of education. In the rural areas we find that the teachers are not even coming to schools; that should be looked into.

At the primary school level, to avoid the drop-outs, even the Government also has a programme of free nutrition. The free nutritious meal scheme is adopted in our State, Tamil Nadu. It has proved that the drop-outs have been reduced considerably. Therefore, at least a national policy on the primary school education throughout the country should be adhered to at this time for the benefit of the primary schools. The poverty alleviation is the main thing in our budget. It is now time for us to bring free nutritious meal scheme in all the primary schools at the national level.

Another suggestion with regard to primary school is that in each class the teacher-students ratio should be 1:20. That will improve the standard of education.

According to the educational expenditure, in 1950-51 in the rural areas we were spending Rs. 30.3 crores and in urban areas we were spending Rs. 71.8 crores. In 1970-71 it has come to Rs. 494.8 crores in the rural areas and in the urban areas it has come to Rs. 627.7 crores. Much of the population is a living in the rural areas; but more expenditure is on the urban side. This disparity should be remove and more funds should be spent on the rural side.

Coming to the secondary education side, education should not make students to become only bookworms-memorising things and writing examinations. It must make students to realise their talents

[Shri Kadambur Janarthanan]

hidden in themselves. This realisation of one's own talent will make them self-confident and the self-confident students can make self-disciplined students. These self-confident and self-disciplined students alone can bring about the welfare of our country. This will definitely help them throughout their career also. With this well-based foundation if a student enters the university education then he will be more useful to the nation and this Department of Human Resources and Development will be more meaningful in the development of the youngsters. Therefore, primary and secondary education are the two main foundations for the Ministry to consider more. In the primary and secondary education when we come to education naturally the language comes to the scene. A student has to learn in his own mother-tongue as Gandhiji had said. Some hon. Members talked yesterday that in Tamil Nadu we are opposing Navodaya. We are not opposing Navodaya but we are not opposing the language policy of the Central Government. You must improve all the 14 languages. Hindi should be developed but Tamil, Malayalam, Oriya, etc. should also be developed. That is our aim. If a student is taught in his own mother tongue then only the subjects can be understood clearly by him and the communication of knowledge to the country will be clear. Learning a number of languages is a different thing and learning a subject through a particular media is an entirely different thing. Therefore, the students must be taught in their own mother-tongue the subjects like geology, science, mathematics, etc. We may learn any number of languages including Hindi, English and even foreign languages but insisting upon to teach through a particular language and develop Hindi by spending so many crores of rupees is partial. That means you are spending one soldier to the battle-field with all arms and ammunition and the other soldiers with bare hands. Therefore, the development should not be partial but uniform.

I come from Tamil Nadu. I am a Tamilian. Likewise a man coming from

Kashmir may be Kashmiri but we are all Indians alone. I am an Indian Tamil. I am an Indian Gujarati. I am an Indian Malayali. That should be the feeling. Therefore, I plead on behalf of the Tamil Nadu people that even now Tamil Nadu Government is following the two-language policy laid down by our Anna—not only by our Anna but by the people of Tamil Nadu. It is the wish of the people of Tamil Nadu which made us to formulate a bilingual policy in Tamil Nadu Assembly. Again I am pleading to this august House and to each Member that Tamil Nadu is not opposing Navodaya education but we are here to develop all the 14 languages. There should be no partiality shown to a particular language. For example, even though we are different from Congress yet we have named in our Tamil Nadu new districts and universities after the names of Kamaraj, Chidambarnar and Kattabaman who were the freedom fighters. Therefore, we are not politicising the education policy. We are not rubbing on the wrong side of the national interest. We are for one country and one nation but at the same time all the 14 Indian languages should be regarded and respected. This is our policy.

Lastly cinema going has become more of a habit in our country. Whether we are Gujarati, Keraite, Punjabi, etc. we all go to cinema. The Cinematograph Act comes under your charge. I request the Hon. Minister to consider that censorship, which is under his portfolio, should be geared up. There is one non-official member, two part-time workers. Out of these, one is elected as chairman of the Board. The main office is in Bombay and the regional offices are at Calcutta, Madras, Bangalore, Trivandrum and Hyderabad. This Board should be strengthened so that the cinema censorship is strict. The cinema is seen by the common man, by the people who are literate or illiterate. The censorship should be geared up to stop scenes of terrorism, scenes of illegal sexism. There are so many certificates like U, UA and A something. We know only about A,

About the rest, the Government should tell the public clearly. We want the Minister to censor the films correctly so that the youngsters who are seeing terrorism in the pictures, should not indulge in sexism and terrorism.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (H mirpur): Sir, I rise to support the report and the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Human Resource Development. Sir, it is the first year that we are discussing this report after finalisation of the national policy on education. Various speeches have come up and the reactions of the various segments of society to the new national policy on education have also been available to the people.

So, one of the sore points is the discontentment among the teachers regarding various fields especially in higher education for the Mehrotra Committee report. In its wisdom, the Government of India appointed two national commissions on teachers when Madam Indira Gandhi was the Prime Minister. It is said that even after two years, the Parliament had not the opportunity to discuss their report. The result is that the teachers are in the dark about what is the main thrust of the re-

National Commis-

Secondly, the Mehrotra Committee report has further made the confusion worth confounded among the teachers. The result is that a number of teachers' associations from all over the country have appealed directly to the Prime Minister to intervene. I think there must be something very serious about it. But these three or four bodies—the Fourth Pay Commission, the National Commission on Teachers and the Mehrotra Committee—were all expected to give new confidence and inspiration to the teaching community. I would like to quote from one of the various arguments adduced by the Mehrotra Committee :

"6.1.3. (i) The payscales of teachers should be such that the best talent available may be attracted and retained in the profession.

There should be parity with the pay scales of Indian Administrative Service or at least with the organised Central Service Group 'A'. The revised pay scales should ensure complete neutralisation of the rise in the cost of living index up to the date of revision."

I would like the Minister of Human Resource Development to see that this object is fulfilled.

Now the Pay Commission has clubbed all these scales and compressed into 15 categories. The Class I service scale starts from something like Rs. 2,200. But the pay scales recommended for lecturers are not there. So, in the absence of a coherent and consistent policy, the teachers are bound to have a note of discontentment agitationists, therefore, inherit a situation. So, I would plead that for the successful implementation of the national policy on education and also a programme of action presented to this House. It is incumbent on the part of the Ministry to see that the main instruments of implementation of this Committee, namely, the teachers in the schools and colleges are not allowed to roll on into this confusion and discontentment any longer. Their case should be looked into with sympathy and whatever justice is made available to them should be clearly specified at the earliest possible so that the atmosphere of confrontation does not last any longer.

Now that education is a Concurrent subject, the responsibility of the Central Government cannot be by passed. In one of the sentences in the Annual Report, it is said that only recently education has become a Concurrent subject. If by 'recently' you mean ten years, then it is all right. Education was made a Concurrent subject with the assent of the President to the Forty-Second Amendment on 3rd January, 1977. It is more than ten years and if after ten years the word 'recent' is used, then it is more in the nature of shirking the responsibility rather than implementing it. If education is a Concurrent subject and the members of Parliament are supposed to make this policy

[Prof. Narain Chand Parashar]

known to the people and ensure its implementation in coordination with the Government, what is the role given to the Members of Parliament in their constituencies vis-a-vis Central institutions. I am distressed to state that the Members of Parliament have been bypassed by the Ministry of Human Resource Development of the cost of the State Governments. Every new Navodaya vidyalaya has been opened with the consent of the State Government with the result that three State Government have refused to accept the idea of Navodaya schools. Navodaya schools is not a bad idea, it is a good idea. It should have the help and support, but what are we supposed to do when the Members of Parliament in the constituencies are not associated with the functioning of the Central schools, with the functioning of the Navodaya schools and with the functioning of the regional institutes of education or other institutes of education directly controlled by the Ministry of Human Resource Development? How can you expect us to render all help and support? If it is your intention to bypass the experience gained by the Members of Parliament and involve the district and State, it is well and good, but then you should ask the support from the district administration and the State Government. In all fairness, I would state that as the other Central Government Departments like the Railways, P & T, the Banking Department etc. involve the Members of Parliament in their constituencies, in the implementation of their schemes, so should the Members of Parliament, especially from the Lok Sabha, be associated with and involved in the functioning and operation of the institutions if you want them to be a success. But if you want them to be tools of bureaucracy at the Central, district or the State level, then it is your sweet wish and ultimately you will be responsible for the failure or the success of the experiment.

So far as the Navodaya schools are concerned, you have said that wards of all the people in the rural areas would be getting admissions, but what has actually

happened? I would request you to analyse the admission charts for the first 81 schools you have opened so far. My information is that all the officers of the neighbouring districts have been able to get their wards admitted by getting the rural area certificates. Is it fair to the rural people for which you are spending crores of rupees in the name of Navodaya schools to allow prestigious classes to get admission in these schools. My suggestion is that you should also introduce income criterion. Not only the rural certificate, but also a certain limit of income should be prescribed as to whose wards should be admitted to the schools. But if it is left free for all, then the children of incometax payers, big officials, important politicians and the people of the higher strata of society will manage to creep into and dominate the admissions to the schools and the poor persons will be as much bypassed as has been done so far in so many others thinks.

Similarly, in the implementation of various programme regarding Nehru Yuva Kendras and other programmes, you should involve representatives of the people, because the experience gained from the field is so much an important input for you. It is more so, when you have named your Ministry, the Ministry of Human Resource Development. If development does not take into account the experience gained by the teachers, by the members of the society, especially those who belong to the Parliament and the Assemblies, then it is not a worthwhile experience.

Now, I would like to draw the attention to the language policy of the Government of India and would plead this. I would support the plea by the Members of Tamil Nadu that all the fourteen languages—why fourteen, all the languages recognized by the Sahitya Academy—and others should be given equal patronage with the proviso that Hindi should be developed as the national link language and accepted by the entire country. Within that framework even tribal languages, none of which finds a place in the

Constitution through the tribals constitute 7.5 per cent of the population of our country should be developed. Therefore, there should be special programmes for these languages, for their teaching, for their utilisation as a medium of instruction and similarly for other things.

I have a particular reference to make about our technical education. There is a very disturbing editorial in the *Times of India* of 23 March 1987 which refers to the affairs of the Pune University. For the benefit and information of the House, I would like to quote a few sentences. This has a reference to the results of the Pune Engineering College where some revaluation of results was required. It says :

"When these results were declared earlier this month, several students received marksheets which carried tell-tale evidence of mass bungling, with some students being declared to have failed in spite of adequate passing marks and others being declared to have passed examinations for which they were yet to appear. The initial reverification conducted by the university staff failed to redress the grievance. The authorities, therefore, had to concede the demand for manual reverification by engineering teachers. This was thought necessary because it was alleged that the original mistakes had crept in due to unfamiliarity of the clerical staff with computer procedures. The teachers have now obtained evidence of intentional tampering with answer papers as well as data sheets fed into the computer."

Sir, this is a very serious charge levelled against the Pune University by the *Times of India* and this must be looked into.

I have just to say two more sentences and then I would be completing my observations. In view of what all is happening in the field of technical education, in

the field of higher education and in other fields, I would plead that a—Parliamentary Committee may be appointed representing all the sections of the House and if possible associating the States also to see that the implementation of the National Education Policy is for the benefit of the nation and for all sections of the society. It should also be sound and foolproof. Otherwise, there would be lopsided development with certain parts of the country opposing it and others accepting it, students opposing it and teachers accepting it and so on and so forth. This is an anomalous situation.

Now the Education Policy has been based on a survey—known as the Fourth Education Survey which was conducted in 1978. It is 10 years old. When situations have changed, when facts have changed, it is no longer valid. So, I call for a fresh educational survey for the entire country and the implementation of the programme of education should be based on this. It should lead to inspiration and betterment of the teachers and students and facilities for all types of education should be readily available to all parts of the country including backward areas and hilly areas where students have to travel a long distance for getting admission into universities and colleges.

With these words I support the Demands of the Ministry of Education and I draw the attention of the Minister to the points referred by me for particular reply. Thank you.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT) : Sir, I would like to propose that the House may sit through Lunch so that we can carry on with the discussion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I hope this has the acceptance of the House.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : We agree.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Shyam Lal Yadav.

[Translation]

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV (Varanasi) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while supporting the Budget, I would like to raise a few points. It is true that efforts are being made to make the new education policy a success in the Seventh Five Year Plan and the Prime Minister has also elucidated the aims and objectives of the new education policy. Till the Sixth Five Year Plan, education was regarded as an act of social service but now the new education policy, which has been adopted in the Parliament in May 1986, aims at fighting poverty. Education is a powerful medium to achieve this end. Sufficient amount has been allotted in this Budget for translating this idea into action.

13.00 hrs.

Sir, as our friend was just now saying, it is true, that education was included in the concurrent list in 1976. As a result of this, the responsibility of the Government of India has been enhanced. Keeping that responsibility in view, the Government have taken several steps which would prove to be immensely beneficial. It is hoped that under the new national education policy, an integrated Core curriculum will be prescribed which will have essential values necessary for establishing an egalitarian, democratic and secular society. This policy, I feel, is a charter of the new education system. The main ingredient of education policy should be to bring about literacy. The President while addressing the joint session of Parliament in 1985 had announced that girl education up to class twelve will be free throughout country. Efforts have no doubt been made in this direction but the results have not been convincing. Girl education has not been made free in all the States uniformly. In States like Uttar Pradesh, recognition is not being accorded to the schools for girls. Grants-in-aid are also not being given to them. In the circumstances, it is not understood how the girls will be imparted free education. The hon. Minister for education should therefore make some special efforts

to implement the announcement made by the President in this regard.

Secondly, the Constitution provides for free and compulsory education to the children upto to the age of fourteen years. Now under the new education policy, assurance has been given that by 1990 school education for 5 years or non-formal education equivalent to it will be provided to all children between 6 to 11 and by 1995 all children upto the age of 14 years will be provided free and compulsory education. I welcome this announcement. But it is essential to establish primary schools for it. This is the job of the State Governments. The situation so far in this regard is very dismal. In most of the States free education is being imparted from Class I to Class VIII and in some States or Union territories it is even compulsory. But this is not so in some other States. Needful should be done in this respect.

The condition of the primary schools is pitiable and I hope the Government is aware of it. According to the Survey conducted in 1970, 40.10 per cent primary schools had no satisfactory buildings and 42.67 per cent primary schools in the villages were being run in the open ground or in huts. The situation in this regard is not satisfactory in cities as well. 14.38 per cent schools are running in such an unsatisfactory condition. How could primary education be imparted when the condition of school buildings is such. It is true that this Budget envisages 'Operation Blackboard' concept which promises that primary school will be well equipped in so far as basic infrastructure, materials and teaching aids are concerned. It envisages two big rooms each with a black board, a map, a chart and other teaching aids as the minimum requirement in a primary school. These facilities will be provided under Rural Employment Scheme and Rural Landless Guarantee Scheme. It needs special attention and monitoring so that the work is accomplished in a smooth way.

Next, I would like to raise a point

about the teaching of Sanskrit. I represent Varanasi Constituency. Varanasi has been a centre of Sanskrit studies from the early times. Due consideration has been given to this aspect in the Budget but I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to a few points. The condition of Sanskrit teachers is pitiable. The Government of India provides grants to Sanskrit Vidyalayas and the Vidyalayas in turn pay to their teachers a salary at the rate of Rs. 400 per month. In our city, Shri Batuk Nath Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya is being run with the aid of the Central Government. It is a very good school and it has a school building. The teachers, who are already teaching in these schools are getting Rs. 400 per month. It may be pointed out that sanction for appointment of new teachers is accorded but they are not paid. In such a situation how could the cause of Sanskrit be furthered. The salary of teachers in general is very meagre. I would request the hon. Minister to consider it and increase their salary. The Sanskrit Teachers should be given salary at par with the teachers of other Universities.

I had earlier asked a question and I would like to repeat it again. My submission is that President honours the Sanskrit scholars with an annual grant of five thousand only. The total number of teachers is 80 which included teachers of Sanskrit, Arabic and other languages. I feel they can not make both ends meet with this five thousand rupees per year. They should be given at least Rs. one thousand per month. In our city, a Sanskrit teacher has to pay Rs. 300/- as rent for a room out of his salary of Rs. four hundred. How can he make both ends meet with Rs. one thousand that is left with him after paying Rs. three hundred as rent. The hon. Minister for education had given an assurance in this regard and I hope an announcement will be made by her to raise the quantum of grant in such a manner that the teachers get at least Rs. 1000/- per month. The Sanskrit teachers drawing less than Rs. 250 per month should also be awarded a sum of Rs. 1000/- as subsistence grant.

In the end, I would like to say about the higher education and the teachers engaged in it. All the teachers in the country irrespective of their status are drawing their salary from the Government treasury. It is therefore necessary that they should be kept aloof from politics. At present, teachers take less interest in teaching and they indulge more in politics. The Constitution should be amended to the effect that those teachers who draw salary from the Government treasury would not be allowed to take part in politics.

The explosive situation in the Banaras Hindu University has sparked agitation in the whole State. The Act of this University should be amended which has been the demand of all concerned and the Government had also given an assurance to that effect while introducing an amendment Bill in this regard in 1969. At present all the Members in the executive council and the court are nominated by the Government and there is no elected body. Government should bring forward a Bill by the end of this Session to provide for comprehensive changes with a view to overcome the difficulties being experienced in this regard.

The Government has appointed a Committee to draft the Bill. In the Committee, a person has been inducted who is responsible for the doom of this University. This person, sitting in the UGC, is preparing the draft of the amendment Bill. This is not proper. It is suggested that the Amendment Bill should be introduced only after obtaining and incorporating the views of the prominent teachers and officials of the University and that of the Members of Parliament in that regard.

Otherwise, when Bill has been introduced, it becomes very difficult to make amendments in it. The students created difficulty there and as a result Students Union was dissolved there. The Government has clear policy in this regard. At present, there are 9 Central Universities in the entire country and Banaras Hindu

[Shri Shyam Lal Yadav]

University is not the only Central University in the country. When Students Unions are functioning in Delhi University, Aligarh University and other Universities, then it should also be there in Banaras University. The elections should be held in a statutory manner and the shortcomings in the Union should be done away with. I should like to submit to the House that the person XX who had worked under the Education Minister earlier, purchased peace by paying money to the office-bearers of the Union. When Shri XX of the University purchased the peace by paying lakhs of rupees to the Union, Shri XX should be held responsible for that. All the incidents of irregularities and disorder may be enquired into. The Government has got the powers to enquire into them. Visitor's committee could be formed for the purpose. I would like to submit that a Visitors' Committee could be formed to go into all the incidents of irregularities and bungling in Banaras Hindu University so that tense atmosphere might be diffused. In my view, ** of the University has maltreated the students and the teachers and he has created a situation under which the peace has been disturbed not only in the University, but in the entire State and it has given rise to incidents of violence.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Regarding that allegation.....

(Interruptions)

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER (Ghazipur) : Sir, he is not taking the name.....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No. That designation means only one person of that University. Therefore, that word is expunged.

If you are speaking generally, it is O'kay. But you are putting it in this way.

[Translation]

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV : Alright, I will not mention. I would like to submit that there is need for bringing a new set up there so that harmonious relations might be established among the students, teachers and all other people. The Chief Minister of the State has entered into an agreement with the students. If it is fact, as has been reported in the press, then I am sure the Chief Minister might have sent his recommendation and I hope, efforts would be made to take suitable steps in accordance with his recommendation that peace could be established in Banaras Hindu University, an institution having great traditions in the country and the University could function smoothly.

In the end, I would like to submit that the concept of Navodaya Vidyalayas being opened by Government is in my view, commendable. I would like to know from the hon. Minister about his experience in respect of their functioning so far. There are certain doubts about them, as Parasharji has said that elitists would wrest control over these schools spread throughout the country and the people's representatives would have no control over them. I am sure the hon. Minister would pay his attention on the points which I have raised about Sanskrit, education and the University.

SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH (Jaunpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I heartily welcome and support the demands for grants of the Ministry of Human Resources. Through you, Sir, I would like to congratulate the hon. Minister that the Ministry of Human Resources has brought about a revolution and it has made good achievements in the public interest and a lot of funds have been allocated for its development. The annual plan for education department for the year 1987-88 has been prepared with an outlay of Rs. 825 crores as against Rs. 352 crores for the year 1986-87. The increased allocation would definitely increase the activities of Education

Department and there would be improvement in the education field. I would like to congratulate you for this. A special component plan for scheduled castes and sub-plan for scheduled tribes has been prepared for the year 1987-88. 20.9 per cent and 13 per cent amount of total department outlay been of the annual plan for the year 1987-88 has earmarked for these two component plans respectively, which is a great achievement.

