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**Thursday, March 22, 1979**  
**Chaitra 1, 1901 (Saka)**

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

**Seventh Session  
(Sixth Lok Sabha)**



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**

**New Delhi**  
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No. 23, Thursday, March 22, 1979/Chaitra 1, 1901 (Saka)

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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

2

LOK SABHA

Thursday, March 22, 1979/Chaitra 1,  
1901 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the  
Clock.

[MR SPEAKER in the Chair]

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

क्षय रोग के रोगी

\*427 श्री कृष्णपत सिंह परस्ते : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने क्षय रोग के रोगियों की सख्या का तथा जिस वर्ग के लोगों में यह बीमारी सबसे अधिक होती है उसका पता लगाने के लिये कोई, राज्यवार सर्वेक्षण किया है, और

(ख) क्या इस रोग के प्रारम्भिक उपचार की समय पर उपलब्धता के अभाव में बहुत सी मौतें होती हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री रवीश राव) : (क) देश में क्षय रोग कितना फैला हुआ है इसका पता लगाने के लिए भारतीय आर्थोबक्साइन अनुसंधान परिषद् ने 1955-58 में क्षय रोग का एक राष्ट्रीय नमूना सर्वेक्षण किया था। उसके बाद देश के विभिन्न भागों में छोट-छोट सर्वेक्षण किये गए हैं। इन से पहले निकले इस निष्कर्ष की पुष्टि हो गयी है कि देश में लगभग 15 प्रतिशत लोग क्षय रोग से पीड़ित हैं। किसी समुदाय में क्षय रोग आमतौर पर उसकी सामाजिक अवस्थाओं, उसमें पाये जाने वाले पोषण के स्तर और सफाई तथा रहने-सहने की दशाओं पर निर्भर करता है।

4851 L.S.—1

(ख) जी नहीं। देश के लगभग सभी जिलों में क्षय रोगियों का घर पर इलाज करने की व्यवस्था की गयी है।

श्री कृष्णपत सिंह परस्ते : अध्यक्ष जी, मंत्री महोदय के उत्तर से ही प्रश्न बनता है कि आर्थिक और सामाजिक विषमताओं के कारण ही देश में अधिकतर यह क्षय रोग होता है। तो मेरा प्रश्न यह है कि 1955-58 में क्षय रोग का जो राष्ट्रीय नमूना सर्वेक्षण किया गया था, उस के प्रतिवेदन के आधार पर कौन सी व्यवस्था क्षय रोगियों को चिकित्सा सुविधाएं देने के लिए की गई है ?

श्री रवीश राव : जो प्रश्न पूछा गया है उस सिलसिले में मैं इतना कहना चाहता हूँ कि क्षय रोग एक गरीबी और दारिद्र्य की उपज है और उन् सिलसिले में डॉमिसिलियरी ट्रीटमेंट देने की व्यवस्था की है। मे माननीय सदस्य को यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में जन स्वास्थ्य रक्षकों की व्यवस्था हम लोग कर रहे हैं। उन्हीं के द्वारा हेल्थ के बारे में शिक्षा भी दी जा सकेगी। सरकार ने 1982-83 तक व्यापक रूप से सारे देश में जन स्वास्थ्य रक्षकों की व्यवस्था करने का इतजाम किया है जिससे कि आगे चल कर लोगों को हेल्थ के बारे में प्रशिक्षित किया जा सके।

श्री कृष्णपत सिंह परस्ते : क्या देश के विभिन्न भागों में छोट-छोट सर्वेक्षण किये गये हैं ? यदि हा, तो कितने बार यह सर्वेक्षण हुआ है ? लगभग 1 प्रतिशत से अधिक व्यक्ति क्षय रोग से पीड़ित हैं तो इसकी रोकथाम की कौन-सी व्यवस्था की गयी है ?

श्री रवीश राव : मैंने माननीय सदस्यों को पहले भी कहा था अभी फिर उसका जिक्र करना चाहता हूँ कि करीब 9 मिलियन एक्टिव कीसज क्षय रोग के होते हैं। उनमें

टोटल पोजिटिव 22 लाख होते हैं और 5-6 लाख के करीब केसों में मरने की भी सूचना है। इस सिलसिले में जो फस्टलाइन ट्रीटमेंट हुआ करता है, उसमें सरकार की ओर से स्ट्रैप्टोमाइसिन, आई.एन.एच.एस. और पी.एस. दवाइयां मुफ्त बांटी जाती हैं लेकिन दूसरी दवाई रेफ्रामाइसिन जो कि कीमती दवाई है, उसको हम लोग मुफ्त नहीं बांटते हैं। लेकिन हम लोग स्ट्रैप्टोमाइसिन, आई.एन.एच.एस. और पी.एस. दवाइयां सरकार की ओर से मुफ्त बांटते हैं।

**SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM:** Will the Minister be pleased to state whether proper steps have been taken to immunise children with BCG vaccination? Why cannot the Government make it compulsory that each new born baby should be vaccinated with BCG?

**SHRI RABI RAY:** So far as BCG vaccination is concerned, we have been giving them since 1951. But I would like to tell the hon. Member that regarding the effect of vaccination our ICMR is carrying a survey in Chengalpatju and we are awaiting the result of that survey.

**SHRI SHAMBHU NATH CHATURVEDI:** Since most affected people are the poorest of our population, may I know from the hon. Minister whether a provision has been made for the supply of medicine to those who are advised domiciliary treatment.

**SHRI RABI RAY:** I have already told that medicines are given free.

#### Comprehensive health Legislation

\*429. **SHRI RAJ KESHAR SINGH:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are proposing to have a single comprehensive health legislation, a National Health Insurance Scheme and adequate in-

frastructure for Primary Health Care with emphasis on preventive services;

(b) the salient features thereof; and

(c) the time by which the legislation is likely to be enacted?

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RABI RAY):** (a) No, Sir. However, the Government has taken steps to provide adequate infrastructure for Primary Health Care with emphasis on preventive services.

(b) A statement on the steps taken by Government to provide adequate infrastructure for Primary Health Care is laid on the table of the Sabha

(c) Question does not arise.

#### Statement

(i) All uni-purpose workers and supervisors are being trained to become Multi-purpose Workers (M.P. Ws) and Supervisors. 65150 uni-purpose workers have been trained to become Multi-purpose Workers till December, 1978

(ii) The number of Multi-purpose Workers and Supervisors is being increased, in a phased manner, so that there is one male and one female M.P.W. for every 5,000 rural population and one Multi-purpose Supervisor for every four M.P. Workers by 1987-88.