A lot of provision has been made in this plan for the welfare of the minorities also for which I would like to express my heartily thanks to the hon. Minister. At the same time, I would like to draw his attention towards certain problems. Whenever we visit our Constituencies, we are very much pained to see the condition of the primary schools, which is very pitiable. We find that in some primary schools, the children study under the shadow of the trees and at some places in the hot sun and at some other place in rains. When there are torrential rains, a holiday is declared in the schools due to which they are deprived of good education. The main reasons behind this is that Primary Schools do not have and building and if there are certain buildings, these are in a very dilapidated condition and it may prove to be very dangerous, if students are allowed to study inside them.

There are no tow opinion that Basic Education is the very foundation of our national development. If the foundation of a building is weak, how could a large and strong building be built thereon? If the students are not imparted basic education in a proper manner, in the absence of solid foundation and good basic education, the knowledge of students may be of no use even if they are graduates or post graduates and they can not be successful in any field. Therefore, there is an urgent need to improve basic education.

I also often see that there is shortage of teachers in our primary schools. Even if there are adequate number of teachers in a school, they do not pay adequate and due attention towards teaching work. If

there are 10 teachers in a school, you would not find more than two or three teachers on any day. Some teacher goes to the court to attend to his legal case and some teachers to his relations. In this way the work of education cannot go on properly. I would like to congratulate the hon. Minister for opening a Navodaya Vidyalaya in my district. Our area would definitely be benefited by this Vidyalaya. Navodaya Vidyalayas are part of our new education policy which was announced in this House last year. The main object of new education policy is to cover all the sections of the society under it whether they are working in the farmers or fields or the intellectuals. Our Hon. Prime Minister has expressed his desire in this connection which is really most commendable. The education which would now be imparted under the new education policy would benefit all the sections of the society.

Now I would like to draw your attention towards my district Jaunpur where no degree college has so far been opened for the women. There is only one Government Girls Inter College there, but there are very limited number of seats in the college. As a result, the girls in my area are denied the opportunity to get higher education and they leave the schools after passing 7th or 8th class, after passing higher school, no arrangement has been made for their higher studies. There are very limited seats in the Inter College. I would, therefore, request the Hon. Minister that a women's degree college may be opened in my area.

Sir, I would like to congratulate Smt. Sahi, the hon. Minister of State for Human Resource Development for granting approval of the Government of India for opening a Purvanchal University in backward region of Jaunpur in the eastern part of our state. Its foundation stone has not been laid so far, but as approval has been accorded for its opening, we are hopeful that above University would be opened soon. I would also like to express my thanks to

[Shri Kamla Prasad Singh]

the hon. Minister of State for Sports, Smt. Margaret Alva. It is on account of her efforts that Indira Gandhi Stadium has come up in our area. Through you, Sir, I would like to submit to her that as land is available there, action may be taken by her for establishing a sports college there. If a Sports College is opened there, it would definitely develop a feeling of love for sports among the youths and the children in our backward district. If a sports college is opened there, the children and sportsmen of our backward district would bring laurels to the country. There are such sportmen who do not play only at the district level, but their standard is that of the State level and the national level. I would like to submit to you that in the campus of the Indira Gandhi Stadium, there is surplus land and sports college can be constructed on that surplus land.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that the Montessori and Basic Schools being opened these days, have only profit motive in mind. These schools are teaching shops and they charge arbitrary fees from the students and as a result students are unable to get proper education at the level of Primary Schools and Basic Schools. The intelligent children who study in the Government Schools are not able to get education properly and a feeling of inferiority complex is created in their minds as some students study in well equipped schools belonging to well-to-do people, where as they are compelled to study in Government Schools. I would, therefore, like to submit to you that the schools which are being run on commercial lines must be ordered to be closed.

Sir, through you I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that the programme of adult education and formal education is commendable, but it is not being implemented properly. So far as I know, you want to spend a sum of Rs. 100 crores on adult education. I know and I would like to inform you that no teaching work is undertaken at all under this programme. This programme is definitely a revolutionary programme. In my

owner area and in my own district, Centres for adult education and formal education are being run, but as far as I know no teaching work is undertaken at all in them. I know about it as I am an M.P. from that area, but I am unable to say anything about it. No such school is being run there and no teaching work is done there. I would, therefore, request you to pay special attention towards this.

Sir, the food which is given to the children is prepared with rotten Suji and sub-standard oil. Firewood and a cook is also provided for the purpose, but I have myself visited the schools and found that children are given half-cooked Suji to eat. I touched it with my own finger, but my finger could not be warmed. Now if such Suji is given to the children to eat, it would cause diarrhoea. I want that such things must be stopped. We should also pay more attention towards Sanskrit. With these words I welcome and support the demands which have been moved by you.

SHRI ARVIND NETAM (Kanker): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Demands for Grants of this Ministry. I shall confine my speech only to the Sports Department. Sir, today if we look at the sports map of the world we shall find that our country stands nowhere. We have no place in the olympic games and so far as Asian games are concerned, we are going down gradually. If we look at the results of last Tenth Asian Games and minus the performance of P.T. Usna from it, I think our performance was the most disappointing.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, after independence, the facilities for the sports promotion in our country have increased considerably. All these things have been dealt with in detail in the report of the Ministry. In the matter of training, coaching, scholarship and all other aspects, facilities have increased but the results have been quite contrary. We would request the Government of India and particularly the hon. Minister to appoint a committee which may at least go into the reasons for the fall in the standard of our games,

and suggest measures to improve it. Now time has come when we have to review our sports policy.

I have written a letter to Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao on 18 stating that it has come to my notice that he is going to merge the National Authority of Sports with N.I.S. Patiala. I welcome this proposal but I suggest that while doing so, it should be ensured that two separate wings are maintained. I want that the work relating to coaching, training and research should be given to the N.I.S. and the work relating to promotion, maintenance and construction of stadia should be assigned to the Sports Authority. These two things should be kept separate. If the two are mixed, I think, we will not be able to do anything. That is why I have suggested in my letter that instead of Authority, a Physical Education and Sport Promotion Board should be set up under which the two wings should function.

It appears from the report which has been submitted about the activities of the Sports Authority that the problem with the Authority is as to how to spend the funds allocated to it. The sports have to be promoted and that is why the expenditure is not being incurred. In my view, except the two items of maintenance and Research Scholarship, the Sports Authority has no other important work. The most important thing today is how to encourage the sport at the grass root level in the country. It has not been mentioned specifically anywhere in the report of the Sports Department of the Ministry which should have been there.

The Sports Authority should be entrusted with the responsibility of promoting the Sports at grass-root level. There may be National Federation, State Federation, State Association or State Council but Governments should constitute a Committee and efforts should be made through Sports Authority of India to promote the sports at grass root level.

Mostly the retired Army Officers have been engaged in Sports Authority. I

have no objection to it if they are all sport promoters and sport organisers but it is not so. There are other sport promoters and sport organisers also in the country. They should also be given a chance.

A mention has been made about Rai School in the report. In my view, these are not sport schools, they are public schools. Last year 15 more schools were also adopted and this year another 26 schools are going to be adopted. If we go on adopting schools like this, we are not likely to get good results. If we are really sincere in the matter of sports schools, we should take example of sports schools in U.P. which are giving good results. A mention has been made about the adoption of schools in the report. Probably Rai sports schools have been adopted. You should work on these lines. The grant of Rs. 5 lakhs which is given for this purpose to a school cannot promote sports. Scholarship is being given to the talented sportsmen since 1970-71. At national level about 681 and at state level about 1967 scholarships are given. I would like to submit that all the scholarships granted so far should be reviewed to ensure that only genuine national level and state level sportsmen are recipients of scholarships and not the vice versa.

Much has been said about the rural sports. Financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 200 for Block level sports, Rs. 3000 for district level sports and Rs. 10,000 for state level sports is provided. It is submitted that block level sports should be excluded and grant to the extent of at least Rs. 10,000 should be provided for district level sports so that this programme may be implemented properly. We have seen that sports at block level are merely a formality. If a grant of Rs. 10,000 is provided for District level sports, it will prove very beneficial.

Moreover, there should be a separate sports programme for adivasi areas which is not there so far. I had given a proposal to Shrimati Alva in this regard about a year back but I do not know what has

[Shri Arvind Netam]

happened to that proposal. In this regard I have to submit that separate tournaments should be organised for adivasis and a sports centre should be established for this purpose. Jamshedpur is a suitable place for this purpose. If a Sports Centre is established there, the adivasis of West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Bihar will be able to participate in the games to be held there. We can seek the cooperation of Tatas in the matter.

School Games Federation is a very important organisation but there is no other useless organisation than this for sports promotion at the junior level. Therefore, its present structure should be changed to make it effective. Only then it can play an important role.

Guidelines were framed about National Sports Associations also. I do not know what has happened to those guidelines. I observe that the people who cannot see with their eyes or cannot move are the office-bearers of the Federation. In addition to it, Government should stop the practice of sending the teams of some of the games to the foreign countries with a view to close those shops.

Some tournaments are being organised in the country. Recently Gold Cup and Indira Gandhi Hockey Tournaments were organised. I cannot say what is the financial gain of such tournaments but this much I know that these are of non use. I do not oppose it but I would like to say that in its place Zonewise junior level tournament should be organised. At present there are only two such tournaments—one is Jawahar Lal Nehru Hockey Tournament and the other is Subroto Football Cup. Dronachariya Award is also a good step. A Welfare Fund has also been established for the sportsmen which is a good thing and I welcome it. Senior Coaches have been appointed but they mostly attend to administrative work and the national teams are deprived of the benefits of their rich experience.

I would like to draw your attention towards a news item published in 'Jansatta

Newspaper' under the caption "Dhabe Mein Dho Raha Hai Rashtreya Satar Ka Khilari" (A National Level Player is washing utensils in a Hotel). It is a matter of shame. Until now such news were found in the Newspapers about the retired sportsmen only. It is for the first time that such a news has been published about a junior level player.

13.35 hrs.

[SHRI SOMNATH RATH *in the Chair*]

SHRI RAMESHWAR NEEKHRA (Hoshangabad) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the demands for grants relating to the Ministry of Human Resource Development. I congratulate them for having drafted so nice a National Education Policy and then prepared the action-plan within a very short duration. The National Education Policy was approved by Lok Sabha on 8th May, 1986. Thereafter within three months a detailed action-plan was placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha. You will be remembered in the History for having accomplished this stupendous job within a very short period of three months.

The entire nation will ever remain indebted to the Hon. Prime Minister, Minister of Human Resource Development and officers working under him for preparing not only the National Education Policy but also a nice action-plan within so short a period.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to draw your kind attention towards the last lines of the preface to the action plan which reads. "It is the need of the hour that if we do not become active now, we will lose the chances of educational reforms and face trouble."

In this year's budget proposals, the allocations for education have been increased to more than double than the last year's allocations. It is a historical change. Money was the major constraint due to which we had not been able to bring about reforms in the field of education in the past. But a huge amount has

been earmarked for education in this Budget for which I am very thankful to the Hon. Minister.

In this year's Budget Proposals, you have been more concerned about achieving the objectives contained in Article 45 of the Constitution of India. Provision of about Rs. 100 crores for 'operation black-board' is a welcome step.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have to make some suggestions about primary education from Class 1 to 8. Since education has now been included in concurrent list, it will be better if you yourself enforce a National Primary Education Act. If you do not want to do so, please prepare a Model Act on a national level for the States.

In this connection, I would only like to submit that there are a number of committees such as University Grants Commission, Education Commissions in the Colleges, Academic Councils, Executive Councils and Syllabus Committee. Such committees are also there at the Higher Secondary level. But there are no such committees at Primary Education level where the number of students is the maximum. For example, in Madhya Pradesh 95 lakh children are getting elementary education but there is no syllabus committee or Academic Committee. Whatever text books were prescribed for the Primary Schools, 15 to 20 years back are continuing. In this way, the primary school education which deserved our utmost attention is being ignored by us. The State Secretariats and the Directors of Education also are falling in their duties in this regard. Therefore, attention should also be paid towards it. I would like to request the hon. Minister of Human Resource Development to prepare a Model Act here itself and propose a National Elementary Education Board so that it can be enforced in the States.

In regard to Pre-primary education also, the position is the same. Just now an hon. Member said that it has become a business these days. Pre-primary education is meant for children of 3 to 6

years age group. Thousands of Montessori and Kindergarten Schools are being run in the country in the name of Maria Montessori and Frawel. I have somewhere read an interesting story about pre-primary education. According to this story, if Maria Montessori and Frawel are reborn and come to this country to see for themselves the functioning of the pre-primary schools running in their names, they will feel repentant over the way these schools are being run. Now-a-days in Delhi Kindergarten Schools are being held on 5th Floor. Tiny Tots in the age group of 3 to 5 years are being imparted bookish knowledge in these schools. Big officers and other people ask their children about the lessons given to them not knowing that Montessori herself was deadly against imparting bookish knowledge to children below 6 years. Children of such tender age should be taught in a playway method. I would request the Minister of Human Resource Development to prepare syllabus for pre-primary education also as is being done in the case of primary education. An Act should be passed incorporating provisions about courses of study, method of study and selection of teachers for X pre-primary education. The teaching shops should be closed. The people who are playing with the life of the children by running these teaching shops should be sternly dealt with.

Similarly, mention has been made about elementary education to boys and girls in the age group of 6 to 14 years under the 20-point programme. The words 'elementary education' have been translated as 'Prathamik Shiksha' in Hindi meaning primary education which is imparted to children in the age group of 6 to 11 years. Therefore, it will be in the fitness of things if the word 'Prarambhik' is adopted as Hindi equivalent of 'elementary' so that confusion created by it in different States is eliminated. Because of terming it as Primary education, attention is paid to children between 6 to 11 years and the children of other age groups are ignored.

Now I would like to say something

[Shri Rameshwar Neekhara]

about N.C.E.R.T. It did a good work in the past. But it has not done anything for elementary education. In this context, I would like to point out that as and when any syllabus is to be prepared or a committee is to be constituted, the University Experts, the college teachers and I.A.S. Officers are associated with it but the Primary School teachers with personal long experience of 30 years and having thorough practical knowledge of the difficulties experienced in regard to teaching and syllabus etc. are never associated with it. Therefore, it is my submission that the teachers imparting elementary education to children should also be associated with it so that their experience may stand in good stead.

The N.C.E.R.T. has brought out a Hand Book for Teachers. It has been published in English only and not in any other regional language. A teacher who has studied upto Matric only and a teacher who has not studied English upto degree level will not be able to study and understand the hand book. Therefore, I submit that all such books should be brought out in regional languages also.

I would like to point out that Government have prepared an action plan for the implementation of National Education Policy but nothing has been done to evolve a national wage policy. When we have framed a national education policy, it is but natural that there should be uniform pay scales for teachers throughout the country. Teachers in capital cities and big towns like Lucknow and Delhi get more in comparison to teachers in small towns. It gives birth to grave discontentment and leads to frustration among the teachers. Therefore, I would like to submit that a National wage policy should be evolved. The teachers should be paid in accordance with the recommendation of the Mehrotra Committee.

Another point that I would like to raise is that Government have granted allowance, hill station allowance, Secretariat allowance and many other allowances but no allowance has been granted

to the teachers teaching in villages. It is my submission that they should be granted rural allowance. So far as Navodaya Vidyalayas are concerned, I am grateful to the Minister for opening two such Vidyalayas in my area.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : At least you are the person who has appreciated.

SHRI RAMESHWAR NEEKHRA : When I visited my area, I found poor people with worn out clothes in the schools. I was delighted to know that children of poor families who could not dream of getting education in Residential schools or getting higher education are getting education in these schools. Tamil and Telugu is being taught to them, in our Hindi speaking States. I feel it is a big step towards national integration in the country. I express my thanks for the same.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude. Please help your colleagues. No further. You have taken 15 minutes. Please conclude. Don't waste your time.

SHRI RAMESHWAR NEEKHRA : I am not wasting your time.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I give you one minute time.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMESHWAR NEEKHRA : I want to thank you for whatever has been said regarding the training to teachers but I would like to point out that the infrastructure available at present is not adequate to provide training facilities to all the teachers. Even your key persons do not have this information. Our able Minister of Education is present here. If we go to the States we will find that the Education Ministers in the various States are not aware of the Education policy. I want to request you that reorientation programmes which have been started and for which tests are taken before admitting

teachers to participate in these programmes are all praiseworthy but you should also ensure that the Education Ministers in the State Governments are appointed by the Minister of Human Resource Development. Only they can play a better role in it.

Alongwith it I want to submit in the end that feature films also greatly influence the people. Hence, I want to request that only such films should be produced which are educative for the children.

With these words, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

SHRI CHANDRA KISHORE PATHAK (Saharsa) : I support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Human Resource Development. I am supporting it not because I am a member of the Congress party but because laudable efforts have been made to provide an Education policy for the first time in the country. This attempt on the part of hon. Shri Narasimha Rao under the Prime Ministership of Hon. Shri Gandhi is Praiseworthy and I support it.

The education system followed so far in the country was inherited from the Britishers which aimed at producing slaves and servants only. It is for the first time after 40 years of independence that attempts have been made to give this education policy to the country. I highly appreciate it and thank Mr. Rao for the same.

In this connection, I want to draw the attention of the hon. Minister towards some of the problems of Bihar. In Bihar, the condition of the primary schools is worse than those in rest of the country. The teachers do not attend schools. The sub-inspectors prepare schools-bills on commission basis and the amount is distributed among the concerned officials from the top level to the bottom. Even since the District Magistrate has been appointed as the Chairman of the Establishment Committee for Primary Schools, a portion of commission has started going to him as

well. It is not a hearsay. I challenge that if any inquiry is made into it, my assertion will prove right. In case I am proved wrong, I may be treated as guilty.

Today, college examinations are not held on schedule in Bihar, the results are not declared in time and registrations are delayed. It results in loss of one year for the students due to which they get one year less to serve the Government.

In Bihar, we have the Lalit Narayan Mishra University. It is in a bad shape. The Vice Chancellor of the University is not able to attend his office due to his misdeeds and the policy of favouritism followed by him. The Departmental head is pampering some hoodlums and on their strength he has established hegemony over the college. It is for this reason that there is no administrative control over the schools or colleges. As every University there has a large number of students, they remain neglected. Whereas everywhere in the country there is a University for every 50 lakhs of people, in Bihar we have a University against one crore of population. It is a grave injustice with Bihar Government should give thought to it.

The tests conducted for awarding Ph.D degree in the Universities of Bihar have become a history in themselves. The Research Scholars qualify these tests by doing the household jobs of the Doctorate degree holders. Hence, I want that at least it should be provided in the University rules that Doctorate degrees will be awarded by a University other than the one in which a research Scholar is registered. It should be made clear that a research scholar will be awarded the doctorate degree only after he has passed the test from a University other than in which he is registered. All are aware of the recent uproar which rocked the Bihar Legislative Assembly over Ph.D Degree. People acquire Doctorate degrees by wrong means. Therefore, I want that Ph.D degree examination should not be conducted internally. In Bihar, these degrees are acquired in the manner in

[Shri Chandra Kishore Pathak]

which people acquire degrees in Homoeopathy by reading one or two books. The Ph.D degrees of these Universities have become very cheap.

You are making efforts to open Navodaya Vidyalayas I think, its implementation will be very useful. In the world at present there are two classes of people namely the capitalist and the workers. However, in India a third class has also emerged and it is the bureaucracy. They are exercising their influence on everything. They do not want to allow any good scheme to be implemented. I have the same apprehensions about Navodaya Vidyalayas. I am doubtful whether this elite class will allow this scheme to be successful. They do not want that the poor people should get proper education and that their talented children should get opportunities to develop. Hence, I want to submit that if we want to implement the scheme properly, then this responsibility should not be entrusted to the State Governments. This scheme will flop if its implementation is left to the State Governments. The centre should take the entire responsibility of implementing it if we want to make it a success. The peoples representatives may or may not be involved in it but the elitists should not be allowed to overpower it like all other things if we want to implement this programme in a smooth way. Only then we will be able to carry out this programme and make it a success. Otherwise, like education system it will also flop. Thanks.

DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jharkhandpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I will slightly depart from the beaten path.

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : You always speak off the track.

DR. G.S. RAJHANS : Only the wicked follow the beaten path. Mr. Chairman, Sir, page 2 of the book on Human Resources, reads like this.

[English]

"One of the greatest shows ever in the history of the country....."

I emphasize the words "ever in the history of this country."

"...ever in the history of this country was put up in the form of *Apna Utsav* in November 1986."

[Translation]

Sir, I want to submit that it is the duty of the hon. Ministers to thoroughly study the reports prepared by the bureaucrats before they are circulated. 'Apna Utsav' has been criticised more than any other fiction in this country. No doubt the large newspapers of our country are a little biased but all the big and small newspapers alike have criticised Apna Utsav with one voice. If the opinion of the hon. Members of this House is sought by secret ballot, we will come to know about their views regarding 'Apna Utsav'. What was exhibited cannot be termed as culture and the anarchy which was witnessed there has never been seen ever before. I want that in the name of culture such vulgar exhibitions should not be there. Whatever was displayed was not our culture. In this connection I will like to point out that I was disappointed to see on TV the Festival of India held in France. The culture shown there is not our culture. Our culture is very rich and very sublime. Preposterous dancers and queer magic shows do not form part of our culture.

Now I come to the New Education Policy. The confusion about our New Education Policy is worst confounded. The New Education Policy was announced with great fan-fare but to tell the truth out of every 100 persons, 90 to 95 people are unfamiliar with the new policy. You should insert advertisement in the newspapers in clear short sentences informing people about the new education policy and its benefits and how long the people will have to wait for its implementation. You can say that the action plan

was approved in August 1986, and its implementation will take time. You should also inform them as to how much time will it take.

In this book, it has been started that by 1990 illiteracy will be eliminated among the children of school going age. I would request that you should adopt a practical approach in this regard so that the objective of universalisation of education for children upto 14 years of age can be achieved by 1990. What I mean is that ours is a poor country and in our rural areas parents want their children to collect firewood from the forests so that food could be cooked at home, or be employed as labourers or as domestic servants to supplement the family income. There is no incentive to attract them to school. Not only this the condition of schools is so deplorable that one is horrified to see them. It is beyond description. The schools have no buildings and the children have to study under the trees in the open.

14 00 hrs.

In most of the schools, there is only one teacher and even that teacher remains absent for 6 months in a year. Some months back, when teachers had launched an agitation, I was on an intensive tour of my constituency. The villagers asked us to replace these teachers by educated youths as the latter will work with great sincerity even on one fourth of the salary. The teachers have started resorting to blackmail and despite getting such a handsome salary, they are not satisfied and are not teaching at all. It is known to all as to how teachers are appointed, whether they are appointed in a Primary, Middle, Secondary, High School or in a University. In all the Hindi speaking States, the situation is the same. There has been a lot of deterioration in the education field. Education has been included in the concurrent list with great difficulty. Now that it has been included in the concurrent list, it should be made effective and there should be uniformity in this respect in the country. I would like to say a few words about Hindi Speaking States. An Engi-

neer or a contractor earns money through dishonest means. If he belongs to Bihar, he would send his son out of Bihar with the help of his money and he gets his son admitted in a Public School. The same boy or girl becomes an Engineer or an I.A.S., I.P.S. or I.F.S. Officer. The ordinary children would never be able to enter these Services. As a matter of fact, in the field of education, equal opportunities should be provided to all. It has been guaranteed in the Constitution that equal opportunities would be available to all. Are you providing equal opportunities to all? In this Budget, a reasonably big allocation has been made for the development of human resources, but I would like to know if development is equally taking place. You have written in this document that girls would be provided free education upto the level of secondary education and the centre would reimburse the entire expenditure of the State Government in this regard. Have you ever tried to find out as to how the funds are being spent by the officers of the State Governments. There is a lot of bungling in this field. What is being done in the name of girls education? You should go to the countryside to see for yourself the real situation. There is no school building, no bath room and girls are getting education with great difficulty. A large chapter has been included in this document about the education of the girls. This chapter is not going to bring about any improvement. It is correct that Women's education leads to the education of the family and the children. But when it comes to the stage of implementation, then the situation is changed. You should spend less amount on such reports and the amount so saved should be spent on improving the conditions of the rural schools. Greak politics and goondatism are being indulged in the Universities and the colleges. A teacher with the help of other teacher or the students indulges in physical fights and strikes are taking place ever now and then. You have got a weapon, by which goondatism in the Universities and the colleges can be banned. N.C.E.R.T. has made arrangements to search the talent. The students, who pass the talent search test, would be

[Dr. G.S. Rajhans]

granted scholarship and would have the facility to study in any part of the country. Recently you have framed a rule according to which the children of the parents drawing a salary upto Rs. 1000/- would be provided only 50 per cent of the scholarship. Such a rule should not be there. You have made wide publicity that distant education would be provided and open University would be set up. You have established an open University, but the persons who have been appointed there, have disappointed the people a great deal. The programmes which are telecast or broadcast from the T.V. or Radio in the name of distant education are not going to mend matters. I would request that education should be realistic in the true sense so that there could be development of the people.

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda): Mr. Chairman, Sir, since our independence, education in India has been passing through an experimental stage. Even now, by having a discussion of new education policy from the beginning, a new experiment is being made in the field of education. From most of the discussion which has been going on it has been found that the educated persons have made adverse comments on new education policy. People have a feeling that with this new education policy we would not be able to give a new direction to our education system. Without education, progress of the country is not possible. We have seen that the lack of education is responsible for regional imbalances and the backwardness of certain areas in our country. The allocation of funds for a large department like Human Resources is far from adequate. The allocation should be increased.

A mention has been made about Navodaya schools. I think that this is not a new thing. The Britishers has set up District-schools in each district. You have also proposed to open a Navodaya School in each district. Your announcement has been made with much fanfare, but some hon Members have said that

according to this announcement, the poor, Harijans and the backward people would not be able to avail this facility. Only the children of the elite are getting admission in Navodaya Schools. Though they have got even better alternative schools for their studies, they do not study in those schools. I think, it is very unfortunate. This scheme is not going to succeed. The rich and the well-to-do people would take advantage of this scheme. About illiteracy it had been announced that it would be wiped out by 1961, but with each year passing, illiteracy is going on increasing. At present 65 per cent of our people are illiterate. According to the report of UNO, if this situation persists, then by the end of 2000 A.D., India will have 51 per cent of total illiterates of the world. Much stress has been laid on Universal education, but what is the position? Smt. Krishna Sahi is the Minister and she hails from our State. She might be having personal experience about the condition of the schools there. Schools are functioning only in name and teachers are getting salary. Recently, professors of reputed colleges in Patna district had conducted a survey in this regard. I had submitted its report to Rao Sahab almost a year back and requested him to improve the situation in Bihar. The schools in Bihar do not have buildings, rooms and space for study. Teachers do not attend schools. Professors had drawn a very pitiable picture in their report and the Minister had said that he would look into it. But, in my view, the standard of education in Bihar is deteriorating day by day. The Members might be aware that the affluent persons are sending their sons and daughters to Delhi and Southern States for studies. In my view, the children of Bihar are sent in the largest number to the places out of the State, as atmosphere there is not congenial and no-body bothers about the worsening condition. Funds are being spent in an arbitrary manner and as a result, Bihar is not deriving any benefit.

A mention was made about open Universities here just now, but the concept has not taken a clear shape so far. It

was said earlier that a large number of subjects would be taught through open University and unprivileged persons would be helped in the matter of education, but today we have come to know that study of management would be accorded priority. What assessment should we make from this statement? How many persons would be benefited from the study of management? All these things are not clear.

It was said earlier that Indira Gandhi Open University would be set up at Nalanda in my constituency, but now it has been reported that it would have its headquarters at Patna. I fail to understand as to what sort of University is this which would be set up in Nalanda, but would have its headquarters at Patna. There was also a proposal to establish a central University there. On the one hand, we talk of the preservation of our old culture, but on the other hand no attention is being paid to the culture of Nalanda which has been world-famous and is many centuries old. When Sahiji was a Member, she herself had raised this demand and asked a question, but now when she is the Minister, she does not pay heed to this issue. The Central University has, however, not been established there. But, when your talk of setting up an open University at Nalanda, then there is no justification for having its headquarters at Patna. How would the work go on like this? The land is available there. The people are willing to provide land there and they are also willing to co-operate in all other ways. As such, there is no justification for having its headquarters at any other place.

All hon. Members expressed their views on the National Education Policy in this august House, but in our country each State follows a different education policy, has different courses and different books, which are changed every year. As a result, the poor people are suffering. In the past, if there were five children in a family, books were being purchased for the first child. The second child also studied the same books and the remaining children used the same books thereafter

one after another. But presently, the situation is different. Therefore, the Government should pay attention these shortcomings in our educational courses.

We teach medicine and engineering to our students and make them doctors and engineers in our country. It is an admitted fact that we have no jobs for them. But the Central Government and State Governments spend huge amounts on these students to make them doctors, engineers, technicians, etc. But as soon as they complete their studies and become qualified, they begin to think that they can not get lucrative jobs in India. Therefore, they begin to think of going to USA, UK, and Arab countries. In this way the money spent on their education goes waste. Other countries utilise their services and get the benefits. I do not say that you do not provide them jobs. I also do not want to keep them unemployed. But this problem of brain drain from the country must be checked. We should put some restrictions so that if they want to go anywhere, they should make payment of the money that has been spent on their education. Otherwise, they should not be permitted to leave the country.

I want to make one more submission that a committee of some M.Ps.,—I.I.T. Council—was constituted in 1985. But not a single meeting of the said committee has been held so far. Though the meeting was called once or twice, yet it was postponed.

Lastly, I would like to submit that capitation fee is being charged in schools at various places in the country whereas it is the declared policy of the Government that no capitation fee should be charged anywhere. I also want that wherever any violation of the above policy comes to notice, strict action should be taken against the persons concerned so that this practice is totally abolished.

With these words, I conclude and hope that you will pay due attention to the deplorable situation in Bihar and also

[Shri Vijoy Kumar Yadav]

take suitable steps for the propagation of education there.

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA (Vidisha): Mr. Chairman, I rise to support the demands for grants in respect of the Ministry of Human Resource Development being discussed in this august House to-day. In this connection, I have certain suggestions to make. The Government of India created the Ministry of Human Resource Development at the Centre in September, 1985. The purpose behind it is clear. Ours is a big country having vast man-power. In the field of education also, we made rapid strides during 40 years of our independence. We now have a good number of doctors, engineers and technicians in our country. Today our country ranks third in the world, as far as technical man-power is concerned. But it is also a fact that we have not been able to make full use of this manpower for nation-building and for making the country self-reliant, and as has been pointed out by one of our hon. Members from the Opposition, we are making experiments one after another in the field of education. These experiments have been continuing since long and it is only on the basis of these experiments and the national debate and exchange of views on the subject that a national education policy was formulated and its draft was presented by the hon. Minister of Education and the Minister of Human Resource Development last year. He brought all subjects and schemes under this Human Resource Development Ministry and gave them a new direction. He adopted an integrated approach on subjects—such as education, youth-welfare, sports, culture, women and child welfare etc. The New Education Policy incorporates a remarkable and historical philosophy with a view to providing adequate opportunities to our youths for education and vocational training by establishing Navodaya Vidyalayas. I would like to congratulate the Minister of Human Resource Development and our young Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi

for this because they realised the requirements of the country and fixed the priorities in the new education policy. The most important thing about the Navodaya Vidyalayas is that 70 per cent students will be taken from rural areas in these schools. In these schools the students are given extensive knowledge about the unity and integrity of the nation and for removing the social disparities. It was the resolve of our Government before independence. After independence the first Prime Minister of India late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the late Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi worked to make the country self-reliant. The same work will be done through these Navodaya Vidyalayas.

Sir, in this way, the National Education Policy gave a new concept to the Navodaya Vidyalayas. The object to open a Navodaya Vidyalayas in each district in the Seventh Five Year Plan, is commendable. I would like to suggest that the opinion of the M.Ps and M.L.As may also be sought at the time of selecting the cities for setting up Navodaya Schools. It would not be the right procedure that your officers or the selection team submit a report and you finally accept it and select the cities on the basis of their report. If the M.P. or M.L.A. of the area makes some suggestion, their suggestion should be given due consideration before taking a final decision in this regard. If a representative of the people makes some suggestion as per the guidelines prescribed by the Government, it must be accepted.

Sir, the second commendable thing is that the vocational and technical training has been given due place in the new education policy. Our Prime Minister has made an allocation of Rs. 800 crores for education in the Budget for the year 1987-88. It is really welcome. It is also commendable that Government have earmarked an amount of about Rs. 173 crores for technical education. During the last 25 years, a good number of Engineering colleges, Poly-techniques, Regional Engineering Colleges and Indian Institutes of Technology have been open-

ed. As a result, we now have sufficient technical man-power in our country. Some of these people have even gone abroad and have earned a good name for the country. We would have to think as to where the new techniques and industrialisation are needed most, where shortcomings in our education system exist, where we need to take steps de novo and at which places there is a need to provide new instruments in the laboratories and how we can apply science and technology by adopting new techniques. As regards the purchase for which Engineering Colleges and Indian Institutes had been established in this country, our Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had clearly stated through an Act of the Parliament :

[English]

"The Indian Institutes of Technology were established to provide scientists and technologists of the highest calibre, who would engage in research, design and development to help building the nation towards self-reliance in her technological needs."

[Translation]

This target was fixed at that time and the first Prime Minister and national leader Panditji created this feeling at that time.

The Government will have to see why the students who passed from the I.I.Ts, the engineers and the scientists are migrating to other countries and offering their technical services there. It is essential to develop technology and ensure the application of the appropriate technology in industries etc. in our country. This will enable us to advance in the field of science and technology and thus the country will become self-sufficient. There are some important issues connected with it. Consequent upon studies made to provide more avenues for employment, I.I.Ts have been established in the country. Education and training come under Ministry of Human Resources Develop-

ment. Half of the work of education and training is looked after by the Ministry of labour. The I.I.Ts are under the Ministry of Labour and the employment schemes are being looked after by another Ministry. The employment exchange deals with the unemployment and is under the labour Ministry. This Ministry should also deal with the future of youth or their employment problems or with schemes connected therewith so as to adopt an integrated approach in the country.

According to the assessment made for the Sixth Five Year Plan, as many as 45 lakh persons are unemployed. During the Seventh Five Year Plan, an equal number of the unemployed will be added further. It is a great challenge to provide employment to about 1 crore people in the near future. We can successfully implement the schemes of education and training only by adopting an integrated approach.

I would like to congratulate the hon. Education Minister and the State Minister for Youth Welfare for resolving to develop Nehru Yuvak Kendra as an organisation for proper development of rural youths. This is a commendable step. In this way we will be able to bring about all-round development of these youths. There is need to allot more funds not only for education but also for the promotion of sports, cultural activities and other things.

Similarly a target has been fixed for educating 4 crore illiterate people by 1990. You should teach science and technology to the maximum. The Government has established technology missions to remove illiteracy. Its benefit should reach the rural areas. It should be utilised to educate uneducated persons.

Particularly, the informatics and tele-informatics system should be developed in such a way that the information regarding schemes for the development of the country reaches the youth who require it and they may get opportunities for employment and education through these systems. In this way these systems should

[Shri Pratap Bhanu Sharma]

be included in the national network in a planned way.

In the end, while concluding my speech I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Education Minister to the fact that the Government has decided to give statutory status to the All India technical Education Council which is a welcome step. This will bring about uniformity in the entire country and it would be possible to apply minimum criteria in every Engineering College, Polytechnic and I.I.T.

Similarly, the Ministry of Human Resource Development is organising National Integration Camp through N.S.S. camp in different states. This is also a good step. In the camp, students from every state are invited and they live together for 15 days. This gives an opportunity to them to exchange views. By organising such camps, we strengthen the cause of national unity and integrity.

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL (Phulpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on the Demands of Grants Ministry of Human Resource Development. I support these Demands and convey my thanks to the hon. Minister for presenting the draft of the new Education Policy which he has so painstakingly prepared and which is very important.

The hon. Prime Minister has stated in his Budget speech that in 1986-87 a provision of Rs. 352 crore was made for education and in 1987-88 it has been increased to Rs. 800 crore. This will go a long way to raise the standard of education.

Sir, the language, literature and culture have an important bearing on the unity, integrity and development of the country. At present, there is no language in our country which may be elevated to the status of national language. Although importance is given to English in the Government business, 70 per cent people

of this country speak and understand Hindi. In the Constitution, Hindi in devnagari script has been accepted as the national language, but due to non-adoption of this language in the whole country, the people find it difficult to communicate with one another. A feeling of cordiality and oneness is generated only through a language. There is an imperative need to impart quality education to the students in the villages. The students belonging to the poor families are passing the examinations with good marks and divisions. But due importance is not being given to the mother tongue in the country. We should make an effort for its development. If the Public Service Commissions and the Union Public Service Commission conduct examinations in the mother tongues like Kannada, Tamil, Malayalam and in any other language, the candidates from the villages can be appointed on high posts. The Ministry of Human Resource Development should pay special attention to this respect so that the talented and promising students of the villages may show good result and join high posts in the services.

Some people in the country are advocating for giving due importance to the foreign languages. I would like to tell them that the people may have knowledge of other foreign languages but the country which does not have its own language is regarded as dumb. The people who are not prepared to accept Hindi as a national language should realize that there are a large number of people in the country who understand this language and it is only Hindi which can only claim national status. At present Hindi has a vast literature in the country.

It is true that the impact of the western countries is being reflected in the literature of the country.

14.30 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the chair*]

Due to this we have to adopt the culture and ways of life of the people of other countries. We should not give undue importance to the languages of other

countries and should encourage the literature of the languages of our country. The hon. Minister has said that the Government is paying special attention to the propagation of Sanskrit language. Sanskrit has a unique place in the literature of the world. The country had just organised 'Bharat Utsav'. People of other states had participated in it. Such type of Utsav fosters a feeling of national unity and brotherhood among the people of the country. India is holding 'Bharat Utsav' in Soviet Russia in the international field. This will be a symbol of friendship.

Under the new education policy, Navodaya Vidyalayas are proposed to be opened. This is a commendable step but these Vidyalayas should not be opened near the cities otherwise influential persons would get their children admitted in these Vidyalayas by giving the address of the villages and children of the villages would not be able to get benefit of such Vidyalayas. So Navodaya Vidyalayas should be opened in the interiors. This will enable the talented and promising students of the villages to secure better high positions in life by getting education in these schools. I would like to caution you in this respect that this programme may become redundant. This should be implemented properly. So far as education in villages is concerned, unless there is uniformity in the education, the disparity from the country can not be removed. There is a imperative need for uniform education in the country. Every hon. Member knows the deplorable condition of schools in the villages. There is hardly any good school in the villages. The schools buildings are in dilapidated conditions. The teachers do not go to schools. All these deficiencies can be removed if uniform education is introduced in the country. In the Hindi schools, the teachers are appointed by the Government and for English medium public schools, there are separate institutions which have been recognised by Government. We will have to think seriously on all these things. Unless due attention is paid to this aspect, the disparity in education and all between man and man will continue. So I would like

to urge the Education Minister to make special efforts to improve the conditions of the schools in villages. The adult education has not been so effective in the villages. You should see how it can be implemented in a better way. The non-formal education will gain importance in due course. Besides this, it is a good thing that vocational education will be encouraged.

In the end, I would like to add that uniform education is very necessary for the unity, integrity and development of the country. You should make efforts in this direction because without it alienation takes place between man and man and a feeling of high and low creeps in. The main reason therefore is the disparity existing in the educational field.

As far as the opening of Navodaya Vidyalayas is concerned, such a school should also be opened in my Phulpur Parliamentary constituency. It had been an old constituency of pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. With these words, I support the demands presented by the Minister of Human Resource Development and hope that you will introduce uniform education for the unity, integrity and for the development of the country.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Salempur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, several points have been raised about the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Education which I do not like to reiterate for want of time. But I would like to make a few suggestions to the hon. Minister through you. It is a coincidence that this department is under the charge of a Minister who is one of the few learned scholars in the country. If it is not improved under this leadership and guidance it will be matter of great disappointment.

Sir, many hon. Members spoke about rural schools. We all know and the hon. Minister also knows that a good number of schools in rural areas have no buildings. The students study under the trees. A reference has also been made about the teachers who teach them. As a result,

[Shri Ram Nagina Mishra]

missionary schools are being opened in rural areas. These schools are run by the christian missionaries and the villagers pay free from Rs. 15/- to Rs. 20/- per child in these schools. In this way, these schools are being run there. The Bible is also taught in these schools, and you are talking about the protection of Indian culture. If this trend continues, our Indian culture will disappear soon. Today the children in rural areas call their elders as uncle, mummy and papa and nobody is calling them Mata, Pita, Chacha or Bhai. That is how we are drafting away from our culture. Today the reins of the country are in the hands of a learned person and therefore, it is high time for us to take steps to remedy the situation, otherwise the Indian culture is going to vanish.