(iii) To train one member of the Community (to be selected by the community), from every village, to deliver Primary Health Services to a community of about 1000 persons under the Community Health Workers Scheme. The Scheme was launched in 733 Primary Health Centres on 2nd October, 1977 and has been extended to an additional 1056 Primary Health Centres from 2nd October, 1978. 66578 Community Health Workers have been trained upto December, 1978 and an-

other 12274 are presently under training

(iv) Under the Community Health Workers Scheme the following additional facilities are being provided —

- (a) One additional doctor at each Primary Health Centre,
- (b) additional medicines worth Rs 6 000/- per annum for every Primary Health Centre,
- (c) Medicines worth Rs 60 000/- per annum to be distributed free through Community Health Workers in the population covered by each Primary Health Centre (at the rate of Rs 600/- for medicine through every Community Health Worker per annum)
- (d) A non-recurring grant of Rs 5000/- to every Primary Health Centre for equipment and laboratory facilities

(v) to train one indigenous birth attendant (dai) from every village to deliver better midwifery services. It is proposed to train 97700 dai during the year 1978-79 out of which 46758 have been trained by December 1978,

(vi) Each of the 106 medical colleges in the country is being provided three mobile clinics under the Reorientation of Medical Education Scheme. These mobile clinics would also provide specialised services to the rural population

(vii) it is proposed to establish an additional 38 000 Health Sub-Centres and upgrade 400 Primary Health Centres, into 30 bedded hospitals during the Five Year Plan 1978-83, and

(viii) provision has been made to complete the construction of all Primary Health Centres buildings during the present Plan period in a phased manner

श्री राज केशर सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या सरकार यह अनुभव करती है कि ग्रामीण क्षेत्र के लिए केवल तीन मास की ट्रेनिंग के बाद जो लोग नियुक्त किये गये हैं, उनके द्वारा

ग्रामीण क्षेत्र की चिकित्सा सम्बन्धी समस्या का समाधान सरकार कर सकेगी ? क्या सरकार यह खतरा नहीं समझती है कि अल्प ज्ञान रखने वाले लोग का निदान करने के बजाय उसको और गंभीर बना देंगे ? इस के सम्बन्ध में सरकार क्या पग उठा रही है कि ग्रामीण क्षेत्र के भाइयों को सही चिकित्सा सुविधा प्राप्त हो सके ?

श्री रवीश राव : अध्यक्ष महोदय में सदस्यों की आशंका का निराकरण करना चाहता हूँ कि अभी तक 17 हजार व्यक्ति स्वास्थ्य की व्यवस्था के लिए प्रशिक्षण पा चुके हैं मार्च तक 85 हजार और व्यक्ति प्रशिक्षित हो जाएंगे। इस के मिलीसिले में मैं यह बताना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो डर रहता है यह निराधार है। जो रविक्षण हमारे विश्वपट्टों के जरिये स हूँ उसके अनुसार सारे ग्रामीण लोगों ने इसका स्वागत किया है। एक हजार के करीब ग्रामीण लोग बैठ करके नाभिन्ट करते हैं कि कोई स्वास्थ्य सेवक होगा। आजादी के बाद से पहली बार यह जो परीक्षण हो रहा है यह ठीक से चल रहा है और आग चल कर हम लोग सारे देश भर में इस जन स्वास्थ्य योजना के दायरे का बढाना चाहते हैं। यह जो कहा जाता है कि क्वैक है इस मिलीसिले में कोई शका नहीं रहनी चाहिये। उनका प्रशिक्षण दिया जाता है और बार बार उनके लिए रिफ्रेशर कॉर्सेस का आयोजन भी किया जाता है और इन कॉर्सेस के जरिये स उनको प्रशिक्षित करने की व्यवस्था की जाती है।

श्री राज केशर सिंह : इस योजना की सफलता या असफलता के बारे में जांच करने के निमित्त क्या कोई अध्ययन दल बनाया गया है या बनाने का निवार सरकार कर रही है यदि हा तो उस अध्ययन दल के निष्कर्ष क्या हैं और यदि नहीं बनाया गया है तो कब तक बना दिया जाएगा ?

श्री रवीश राव : मैं इतना ही कह सकता हूँ कि National Institute of Health Family Welfare New Delhi, All India Institute of Hygiene Calcutta Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, Indian Institute of Population Studies, Bombay, Indian Council of Medical Re-

search, New Delhi, Gandhigram Institute of Rural Health Family Welfare Programme, Tamilnadu.

इन सब लोगों को हम लोगों ने लिख कर दिया है कि वे इस चीज को एक्सेप्ट करते हैं या नहीं।

Objectives of this scheme and rules of the scheme (c) selection process and training.

सब के बारे में हम सर्वेक्षण कर रहे हैं और अप्रैल 15 से फिर ये लोग सर्वेक्षण करेंगे।

**SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER:** Hon. Minister in his reply has stated that it is proposed to establish an additional 38,000 health sub-centres and upgrade 400 primary health centres into 30 bedded hospitals during the Five Year Plan, 1978-83. I would like to know, in view of the poverty in the rural areas, there is no sufficient health care arrangement in the rural areas. Will the Ministry consider to establish two primary health centres in every block so that rural people can get their treatment properly?

**SHRI RABI RAY:** We are now giving one health centre for one lakh of people. We have the plan to give one health centre for 50,000 people. The hon. member knows that the resources are scanty. But the idea is to extend service to more and more people.

**SHRI RAJ KRISHNA DAWN:** Our is basically an agricultural country. There is adequate arrangement for the treatment of the industrial labour. I would like to know, is Government going to give the same facilities to the agricultural labour also?

**SHRI RABI RAY:** In the villages we have appointed Community Health workers. They will take care of agriculture labour also.

# Sino-Vietnamese conflict

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\*430. **SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO:**

**SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA:**

Will the Minister of **EXTERNAL AFFAIRS** be pleased to state:

(a) has Government contacted the Soviet Union, Vietnam and Chinese Government or any other Government for honourable and peaceful settlement of the Sino-Vietnamese conflict;

(b) if yes, what is their reaction; and

(c) was this issue discussed with Mr Kosygin?

**THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE):** (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Since the attack by China on Viet Nam, we have been in touch with a number of governments including the Governments of Viet Nam, Soviet Union and China. While no doubt wide divergence of views exists, most governments with whom we have discussed the problem were anxious that the situation should be defused and restored to normal as quickly as possible.

(c) Yes, Sir. The two Governments have demanded an immediate, unconditional and total withdrawal of Chinese troops from the territory of Viet Nam.

**SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO:** The visit of Mr. Kosygin was unprecedented in the context of present Sino-Vietnamese relations. And many other unprecedented things happened. We came to know about them only through the newspapers. Therefore, I seek some clarification from the hon. Minister. When he said: "We discussed", is it a fact that this unprecedented thing took place that the hon. External Affairs Minister was left out of most of the discussion and he did not participate in most of the discussion between the Prime Minister and Mr. Kosygin, the reason attri-

buted by the newspapers, being the displeasure and dissatisfaction of Mr. Kosygin with the visit of the Foreign Minister to China. Is it correct or not?

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:**

The Prime Minister Kosygin came. He had talks with our Prime Minister. The Soviet Prime Minister was not accompanied by his Foreign Minister. So I did not participate in the talks. If newspapers report that I was left out, I cannot help it. But I am fully satisfied that I was not left out, I was very much in the picture.

**SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO:** We have all the sympathy for the Minister, the only thing is that I found it unprecedented. The hon. External Affairs Minister did not participate for some reason or the other, he accepts that. My question was about the reaction of the Soviet Union Government and the reaction was this: Mr. Kosygin came over here and he lashed a virulent attack against China. Mr. Vajpayee went on TV on the very next day after the departure of Mr. Kosygin and said that this was not fair and that this was creating an embarrassing position for India. I would like to know: what led the External Affairs' Minister to make this type of statement? In Parliament, the hon. External Affairs Minister has branded the Chinese Government as aggressors. He said that Vietnamese action in Kampuchea did not stand on the same footing. In the welcome address on behalf of the Government, the Government did not brand anyone as aggressor. It was merely said that no country should interfere into the affairs of another country. At the dinner hosted in honour of Mr. Kosygin, the same stand was taken without branding anyone as aggressor. I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether this amounts to a climb down from the Government position? It is relapse from the earlier Government position. Now,

they are equating both the countries when earlier position was not like that.

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:**

There is no climb down. The joint communique is an agreed document and it will not be proper for me to comment on that. I stand by my statement which I made in the Lok Sabha that China is guilty of committing aggression. But when we issue joint statement, it has been our practice and it has been India's way of functioning that we use moderate language, the language which is agreed to by both the parties. When I referred to the fact that China committed aggression, what I had in mind was statements made by leaders of China that they had decided to take punitive action against Vietnam. No country can be allowed to act as police-man. In that case, there will be no international law, and the Charter of the United Nations will be thrown to the dustbin. If India decides to take action against another country for what that country has done to the third country, there will be no end to it and a chain reaction will set in. But both India and Soviet Russia agreed that the Chinese forces should be withdrawn from Vietnam. The withdrawal should be total and unconditional. I do not understand where is the question of any climb down.

**SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO:** The first part of my question was, the External Affairs Minister went to the TV and said that the remark of Mr. Kosygin was a virulent attack against China. That was embarrassing to this country. What led the hon. Minister to make that remark?

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:** I am not being quoted fully. May be that the interview was in Hindi and so my hon. friend could not follow it.

**SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHERIEF:**  
We want to know what has been said there.

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:**  
I can lay a copy of the Television interview on the table of the Sabha. Let the hon. Members find out....

**SHRI C. M. STEPHEN:** Let a copy be laid on the table of the House.

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:**  
I am prepared to lay a copy of that on the table of the House.

**डा. रामजी सिंह :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, देश में या तो चाइनीज लाबी हैं या रशियन लाबी हैं। इंडियन लाबी का कुछ गता ही नहीं है। (व्यवधान) यह तो ठीक है कि चीन ने आक्रमण किया, और भारत सरकार ने वियतनाम से भी कह दिया कि उसने कम्पूचिया में जो सेना भेजी है, उसे वह वापस करे। तो क्या इन दोनों बातों को मिलाना ठीक नहीं है? जब सरकार कहती है कि चीन आक्रमणकारी है, तो वियतनाम ने जो अपनी फौज को कम्पूचिया में भेजा है, उसके विषय में वह स्पष्ट रूप से क्यों नहीं कहती है?

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, भारत में इंडिया लाबी की जरूरत नहीं है। सारा भारत इस सवाल पर एक मत है और होना चाहिए। अगर कुछ भारतीय किसी विदेश की वकालत करते हैं, तो उनकी संख्या नगण्य है और उनका कोई महत्व नहीं है। (व्यवधान) मैंने कहा है कि "अगर करते हैं।" हम ने चीन द्वारा वियतनाम पर आक्रमण और कम्पूचिया तथा वियतनाम के मामले को अलग-अलग रखा है। वियतनाम और कम्पूचिया का मामला महत्वपूर्ण है, उस पर हमने अपना विचार प्रकट किया है। लेकिन वह दो विकासशील देशों के बीच का मामला है। वे दोनों देश गृहीनरपक्ष हैं और उस मामले को आपस में बैठ कर हल किया जा सकता है। लेकिन उसकी वजह से चीन को वियतनाम पर हमला करने का कोई कारण नहीं था। बैसे हम यह बात कह चुके हैं कि वियतनाम की सेना कम्पूचिया से वापस जानी

चाहिए। लेकिन एक बात मैं स्पष्ट कर दूँ कि पाल पाट की सरकार से हमारा कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं था और न उससे कोई लना-दना था।

**SHRI SAUGATA ROY:** The Minister has rightly stated that the question of Vietnam and Kampuchea should not be linked up and that we had no support for the very barbarous regime of Pol Pot in Kampuchea. In this context, I would like to know from the Minister, why was it that the Indian Representative in the United Nations, Mr. Rikhy Jaipal, in his speech at the United Nations, after the Chinese aggression linked up the question of Chinese aggression on Vietnam to the situation in Kampuchea. And it his opinion was at variance with the Government, what action has been taken against him and whether the Minister's attention has been drawn to the fact that the Chinese have lodged a protest against Mr. Kosygin's remark against the Chinese attack on Vietnam. If so, what is the reaction of the Government thereto?

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:**  
I will reply to the second part of the question first. No protest has been lodged. The Chinese have expressed their regret that we allowed Prime Minister, Kosygin to attack China while he was on Indian territory. Prime Minister Kosygin was our honoured guest and we know what immense contribution he has made in order to foster the Indo-Soviet relations and to give them strength. He has expressed his views and we shared some of his sentiments. So far as India is concerned, when we go abroad, we do not normally criticise the third countries.

**SHRI SAUGATA ROY:** What about Mr. Rikhy Jaipal?

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:**  
There was no linkage. The Security Council was discussing the situation in Indo-China and a reference to

Kampuchea had to be made. But I would like my friend to go through the entire speech and if he does so, he will be satisfied that there was no linkage though Kampuchean situation was also mentioned.

**Recruitment rules for the employees of Sucheta Kripalani Hospital, New Delhi**

\*431 SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have finalised the recruitment rules for the group 'C' and 'D' categories of the employees in the Sucheta Kripalani Hospital New Delhi,

(b) if so the details thereof, and

(c) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RABI RAY) (a) to (c) A statement containing the required information is laid on the Table of the Sabha

**Statement**

(a) to (c) The administration of the Lady Hardinge Medical College and Smt Sucheta Kripalani Hospital, New Delhi was taken over by the Government with effect from 1-2-1978. Recruitment Rules for the following posts of category 'C' have already been finalised —

- 1 Medical Record Officer
- 2 Office Superintendent
- 3 Medical Record Technician
- 4 Technical Assistant
- 5 Laboratory Technician
- 6 Laboratory Assistant
- 7 Bursar

The Principal of the Institute has prepared draft recruitment Rules for 27 posts in Category 'C' and she referred the same to the Director General of Health Services in October/November, 78. These were re-

ferred back to the Principal for recasting them in the prescribed pro-formae. The recast rules were received by the DGHS in February, 79 and are under examination.