I would like to say that the villagers pay for the education of their children so that the letter may support them in their old age. But what actually happens is that when a boy passes his B.A. or M.A. examination, his old father, with a stick in his hand, comes to the M.P. and requests him to arrange some job for his son. The son is having a degree of M.A. and his father lives in the village. This is how our education system is functioning. This education system was introduced by the Britishers to produce clerks only and we are still continuing with what system. We are only raising the number of unemployed people. The number of our universities is constantly increasing and we are making demands for them too. Every educated person realises that our education system should be improved. When such a learned Minister is there then who else will make improvement in this system? In my view, our education system must be vocation oriented. If you go on increasing the number of universities, then the number of unemployed people will also go on increasing. You pay attention to this aspect.

I also would like to submit one more point. Words are really failing me to express my sentiments. The Banaras

Hindu University was founded by Shri Malviya. Today the soul of Shri Malviya may be feeling restless in heaven because the objectives for which this university was established are not being achieved. Today what sort of education is being imparted there? Today the M.P. of that area and other M.Ps of the Eastern region are also present here. This matter was discussed with the Central Minister and the State Chief Minister. You might have read in the newspapers regarding student agitation. The inhuman treatment meted out to the students was not witnessed even during British regime. People realised that so long as the Vice-Chancellor of the University is not removed, it cannot function. I think this problem might have been discussed with our hon. leaders and the hon. Minister who is present in the House. People also met the Chief Minister in this connection who also agreed to ask the Central Government to remove the Vice-Chancellor. Why is the University, that too the top most university of the country is being spoiled for the sake of a Vice-Chancellor? Every thing is in a mass there. The Government of Uttar Pradesh and all of you also want its solution. The story of Nepal comes to my mind. Once a fire broke out in Nepal and after one year, the Government of Nepal issued orders to extinguish that fire. Your orders will also be issued after the ruination of the university. I am making this demand to you because you are in power and it is a Central university. If such is the condition of a centrally administered university then how will the State Government run it? Who is answerable for this situation? I want that instead of the Minister of State, the hon. Minister of Human Resource Development should give its reply. This is the only university in India which is in such a sorry state of affairs. The students are tossing about from place to place there.

Secondly I would like to make one more submission. The Engineering and Medical colleges in South India grant admission to the students after taking Rs. 60 thousand to one lakh per student. What wrong has the north India done?

Either you stop this practice in South India or you should allow it in North India also. Under this practice if 100 students are granted admission, more than Rs. one crore can be collected. The rich people pay this money to these institutions. What crime have we committed? Either you cancel the registration of these institutions or allow such private institutions in North India too. When the boys of the millionaires, billionaires or big officers fail to qualify the test, they get admission in these institutions by paying Rs. 80 to 90 thousand. These people have their own sources and they manage to get jobs also. But in rural areas if anyone out of one lakh people becomes engineer or Doctor, he does not get job. If it is not disparity what else is it? You have nothing to say about it. It is partiality and if it continues, how shall we bring about socialism? Then you will find socialism only in heaven.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You ask the Government to start more medical and engineering colleges. That is the only solution.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : Not only this, the children of the rich study in missionary schools whereas the children of the poor study in Government schools. Now Navodaya schools are being opened. I would like to ask as to what the Government propose to do for the children who do not have proper space to sit in the school and who sit on the mats and for whom there are no teachers and if at some places teachers are available, they do not perform their duties. Whose children will go to study in these schools? Naturally the children of big officers will not go there.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You ask for more allotment of fund, more money.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : Kindly allot me two minutes time. I do not want to talk idly. I want to say that you should keep the rich in check and improve the lot of the poor. At present, there are no proper schools for the children of the poor people. Is it the way to improve their condition? That is why christian missionary schools are being opened in the rural areas where villagers are sending their children and paying fee of Rs. 15/- per child. The children of the poor in rural areas are sitting on the mats in the schools whereas the children of the rich in urban areas are studying in convent schools and our children are not getting admission there. The Government should take over these schools. These schools are constructed on our land and are running with the help of the grant given by the Government and they are also launching an attack on our own culture. Bible is taught there, English culture is taught there and the children are taught to call their parents as Mummy and Daddy instead of Mataji and Pitaji. Is it the way to protect our culture? Whenever any head of the State comes to our country, our Ministers welcome him in English language. What would be the harm if we welcome him in Sanskrit, Hindi or in Telugu language? They are teaching us that—

'Per Updesh kushal Bahutere'. They advise others but do not themselves act upon that advice. The head of the State of any foreign country speaks in his own mother tongue. But we speak in English. Is it our culture or civilization? Not only this, when our Ministers go on foreign tour, they feel insulted in speaking Hindi on the foreign land. They do not wear Indian dress there but wear English dress and speak in English. I would like to request the Human Resource Minister to do something about it if he wants to protect the Indian culture and civilization and to retain its identity. If my suggestion is genuine, I would request you with folded hands that you should change this policy so that the identity of our country may be retained.

[Shri Ram Nagina Mishra]

I would request you kindly to tell in your reply as to how you will solve the issue of Banaras Hindu University and how you will protect Indian culture. With these words, I support the Demands for Grants.

[English]

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU (Madras North) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I thank you very much for giving me this opportunity, on behalf of our DMK Party.

The greatest British Parliamentarian, Edmund Bark said that "Education is the chief Defence of a Nation". If we properly educate our society without any bias that itself will strengthen and safeguard our country.

Crores of rupees we are spending year after year on education. What is the net result? If the educated unemployed in our country was 37 lakhs in 1985, it is going to be 76 lakhs in the year 2000 AD, an increase of 105 per cent! Our Prime Minister is saying that he is going to jump into the Twen y-first century. Is he going to jump into the Twenty-first century with 76 lakhs of educated unemployed?

Not only that : the UNESCO report says that 52 per cent of adult illiterates in the age group of 15 to 35 in 2000 AD would be in India. I do not know what the Government is going to do to avoid that.

At the beginning we had 11 years in school and two years intermediate course in colleges and than another two years degree courses in colleges. Than the Intermediate system was abolished and the Pre-University Course was introduced making it one plus three years in colleges. Now it is changed as ten plus two plus three. We have changed the pattern even within the spell of the last forty years many times. What is the net result? In spite of your new Education Policy, this and that, 52 per cent of illiteracy is going to be the net result. It is because

of the unnecessary intervention in the educational policy, by this Government.

Prof. Yashpal, Chairman of the University Grants Commission wanted education to be freed from many shackles. Not only that : opportunities should be given to academics to innovate. This also includes freedom to frame courses and design curricula.

He further says that, I quote, "In the name of uniformity we sometimes condemn the system to become static." His views must be given due consideration. We request the hon. Minister to consider this. Uniformity should not be the criterion of this Ministry ; only unity should be strengthened as mentioned by Prof. Yashpal.

The Union Government should decentralise the educational system in the country. The subject of Education should be transferred from the Concurrent List to the State List. There is a hue and cry for this. The States only will be in a position to nurture their own educational demands for their own children. Unless they are assured of full responsibility for education it would be difficult to suit the requirements of a modern society as visualised by academicians. This is a long pending request of all the States. Therefore, it is high time that Education is transferred to the State List.

In Central Government schools, i.e., Kendriya Vidyalayas, the ratio of teachers to students is maintained at 1 : 22. That means one teacher looks after 22 students in the Central Government's Kendriya Vidyalayas, whereas in the State schools particularly in Tamil Nadu, a teacher will have to look after 60 or 70 students. Hon. Mr. Deputy-Speaker who was for some time very closely connected with the teaching profession will know this. One single teacher has to look after 60 or 70 students! Why should not the Central Government give adequate aid to the States in order to maintain the teacher-student ratio in the State Schools, as is there in the Central schools? But in spite

of this draw back, in spite of these difficulties, in spite of the hardships, the teachers in the State, particularly in Tamil Nadu produce good results, in the examinations.

The grievances of the teachers, all over the country are not redressed. In our Tamil Nadu more than 50,000 teachers were put in jail because they had participated in agitations and for nearly two months the schools were closed resulting in the total loss of education to the student community.

Our late lamented leader, Arignar Annadurai once said,—he said in Tamil and I will translate it afterwards. To translate it in English, 'If the peasant's mind is storming there can be no prosperity in the field.' Likewise, if the teachers are to work with burning heart, how can they impart good education to students? The teachers are also human beings. Of course, their profession is noble. But that does not mean that they should work with empty stomach. They too have family and children. Therefore, the Government should see that the teachers are adequately paid.

Alexander the Great once said: "I am indebted to my parents for living, but more indebted to my teacher for living well." Therefore, teachers' community should be properly and adequately encouraged by the Government.

Likewise, the pay scales of All India Central School teachers have not been revised for a long time. It is high time that their pay scales are revised immediately.

No education is possible without recourse to a language. There is a close link between language and education. The Constitution recognises 15 languages as national languages, while according an official status to Hindi and English for federal purposes. But the protagonists of Hindi have alienated the non-Hindi regions by interpreting the official status of Hindi in terms of ignoring the national status of other languages. Even in the

Demands of the Ministry I find that Rs. 165 lakhs for appointment of Hindi teachers in non-Hindi speaking States, Rs. 105 lakhs for opening of Hindi teachers training colleges in non-Hindi speaking States, Rs. 88 lakhs for financial assistance to voluntary Hindi organisations, Rs. 28.50 lakhs for propagating Hindi abroad, have been provided. But like this I do not see any money allotted to propagate south Indian languages in the Hindi speaking region. This partial approach should be stopped immediately.

Whereas I saw an item of community singing, selecting 15 songs in 15 different Indian languages, 79 camps of community singing were organised between 1982 and 1987. What purpose is it going to serve? Integration should spontaneously come. It cannot be thrust by coercion or cajoling. If you are for real integration, make any one of the southern languages compulsory in Hindi speaking areas. "Community singing", "Apna Utsav" are merely eye wash programmes.

In Tamil Nadu, the students in Central Schools are even compelled to wear north Indian style of dresses as uniform. This shows that you are only for uniformity, not for unity.

There are 5000 colleges and 156 universities. Though the UGC is sending Rs. 200 crores per annum, it is still inadequate. This should be increased suitably.

Last but not the least, there are no training centres for sports and games in Tamil Nadu. For the entire south we have only one in Bangalore. I request the Ministry to start a good sports training centre at Madras.

[Translation]

SHRI M.L. JHIKRAM (Mandla) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me time to speak. I also wholeheartedly support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Human Resource Development. I shall express my view, particularly in the Education.

[Shri M.L. Jhikram]

The recently introduced new Education Policy has been a subject of discussion at the national level. In this regard Action Plan was formulated and was submitted before the House in May 1986 and in August 1986 it was passed by the House and now the implementation work is in progress in the country. It is a matter of happiness that Rs. 800 crores have been earmarked for education whereas only Rs. 352 crores were earmarked for the same purpose last year. This shows that the administration is fully alive to the problems of the education and a vigorous beginning has been made in this direction by opening the National Open University and the Navodaya Schools. The Government has taken these measures for the qualitative development of education. Who should be given the credit for it? What is the basis of it? The answer is that the axis of real education is the teacher. If our teachers are really worthy of being called teachers, and are trained, then alone all the schemes, whether it is the Navodaya Scheme or any other scheme, can be successfully implemented. But how many such teachers are available? Perhaps there may be a few schools where such teachers exist. But what about the teachers in most of our schools? What are their qualifications and what training have they undergone? We have to think about it as well. When we call an artisan to our house we make sure whether he is skilled or not. If a carpenter has to be called we have to see whether he is efficient or not. But regrettably enough, we do not pay any attention to the future of our children. We must know where our children study and who teach them or who efficient are the craftsmen who would our children and what has been their past record? Sadly enough, no one cares to ascertain these facts. The results are before us today. I am not saying anything about other States. In my state the teachers are selected after an advertisement in this regard is inserted in the newspapers. But mostly such persons are selected as indulge in hooliganism and pass their examinations by copying or by keeping knives with them in the exami-

nation halls. Such people become our teachers. Their moral character and its effect on the children need to be considered. I want to submit that it is a very serious matter. At the time of recruitment at least, we should scrutinise their past record. You can get the necessary information from the particular area or the concerned Police station. Alongwith it, we should also see whether the candidate possesses the required knowledge of his subject or not. In the new Education Policy, science and various other subjects have been included. It has also been said that training will be imparted and if required through correspondence as well. If he has little knowledge of the subject then what training can be given to him? He can get some training only when he has hold on his subject. We have to be vigilant in this regard. I want to request that on the pattern of P.M.T. and other competitive examinations, an examination should be held for the teachers as well. Cadres for primary, middle and secondary school teachers should be formed and required examinations taken. Separate examinations should be conducted for all subjects. Later, training should be imparted to them. I want to request that if teachers are recruited through this system, then their pay-scales have also to be improved, and this should be done to attract better talent to the teaching profession as well.

15.00 hrs.

At present the talented people take to the engineering and to the teaching line is low-paying and if the quality of teachers and medical professions because has to be improved, then you will have to pay attention to it. These days examinations are going on. I am not against the telecasting of cricket and other games but it should not be so much that people watch the television constantly and carry transisters in buses and listen to commentaries in schools. Quiz programmes on the subjects which the students study should be given more time on the television. Similarly more time should be allotted for science programmes and for examination subjects.

Now a days, the tuition system is becoming a big malady. The teachers have made it a business. School building is a temple and it is heartening to note that attention has been paid to it under the 'Operation Blackboard' programme. Still I will say that adequate number of schools are not there. Many of our hon. Members have said that the school buildings are roofless. When I paid a visit to my constituency on 21st March on the occasion of the 'Martyrdom Day' of Maharani Avanti Bai, people drew my attention to the dilapidated conditions of the school buildings where it is virtually impossible for children to study. Children are taking their examinations but the roof of the building is hanging. You might have heard about the incident in Himachal Pradesh where many children were killed when the roof of their school building fell on them. Maximum funds should be allocated for the improvement of schools. I will now submit about inspectors. Previously school inspector had 40 schools under his charge but now he has to supervise 100 to 200 schools. It is because of the lack of adequate number of inspectors that the teachers are often absent as there is no one to keep a watch on them. The Education officers in the districts are not provided with vehicles so that they can tour the district. How can he carry on his supervision work if he has to travel by buses? An ordinary B.D.O. gets a jeep but the district Education officers are not provided with the same facility although he is connected with the education and development of the children. No one is paying any heed to the deteriorating results of the examinations these days. I want to submit that the teachers should be registered and this registration should be for 1 or 2 years only. If the results are satisfactory then their registrations should be extended for another year. Otherwise they should be retrenched.

Thank you for giving me time to speak.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOP-

MENT (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, our hon. Minister shall reply to the debate tomorrow. I do not want to take much time of the House because more time should be given to the hon. Members for expressing their views. I will make my submission in brief.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, sir, you all know that education has been a part of human life since man first developed a culture of his own. From time to time, the philosophers and thinkers from our country and abroad have emphasised that education is a fundamental need of human life. The same sentiment has been expressed by our reformers and revolutionaries before and after independence. But there can be no two opinions about the fact that after 1984 maximum discussion on education and New Education policy has taken place inside the Parliament and outside. The fact that it has been a subject of maximum discussion during the last two years proves that the National Policy on Education which was formulated in 1986 has awakened the aspirations and expectations of the people. No one can disagree with the point that the amount of discussion which has taken place in the House since 1984, has, perhaps, never been in evidence before. It has become a history in itself. Our youthful Prime Minister, realising the need of the hour and keeping in view our march towards progress, conceived the new Education Policy with his creative personality, imagination and constructive approach and our competent Minister who is sitting here at present gave it its present form and shape. It is as a result of his personality and his experience in the field of education that we are discussing so thoroughly this important topic of education. This Budget session has also been historic, as far the subject of education is concerned.

Sir, we all know the special features of the Budget. The Hon. Prime Minister has stated during this session and the same was stated earlier also that the National Education Policy is an effective instrument for fighting poverty and without it we cannot bring about a revolution in our society and its main aim has

[Shrimati Krishna Sahi]

been to provide resources to the poor and the exploited so that they may become the architect of their own destiny. No one can deny the fact that Education is central to progress. The hon. Prime Minister has stated that the New Education Policy is a powerful instrument for fighting poverty. The people who are socially and economically backward, should be able to realise as to how to make use of their rights which have been guaranteed to them under the Constitution. The hon. Members have discussed the matter in all seriousness. It is the essence of our New Education Policy which was prepared in 1986. The fact that the amount allocated for education has been increased from Rs. 352 crores last year to Rs. 825 crores this year is a positive proof of the interest being taken by the Government in the implementation of the programme of action chalked out later. The aim of our National Education Policy is to bring about social, economic and cultural changes. Keeping in view this aim we first tried to meet in full the requirements of the rural areas. The attention of the majority of our hon. Members has been drawn to the primary education and in the current year special schemes are being drawn up for the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. Such schemes had been prepared earlier as well.

In regard to Women's education, some hon. Members have stated that not much has been done in this regard this year. I will say that we have made women's education free. The Central Government instructs the State Governments in this regard. About the blanket statements made in the House, the hon. Members the right to express their views but they should give specific instance of schools where irregularities are being committed so that we may look into them.

AN HON. MEMBER : Funds are not being released.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad) : When the hon. Minister was not a Minister then she

herself used to say that there is no education in the rural areas.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : I have never said so. You show me those proceedings. Then only the truth will come out(Interruptions).....

So far as the 'operation Blackboard' is concerned, we are trying to implement it.

We have worked out the details of Primary Education and we are going to implement in the 20 per cent of our sub-divisions. Its outline has been drawn up. In order to fulfil the basic requirements of the sub-divisions we feel that in all single-teacher schools, two teachers should be provided. One of whom should be a lady teacher and we are going to implement it strictly.

Alongwith it, the basic requirements of the education will also be fulfilled. It is true that an amount of Rs. 100 crores may not be adequate for the purpose, but we are not going to fulfil these requirements in one go. It will be done in a phased manner. Besides, the States have got their own Budgets. They will also do it through the R.L.E.G.P. and N.R.E.P. programmes in the States.

So far as non-formal education is concerned, there may not be full utilisation of the allocation made therefore. But instead of removing the snag underlying therein, it would not be proper to abandon the programme. Non-formal education assumes special importance when it comes to eliminating the curse of illiteracy. We have chalked out a full programme to spend Rs. 4 crores up to 1990 and Rs. 6 crores upto 1995, to make the people literate through Adult Education Programmes under the National Education Policy and it will be our endeavour to full fill it.

Children upto 14 years age will be given free compulsory education by the year 1995 and in order to fulfil this target, the details regarding adult educational schemes will be worked out and every effort will

be made to implement these schemes. Some of the hon. Members have raised the point of functional literacy. About 3.5 lakh boys had been engaged in this task during last summer vacation and it had some good results also. We are thinking of further strengthening this programme by engaging these boys during summer vacation and through the voluntary institutions. We are also paying special attention to utilise the services of our Technical Institutes for our educational programmes—because a Non-formal Education Project will surely be set up almost in every development work. Modern facilities like T.V. and other modern instruments will be utilised for teaching in those centres which will be opened in Development blocks for non-formal education. If we make rapid studies in the field of literacy, our manpower will not be a burden on us, but will be an asset of the nation.

A lot has been said about Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas. Shri Rajhans and several other hon. Members spoke about so many things taking place in Navodaya Vidyalayas. It is a fact. We believe in the fact that we must have a critic by our side as he keeps us on our toes all the time. If somebody criticises and brings the facts to light, we benefit a lot from it. But criticism should not be done for the sake of criticism any. You should criticise only when you are in possession of full facts. If you criticise without having full knowledge of the facts, then this impedes our development. In the Kendriya Vidyalayas, it never happened that we filled only 95 seats as against 100 sanctioned seats. If at all there are some shortcomings in it, then why is there a demand for it? It is in demand only because it is a good thing. Similarly, a point about shortage of school buildings was also raised. In order to remove the shortage of buildings, an amount of Rs. 24 crores has been invested this year and we are constructing buildings. This shortage will be removed as soon as possible.

A point about the training of teachers has also been raised. It is true that the

National Education Policy or any other programme cannot be implemented, until and unless the required number of trained teachers are available to develop the personality and character of the students. The hon. Members have asked questions a number of times in this regard and our hon. Minister had also informed this House several times that we are going to set up D.T.I. at the district level where the teachers will be imparted modern training. Besides, oriented courses will also be started keeping in view the changing circumstances.

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA (Robertsganj): It will be better if such a school is opened in consultation with the M. Pa.....(Interrupts)

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: The teachers should also be aware of the social responsibilities. The teachers play a very important role in building the character of the students. As such, we propose to change our policy and procedure with a view to effecting necessary changes in the teacher's training at the district level. Prior to this, 5 lakh teachers had been trained. If there was any shortcoming earlier, it will not be allowed to recur. Now proper training will be imparted to 5 lakh more teachers in the established educational institutions and their selection will be made on scientific basis, because education is the most essential thing. If the teacher is not competent, then, we would not be able to provide good education and our children will not march forward.