Draft Recruitment Rules for 30 posts in category 'D' have also been prepared by the Principal and referred to the Director General of Health Services on 17-3-79.

These Rules would be finalised in consultation with the Department of Personnel and AR Union Public Service Commission and the Ministry of Law as soon as possible.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN After going through the Statement I find that the recruitment rules finalised for the medical staff are not for all 'C' category staff. There are 400 staff out of which there are only 27 posts of Category-C staff and there are 30 posts in Category-D. The hon. Minister is also a Trade Unionist. I would like to draw his attention to the Third Pay Commission's recommendations which were accepted by the Government of India vide No. F 7(21) dated 10th January 1977 issued by the Ministry of Finance. It was to be implemented with effect from 1st August 1976. It is a matter of great regret that though the rules were framed in Dr Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital the same rules were not framed as yet in Sucheta Kripalani Hospital. On the other hand the employees of this Hospital were issued with a warning vide their letter No. 10/118/79 Administration dated 25th October 1978, asking them not to send any representation direct to any officer of the Ministry of Health. Nepotism, corruption, favouritism, malpractices are going on due to absence of recruitment rules. May I know from the hon. Minister under what rules promotions had been given to certain employees and under what rules certain employees were refused promotion? Why the recruitment rules are not being finalised for other category of staff as yet?



**SHRI RABI RAY:** Sir, I think the hon. Member knows that Smt. Sucheta Kripalani Hospital, was taken over by the Government with effect from 1-2-1978 and since then we have been trying to frame the rules and also extend it to all 'C' and 'D' categories of posts. I agree with the hon. Member that some delay has been there but I can assure the hon. Member that the delay that has taken place will not continue further. I have told the officers concerned that they should expedite the matter.

**SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN:** I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the selection grade would be implemented with retrospective effect so that no injustice is done to the employees.

**SHRI RABI RAY:** Sir, as I have already said, all the rules and regulations of the Central Government will also be extended to these employees.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Q. No. 432 is postponed.

#### Merger Plan of Tuticorin Port

\*436. **SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM:** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the delay in finalising the merger plan of Tuticorin port in Tamil Nadu; and

(b) the date by which the proposed merger is going to be completed finally?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN-CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM):** (a) and (b). Notifications to give effect to the merger of the minor port of Tuticorin and the major port of New Tuticorin from 1st April, 1979, have already been issued in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II section 3 sub-section (1) dated 1st March, 1979.

**SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM:** I would like to know the reasons for the delay of 1½ years in merging the minor and major ports of Tuticorin when the State Government of Tamil Nadu had agreed two years before to the merger of minor and major ports of Tuticorin; and whether it is a fact that a delay of 6 months was due to getting a Hindi translation of the gazette notification.

**SHRI CHAND RAM:** The delay has been due to various problems affecting these minor major ports and those problems had to be sorted out; and it took naturally some time. Regarding the merger of the staff of the minor ports with major ports and regarding the merger of liabilities and assets of the minor ports with the major ports, this had to be sorted out. Naturally, this took some time.

**SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM:** I wanted to know from the hon. Minister whether the Minister is going to inaugurate this merger function on the 1st April.

**SHRI CHAND RAM:** That is the programme.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Now you are satisfied. Q. No. 437. The Member is not here. Q. No. 439.

**AN HON. MEMBER:** What about Q. No. 438?

**MR. SPEAKER:** Q. No. 438 has been transferred to Planning.

ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में चिकित्सा सुविधाएँ

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\*439. श्री पी. के. काँडवत :

श्री दुषाराम शास्त्री :

क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में चिकित्सा सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करने के लिए इस बीच एक समीक्षित योजना क्रियान्वित की गई है ;

(ख) क्या देश के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में अपेक्षित चिकित्सा सुविधाओं का मूल्यांकन किया गया है, और

(ग) यदि हा, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्याँरा क्या है ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RABI RAY): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha

#### Statement

A number of Committees appointed by the Government of India have gone into the details of the medical facilities required in the rural areas. Important recommendations regarding this were made by the Bhore Committee (in 1946) the Health Survey and Planning Committee (in 1961), and the Committee on Adults purpose Workers (in 1973). The last Committee, known as the Group on Medical Education and Support Manpower (also known as the "Shrivastav Committee") made its recommendations in 1975.

2. The main recommendations of the last i.e. the Shrivastav Committee were as follows:—

(i) Organisation of basic health services (including nutrition, health education and family planning) within the community itself and training of personnel needed for this purpose.

(ii) Organisation of economic and efficient programme of health services to equip the community with the first level Referral Centre, viz., the Primary Health Centre (including the strengthening of the PHC itself).

(iii) The creation of a National Referral Services Complex by the development of proper linkage between the Primary Health Centre

and higher level Referral Service Centres.

(iv) To create the necessary administrative and financial machinery for the reorganisation of the entire programme of medical and health/education.

3. In specific terms, the Committee recommended:—

(a) creation of Community Health Workers by selecting persons from the Community itself;

(b) to train an adequate number of 'daïs' to provide maternity services;

(c) to have one male and one female multipurpose worker for every 5000 population

(d) to strengthen Primary Health Centres by addition of one more doctor;

(e) to provide additional funds to the Primary Health Centres for purchase of drugs; and

(f) to restructure the entire programme of medical education to give it a positive community re-orientation.

SHRI P. K. KODIYAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has replied that the scheme has been implemented. I want to know what is the result so far and what is the total requirement of the various types of personnel required for this integrated scheme, and how far the employment of personnel has been done. Does it mean that it has been implemented in full?

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as the scheme of community health workers is concerned, I can tell the hon. Member that excepting Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Jammu & Kashmir, all State Governments have accepted this formula; and as I told in reply to an earlier question, already 67,000 (upto 31-12-78) community health workers have been trained and within 31st

March, we have trained 88,000 community health workers for our villages.

**SHRI P. K. KODIYAN:** The Kerala Government has prepared a comprehensive scheme to cover the entire rural area; that is, all the villages in the State and also to cover the entire children, that is, immunisation of children. And this, of course, requires a substantial expenditure. Whether the Kerala Government has approached the Centre for financial assistance; and if so, what is the reaction of the Government?

**SHRI RABI RAY:** This is a special question and I want a notice for this.

**SHRI K. MALLANNA:** Government is spending really a lakh of rupees to produce one doctor in the country. The doctors who pass their examination are very reluctant to go to the rural areas and work for the people. In this way, there are so many hospitals which are not working for lack of doctors. I insist on the Government to make 10 years service for a doctor who comes out of the college to work in rural areas as compulsory. May I know from the hon. Minister what is the reaction of the Government in this respect and what are the incentives thought of for those doctors who want to go to the rural areas after coming out from the colleges?

**SHRI RABI RAY:** The hon. member is correct when he says that doctors are reluctant to go to the rural areas. That is the reason why we have thought of Community Health Worker and I can tell the House that out of 12,000 doctors, every year almost 7,000 doctors go in for specialisation. That is why we are thinking of making some changes in the medical education. In this context I can tell the hon. member that the Government of United Kingdom has assured us to give us 318 mobile vans which will be given to the medical colleges and every medical college in the country would also take charge of

three primary health centres. These are the methods we are trying to pursue. We have been motivating the doctors. We cannot force them to go to the villages. That is why we have thought of Community Health Workers.

**श्री गोविन्द राम मिरी :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, एक ओर हमारे देश में एम.बी.बी.एस. और स्पेशलिस्ट डाक्टरों की कमी पर नौकरी के लिये काम रहे हैं, वहीं दूसरी ओर हम न केवल पेटेलिस्ट लोगों को स्वास्थ्य रक्षक के रूप में नियुक्त किया है, क्या यह क्वालीफाइड डाक्टरों के अधिकारों पर कटाराघात नहीं है ? इन लोगों के बीच में जो मन मटाव फैलंगा, क्या उस को दूर करने के लिये सरकार विचार कर रही है ताकि जनता के स्वास्थ्य पर बुरा असर न पड़े ?

**श्री रबी राय :** मैंने पहले सवाल के जवाब में कहा है कि डाक्टर लोग गांवों में जना नहीं चाहते हैं। इस साल भी राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर 700 डाक्टरों में से 200 डाक्टरों को चुना गया, उन में से जो गांवों में जाने वाले थे क्योंकि उन को नौकरी दे दी गई लेकिन फिर भी वे नहीं जा रहे हैं। इसी लिये हम जन-स्वास्थ्य रक्षक के कार्यक्रम को चला रहे हैं और इसे संघ सदस्यों को समर्थन देना चाहिये ताकि प्राइमरी हेल्थ सेंटर्स और जन-साधारण के बीच इन के जरिये काम हो सके और ये लोग जन-स्वास्थ्य की जिम्मेदारी ले सकें।

**SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPA:** In answer to the main question the hon. Minister has said that the scheme has implemented.

This is known to this House that this scheme when it was originally planned, inspiration was got from the bare footed doctors in China. They wanted to send trained people to the rural areas like bare footed doctors to reach the common people. To what extent it is true that Government has sent certain medical kits and some training facilities to the States, To

what extent the scheme has been successful?

In your mam answer you said that the Government of Kerala did not agree along with Government of, Tamil Nadu to implement the scheme. Is it not a fact that in Kerala there is a much more effective scheme so far as doctors and medicines for the villages is concerned? The entire villages of Kerala are covered by rural dispensaries having doctors, nurses and mid-wives. Over and above that the Kerala Government has also presented to the Central Government the scheme which Shri Kodiyeri Marthanda mentioned. I would like to know from the hon Minister to what extent your scheme is successful in other States and to what extent Kerala can expect your support to implement their more effective schemes to help the people.

**SHRI RABI RAY** To the first part of the question let me tell the hon member that so far as the Community Health Worker is concerned it is a fact that China had thought of bare footed doctor. But let me tell him that it was originally thought by the Planning Commission which was formed under the aegis of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose in 1938. In that Report the concept of Health Worker was there. Then the Bhole Committee mentioned about the primary health centres. But all along, no specific decision was taken by the Government. After the new Government took over, we thought of community health workers' scheme. Kerala has a different system and it has not accepted our system. In Tamil Nadu, evaluation is going on. They have yet to decide whether to follow the Centre's norms.

So far as funding is concerned, we are funding the whole scheme of the community health worker.

So far as the demand of the Kerala Government is concerned, it is a specific question and will reply that when a separate question is put to me.

# **Amendment to Plantations Labour Act**

\*442 **SHRI PURNA NARAYAN SINHA**

**SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE**

Will the Minister of **PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR** be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware that the Plantations Labour Act is out dated as its provisions do not conform to the changing times affecting the various plantations in the country,

(b) whether Government have received demands from plantation workers for revising the Plantations Labour Act with provision for greater penal action against defaulting/derelict managers and

(c) if so the reaction of Government thereon?

**THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA)** (a) The Plantations Labour (Amendment) Bill introduced in Rajya Sabha was considered by the Joint Committee of Parliament and its recommendations, are being examined by the Government. It is proposed to bring the Bill before the Parliament as soon as the examination is completed.

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) Government have considered the representation. It is proposed to incorporate measures for stringent punishment for default.

**SHRI PURNA NARAYAN SINHA:** We had a joint committee elected by the Parliament five or six years ago. In the meanwhile, many things have happened. The old regime has gone which used to exploit the tea labour by not providing them with housing facilities, medical facilities, security of service, etc. Now, the new Government has taken over not only in the Centre but in the States also. Therefore, in the present context, it is perhaps necessary for the present Parlia-

ment to elect a committee to go into the working conditions of plantation workers, their socio-economic conditions, security of service etc. They are like bonded labour. Therefore, special consideration should be given to them. I want to ask: whether the Government will consider appointing an all-party parliamentary committee now to go specially into the conditions of the plantation workers, particularly the tea industry of Assam from where I come, and also to go into their socio-economic conditions so that they can be put into the Plantation Labour Act?

**SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA:** The hon. Member is right when he says that the Joint Committee of Parliament was set up a few years ago. The report of the Joint Committee was presented in 1975. It is precisely because changes have taken place and new Governments have come to power in various States where plantations exist, that this Government thought that instead of rushing ahead with the report as it was presented in 1975, the views of various State Governments should, once again, be elicited. After eliciting the views of the State Governments, the Government is now revising its attitude to the various recommendations. What I said earlier in answer to the main question was that the Government propose to bring a new Bill on the basis of the recommendations of the Joint Committee as well as the consultations that have taken place subsequently. The hon. Member made a suggestion that since there is a new Parliament, a new parliamentary committee must be set up. I wish to say in answer to him that the joint committee was set up on the basis of the Bill that was introduced in the Rajya Sabha last time. When a Bill is introduced again this year, if the House in its wisdom decides that the Bill must be referred to a Joint Select Committee, of course, it is open to the House to do so.

**SHRI PURNA NARAYAN SINHA:** There is a wide spread complaint that there is a lot of unemployment among the youth, men and women, among the resident labour of the rubber, coffee, tea and other plantations. I would like to know whether the Government is prepared to undertake a survey of the extent and nature of unemployment among the resident labour and partially employed casual labour who are wholly dependent upon serving the tea and other plantations, the incidence of unemployment and the measures to be adopted to devise a new man-per-hectare ratio so that more employment opportunities can be generated in the plantations, particularly the tea and coffee plantations and more men, residents and non-residents of tea and other plantations may be provided with work. I would like to know whether the Government proposes to hold a census and devise the means.

**SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA:** The hon. Member has pointed out a very important aspect of the Labour situation in the plantation areas and this is not first time that he has brought up this suggestion before the House. He has made more than one suggestion in the course of his supplementary. At one point, he talked of a census. At another point, he talked of an enquiry. The main point behind his different suggestion is that there must be information collected on the situation and steps must be formulated to deal with the situation. If it is found necessary to set up a special committee to study this question, the Government will do so.