I have to say one or two points more. Language is the linking factor of our communication, friendship, culture and unity. But the persons who take recourse to the politicisation of language and create disputes in the name of language will not succeed in their designs. Our country has various languages and cultures. We want that every language be taught in the schools. All these facilities will be provided and every language will be propagated.

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur) : The mother tongue should be given primacy.

SHRIMATI KRISANA SAHI : We have committees in our department which have been constituted to propagate different languages. The pace of propagation is regulated under Article 351 of the Constitution. The activities of the Review Committees on languages have been streamlined and these have been restructured. These Committees are Central Hindi Directorate, Central Hindi Teaching Circle, Agra, Scientific and Technical Secretariate Commission. These are reviewing the activities being carried on at the Government level. The hon. Members of these Committees are taking much interest in them. Just now there was a discussion about the Granth Academy for Hindi and regional languages. A Committee has also been formed for this. It has started its work. It is trying to find out as to what is being done in regional languages, so that people get facilities at the national level in those languages. In future also, if there are any shortcomings, these will be removed.

Similarly, Urdu Promotion Board has also been constituted and a number of meetings of the same have already been held. The Urdu Promotion Board has constituted a Committee on terminology for engineering and technology. This Committee is working in a big way for the scientific terminology in Urdu. Meetings of the Sindhi Bhasha Vikas Samiti are also being held. Its meeting had not been held for several years. It has since been revived. A Sindhi Bhasha Vikas Board is being set up. What I mean to say is that instead of raising any controversies on language. We work for the development and propagation of our regional languages.

A number of points have been raised about the State Governments. It is true that education is now a concurrent subject. But it was not so previously. Education had been a State subject for 30 years. But we are not shirking our responsibility only because it has been included in the concurrent list. Shri Parasher said that

the Central Government wants to shirk its responsibilities by passing the buck on the State Governments. We do not want to shirk our responsibilities but we also do not want to impose anything on anybody.

We want so implement the important points which would emerge after consultation with the State Governments. In this connection I have myself visited at least ten States and have held meetings with the Chief Ministers and the Education Ministers of those States. Meetings were held after visiting Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Bengal, Assam and Nagaland. Also, when our Prime Minister spoke about National Education Policy in this House, he wrote letters to the Chief Ministers and our hon. Minister also wrote letters to the Chief Ministers and I have myself written letters. Letters are being written every month and Educational Ministers Conference is being held. They are called here, because we want that there should be coordination at the national level. We had felt that there was great need for such a co-ordination. Yesterday Shri Sudhir Roy had made a very forceful speech, (perhaps he is not present here) (*Interruptions*)—yesterday he was quoting from the report of the Kothari Commission and he asked on that basis as to why this subject has been brought under the concurrent list and and it should have been kept under the State List, but I would like to submit that he was not quoting, he was rather mis-quoting, because Kothari Commission never said that Education be kept under the State List. The Commission had said that the matter should be reviewed after every ten years'. Therefore, the review was undertaken after considering the views of all the sections of the society and action has been taken to implement the scheme of ten plus two plus three. But the most surprising thing is the submission of one hon. Member even today that the education should be included in the State List. How ridiculous it is that on the one hand they plead for keeping the subject under the State List and on the

other hand they ask for additional funds from the Centre. Yesterday Sudhir Roy ji spoke about all the aspects of Education, but he did not utter even a single word about the worsening condition of education. (Interruptions). If such deterioration of education is allowed to continue, no National Education Policy would be able to improve its condition. I would, therefore, like to submit most humbly that there should not be criticism for the sake of criticism only, but there should be positive approach even in criticism.

I would like to say a few words about culture. Hon. Members have raised certain points about culture. Everybody knows that an allocation of Rs. 57.8 crores has been made for 1986-87 and Rs. 85 crores for 1987-88 out of the total plan allocation. Some Members have said that culture does not mean what has been projected by "Apna Utsav". Due to lack of time, I do not want to go into its details. Hon. Members, Shri Shahabuddin said that celebrations in the name of culture have been reduced to a "Tamasha". I would like to submit that one would have to be well-cultured. If one is not well-cultured how could he know about culture? But I would like to submit that... (Interruptions)...there has been a new awakening in our culture. There has been awakening in the people. Culture is being taken to the masses and "Apna Utsav" is its one example. More than 6000 artists had gathered in Delhi. Had you not felt that India in miniature had gathered there and there was communication of ideas among them. As a result, talent of the rural areas has found expression before the people, about which nobody had ever thought.

DR. G.S. RAJHANS : If this dance is being called the culture, then the hon. Minister may kindly explain to us the definition of 'culture'.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : If you come to me, I will explain to you. You know about it, Rajhansji. I would like to submit to you that there has been a lot of criticism of it as you have also said.

I would say that criticism is a good thing. If there is any shortcoming, it would be rectified. You may recall that you had written a book. This was a very good book. You had not written anything wrong in it, but it was criticised very much. You had yourself told me that this wrong criticism has been made and such wrong things should not be allowed to be published in the newspapers, you had yourself said this. Therefore, I do not want to mention it. You know it and I am also aware of it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, people have talked much about national integration. The songs which were sung by our freedom fighters and which were kept in our archives have now been published by the Government. Some of these songs were in Urdu language and had never been published earlier. I would now like to tell you about Archaeology that the allocation for the programmes of Archaeology has been raised to Rs. 7.28 crores in 1987-88 as against Rs. 5.50 crores in 1985-86 and Rs. 2.75 crores in 1984-85. It is being spent on various programmes. I would also like to submit that School of Archaeology has been upgraded to Institute of Archaeology. A diploma course is being started and with a view to increasing the administrative efficiency, the persons already in service are being trained. A child who takes birth does not start walking at the time of birth. Does a child start walking at the time of birth? No, he requires some-time to run a race and to stand on his own feet. I would like to tell you that co-ordination has been established between the centre and the State Governments for this purpose. Under various State Governments, Committees have been set up under the Chairmanship of the Secretary of the Culture Department so that there could be better co-ordination. It would be considered as to how co-ordination could be established in the excavation work through which old tradition and heritage is being brought to light.

With these words, I express my thanks for providing me an opportunities to express my views.

SHRI NIHAL SINGH JAIN (Agra) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am very grateful to you for providing me an opportunity to express my views. After formation of the Ministry of Human Resource Development, co-ordination has been established in various Departments and this Ministry is being praised wholeheartedly.

15.30 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

I support the demands for grants of the Ministry for the year 1987, but I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister towards certain important points. The concept of the Hon. Prime Minister about new education policy has been given a concrete shape by the hon. Minister successfully, for which he deserves our congratulations. It is a matter of happiness that through operation 'Black Board' of the new education policy, the minimum requirements of the Primary schools would be met and in this way the condition of those Primary schools, which are in bad shape would be improved. Against the target of 80 Navodaya Vidyalayas in 1986-87, 71 schools have started functioning as on 31st January, 1987 and during the next financial year 1987-88, a target has been fixed to open 120 to 150 schools. Out of them, only 31 Vidyalayas have so far been sanctioned, but not even a single Vidyalaya has been sanctioned for Agra Division. It is indeed a matter of concern. In this connection I would like to submit that Agra has been leading not only in the fields of Archaeology, History and Politics, but in the field of education also and great men like Pt. Moti Lal Nehru, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Shri G.S. Pathak had got their education in Agra. Therefore, keeping in view the importance of Agra, I would like to request the new Minister that sanction may be accorded to open Navodaya Vidyalaya there in the year 1987-88.

Sir, there is no uniformity in the syllabus and curriculum of the small children. As a result, not only the students, but even their parents are put to a great difficulty. I would like to submit

that there is uniformity in the curriculum of Central Schools, efforts should be made to bring about uniformity in the curriculum of other schools.

I would like to make a special mention about one thing. You might have seen that the satchel of a boy or girl studying in the fifth or sixth standard contains 10 to 12 books and 15 to 20 exercise books and it becomes very difficult for the student to carry such a heavy satchel to school. At many places it is said that it is not the satchel of a school-going child, but the library of an adult which the child is carrying. In this connection I would like to suggest that along with the knowledge of a language, knowledge of other subjects may also be imparted. If in the language book, items of general knowledge are also included, it would not put pressure on the minds of the children and children would not return tired from the schools and there would not be any hurdles in the development of their personality. Also, books prescribed in the syllabus are changed every year. There are certain books which should not be changed every year. When books are changed in this way, paper of the nation goes waste and the poor who could have read old books are deprived to read such old books. I would like to submit that some specific policy should be laid down in this regard. The Archaeology Department also falls under the control of the new Minister. Archaeology Department of the Ministry also look after the maintenance of historical buildings and ancient religious places. Indians as well as foreign tourists visit such historical buildings and religious places. But it has been observed that the maintenance of these buildings is not upto the mark and the Department has failed to make them more attractive. These old building are our national heritage and these should be fully protected.

Sir, I would like to say some thing about Agra. There are many historical buildings at Agra and Red Fort is one of them. I would like to make a special mention of Red Fort. Stones have fallen from the outer wall at various places. If

red fort is seen under the arrangements of light, its view looks very unpleasant. I would like to request that the arrangements for proper maintenance of these buildings should be made so that they present a pleasing view to the tourists.

At these historical places, tickets are sold to the visitors and they are charged admission fees. The income earned by sale of tickets is spent on the maintenance of these places. But with regard to admission fees being charged at Taj Mahal of Agra, I would like to tell you that the income by sale of tickets is almost negligible in comparison to the number of tourists who visit the monuments. Its reasons is an open secret. In this connection I would like to submit that if an automatic ticket checking machine is installed there, income by sale of tickets would definitely go up and with that income we should be able to protect and beautify our historical monuments.

I would like to make some points about sports also. The development of Sportsmen has been given top priority in the National Sports Policy. To raise the standard of our Sportsmen, new schemes of award, training and other welfare have been formulated. This will definitely work as an incentive for the sportsmen. In this regard, I would like to suggest that in addition to the development of cities, the development Authorities and Municipalities should take up responsibility of developing playgrounds. They should provide playgrounds for the people of their city. Whenever they build some new residential colony, provisions for playgrounds are made in the plan but after the completion of the construction work of the colony, the land earmarked for playgrounds is sold. Their sole aim is to earn money. Therefore, orders should be issued to the Development Authorities and Municipalities to provide playgrounds in the residential colonies so that the children of that area may utilise them for playing. It will develop and add to the sports talent.

There is no shortage of land for playgrounds at block level. If land is earmarked right now for playgrounds at Block level that would prove to be very useful in future.

Agra is being ignored for not organising any national or international level games there. If a stadium is constructed there, national and international level games can be organised, I would request the hon. Minister to issue orders for the construction of a stadium at Agra by Sports Authority of India. Similarly, the welfare programmes meant for women and children are being implemented at a slow speed. It is necessary to speed up these programmes. It should also be ensured that the benefits of these programmes reach the genuine persons.

I once again thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

(English)

SHRI S. B. SIDNAL (Belgaum) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the passage of time is pregnant with many possibilities. If we survey the past history of education the concept of education has been totally dis-appointing. The reason being we have created two Indias—urban and rural. In the rural areas there are no schools, teachers and regular classes. In the urban areas we have everything. So to bridge this gap I welcome this budget where the Prime Minister has given comparatively better treatment to education.

Education in urban areas has become compulsory and voluntary though in the rural areas education has been neglected totally. Even today there are no schools and no children will go. Leave aside the children of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes even the children of upper class people do not go to schools in the rural areas on account of lack of roads and communication facilities especially in the hilly areas. In the document it has been mentioned that 90 per cent of the places have been covered within one kilometer. I do not agree. Although I do not dispute the fact yet I request the Govern-

[Shri S.B. Sidal]

ment that more schools and more trained teachers should be sent to the rural areas. I welcome the Navodaya schools.

Sir, apart from the education facilities secularism and socialism has to be achieved. How it could be achieved. Is the same education which we have continued so far enough to achieve this? Whether language should be mother-tongue or not? Mother tongue should be the medium of education. In North they prefer Hindi whereas in south they are against Hindi. How long we will carry on like this! There should be formulation of a definite language policy. There should be clarity otherwise education will not be so successful because as compared to other countries we lag behind very much in the percentage of education. There are more educated people in cities than in rural areas. There are 125 universities throughout the country and hardly 20% are in the rural areas. All these universities are meant only for urban and not for rural people. Eighty per cent of the population live in the rural areas and they are agriculturists whereas they have hardly 25 universities of agriculture. It is out of promotion. Here I would like to quote Shri Visweswarra who said at the opening of All India Swadesh Bazar and Industrial Exhibition :

“If my voice can have any influence with the universities, I would beg them, so long as our present economic inefficiency continues you restrict admissions to literary and theoretical courses and induce the population to covet degrees in agriculture, engineering, technology and commerce.....”

This should be the base of our future generation otherwise we will not achieve the goal. So far as the present allocation of budget for education is concerned it is better comparatively and I welcome it but when Russia and other countries started they gave 100 per cent budget for education as they thought that unless education becomes an instrument

of developmental activities we cannot have anything. For example, why I am stressing about the rural education is that the concept of our Prime Minister is that the land should become a laboratory and agriculturist should become a scientist for more productivity. The Prime Minister is always worried about production. To get better production, the technical education especially in the rural areas and that too in agriculture should be given. There is no education. We have given modern implements, pesticides and improved hybrid seeds. But the agriculturalist does not know how to make use of their because of lack of technical knowledge. The productivity of paddy is decreasing because of non-supply of inputs and unscientific approach resulting into less production in the rural areas.

I welcome the Navodaya schools which will bridge the gap between the urban and the rural areas. Whenever we go, not only in my constituency or in my State but also in other States, actually the teachers do not attend the schools and names of the students are only in the register. They don't come to the schools regularly. So, an atmosphere has to be created for education alongwith the facilities. The facilities and environments should go hand in hand to spread the real education to our future generation. It is not only the Central Government but the State Governments should also come forward. The social workers, social institutions, religious people, prophets all should come together for successful implementation of the educational programme, because this is the base which will help us in national integration and secularity. Unless we achieve something in the educational field, we cannot achieve economic and social development. Therefore, in my opinion, a lot has to be done in the field of education. Otherwise we will not get the expected results.

Sir, I now come to primary and kindergarten schools. The primary schools are yet to be constructed in rural areas. The quality of teachers is not up to the expectations. Normally they get transferred

to their own places. They are found in their land than in the school. This has to be taken care of by the Central Government as well as the State Governments. When I visited the schools, I found the schools were locked even on working days and teachers out of Station. Stray animals were inside the schools because there were no students and no teachers. Therefore, I earnestly request the Government to create suitable environment for involvement of teachers in a better manner. Whatever available sources we have, whatever buildings we have, we have to manage them properly first and then money and other facilities can be given to make the best use. Top priority should be given to kindergarten schools. There is no attraction for the small children to come to such schools. Otherwise it is very difficult only to depend on the State Governments.

Then, Sir, the kindergarten school has to be started in each village with hygienic facilities, for example, drinking water. There is no quality in the staff. They are just trained with inadequate salary. Therefore, They cannot attract the children. Instead of spending for the university heads, we have to spend for the kindergarten and primary schools, which have been totally neglected so far, to create good citizens. Therefore, in my opinion, to achieve the goal, we have to start kindergarten schools very seriously than any other thing.

Now, Sir, the technical schools are there. They are only in the urban areas. There are many diplomas, there are many engineering colleges and medical colleges but none of them are in the reach of the poor man. Apart from the general population, I would request that special care should be given to Harijans, Girijans and adivasis. Wherever there is a facility, they are not in the habit of going to the schools. An atmosphere has to be created by the Government to attract the children from these classes. We are imparting education but there is no result out of that imposition. So, we have to think over very seriously and set up a voluntary agency to create interest in the minds of

these people. Otherwise we would not be able to achieve the goals set by Mahatma Gandhi and other great leaders like Nehruji and Indiraji.

Navodaya schools are to be started early and one in my place Belgaum where Mahatma Gandhi was AICC President in 1924.

With these words I think you very much for the time given to me and I congratulate the Hon. Minister as also the Prime Minister for creating a new atmosphere and environment in the educational field. I also support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

[Translation]

SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL (Sangli) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Human Resource Development. Shri Rajiv Gandhi has realised it very well that education is very important for the development of the country and that is why he has given great importance to educational reforms. In present age of science and technology, so many internal and external challenges are before us and we can face them squarely through education. The education and development are not two separate things but are supplementary to each other. Education brings awareness in the society and the social and economic development is linked with it. Education plays an important role in the social, economic cultural and political activities. The human knowledge has been continuously increasing since the beginning of education age. In the modern age of education, the human knowledge is increasing many fold after every ten years. Great stress has therefore, been laid on the education of all sections of the society so as to promote national unity. When ignorance is removed, the country will automatically become united. India will again become a great power and mutual exchange of our cultural views will strengthen our national unity. It is necessary

[Shri Prakash V. Patil]

because our ancient culture and civilization are extincting and the development of science and technology is taking place. But we must not forget our ancient culture. As per the statement of Shri Rajiv Gandhi, we have to become the master and not slave of the Science and Technology. We have not to follow it blindly but we have to understand it and make its use for the welfare of the country. After the implementation of new education policy and with the cooperation of all citizens, the country will progress rapidly. To impart education, our ancestors adopted Sanskrit as medium but during the British period the medium of instruction was English. During both these periods, knowledge could not reach the common people because the language of masses and the language through which knowledge was imparted were different. Today, it is the age of computer and we will have to do much more to make use of it. We will have to make many new inventions and discoveries to take this knowledge to our people. Today, we want to make the Navodaya Schools as the instrument of development. It is a good opportunity for the rural students and they have to improve their education through these schools, and make progress. They will achieve much more. Although our Navodaya school is to be opened in every district but keeping in view the large population their number needs to be increased.

As far as adult education is concerned, it should be imparted to the illiterate people in the age group of 15 to 32 years. You are keen to enlist the cooperation of all us. All people should cooperate in this endeavour which is a good thing. You have also to pay more attention to the education of women because they are the pillar of the society and therefore, the education of women of all the classes is very essential.

Sir, it is said that we do not have enough resources but the fact is that we are not making full use of the infrastructure that we have built. The schools

and libraries that we have should be made use of to the fullest extent. We can make good use of the schools if we start two shifts there and the libraries should also be kept open for more time so that the students and other people may get advantage of them. With these words I Support these Demands for Grants.

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MISHRA (Daibhanga) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, at the outset, I thank you for giving me time to speak. While speaking on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry, so many hon. Members have expressed their views. So far as the Demands amounting to Rs. 800 crores of the Ministry are concerned, I have nothing to say about them. The allocation made for the Ministry last year was not utilised fully. So far education is concerned, if you want to spend this Rs. 800 crores on Delhi alone I will have no objection. But if you go to the rural areas, you will find that the money spent by the Central Government or the State Governments on this account till now has not been utilised properly. We have been hearing that the benefits of Twenty Point Programme or the new Twenty Point Programme are not reaching the people to the extent they should have been. This applies equally to education. The education policy of this Ministry is being discussed in the whole country. We do not know much about it but the Members who are Professors and Doctors will tell us as to what benefits we have got from this policy. The Minister of State of this Ministry comes from Bihar but we see that till now Bihar State has got any benefit of this policy.

Sir, so far as the adult education is concerned, I consider it to be a fraud education. Bihar State has been patted for its remarkable achievement in the field of adult education but in reality, when we go to the villages, we find that nothing has been done there. No body knows when these adult school are opened or when closed. There is also bngling in the purchase of lanterns, etc. for these schools in the same way in which it is committed in the purchase of other things.

We have not been able to check this bungling.

I demand that maximum attention should be paid to backward States like Bihar which are lagging in literacy. You know what role the literacy plays. There is more literacy in Kerala and the franchise exercised by the people of Kerala very recently show as to what the educated people want. I would request the hon. Minister that the States which are backward educationally should be allocated maximum funds.

The Government is going to open Navodaya Vidyalayas at districts level. I would like to suggest that, in the States which are lagging behind in the field of education like Bihar, U.P., M.P. Navodaya Vidyalayas should be opened at block level and in doing so M.Ps may also be consulted as many our colleagues have suggested. It has been seen that generally the State Governments do not accept the views of M.Ps. with regard to their schemes. The State Governments run their schemes without taking into consideration the views of the M.Ps. They implement their schemes taking into consideration the views of M.L.As only. I would like to suggest that when your Ministry or other Ministries provide funds to the State Government for their schemes, the views of M.Ps should also be taken into consideration in the formulation of those schemes so that when M.Ps visit their constituencies, they could say that such and such work has been executed at their instance. In most of the States, the number of Congress M.Ps is also large and therefore, such States can benefit more if this suggestion is accepted.

16.00 hrs.

In the matter of sports and games entire country is very backward. I would like to urge you that an Institute of Sports like that of Patiala or a Sports Colleges should be set up in tribal areas so that the tribal people could also march forward in this field.

16.02 hrs.

[SHRI SOMNATH RATH *in the chair*]

About Navodaya Schools, it has been said earlier also that many such schools have been opened in the rural areas but they do not have their own buildings. A building was constructed in a district to house a jail, but now this school is being opened in that building. You will very well appreciate that a feeling has developed in the minds of the students that they are being taught in a jail. I would like to urge that wherever you want to open schools, construction of building should be undertaken on a priority basis.

I hail from Bihar State, and all the Members may agree or may not agree, but I am of the view that work relating to construction of school buildings should be undertaken by the Centre. If you get this work done through State Governments, you may be able to get them constructed in many parts of the country, but you will not be able to get them constructed in Bihar.

The Minister of State has said just now that the Centre is not much concerned with the affairs of the Universities. The Centre may not be much concerned with them, but I would like to say that there are many universities in the rural areas like Lalit Narain Mishra University which was established 14 or 15 years back but its scheme is pending in the U.G.C. and it has not been cleared so far. In the States like Bihar, where there is very negligible number of universities, the U.G.C. is not providing any help.

We may have our own shortcomings and we would remove them, but the Central Government should provide maximum funds to such universities where work has been held up due to paucity of funds.

Dr. Rajhans has spoken about pay scales of teachers. I would like to submit that pay of teachers should be uniform throughout the country. The report of the Upadhyaya Committee is before

[Shri Vijay Kumar Mishra]

you and on the basis of this report the pay scales of the teachers should be uniform throughout the country.

So far as primary education is concerned, its condition is very bad in States like Bihar. The primary education should be taken over by the Centre and only then can its condition be improved. Unless the condition of education in Bihar and U.P. is improved Shri Hegde in Karnataka and Shri Jyoti Basu in West Bengal might improve its condition in their respective States—it will not improve the condition of education in the entire country, the States will not progress. I would, therefore, like to urge the Government that the Centre should take over education in a backward State like Bihar so that it could be improved there. We have to see as to what extent education could be improved.

The Minister of State has said something about the culture. I would like to say that if she considers 'Apna Utsav' as the culture of the country, then let her remain contented with it. If you want to project the culture of one State in another State, then it would be shown through television. It should not be shown only in Delhi, but culture of one particular State should be shown in various other States. If you want, you can arrange it on a small scale also. If you have organised 'Apna Utsav' for the benefit of a particular person, then I have nothing to say, I would like to submit that 'Upna Utsav' should not be organised to project the culture of the country. If you do so, it would amount to showing disrespect to the culture of the country.

The culture of 'Mithila' is being telecast on every Sunday through 'Ramayana'. This is our culture and the culture of the entire country. Such cultural programmes should be shown in future also. The culture of the rural areas where 80 per cent of our population lives must be shown. It would be in the interest of our country and your department as well.

You have made a provision of Rs. 143 crores for technical education. There is

shortage of Engineering Colleges in our Bihar State. Therefore, one Engineering College should be opened there by the Central Government. Some time back, the hon. Minister had said that donation which is sought at the time of admission would be banned. I would like to request that the Central Government should consider this matter and it must be banned without further delay. The people of northern India send their children for studies in Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, etc. and they have to incur a very heavy expenditure on their studies. Sometimes, they have even to sell their land and that is why some times their parents tend to demand heavy amount as dowry in the marriage of their sons. On the one hand you want to abolish the dowry system and on the other hand the colleges demand Rs. one lakh or Rs. two lakhs for admission to medical courses or engineering colleges. You should pay attention towards this and if it is checked, it would help in the abolition of dowry system also.

In the end, I would urge the hon. Minister to special attention towards Bihar. Our Minister of State visits Bihar every month. I do not know what benefit is derived by Bihar out of her visit. But I would urge her once again to pay special attention towards Bihar and help it.

With these words, I express my thanks to you, Sir.

[English]

SHRI D.K. NAIKAR (Dharwad North): Mr. Chairman, Sir, while supporting the Demands of the Human Resource Development Ministry, I would put forth some of the points for the consideration of the Minister. I do not know how far he will give a value for that but still it is my bounden duty to express it.

Sir, the Hon. Minister has recently said about the new policy on Education. Even by this new policy how far he will be able to reach the target of literacy

within 100 to 150 years, I cannot say definitely. Sir, I will express the background of the education in this country. Before Independence the literacy was about 16% and after 40 years of Independence, we have reached only 37%. That means, it is 20% more than what we had in 1947. Sir, it works out half a per cent each year. Then if you get an improvement of half a per cent every year, I feel myself doubtful whether we will be able to reach the maximum within a period of 100 to 150 years. Sir, there is a reason for this. In 1931, India's literacy percentage was 8.8, and Russia's 17. Today, Russia has reached 90%, and we are at the stage of 37%. This has happened because Russia spent Rs. 158 *per capita*, if India spent Re. 1 *per capita*. Even today I have seen the efforts made by the Government. Only 3% of the national income has been allocated for Education. It is inadequate. By this allocation, we cannot bring in complete eradication of illiteracy. Not only this : the expenditure incurred on this account in rural areas—my friend was speaking about it is too inadequate. Therefore, Government should think twice and dedicate more funds for rural population.

Another point : In 1945, when the provincial Assembly elections took place in this country, the Congress Working Committee issued a manifesto wherein it was promised that free and compulsory basic education would be provided as one of the fundamental rights, if Independence was secured. That was an assurance given in 1945 by the Working Committee. On that promise, the Congress Party was successful in some of the Assemblies. Still, when the Constitution was adopted, this free and compulsory basic education was not included as a fundamental right. But under Article 45 i.e. under the Directive Principles, it has been covered—upto the age of 14 years. There too, the responsibility has been placed on the States, and not on the Centre. I submit that Education should be the sole responsibility of the Central Government. If any aid or assistance is required to implement it, then the State's help should be taken

for that work. It is not proper that the Centre should leave the responsibility to the States.

Another thing : is that in Russia and France—I am quoting two instances—this basic and compulsory education is made one of the fundamental rights, upto the age of 22 or 23 years. That is how they achieved some progress in those countries, and not we in India.

Much is said about technical education and technical knowledge. My friends were advocating the expansion of technical education. Even in the present context, some 6 or 7 States in this country have introduced capitation fees for admission to technical institutions and medical colleges. This has created a havoc in the educational system; and practically, technical knowledge has been sold for money. Poor people are not able to afford so much of money for admission. Therefore, this system of capitation fees has created two categories of people—technicians and non-technicians. Poor people, after ten years, cannot get technical knowledge at all. Therefore, this matter has been brought here several times by way of questions and Motions—in this House itself. I have requested the hon. Minister to bring in a suitable legislation to ban it. So, I submit that this capitation fee system should be curbed, by bringing in a suitable legislation in this House.

Another thing : is that Seventy per cent of the total population of our country is living on agriculture. We have to give importance to agricultural science, and improved methods of agriculture. But we have got only 75 or 76 agricultural colleges, under 24 universities, whereas the number of other universities is 130. Therefore, we have neglected agricultural knowledge totally, and deprived the peasant class of that knowledge. Therefore, Government should come forward to establish more colleges of Agriculture, because improved and scientific cultivation is necessary at this stage. Therefore, I request the hon. Minister to take serious steps in this connection.

[Shri D. K. Naikar]

Another point : I know that education is essential for human development, and that education leads to the development of knowledge. And knowledge creates a consciousness in a human being and consciousness regulates human behaviour. Therefore, education is essential but the present system of education in this country is of no use, according to my understanding. This system of education was introduced in this country in 1957 when the Company Government was running the administration. The Company Government was not able to run the administration with the British people here. Therefore, they wanted to make Indians eligible for employment in the ministerial staff. They had started three universities—one in Calcutta, second one in Madras and the third one in Bombay. By starting three universities in this country, they spread education at that time to recruit people as clerks in this country for administrative purpose. They had passed 1904 University Act wherein the eligibility was fixed only on the basis of a degree and a matriculation certificate. This system, even after independence, we have not changed. This system of education is not job-oriented and many universities are creating unemployed graduates in this country every year, and the governments in the States and at the Centre are not able to provide employment because of paucity of funds and other opportunities not being created for industrial development of the country. Therefore, the hon. Minister should come forward and see that there should be a total change of education at this stage ; mere change of policy of education will not solve unemployment problem. Therefore, I submit, the consideration of the hon. Minister, at least to have a second look at the education policy hereafter. I am sure many of them even including education experts feel that the present system is useless ; still none of them is prepared to come forward and say that there should be a total change of our education system. Therefore, it is high time that we should leave this system of education in this country as the hon.

Minister has come forward with a new policy of education. I thank you for having given me this opportunity to speak on this subject.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) : Mr. Chairman, at the outset, I would like to congratulate the hon. Minister of Human Resource for this. It is for the first time that in this country the education policy, which is part and parcel of this demand now, was discussed threadbare by introducing three documents, not merely the education policy that we discussed, but even before the education policy was placed before the House, we had discussed a document on prospective policy. Exhaustive discussion took place. Thereafter, the government brought forth the new education policy, and the government not only rest satisfied with this, but even after the education policy was brought forth, another document, that is plan of action was brought and discussed. Therefore, along with the education policy itself, three documents were exhaustively discussed in this House. Therefore, in my humble way, I feel that the Government and the Minister deserve congratulation for this.

The Prime Minister has said today that we have to use education as a measure or an instrument of abolition of poverty. He said that fund alone will not suffice ; that is a temporary relief that we give to our masses or people in times of need, but the real relief will be through the medium of education. Therefore, here lies the importance of this education from a very different angle.

After this education policy was framed, even during the discussion on this policy, I had stated that education policy or education programmes were incorporated by the State Governments in the various Education Acts that they are having.

Every State is having an Education Act. Every State has framed rules under their Education Act. Now, that was based upon the policy which was existing earlier. Now, I am asking, after the Education Policy was placed before this House and

it was enacted, have you found out which are the States and Union Territories which have amended their Acts and rules in terms of this new policy? Now, five or six months have passed. At least, are there any States and Union Territories which have taken up the new Education Policy and said that under this new Education Policy "we require changes in our Acts and rules"? Or, rather, I am asking you. Have the Acts and rules of the States and Union Territories been studied by the Ministry of Human Resource Development. I may say that it may take some time. Therefore, the Acts of those States should be brought and whatever suggestions are to be made, let the Central Government direct them. Because some of the States may not be that active. So, I am saying that this is one thing which has to be done, to see that this policy is incorporated in those rules; otherwise this policy will not be implemented. Now, if you issue some guidelines, which may perhaps be contrary to what is contained in their rules, that may create problems. Therefore, if the Education Policy has to be effective, the State Governments are to be prevailed upon to look into their own Acts and rules and modify them, as it may be necessary.

And secondly, in case they fail what are you going to do? We cannot say, "Be rest assured, this is on the Concurrent List. We are only going to advise them." I would like to ask you, that some measure has to be enacted, that in case the State Governments and Union Territories fail to implement the Education Policy or part of the policy are we going to take it lying down? I am asking this; irrespective of any Government that is there, whether it is the Congress Government or any other Government. If they do not implement the Education Policy we have to take some measures. I cannot off-hand say what those measures should be. But it must be seen to it that they are implementing this policy. If our Central Government says that we are helpless in the matter, that will not do. Or, if that does not happen, I would like to urge upon the Government—as

Mr. Naikar has pointed out just now—that this subject has to come to the Union list just as Defence is in the Union List. Defending of people has been in the Union List and building of people should also be in the Union List. Education involves building of people and building and defending of people are of equal importance for the country. Therefore, it must be the primary responsibility of the Central Government to build the people and defend the people also properly. Therefore, the subject must be in the Union List.

Thirdly, these are all steps—these are matters of detail—which we have to take. Certain drastic changes have to be brought about. For instance, the aspect of increasing the scientific temper in the minds of the children must be increased. Our text books are today full of superstitious ideas. Even when we have lessons pertaining to religion and if there are some superstitious things, there we have to explain in this manner, that this was said so. We should not give an impression that this was the real thing. If it is a real thing that may be impressed upon them.

The other day I saw a story on the TV. Ramayan and in that Ram lifted the arrow which nobody else could lift. If you give any impression that only Ram could lift which no body else could lift, the whole theory of science goes, because the idea of gravity and weight are also there, and you say that nobody could lift it and Ram lifted it! Therefore, we should not give the impression that this is part of our heritage and culture. What is there in reality, should be explained to the children properly. We can tell them that these are the old stories and it is said so in those stories. Whether it is true or not we need not know. It must be explained in that way and we should keep them away from those stories in that manner.

Secondly, economic principles are taught at a higher stage. I would like that these basic economic principles of demand and supply, how the consumer

[Shri Shantaram Naik]

items operate from States to Centre, these basic things of economics including basic principles of budgeting, must be explained and taught in the schools. It should not be rest to be taught only at a higher level.

As far as reviewing of text books is concerned, we have to give a thought on reviewing the text books from time to time. It is said in the Report of the Ministry that "Originally the State Governments were requested to undertake evaluation of text books of history and languages only". Why should only history and languages text books be re-evaluated? If we ask for evaluation, it should be of all subjects. If a student learns wrong things about geography, what are we going to do? After five years we cannot correct this malady. The other day, I got a letter from a friend of mine from Goa in which he mentioned that there is a foreign atlas written by Mr. Michael Cooper in which our national flag has been described as orange colour represents Hindu majority, green colour represents the Muslim minority and since Hindus and Muslims fight, there is a white colour in between to maintain peace. This is the interpretation of the national flag in the atlas known as New Children Atlas by Michael Cooper. Such things should be reviewed.

[Translation]

SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH (Mathura): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Human Resource Development. I also express my thanks to the hon. Prime Minister for making an allocation of approximately Rs. 800 crores for Education in the current year's budget. It would help in the implementation of national education policy which has been given a new shape.

Also, the Indira Gandhi Open University has been opened under new education policy. This is also very commendable policy. This is also very commendable

work. It would provide great help not only to the people living in cities, but those living in rural areas also, who can not afford to come to cities for education.

It is proposed to open Navodaya Vidyalayas in each district and especially in the rural areas so that boys and girls in rural areas could get good education. I would like to put forward one suggestion with regard to Navodaya Vidyalayas to which hon. Minister should pay attention. This scheme of Navodaya Vidyalayas is a Central scheme and therefore, with regard to these Vidyalayas, the suggestions of the M.Ps must be obtained. You should ask the State Governments to invite the suggestions of M.Ps regarding selection of students for admission to these schools.

I would like to put forward one more suggestion. The condition of private Intermediate Colleges, High Schools and Post Graduate Colleges is very pitiable. I would like to suggest that under the new education policy, education should be nationalised and these schools and colleges should be taken over by the Government. It has been observed that due to differences in the management of these schools, the standard of education has been deteriorating. There are disputes among the teachers and the teachers use abusive language against one another. Such incidents are very common. In addition to this, I would like to make a specific suggestion about this education policy. As suggested by other Members also, there is much more need for training of teachers. Their standard has undoubtedly declined too much. If we look at our culture and past history, we shall find that the teachers have contributed a lot and enjoyed high status in the society. It is said that

Guru Govind dou khade, ka ke
Lagun pan,
Balihari Guru aapki jo Govind
diyo batai.

Similarly :—

Gurur Vishnu, Gurur Brahma,
Gurur deva Maheshwara,
Sakshat Parmbrahmah tasmayi,
Shri Gururdevo namah.

This is the place of the teacher in our society. The decline in the standard of our teacher is unfortunate and attention must be paid towards it. When I visited my constituency, Mathura, during election campaign, a little boy come to me and asked in Brij Bhasha, "Kindly tell us that if you win, will any teacher come to teach us or not". It appeared to be a joke so far as that child was concerned but how important it is that today even a little child is worried whether any teacher would come to his school or not. Teachers do not attend schools and colleges and due to this reason, students are in miserable condition. Therefore, attention has to be paid towards this aspect.

Besides, I would suggest that our education system should be such as would ensure building of our national character. Today, our national character is deteriorating very fast and therefore, we must take some effective measures to build the character of the children. It is said that :

[English]

When wealth is lost nothing is lost, when health is lost something is lost but when character is lost, everything is lost.

[Translation]

The degradation of national character is considered to be the fall of the national progress. National development is linked with national character. Today we talk of corruption and it is found in every sphere. The corruption is due to our character. If our education fails to build the character of our children, fails to create a sense of nationalism among them, problems will continue to haunt us.

Besides, I would like to draw the attention of this august House towards primary schools and primary education. The primary school buildings in the country are in a very bad condition and most of them have already collapsed. I have myself seen the children studying under trees and in open grounds. Generally, the schools are closed during rainy season and in summer, the children study in the

open braving the hot wave. In winter, if there is sun shine classes are held, otherwise schools are closed. So, we must pay maximum attention towards the primary education and more funds should be provided for this.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to make one or two more suggestions. Technical education should be further expanded in the country. I.T.Is have been opened at district level where 300 to 400 students are given technical education. The I.I.Ts should be opened at Block level so that we are able to produce craftsmen, electricians, automobile mechanics, masons and other petty mechanics there and if they do not get employment, they can start their own business. There is yet another very important point and that is about the cinema which should also be looked into. Scenes of rape, crimes and smuggling are shown in the feature films which have very bad effect on our young generation. We should encourage those films which promote a sense of love for the country and not the separatism. They must present good things.

With these words I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

SHRI KEYUR BHUSHAN (Raipur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Ministry of Human Resource Development has prepared a draft policy for all round development of education and now they are going to implement it. It is for the first time that a document has come before us in final shape which aims at the development of human resource and strengthening the unity and integrity of the country. I congratulate the entire Council of Ministers and the concerned officers who have laboured to prepare it. But I consider it a mere document. Direction have beautifully been given in it but the main question is of implementation.

The work done so far giving it a practical shape, is, commendable. However, I would like to make some suggestions. There should be no conflict over the language. The three language formula

[Shri Keyur Bhushan]

should be implemented. Every student must learn three languages. First language should be his mother tongue and the second language should be the language that is not spoken in his region. If he is from Hindi speaking area, any one language of South India should be compulsory for him and if he is a South Indian, the language of North India should be compulsory for him. If a child starts learning Hindi and English from his childhood, a sense of national unity will develop in him. Similarly, we should not blame English language because it is necessary for keeping links with foreign countries. The States should have freedom to prescribe any recognised languages of the world such as Russian, English, Arabi, Chinese or French so that we are able to acquire know edge of other countries and enlighten them about our knowledge. This should be the basis of the policy of three-language formula. It will be your great contribution in the development of the country and it will also be beneficial to the people at large. You may make such changes in the education policy as are deemed fit by you. But it should be ensured that when a student goes to your school, his parents should have no worry about his future; his future should be build up in the school and when he comes out of the school he may not have to worry about employment or he may not have the fear of unemployment. If such change is not brought about in the education system, I think, the change will be meaningless. You have to bring about such change. For this purpose the education should be job-oriented. You can start it from the primary level. You have everything in the rural and urban areas. If a son of milkman knows about the cow and a son of a farmer knows about his field, then why a student of your school should not learn all these things. You have to change the entire system accordingly. After the spread of this type of education, the feeling of high and low will not be there. We should know that a child will first become a fitter or turner and then he will become an engineer, whether he is the

son of a big officer, or of a leader or of a big businessman. The education system should be uniform and with that education one may later become engineer, IAS or anything else. Whether we call it basic education or job oriented education but such education is must. I consider it as the contribution towards development of life. These are different system of education which are obtaining in the country. I would request the hon. Minister to spare some time to study these patterns, whether they are in Uttrakhand or it is the Mata Rukmani Sansthan running in adivasi area of Bastar. The students of these adivasi areas are very intelligent despite the fact that they have to attend to other jobs also. They can compete with the other students and will always be a step ahead. The question of reservation has also arisen due to the increased unemployment for which our present education system is responsible. Had the education been job oriented, the question of harijan and caste Hindus would not have come up. The problem of reservation arose because of the increasing unemployment. It can be solved only with new education.