**श्री हुकम चन्ध कछवाह :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से श्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार को संसदीय संयुक्त समिती की रिपोर्ट काफी दिनों में मिली और अपने श्री महोदय कह रहे हैं कि हम विचार कर रहे हैं और बहुत जल्दी बिल लायेंगे। मैं उन से जानना चाहता हूँ कि वे कब तक अन्तिम रूप में बिल लायेंगे? क्या वे जब तक

कि अन्तिम रूप से बिल नहीं लाये, तब तक कोई मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्त राज्य सरकारों को दोगे जिससे कि इन बागान मजदूरों को कुछ राहत मिल सके ? बागान मजदूरों का सब से अधिक शोषण किया जाता है और किसी क्षेत्र में ऐसा शोषण नहीं होता है। उन्हें बहुत कम मजदूरी दी जाती है, उनके रहने और खाने की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है। वे जो काम करते हैं उनमें से 25 परसेंट पतिष्ठ काट ली जाती है और उन्हें उसकी मजदूरी नहीं दी जाती है। उन पतिष्ठों पर लेबल लगा कर कम्पनी वाले बेचते हैं। क्या इसको रोकने की भी आप व्यवस्था करेंगे ?

**SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA:** The hon. Member has drawn attention to various malpractices in the plantations and the hardships that the plantation workers are encountering today. The Plantation Act was meant to deal with these problems. But in the light of experience it has been found necessary to make the provisions of the Act more comprehensive and more stringent. (Interruptions) He is anxious to know two things, whether the Government will issue instructions to the State Governments to ensure that the provisions of the Act are enforced and when the new Bill will be introduced. On the first point there is a constant attempt to draw the attention of all the State Governments to the powers that they already enjoy and the obligations that are cast on the plantations. On the second, I would say that it is our hope that it will be possible for us to introduce the Bill without much further delay.

**श्री हुकम चंभू नारायण बाबू :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, सरकार से मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो मैनजर मजदूरों के साथ अपराध करते हैं या किसी तरह की गड़बड़ करते हैं उनके लिए जो आर्थिक दंड की व्यवस्था है वह बर्खास्त नहीं है। मैनजर, मालिक आदि आर्थिक दण्ड दे कर अपना काम निपटा लेते हैं। इससे बदले क्या सरकार कानून में यह प्रावधान करना चाहती है या नहीं कि मजदूर के हितों के साथ कोई मैनजर या मालिक खिलवाड़ करे

ता उसको सश्रम कारावास की सजा दी जाए ? जब तक उनके वास्ते जेल की व्यवस्था नहीं होगी कदाचारी जो लोग हैं वे मजदूरों का शोषण करते रहेंगे ? ऐसा सरकार का करने का विचार है या नहीं ?

बागान आदि में बिहार वासियों को छुड़ाने का काम बहुत तेजी के साथ हो रहा है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उनके हितों की रक्षा करने के लिए सरकार कुछ व्यवस्था करना चाहती है या नहीं ?

**SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA:** One of the demands that has been constantly made is that the present provisions in the Act should be made more deterrent and the suggestion has been that instead of the present provision which is largely the provision of alternative penalties, fine or imprisonment, a term of imprisonment must be made compulsory for those who violate or infringe the provisions of the Act. The Government at the moment is proposing to introduce a clause in the Bill which would provide for compulsory imprisonment in certain cases.

#### मुरैना रेलवे स्टेशन पर उपरी-पुल

\*444. **श्री छवि राम अर्गल :** क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मुरैना रेलवे स्टेशन पर रेलवे फाटक पर उपरी-पुल के निर्माण हेतु रेलवे के बजट में लगातार 1966 से उपबन्ध किया जा रहा है,

(ख) मुरैना रेलवे फाटक पर उपरी-पुल के न होने के कारण वहां पर कूल कितनी दुर्घटनाएँ हुई हैं,

(ग) क्या मध्य प्रदेश राज्य सरकार से रेलवे द्वारा अनुरोध किया गया था कि वह उपरी-पुल के निर्माण के लिए धनराशि में अपना हिस्सा दे और क्या वह इस के लिए सहमत हो गई है, और

(घ) इस बारे में क्या कार्रवाई की गई है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव नारायण) : (क) जी हाँ।

(ख) कोई नहीं।

(ग) जी हाँ।

(घ) राज्य सरकार ने रेलवे को सूचित किया है कि धन की कमी है, इसलिए इस कार्य को स्थगित रखा जाये।

श्री छवि राम अर्गल : मंत्री महोदय ने जो जवाब दिया है वह निराधार है और असत्य है। मुरैना रेलवे स्टेशन पर ओवर ब्रिज के निर्माण के लिए सन् 66 में रेलवे के बजट में प्रावधान है। मंत्री महोदय बता रहे हैं कि राज्य सरकार ने यह कहा है कि हमारे पास धनाभाव है और इस कारण से हम अपने हिस्से की राशि देने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं। मंत्री महोदय को जानकारी नहीं है कि मुरैना की नगरपालिका ने 16 लाख रुपये देने का प्रस्ताव किया है और राज्य सरकार भी अपना हिस्सा देने के लिए तैयार है। मंत्री महोदय गलत जानकारी दे रहे हैं कि राज्य सरकार ने कहा है कि उसके पास धनाभाव है। रवान में असत्य जानकारी देना ठीक नहीं है। उनके पास पूरी जानकारी नहीं है तो वह पूरी जानकारी मंगा लें।

श्री शिव नारायण : उन्होंने कहा है कि झूठ है निराधार है। प्रोसीडरज सब मेरे पास है। (व्यवधान) रायनाड़ी राजा हरिश्चन्द्र ये लोग आप हैं।

MR SPEAKER: You have said that Madhya Pradesh Government wanted to drop it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The hon Minister has used the word 'Harishchandra' for the Members... (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER: 'Harishchandra' is not an unparliamentary word.

श्री शिव नारायण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं पार्लियामेंटरी अफेयर्स का एक्सपर्ट हूँ। अगर इनका सवाल का जवाब नहीं लेना है तो मैं क्या करूँ ? ...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Don't get excited. Keep cool.

श्री शिव नारायण : ओवरब्रिज का जो प्रश्न है पहले ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please answer the question. Don't get bogged down.

श्री शिव नारायण : इस ओवरब्रिज की पहले अलग से मांग की थी स्टेट गवर्नमेंट ने। आधा स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को देना चाहिये और आधा हमको। तो स्टेट गवर्नमेंट ने उसको पोस्टपोन कराया। अब कह रहे हैं कि हमारा उसी जगह पर ऊपर से देना दीजिये। ...