The culture has been much discussed here. I think the great scholars of culture are not coming forward to say that such and such culture should be adopted for the development. Only the traditional culture is before us which we have been following. We should try to know the various folk tales relating to the life of adivasis and harijans which regulate every walks of their life, such as eating, drinking, the way of expressing happiness and sorrow. This culture is for the development of humanity. It is becoming extinct gradually. As you want to develop the classical songs by providing protection you should also provide protection to adivasi culture and afford opportunity for its development. Bastar is situated in the middle of the country and the adivasi culture still exists there. For the protection of this culture and of different cultures of the country, a college should be established there. The Chakradhari Kala Kendra of Raipur is a prestigious centre

in the country which was founded by a local ruler about 40 or 50 years back. The literature and culture of the entire country have been preserved there but today that palace is in a dilapidated condition. You should pay attention towards it.

You have mentioned about sports. For this purpose, you should give priority to the primary schools. These schools should have playgrounds and other aids of education, in addition, books on moral education should be introduced. It is very necessary. If religious fundamentalists impart religious education in temple, mosque, Gurudwaras, and churches it will not develop the personality of the student. Religious education is for spiritual knowledge which should be taught to the students but it should not be made the means to propagate religion. In case any religion based school or college preaches its own religion in the area it is located it must be de-recognised. All the schools are religious place among themselves and I would request that grant should be given to them for the spread of universal education.

[English]

SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD YADAV (Madhepura): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you and also Sheila ji for giving me time. I rise here to support the Demands for Grants of Human Resource Development Ministry.

Sir, I will touch only two or three points. First, I will take up the case and cause of the college teachers and university teachers. I will point out to the hon. Minister for Human Resource Development the contradiction in the report of Mehrotra Committee and in the prescription of pay scales for the college and university teachers. I will quote here

from para 6.4 and 6.4.1 of Mehrotra Committee's Report as follows :—

"6.4 Revision of Pay Scales : Recommendations"

The recommendations of the Committee regarding revision of pay scales of university and college teachers are based on the needs and rationale discussed in paras 6.1 and 6.2. As stated elsewhere, the principle of parity between the university and college teachers and Class I services was established at the time of revision of pay scales, following submission of the Sen Committee report. The Committee is not aware of the recommendations to be made by the Fourth Pay Commission appointed by the Government of India to review and revise the pay scales of Central Government employees including Class I services. The Committee, has therefore, based its recommendations on the scales of pay for university and college teachers in the existing framework of scales of pay in the universities and the Central Services; these should consequently be regarded as notional pay scales only. These pay scales would have to be converted in the light of the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission. The Committee recommends that while converting these scales, it is ensured that the teachers of universities and colleges are not put to any financial disadvantage and parity envisaged by the Committee in its recommendations is maintained."

Sir, the pay scales prescribed by the Mehrotra Committee are bellow :

University	Pay scale in the existing framework
(i) Lecturer	Rs. 700-40-1100-50-1600.
(ii) Lecturer (Senior scale)	Rs. 1200-50-1300-60-1900
(iii) Lecturer (Selection Grade)	Rs. 2000-125/2-2250.

[Shri Mahabir Prasad Yadav]

(iv) Readerr	Rs. 1500-60-1800-100-2000-125/2-2250.
(v) Professor College (Post-graduate and Under-graduate)	Rs. 1800-100-2000-125/2-2750-125-3000. Pay scale in the existing framework
(i) Lecturer	Rs. 700-40-1100-50-1600,
(ii) Lecturer (Senior (Scale)	Rs. 1200-50-1300-60-1900.
(iii) Lecturer (Selection Grade)	Rs. 2000-125/2-2250.
(iv) Reader	Rs. 1500-60-1800-100-2000-125/2-2250.
(v) Professor	Rs. 1800-100-2000-125/2-2750-125-3000.
(vi) Principal (i)	Rs. 1500-60-1800-100-2000-125/2-2250.
(ii)	Rs. 1800-100-2000-125/2-2750-125-3000.

Now, I place before the hon. Minister for Human Resource Development the scales prescribed for the different Central Government service holders in Group A as follows :—

S. No.	Posts	present scale	Revised scale
22.	All posts carrying present scales specified in column 3.	(a) 700-40-900-EB-40-1100-50-1300.	
		(b) 700-40-900-EB-40-1100-50-1250-E-B-50-1600	Rs. 2200-72-2800-EB-100-4000.
		(c) 900-40-1100-EB-50-1400.	
23.	All posts carrying present scales specified in column 3.	(a) 1100-50-1500	
		(b) 1100-50-1600	
		(c) 1100-50-1300-63-1600	
		(d) 1200-50-1600	
		(e) 1200-50-1700	Rs. 3000-100-3500-125-4500.
		(f) 1300-50-1800	
		(g) 1100-50-1500-60-1800	
		(h) 1200-50-1500-60-1800	
		(i) 1200-60-1800,	

If we compare both the scales for college/university teachers and Government servants, it will be clear that there is a great discrimination. If the pay scales of the college teachers and university teachers are not duly revised in the interests of the teaching community, then I have a conviction that the teaching community will revolt. I will have political impact. Politics does not simply mean to gain power, but it also means to remain the power. All over India the college and university teachers are not being given even the scale prescribed by the Mehrotra Committee. If the teaching community is not given its due, we will have to reap the consequences. We must be aware that the teaching community is a conscious community and if its pay scale is not duly taken up with seriousness and sincerity, the teaching community will revolt against the Government attitude. Even the pay scale as recommended by the Mehrotra Committee has not been implemented. It has not been given to the teachers. In some universities, even the interim relief has not been given. If this discrimination is maintained, I think, the teaching community will revolt.

I would like to say something about adult education. Sir, imitation is suicide and envy is ignorance. Adult education is not duly given to the persons who deserve and desire. The fund allotted to this scheme is siphoned off. In my opinion, adult education scheme should be totally abolished.

There should be rationalisation of salary structure. The late Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi had brought forward a Bill and that was passed by both the Houses but was declared *ultra vires* by the hon. Supreme Court. I do not understand where the supremacy and sovereignty lies, either in this hon. House or in the Supreme Court. The late Shrimati Indira Gandhi was defeated in her noble mission and she could not establish this rationalisation of salary structure.

The hon. Minister should pay his attention to the give opening of Navodaya Schools. About land the problem is that will open Navodaya schools, he said, and would only when land is provided free of cost. The scheme of adult education is an imitation from U.S.A. pattern. In backward areas, it is presumed that Navodaya Schools would be established in urban areas. It is very very difficult to procure land free of cost. Therefore, I will suggest that for Navodaya schools, at least compensation to some extent should be given for procuring land to land areas.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : I may tell the hon. Member that the Government is getting land for opening Navodaya Vidyalaya. The State Governments are giving land. He knows that Bihar Government has given the land and all the other Governments are giving land. Lands are not being purchased for opening Navodaya Vidyalaya. These are being given free of cost.

[English]

SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD YADAV : One information I want to know from the hon. Minister. Last year, during the Budget Session, our hon. Minister of Human Resource Development had declared that there would be exchange of teachers from one region to another for promoting national integration. I do not know what measures have been taken by the Government in this regard.

Last but not the least, I have had some talk with the hon. Minister. I hope this discrimination in pay scale between the college teachers and the Government servants would be removed. One thing I may say that if this aspect is not given due attention, rather we will have some difficulty in going to the public with open heart and head.

[Translation]

SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI (Sindia) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Demand for Grants relating to the Ministry of Human Resource Development. The steps taken by Shri Rao Sahib and Shrimati Sahi Ji to reorient the Education Department are commendable. I would like to congratulate the Government for this.

The Hon'ble Prime Minister has increased the allocation for education considerably this year. Last year the allocation was Rs. 325 crore and now it has been raised to Rs. 800 crore. Before presenting the new National Education Policy a number of educational institutions and eminent educationists were consulted and it was deliberated extensively. After a great deal of consultations, a decision was taken to open Navodaya Vidyalayas in rural areas. This is a welcome step. The education system which has been in vogue till now is capable of only producing clerk or babus. Even now, till will take 15 years to change this trend. Only after this will we be able to achieve the result of the new Education Policy.

Under the present structure, there is no uniformity in imparting education. The children of rich people study in the public schools while 95 per cent poor students of rural areas are not even able to get mat to sit in schools. In my constituency very few schools have proper buildings in the villages. Although, our hon. Minister is taking sufficient care of rural areas but it is not sufficient to the desired extent.

We find that teachers and other officers not willing to go villages. No teacher wants to go the hilly areas which I represent. If they are transferred to the hilly areas, with higher attitude, they show their unwillingness. Not only this they start agitation to stall their transfer. You must pay attention towards this problem.

It has been observed that very few children of farmers join Government

service. The son of an I.A.S. become I.A.S. and the son of an I.P.S. become an I.P.S. All the important post go to the children of big person.

The hon. Minister is an intellectual. He has given guidance to the whole country. He has now to bring a revolution in the villages and help the village people to improve their economic condition. I would request him to help the State Governments in this respect to the maximum. He should expand education in those States which are lagging behind in this respect.

The Minister of State Shrimati Sahi Ji has stated that a Board has been established for Urdu and also a Board is going to be set up for Sindhi. She deserves our congratulations for it. At present, our literature is available in English, Hindi and Urdu and all read it. This literature should be made available to the farmers in their own languages, so that they may be able to understand it properly. Tamil is spoken in Tamil Nadu and Oriya is spoken in Orissa. So the literature should be made available to them in their own languages. This will enable the farmer to acquire knowledge about new agricultural techniques. In our hilly areas two languages are spoken. Local Pahari language is spoken in our hilly areas and Dogari is spoken in some parts adjoining Kashmir. I would demand that the similar Board should be set up for our hilly areas also. Education programmes that are telecast over television are mostly in English language and in the programme telecast in the national language or Urdu the words used are too difficult to be understood by the people of our villages. Arrangement should be made to telecast programmes in the local language for the people so that they may understand them fully.

17 00 hrs.

I would also like to point out that when the candidates from our village go for some employment, they are rejected at the time of interview saying that they are not competent. When a boy graduates,

his parents want him to get employment in a bank or corporation, but he is not given employment there because there is no one to help him in the interview and neither is he given coaching. Unless some proper coaching arrangement is made for the people of villages, their lot can not be improved.

The Government is opening Navodaya Schools through out the country. There are 12 districts in Himachal Pradesh and 4 Numbers of Parliament come from that State. The M.L. As get the school opened from their State Government at a place of their choice. I would request you that M.Ps should be invilved and consulted in the matter of opening new schools so that they may also give their opinions in regard to the location of a school. They should not be ignored in such matters.

When Pant Ji was the Education Minister, the Prime Minister had said that provision of education upto 12th standard would be made for girls and funds would also be allocated for that purpose. But nothing has been done. When we visit hilly areas, the people complain that the Government have not opened any school where girls could get education upto 12th class. So Government must make provision for schools in hilly areas of Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh and allocate necessary funds for this purpose so that assurances of our Government and leaders are fulfilled.

So far as the private schools are concerned, latif wielding training is given to student by the R.S.S. in those schools. At many schools they have totally changed the education system. This should be stopped forthwith. The schools run by those people who do not preach nationalism, should be banned. If we look to Orissa we find that Christians are running school therewith full dedication. Similarly those teachers school be employed in the Navodaya Schools who are dedicated to their cause so that the education is propagated and the students are benefited to the maximum.

I would like to convey my thanks to you for giving me time to speak. The Sports Minister Shrimati Alva is sitting here. She should make provision for more play grounds in Himachal Pradesh for our young players so that the standard of sports is raised. With these words I express my sincere thanks to all the three hon. Ministers.

SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY (Gopalganj): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

Sir, if we turn to pages of history, we will find that there was a time when man was primitive and lived on roots, fruits and water. But today man has changed with the times the policies has also changed with the times. Hon'ble Shri Narasimha Rao has presented the new Education Policy in this House. But the question is how the new Policy to be implemented? If the rural children have to be taught as per the new policy then the teachers have to be trained first. At least teachers, should be award what the new Education Policy is and how it should reach the students. If you look into the history of the country, you will find that education has played an important role in the development of the country. I was expecting that changes would be made in the new Education Policy that you would present in the House. Today, institutions are running in the name of castes and communities. For example, the Aligarh Muslim University and Banaras Hindi University which are respectively meant for Muslim and Hindu students only. As a consequence, both communities gradually got recognition and in a similar manner in rural areas we are having the Rajput college, the Brahmin college, etc. Schools and college are being given recognition on the basis of casts and community. In this connection, you must make the provision that education should have no concern in the caste or community anywhere then alone will the objective of the Education Policy be fulfilled.

[Shri Kali Prasad Pandey]

The railway services, the postal services are under Central Government and you can monitor their performance. But education has been left to the State Governments. I would say that the implementation of the New Education Policy should remain under the Central Government to deliver the goods and for the progress of the nation. Had any of the States made sincere education efforts the results would have been evident but the fact is that the villagers have been deprived of this facility. You have not brought the education under your control. If the country has to develop you must take over the education.

Many hon. Members have made various points about the Navodaya Schools. I will not oppose them. But as long as disparity in education between the rich and the poor remains, we can not make any progress. The people think that the Government is spending crores on the Navodaya Schools. Navodaya Schools are being opened. Yet children study in the open air in rural areas. You may see the condition in Bihar. I have returned from Bihar only yesterday. The Matriculation Examinations are being held there. The guardians of the candidates are helping them by passing information in chits..... (Interruptions) As I have said earlier that education should be taken over by the Central Government. The Hon. Prime Minister has earmarked Rs. 800 crores for education. Even if Rs. 8000 crores were allocated it would not have made much difference, unless the policy was implemented properly. Until work is done at the grassroot level even thousands of crores of rupees will not result in the development of education. If you want the nation to develop then something should be done for those schools in rural areas which do not have buildings. The teachers work in their fields and reach schools at 12.00 hours in the noon.

In regard to the language issue, I want to submit that regional languages should be included in the new policy so that through the medium of our own language, the people are able to understand Hindi

which is our National Language. Unless our own language is promoted we cannot make progress. Our hon. Minister of State belongs to Bihar and I want to make her aware what is being felt in the country about Central Schools. These Schools provide expensive education to the children of the employees of the Central Government, but the children of the employees of the State Governments are not being given same facility. If they are unexpensive Schools, then such Schools should be set up in every district. If such a facility is being granted to the employees of the Central Government, why are the employees of the State Government being deprived of it? It will lead to inequalities between the employees of the Central and the State Governments. As regards the Technical Education, I want to submit that the tillers of the soil should also understand the intention behind it and what is the system. As such, you should pay attention to technical education as well.

With these words I conclude.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me opportunity of speaking on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

Regarding these Demands I will first say that this Ministry is under a very learned man who is an efficient administrator too. It is a well known fact that only education can change the social structure of the country and it is also the instrument of development but what is actually happening? The Education Policy which you have formulated is similar to the policy prevalent during the British Rule. The same policy is being followed even today.

17.14 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

There should be uniformity in our education system. Unless there is uniformity, it will not work. You have not given a proper direction so far. It is essential to

pay attention to it. The policy which is in force is bringing results of which illiteracy is at the top. Extremism, terrorism and anarchy are fast increasing on account of it. You have to pay attention to this. You are adopting modern techniques in many fields but if you get a survey conducted you will know as to how many illiterate people are there in our country. It cannot be denied that there will be a constant threat to a country which has such a large number of illiterate people.

Education is in a bad state in Bihar. Bihar tops in the matter of illiteracy and in the matter of regionalism as well. As a result extremism is maximum in that State and so are the killings. The main reason behind it is illiteracy.

I belong to Jahanabad. There are 100 such villages in that area where children of the primary schools have not even been taught the alphabets. Why has not an educational unit been established there so far? Those villages are inhabited by the harijans and the backward people and by the rural poor. What is the main reason for it? The M.L.As, etc., do not want schools to be opened there because they are the Members of the District Education Scheme Committees which are responsible for the opening of schools. They do not allow more schools to be opened. Consequently, extremism is rising. This is the situation in the country today.

Our hon. Minister of State has stated repeatedly just now that we have been able to achieve all this with the grace of our hon. Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi. He has caught the nerve of the people on the basis of which we will be working. If this is so, then all of you should hang hon. Shri Rajiv Gandhi's portrait round your neck and start believing that all the people have become educated. But this attitude is not going to help. You try to lessen the gravity of the situation in this manner. You have become a Minister, you may further rise. But this type of work will not do. It is the same as people used to leave everything to God in olden days. The crux is that you have will to do this work.

I would like to tell you that the situation in that area has become so serious that you will have to think about it. You must think of the illiteracy that is prevailing today. Today, the education is only for the rich. It is true that schools are running in Blocks but there are no schools in the rural areas. There is no arrangement of education for the poor of whom you claimed to be the leader. You can conduct a survey to find out as to whose children are studying in your schools. The children of contractors, servicemen, M.L.As and M.Ps are studying in the cities. You can conduct honestly a survey and see that the children of the poor are openly talking to extremism and joining 'Senas'. We have parallel Government in Bihar. You may agree or not but it is true that they are joining the 'senas' and equipping themselves with arms. They are getting training. The hon. Minister also belongs to Bihar and she may be aware of this situation. These people loiter in army uniform in villages and they even hang the people there.

You have to ponder over it and take lesson from it. You are talking of 15 years. You may be there for 15 years but by that time India will not remain India. Therefore, you must make arrangement of education for them and open schools in the villages. I am submitting a list for opening new units. With these words I conclude.

SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN (Jhunjhunu): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Education. I belong to Rajasthan. The Government of Rajasthan is giving much stress on education, but there is shortage of teachers. We can successfully implement the new education policy only if we give more stress on teacher's discipline during their training and create feeling among them that the future of building of future India is in their hand. We should make them Gurus and give them respect and the Status of a Guru, only then can we implement new education policy. Today the opposition to the new education policy is

[Shri Mohd. Ayub Khan]

mainly from the teachers because they themselves do not understand it and nor do they want that it should be publicised. Therefore, I would like to appeal to you to recruit more and more teachers in rural areas for primary education so that they are able to impart proper primary education to the children.

About teaching of languages, we should teach the languages of the North East, the languages like Tamil, Telugu, Malavalam, Bangla, Oriya, etc. Teaching of Hindi should be made compulsory in all regions or in all schools, because it is our official language and due respect must be given to it. At the same time the people should be made to feel that under the new education policy, the languages of their respective States will also enjoy due respect. That will have a very good effect. The languages like Urdu, Sanskrit, and Arbi should also be taught. Many things are said about religious education. If the followers of any religion want to impart religious education there should be no restriction on it, but along with it, the education of national unity and integrity should also be imparted. Hindi should be compulsory there. The students must be taught about our national leaders and about those who have made sacrifices for the country so that no friction is created among the Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Christians, etc. In older days, our ancestors, Pegambers, saints, gave the education of humanity and that did not give birth to any caste. If we could give that education of humanity, we would be able to take the country on the path of progress.

I would also like to say something about my constituency. The Government is going to open a new university in Rajasthan. I am very grateful to the respectable elderly Minister for this. I have also demanded a new university and Navodaya School for Jhunjhunu area which will be very useful for the development of that area. I demand that more and more universities and Navodaya Schools should be opened in Rajasthan.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Rajasthan is the most backward State in matter of women education and the main reason is that the Parda system is still in vogue there. So long as the Parda system is there, women will not be able to get education and so long as women remain uneducated, the progress of the community is not possible. Women education is very important in every society and the society, which cannot give education to its women, cannot expect their womenfolk to bring up their children properly and the children who are not brought up properly will not be able to serve the country. Today, Rajasthan is the most backward area and education of women is very important there. It is also very necessary for removing the friction developing among the people of different religions. No religion teaches enmity among the people of different religions but when we give encouragement to any one religion then the fundamentalists start opposing it. When we prepare a syllabus, we must see that all religions get proper respect and due regard.

Now, I would like to talk about the sports and military training. I want to say that you give military training to the children from the very beginning. Military literature should be included in the curriculum. Science and technology should be taught from the very beginning. If military training is made compulsory to some extent, I think no power of the world can dare threaten our country. The education creates a sense discipline and patriotism among the people.

As far as sports is concerned, Rajasthan is such an area where people run a distance of 40 miles by holding the tail of camel. If you pay some attention towards construction of stadia in Rajasthan you will get good sportsmen and they will bring good name to the country. Coaches should be sent to Rajasthan and they should be posted in every district to give training to the sportsmen. If a stadium is constructed in Jhunjhunu and a coach is appointed there, the sportsmen of that entire area can gather there. If you send

coaches to every district, Rajasthan will give you good sportsmen. The people of Rajasthan are brave, hardworking and honest. They still have great regard for Ramayana and Laxman Rekha. Even at present they leave grain heaps in their fields. As my friend from Bihar was telling about his State, I want to tell him about Rajasthan that in Rajasthan even today grain heaps are left in Khalihans and a line of ash is marked around it and the grain are collected next morning. If you pay attention towards such State, it will give you good sportsmen. In the end would like to request the hon. Minister that a university and Navodaya Schools must be opened in Jhunjhunu. The coming generation of Jhunjhunu and entire Rajasthan will be highly obliged to the Minister. I am thankful to you for giving me the time to speak.