श्री छविराम अर्गल : आप बिलकुल गलत कहते हैं।

श्री शिव नारायण : हमारे पास डोक्यूमेंट्स हैं गवर्नमेंट की रिपोर्ट है। अगर आप परामिट कर लें तो मैं उसको पढ़ दूँ :

"As per the extant rules, proposals for the construction of road over/under-bridges should be sponsored by the State Government (Interruptions)

एक माननीय सदस्य : हिन्दी में।

श्री शिव नारायण : चू रहो हिन्दी वाले। ... (व्यवधान)

MR SPEAKER: Don't record (Interruptions)\*\*

SHRI SHEO NARAIN: I wanted to read it. It says:

"As per the extant rules, proposals for the construction of road over/under-bridges should be sponsored by the State Government/Local Authority with an undertaking to bear their share of cost. For the road over/under-bridges required to be constructed in replacement of the existing level crossing (constructed originally at Railways cost), the cost is shared broadly on 50:50 basis between the State Government/Local Authority and the Railways. For the new road over/under-bridges (not in replacement,

the existing level crossings), the entire cost (both initial and recurring) is to be borne by the State Government/Local Authority. It is the policy of the Railways to encourage construction of road over/under-bridges in replacement of busy level crossings so as to avoid accidents and traffic detention thereon. Moreover a Railway Safety Works Fund has been constituted with effect from 1-4-1966 to assist the State Governments who can get reimbursement of their share of cost of safety works like road over/under-bridges in replacement of level crossings from this Fund."

चुकि इन्होंने कहा कि हम भठ बोल रहे हैं इसीलिये मन कहा कि प्रोसीडिंग पढें

MR SPEAKER Question Hour is now over

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

##### Transfer Policy in D G M S

\*428 SHRI ROBIN SEN Will the Minister of PARLIAMENARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) whether he is aware that in the Director-General of Mines Safety Department there is no agreed or standing staff transfer policy as a result of which the question of frequent indiscriminate staff transfers through out India has become a life and death matter of the employees and

(b) if so the steps proposed to be taken in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA) (a) and (b) There is a general policy on transfer of employees of the Directorate General of Mines Safety. Recently this has been reviewed in consultation with the representatives of the em-

ployees association. While transfers are generally made within the agreed framework, exceptions have to be made to meet the requirements of administrative convenience, discipline and public interest.

##### Sealdah-Bongaon Line

\*433 SHRI CHITTA BASU Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the status of which the project of doubling the Railway track between Sealdah and Bongaon of the Eastern Railway which was reported to have been included in the Works programme for the year 1976-80 rests now and the full facts in respect of this project?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (PROF MADHU DANDAVATE) The section Sealdah to Dum Dum has three dead tracks. Doubling of Dum Dum-Batasat section has been included in the 1979-80 Budget along with conversion of three flag stations to crossing station and other signalling improvements on Habra-Bongaon section. The work on this Rs 777 crore project will start in the next financial year.

##### Offer to containerise Ports

\*434 SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARY  
DR P V PERIASAMY

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state

(a) whether Saudi Arabian firm has offered to containerise Bombay, Cochin and Kandla Ports and

(b) if so the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM) (a) and (b) In August, 1978, Bombay Port Trust entered into an Agreement with M/s Marine Transport International (Bermuda) Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of a Saudi Arabian firm for providing



container handling facilities at the Port of Bombay. Cochin Port Trust has received a similar offer from the firm but a decision will depend on the viability of the proposal and its financial implications. There is presently no such offer in respect of Kandla Port.

#### **Working of Barefoot Doctors**

\*435 SHRI R. MOHANRANGAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have reviewed the working of the 'Barefoot Doctors' scheme so as to ensure that the scheme is implemented faithfully and comprehensively according to the objectives;

(b) if so, the salient features of the review and consequential action taken;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Punjab State has urged for a different pattern to serve their needs; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof indicating repercussions on all India policy?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RABI RAY): (a) Yes, Sir. The reference is perhaps to the Community Health Workers Scheme as there is no scheme by the name of 'Barefoot Doctors'.

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

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

#### **Statement**

A collaborative evaluation of the Community Health Worker Scheme was done by the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, All India Institute of Hygiene & Public Health Calcutta, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, Indian Institute of Population Studies, Bombay, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, and Gandhigram Institute of Rural Health and Family Welfare,

Gandhigram, Tamil Nadu. The following aspects of the Scheme were covered in this Evaluation:—

- (a) Acceptability;
- (b) Perceptions of objectives of the scheme and roles and responsibilities of CHWs;
- (c) Selection process;
- (d) Training;
- (e) Administration and logistics; and
- (f) Performance.

2. The salient features of the Evaluation were as follows:—

(i) There has been a massive support for the CHW Scheme from almost all sections of the respondents. Almost all respondents wanted the scheme to continue, the reasons for its continuance being that it provides timely medical services at the door-step and could be helpful to the poor people;

(ii) There existed variation in the degree of attainment of objectives and roles to some extent and responsibilities to a greater extent between officials at different levels and the CHWs themselves;

(iii) Majority of the community leaders expressed satisfaction with the selection of the CHWs. It was suggested that the guidelines for selection of CHWs should also include characteristics like age, sex, and occupation;

(iv) Physical facilities for training of CHWs were found inadequate in certain places;

(v) The qualified trainers for the indigenous systems of medicine were not available at certain places;

(vi) The need for making the manuals and kits available during the training period is emphasised;

(vii) Majority of the CHWs were spending 2 to 3 hours a day on work; and

(viii) A reasonable period of at least two years is required for the development of a good CHW and proper assessment of his working can be made only thereafter

3 The Scheme was also evaluated by the Demographic Research Centre and Institute of Economic Growth University of Delhi Delhi However the reviews undertaken by these institutions were limited to few selected Primary Health Centres while the collaborative study undertaken by the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare covered 142 Primary Health Centres spread over all the country

4 The action taken on the findings of the various evaluation reports are as follows —

(i) to revise the guide-lines for the selection of Community Health Workers indicating that the persons selected for training as CHWs should not be below the age of 30 years and must have a definite source of income/earning,

(ii) the doctors in the Primary Health Centres were advised that where the selected CHW does not fulfil the laid down criteria he should not be accepted for training and the village community should be advised to select another person who fulfills the guidelines laid down

(iii) the relationship of Government functionaries and CHWs have been clarified The Medical Officer, Primary Health Centre can supervise the work done by CHWs and enquire into the complaints received against them However he will not take any disciplinary action against the CHW but inform the local panchayat about his findings so that it can put social pressure on the CHW to work according to the laid down guide-lines,

(iv) efforts have been made to ensure that the kit and manuals are supplied to the CHWs during their training period,

(v) efforts have also been intensified to educate the community regarding the scope and limitations of the services which can be expected from the Community Health Workers and

(vi) Instructions have been issued to utilise the services of private doctors in Ayurved and Homoeopathy for the training of CHWs

### **Functions of Economic Wings in Indian Missions**

437 SHRI C K JAFFER SHAH RIEF Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) what are the functions of the Economic Wings of the Indian Diplomatic Missions abroad

(b) whether Government have conducted any study with a view to assessing whether the objectives for which these Wings were set up are being fully achieved and

(c) if so when and with what results?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE) (a) Economic Wings of Indian Diplomatic Missions undertake work connected with bilateral and multilateral economic and technical co-operation and report on economic developments in the country and region concerned