[English]

SHRI SALAHUDDIN (Godda) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

[Translation]

I congratulate the hon. Minister of Education whose hard work has given us this new education policy which was approved by the Parliament in May 1986 and the main objective of which is universalisation of elementary education and to bring uniformity in the education throughout the country. The new education policy is going to give a new direction to the country and I am sure that this will bring about a revolutionary change in the coming generation. The 16th Point of the Twenty Point Programme has been included in new education policy. I am grateful to the hon. Minister that he has incorporated in the new education policy the 15 point directions given by the late Shrimati Indira Gandhi for the security, self-respect and welfare of the minorities. I think it will provide a great relief to the minorities. The provision of Rs 800 crores made for the

education shows that our young Prime Minister has accepted the importance of education. Due to wide spread illiteracy in our country, old customs and traditions still prevail in villages and they have not yet seen the new light. I think we shall be able to make maximum use of the talents available in our villages through Navodaya Schools. By the end of Seventh Five Year Plan every district will have one Navodaya Schools each and till now 60 such Schools have been set up in the country. The poor students of the rural areas do not have any approach to study in Delhi or Patna. So they will be particularly benefited by these schools. The objective of the National System of Education is to build a secular India. This new education policy will remove the social and economic inequalities. I am fully assured by the programmes and the functioning of the Education Department and the Ministry of Human Resource Development that we shall be able to take some more revolutionary steps in future. You have set a target for giving 400 million illiterates education by 1990. The education which is relevant for rural areas and which promotes Indian culture has also been incorporated in the new education. The Indira Gandhi National Centre is an institution which will provide an opportunity to us to understand the Indian art and artists and you have given due honour to it which is a matter of happiness. Many programmes of this institution have been sponsored and the art will get encouragement in future also. It is a progressive step of your department. I think the new education policy approach by the Parliament will be a landmark. The new education policy will be a watershed in the education pattern of India.

You have also mentioned about the child labour. You say that children in the age group of 6 to 11 years will be given education by 1990. I think it will be a very good step. It will provide great relief to the people of the country. I do not want to take much time. I thank the hon. Minister of Education for formulating a 15 point programme for the minority. The Urdu newspapers of Lucknow and

[Shri Salahuddin]

Calcutta have greatly commended it. I have their articles with me in which they have stated that the Government has included the programmes of Shrimati Indira Gandhi in their programme. It will instil confidence among the minorities.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, one of the main aspects of the new trust which the New Education Policy has sought to give is the integration of sports and physical education into the Education Policy itself.

The Department of Youth Affairs and Sports has been under very severe criticism in the last Session of Parliament because of our performance in the 1st Asian Games. I would like to say right at the beginning that international competitions is only a part of the whole process of the physical fitness and development of sports in the country, though of course a very important one. But we now launched programmes of long term development of sports and physical fitness in the country which we hope will lead to the type of results which the country would like to see. In fact, today, there was criticism that we distract students from their examinations during the season by too much of T.V. coverage of sports events, leading to...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Not too much of sports coverage, but I think Cinemas.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : No. Cricket. They were talking about sports...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Yes Cricket. They say, it is always played during office hours.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : I would like to just mention Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that while there were problems of Quorum in the House during the afternoon, the Central Hall T.V. was literally being jammed with people who were wanting to watch what was happening in Cricket.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : With their experience only they are telling, Madam.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : So, I think that...

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour) : We are not in a position to play. We ask you to provide opportunities to those who are in a position to play. We can only watch.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What Madam is telling is most of the Members are watching the T.V. instead of attending here.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : The criticism was that students were being distracted from their studies. I said, even the M.Ps get distracted from the House during the time. So, I suppose, you cannot have much objection to this.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : This is a bad analogy.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : I would like to say that, compared to the last Plan when we have had an outlay of Rs. 23.29 crores and now in the Seventh Plan, we have an outlay of Rs. 300 crores for the Department of Youth Affairs and Sports which has given us some scope for providing the type of infrastructure which the MPs are always asking us to provide in their constituencies. But I would like to say one thing that we feel what is needed today is not just a stadia, multi-purpose stadia—and of olympic standard, infrastructure, but infrastructure at the grassroots by way of rural play-fields, facilities to schools—to primary schools. This kind of facility we need today. We have therefore tried to decentralise some of the schemes. I had written to the Members of Parliament

earlier, that we from this year, giving Rs. 1 lakh per district, per year, simply for the levelling and development of play-fields to make this available to the children in the villages and on the rural sides. Because, the moment, we talk of more, then we get the proposals for multi-purpose gymnasia, multi-purpose facilities which run into lakhs of rupees. And the responses have been good. I assure, that many-many of you have already got schemes sanctioned in your constituencies. We have also tried to introduce a few new schemes, but I would just like to mention because I do not want to take too much time. One is the district level inter-School competitions with cash awards of Rs. 10,000 to the winning school. We do not want them all to be at the national level because then only one school which come to the top gets it. We wanted it to be dispersed at the district levels and therefore this year, we have given this to a number of schools in the districts. Wherever the States have conducted the tournament and sent us the lists, we have dispersed to many-many States, prize money under the scheme, but I do want to tell you that many-many States have still got to respond and send us the lists of winning schools so that the money could be released to them.

We had promised in the last Session that we are going to have greater coordination and integration of the various sports bodies. There had been a lot of criticism that there were too many sports bodies working at cross purposes. We have kept our commitment and I am glad to say that the process of integration or the amalgamation of the two main bodies under the Government control—the S.A.I. and the S.N.I.P.E.S. Boards—has been completed and from the 1st of April, the integrated body will start functioning. So, therefore, this commitment we have already kept.

The other point that had come up in the last Session was that, the report of the I.O.A. should be studied by an Expert Committee, which has been set up and that report is also awaited.

Another important scheme which we have launched is to find talent among the young children, because, upto now, there had never been a concentration on this. There was some criticism about the National Sports Talents Search Competitions conducted by the S.A.I. That was voiced by the Members. I would like to point out that the results, as far as we are concerned, have been very encouraging. Last year, 156 children were picked up; and this year 300, all under the age of 12. We do not conduct them. They come through the State level competitions which are conducted—from the blocks, districts and States; and then they come to the Central competitions. Once they are selected, we send them to schools which have been adopted by the SAI; and there, everything for the child training, boarding fees, school fees, nutrition and kitty and everything—is looked after by us totally, once they go there.

About the adoption of the schools also, there has been some criticism. I would just like to say that we are not selecting schools directly. It is done on recommendation from State Governments. Schools which have some infrastructure, which have a kind of sports reputation in the States, are picked up, two of them essentially local language schools, so that children from the rural side also are chosen; and two of them are the English medium schools. So, we hope to have 100 schools by the end of the Plan. We have already adopted 37 upto now, and we are in the process of expanding.

Besides that, we are also planning to give the necessary sports infrastructure to the Navodaya schools, so that every district i.e. wherever a Navodaya School comes, it will also have a certain emphasis on sports support, which will be given, to make them also have the necessary infrastructure for these children.

The other important new programme which we had launched this year was that of the Special Area Games. A number of Members, particularly from the tribal areas and Adivasi areas, have been saying

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that they have been neglected. I would like to say that the Special Area Games programme was aimed at finding talent which is peculiar to a particular area, so that children, young people from that area who have a special talent could be picked up. Under this scheme we picked up, for instance, young people from tribal areas, with their original bows and arrows. They were brought, trained and gradually put on international equipment; and I am glad to say that these have broken the national Archery records within six months. Some of them have been put on to Rifle Shooting already, for the shooting competitions. In this way, we are trying to build them up.

Our hon. Members also mentioned about the 18 children we have picked up from Ladakh, for long-distance running, children who have in the first Marathon that they have participated in after their training, have begged the first three places, whenever they have participated, in the last few months.

We have now gone also for the Gymnastics Academy in Kerala, in the district from which all the circus artistes come, for gymnastics training. We are picking up children under the age of eight, so that they can be trained for gymnastics in a special Academy, in their own district. (Interruptions) That will be better because from among the children, the best ones will come there.

We are also starting a Rowing and Canoeing Academy in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. A Water Sports Centre in Alleppey, a High Altitude Centre in Shimla and so on, are also there. Facilities are now being expanded.

I am glad to say that we have already got five regional allied centres now. Patiala was the only one we had. Now we have the Southern Centre at Bangalore, the Western Centre at Gandhinagar, and the North-Eastern Centre at Imphal. We have one in Delhi. We have the Eastern Centre in Calcutta, and we have

a number of sub-centre coming up, including the one at Aurangabad, one in Kerala and so on, which will multiply in the coming years.

Three or four points I just want to reply—i.e. those which have been raised. About rural children, I wanted to say that we are spending a lot of money on rural sports festivals to get children from the rural said—not just children but also others; and the public and private sector undertakings have been helping us in a big way with prizes for these competitions—like cycles, transistor radios and other things which people would like to carry back. And it has become a great attraction, because these rural festivals do not just give them their certificates, but also give them items which they can carry back which have been very very popular on the rural side.

There was a mention about the need to have some facility in Bihar. Tata's name has especially been mentioned. I would like to say that Tatas have already launched the National Football Academy training institute, where they pick up children and train them for football. So, in the same way, many other companies are now coming forward to sponsor a particular game.

SHRI ARVIND NETAM (Kanker): There should be a sports centre for tribals. I think Jamshedpur is the right place to cater to the needs of the tribals.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: One of the centres in Jamshedpur has already been launched, I said, for football where children are being picked up for being trained right from the youngest age for football. But, as I said earlier, as we are going on, a number of tribal youths from Bihar are picked up under the tribal talent competition for archery and for many other events.

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur): You Should keep in mind Lakshadweep also.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Yes. About sports federations, I must say that

we are trying to see how can bring about a little more discipline into them and we have had the guidelines. But, as you know, these are registered autonomous organisations and we have to see how and how much we can step in without creating problems for them or for us ; but we are on the job.

Very often you write to us about not receiving money for the sanctioned project. We sanction projects and then after a month or two, I get letter saying that I have sanctioned a project but the money has not been received by the concerned organisation. We send the consolidated amount to the State for disbursement ; and very often when we check up we find that the cheques, have gone to the State, to the Sports Council or to the Department, but the disbursement from the state to the particular project in the district seems to be a very long process. Now, even for rural play-fields schemes, we have been trying to get the State Governments agreed to allow us to send it directly to the district, but there has been a very strong resistance ; they insist that even if I have a certificate from the DC, it must go through the State Government and we should not fund them directly. Now, this is something where perhaps you can help yourself with your own State Government and insist that it should go directly to the district. Once the DC has given a certificate, then, I think it should be much easier for us to disburse the amount which has been sanctioned.

As far as the Youth Department is concerned, we have many new programmes for expansion particularly the NSS which from Rs. 7.17 lakhs will go upto Rs. 10 lakhs by the end of this plan period. We have also now registered the NYK as an autonomous organisation called the NYS, which will make it easier for these kendrayas to function without too much of trying up or too much of problems at different levels.

Now, somebody said that we should fund to them (Bihar) to a greater extent. The budget now is for Rs. 2 lakhs per NYK per year for every district.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : What about Bihar scouts and guides ?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : they are also there and we fund them also but they are at a different level.

As far as the NYKs are concerned, we have not yet covered all the districts ; we hope to cover them all by the end of this plan, but, at the moment, Rs. 2 lakhs per district is the budget and we have found that where the coordinator is active enough and is able to mobilise the support a lot of activities take place. But, very often, it depends also on the District Collector and the coordination that the coordinator gets to get the programme going. But, otherwise, it has been a very successful programme ; and through the NYKs, we have been able to start youth clubs in many areas. We have also been able to mobilise rural support because every NYK has two coaches. Every one has been asking for coaches. We provide two trained coaches to every NYK to mobilise the rural youths for games. But during my tour I found that in many areas the State Education Department requisitioned many coaches meant for the NYKs to carry on their schools games for their school programmes with the result that the NYKs complained that the State Education Department or the State Sports Department takes away a coach given to them and they are not able really to do what they are supposed to do on the games side. But, then, this is again an administrative problem with the States which we have taken up. We have also now set up a National Youths Advisory Committee which helps us with a lot of work. Besides this, we have, this year, launched the national youth awards. Besides this, we have this year launched the National Youth Awards. The first ten were given this year and we have also organised a number of festivals for youth for our traditional and martial arts, to revive them. A very successful festival was held the other day in Dimapur, Rural camps and a festival for the North-Eastern states were held at Imphal and this has really brought the tribals and youth from these areas very very much into the forefront of these programmes.

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We have also been organising camps and tour which I would like to tell the Members are available to take youth from one part of the country to another part on integration tours so that they see the developmental projects, they see some of our backward areas and also our developmental effort.

AN HON. MEMBER : Can the Members organise ?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Yes, they can be organised. We had a number of them coming, in fact. Now in Delhi we have about two hundred youth brought by the Youth Farmers' Associations, various groups are organising them which have been funded by the Department of Youth Affairs and Sports.

One last thing which I should have probably mentioned earlier is that we have tried now—probably on the morning TV you had seen it—the National Fitness Effort, we had the *Das Kadam* as the first effort at getting people to do some kind of a physical—shall I say—exercise, first thing in the morning and we must say that this first programme has succeeded and we have received around four to five thousand letters asking for more information and so on. We have also started this on a regular basis in Delhi in the Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium in the morning. Besides this—probably you have seen our advertisement today on 'Pay and Play' to make the stadia in Delhi available to everybody on a nominal payment both in the morning and in the evening up to 10 o'clock. The various games for working people and for youth and students would be available with proper coaches and equipment for them every day.

Sir, I would be failing in my duty if I did not mention the Department of Women and Children. Somehow I have got to go on emphasising the fact that women are also human resource ! Because, I find in the debate very little of the programme on women—except by two or three women speakers—and they have

been totally ignored. I would like to state that whether it is education or whether it is youth or sport, we are 50 per cent. And, therefore, I felt that there should have been a little more attention to the programmes of this Department in this debate. But as usual, we got left out or got totally ignored. I would like to say that the new thrust we have had, a tremendous increase in the allotment for the Department of Women and Child Development. It has gone up from Rs. 117 crores in the Sixth Plan to Rs. 738 crores in the Seventh Plan and I must say that many many new programmes for women have been launched and are in the process of being implemented.

I would just mention to you two or three important features. One in our emphasis on developmental programmes for women rather than on welfare activities alone. And, therefore, the new programme of "Steps, Support to Training for Employment" has been launched in a big way and production-cum-training centres for women so that they could be trained either for self-employment, small scale units, small cooperatives and in sectors essentially rural sectors, where large scale employment of women is possible. Dairying and sericulture and various agricultural sector operations are being launched with a massive programme on training so that they are able to absorb the programme. Very often, they are considered beneficiaries without being involved in the implementation process. We are therefore now launching a programme of awareness camps in the rural side so that women are trained to implement these programmes and become the beneficiaries themselves because no amount of planning at the national level can really go down unless you have people at the grass-root level who can carry on with these programmes and make it worthwhile for the local women.

Besides this, we have also, as you are aware, in the last two-three sessions we have been amending a number of laws affecting women. But we felt that supportive mechanism after the legislations are amended is very necessary. We

have, therefore, made extra allotment for para legal training and supportive mechanism for women to be able to see that the amended laws are implemented or that they have got supportive measures like free legal aid, para legal training. We have also got counselling centres. We have got the voluntary action bureau which was there before and which we want to strengthen.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Where is it ?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : The voluntary action bureau is part of the Central Social Welfare Board which runs through its branches in all the States. It is true that there are not enough women trained for this kind of legal work. Therefore, we have now with the SNDP University prepared a course for para legal training and voluntary organisations are running these training programmes for women so that they know what the law is, what they need to do, how they file an FIR, what they are supposed to do immediately, for instance, a young widow how she gets the benefit of the life insurance policy, various aspects of this are the part of training programmes for women. We have increased our outlays for homes for women in distress, short stay homes, where in times of distress, a women with children is helped to take shelter. I agree that we do not have enough of them. We have up till now been able to provide 11 on the country. But now we have increased, in a big way, the outlay for this. They have to be run by voluntary organisations and social welfare bodies. We make the grants available to them and I think that more of them will come forward to take the benefit of this programme.

Besides this, we have also increased our outlay on working women's hostels. From Rs. 3 crores this year we are going upto Rs. 3.50 crores and by the end of the plan we are slated to give another 60 working women's hostels as and when we are slated to give another 60 working women's hostels as and when we receive projects from various organisations

because those are also run by voluntary organisations and not by the Government directly.

We have set up three important commissions dealing with women. One is the National Commission on self-employed women in the non-formal sector under the chairmanship of Smt. Ila Bhatt. And this is looking into the problems women in the unorganised sector all over the country. We have set up an expert committee on the welfare of women prisoners. Its report is expected this month. Now we have a core group which is working on a long term perspective plan women development in the country. We all are talking about going into the 21st century. We felt that we had to get our women moving of we want them to keep in step and not to be left behind. Therefore, a core group has been set up to review the various suggestions made in the Status of Women Commissions's report 10 years ago to see how it is helped, whether any changes are needed and whether any new directions from there need to be given after the Decade for Women.

We also have set up three groups in other Minister as because we have to coordinate with other Ministries to get many of our programmes going. One is the expert group in the Ministry of Labour to review labour laws effecting women to see how we can make them more effective, improve the machinery and review, perhaps, where amendments are needed in labour laws. The second one is the cell in the Ministry of Industry. I head this group so that we are able to work in some kind of coordination. In that we are trying to see how small scale entrepreneurial support to women can be given. The scheme is already existing to make women beneficiaries. The third one is, of course, the task force on women education which exists in our own Ministry of Human Resource Development.

I would like to say here that we have had great response from the Department of Personnel about various items which

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we have taken up like the postings of husbands and wives together wherever possible when both are in public service.

SHRI K. S. RAO (Machilipatnam) : We wrote several letters to several departments on several occasions but there is no response.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : The circular has gone from the Department of Personnel and we also are chasing it. We have had success in many many cases. But it may not be possible immediately to transfer everybody from one place to another.

18.00 hrs.

The other one has also been successful that women should find representation on all selection boards for public sector and for Government service in the State at all levels. We have also been able to introduce a special component on women's development in the training of our administrators which I think is a great achievement. Now every training programme, both for the IAS Probationers as well as inservice training, has the component on women's development and women's issues so that they also get sensitised to the new projection which the Government wishes to give to women's programme.

Last, but not the least, I would just like to mention the ICDS programme. I think the maximum number of requests which I get from M. Ps. is for ICDS to be provided in their constituencies, in the Blocks. We started with 33 projects in 1975 and at the end of the last Plan, we had 1,136 projects. We expect to reach 2,342 Blocks at the end of the Seventh Plan. We are today at 1,646. But I must say that we are literally having a running battle with the Finance people—the Minister is here—and the Planning Commission because we do feel that this is one programme which requires support and more money so that all the 5,000 and odd Blocks could be covered as early as possible.

Immunisation, pre-school activity as well as the pregnant mother, the nursing mother, and the pre-school child up to six years are covered under this programme. We have seen that independent service has shown that whether it is infant mortality rate or whether it is the birth rate or whether it is the question of immunisation or even the response to admissions into primary schools, the ICDS Blocks have shown a tremendous performance as compared to the non-ICDS Blocks in the country and, therefore, we do feel that we would require even more support from Members of Parliament, not just letters to me asking for the Blocks to be sanctioned but to see that every Budget increases the allotment for this programme, may be even at the cost of some other programmes, because ultimately the most precious human resource for the country is the child, the pre-school child, the 0-6 years age group child, and unless we invest in this human resource, I think all our other programmes, whether it is for adult education or expansion of technical education.....(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : You scrap your Navodaya Vidyalayas and put the money in that.

SHRI K.S. RAO (Machilipatnam) : Madam, you have told us about so many schemes. Will you keep us posted with all these schemes?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Yes, certainly. Now this much for it and I would tell the Member who raised the question—I think it was two sessions ago—that we did give to every single Member of Parliament a folder at the counter on the programmes and schemes of the Department of Youth Affairs and Sports. But as far as the Women's departments are concerned, we are prepared and we would be very happy if the hon. Members take the schemes which are available and come to us with concrete proposals so that they could really work at the grass-root level. I thank you, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Tomorrow the hon. Minister, Shri Narasimha Rao will reply to the debate. Now the House stands adjourned to reassemble tomorrow at 11 A.M.

18.04 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, the 27th March, 1987/Chaitra 6, 1909 (Saka)