(b) and (c) The working of Economic Wings of Indian Diplomatic Missions is under constant review by the Government Periodical assessments are carried out by Foreign Service Inspectors to evaluate their performance and necessary steps taken to ensure that the objectives for which these Wings were set up are being achieved

### Sabarmati Express

\*440. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR N. PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sabarmati Express running between Ahmedabad and Faizabad has remained as Express in name only;

(b) whether it takes about twelve hours to cover the distance between Jhansi and Bhopal which is only 6 hours running distance for other express trains; and

(c) if so, what steps Government propose to make it faster?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) to (c). As introduction of an additional train was not feasible due to line capacity constraints en route, 165/166 Sabarmati Express was introduced by amalgamation of a number of passenger trains on various sections and hence most of the stoppages of these trains had to be retained. Speeding up of this train is possible only by withdrawing these halts after providing compensatory services which is not operationally feasible at present. The Sabarmati Express takes 9 hours 50 minutes from Bhopal to Jhansi and 11 hours 45 minutes in the reverse direction.

उत्तर प्रदेश में रेलगाड़ियों का फिर से चलाना आरम्भ किया जाना

\*441. श्री गंगा भक्त सिंह : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उत्तर प्रदेश में रद्द की गयी सभी यात्री गाड़ियों को फिर से चलाने के लिए कोई कदम उठाये गये हैं और यदि नहीं, तो ऐसे कदम कब तक उठाये जायेंगे ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव जाराबण) : मंत्रालयों के बीच समन्वय रखकर कोयला खानों की मार्गों के अनुरूप माल डिब्बों का आवंटन करने के लिए रेलों सभी सम्भव प्रयास कर रही हैं। क्षेत्रीय रेलों से कहा गया

है कि ज्योंही कोयले के स्टॉक की स्थिति में सुधार हो, वे रद्द की गयी गाड़ियों को पुनः चालू कर दें। उत्तर प्रदेश क्षेत्र में चार जोड़ी सवारी गाड़ियाँ यानी 1 जी.एन./4 जी.एन., 1 एस.आर.एम./4 एस.आर.एम., 4 के.एन./5 के.एन. तथा 3 एच.एच./4 एच.एच. 22-3-79 से पुनः चलायी जा रही हैं।

### Improving Suburban Travel

\*443. SHRI V. ARUNACHALAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the inhuman and hazardous conditions of travel by suburban railways making daily travel an adventure in to uncertainty; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to improve the suburban travel in the interests of the safety of millions of commuters?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE) (a) and (b). Having regard to the availability of requisite facilities, steps are being taken to introduce additional suburban trains, extend the runs of existing trains and also to augment their loads. During 1978-79 thirty suburban trains were introduced in Calcutta area, four in Delhi area and twenty-six existing trains were also extended.

Proposals are in hand to augment the loads of the remaining eight car units in Calcutta area to nine car units and also to introduce additional trains. In Madras, EMU services are proposed to be provided on Madras-Gummidipundi section some time after April, 1979 when the electrification takes effect. A separate suburban terminal for Madras area is also being contemplated.

In Calcutta, an underground railway line between Dum-Dum and Tollygunge is under construction and also the doubling of Dum-Dum-Barasat section has been included in 1979-80 Works Programme.

The frequency of peak hour services on Western Railway has also been brought down from 3 minutes to 2.5 minutes and the number of services are further to be increased gradually so as to provide 2 minutes' frequency with matching availability of EMU stock and completion of back up facilities like augmentation of power supply arrangements, ancillary car shed, etc. Similarly, on Central Railway, additional capacity is being planned. An additional corridor consisting of double line electrified system in Bombay area is also being contemplated.

A sum of Rs 109 crores is being spent on procurement of 660 new EMU coaches for suburban services. In addition, Rs 122 crores will be spent on improvement to suburban services

#### **Super fast train between Ahmedabad and Delhi**

\*446. SHRI AHSAN JAFRI Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state.

(a) whether major State Capitals in India are linked with the Capital by broad gauge and super fast trains;

(b) if so, why the Capital of Gujarat is not linked with Delhi by broad gauge;

(c) is there any plan to provide super fast train between Ahmedabad and Delhi via Anand and Godhra; and

(d) will the Ministry consider the proposal to extend Pink City Express upto Ahmedabad or make Delhi Mail a Super fast metre gauge train?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) All State Capitals situated on railway lines are already connected with Delhi by direct fast trains or by connected BG/MG/NG trains.

(b) and (c). It is now proposed to introduce a bi-weekly fast Broad Gauge train between Ahmedabad and New Delhi via Anand and Vadodara in May, 1979.

(d) Extension of 501/502 Pink City Express to from Ahmedabad and speeding up of 1/2 Delhi Ahmedabad Mails have been examined but not found operationally feasible.

#### **Memorandum Submitted by Malayalee Samagam**

4201. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister has received a memorandum in 1978 from the Kuwait Malayalee Samagam regarding the problems they face in foreign lands;

(b) if so, what are their problems and what did they want Government to do; and

(c) what are the decisions taken by Government on those problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARPANDRA KUNDU): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The memorandum contained certain suggestions such as extension of Trivandrum-Dubai flight to Kuwait, construction of an auditorium and library in the premises of the Embassy, effective set-up in the Embassy to ensure welfare of Indians and education of Indian children, appointment of a Deputy Minister in the Ministry of External Affairs to look after the problems of overseas Indians and voting rights to overseas Indians.

(c) The Ministry of External Affairs has already replied to the Secretary of the Samagam on the 16th November, 1978. A direct air service from Tri-

vandrum to Kuwait has started operating from September 1978. Welfare of Indians is already being looked after by our Embassies and full cooperation is extended by our Missions for solving problems including education of children of overseas Indians. It will not be possible for Government of India to appoint a Deputy Minister in the Ministry of External Affairs to specially deal with the problems of overseas Indians; nor can an auditorium be constructed at present. There are already three Indian Schools in Kuwait. At present only persons employed under Government of India in posts abroad are treated as eligible under the Representation of People's Act 1950. It is not possible to extend this facility to all overseas Indians without amending the 1950 Act.

### कांचला भोजन के लिए वेंगन

4204. श्री कचरूलाल हेसराज जैन : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1977-78 और 1978-79 में कांचला भोजन के लिये प्रति मास कितने वेंगनों का आवंटन किया गया और वास्तव में कितने वेंगन दिये गये और वेंगनों की कमी के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ख) वर्ष 1979-80 में प्रतिमास वेंगन उपलब्ध कराने का क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है और इसको प्राप्त करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव नारायण) : (क) 1977-78 के दौरान तथा 1979-80 के दौरान जनवरी, 1979 तक आवंटित और सप्लाई किये गये माल डिब्बों की दैनिक औसत संख्या के माहवार आकड़े नीचे दिये गये हैं :—

	1977-78		1978-79	
	आवंटित	सप्लाई किये गये	आवंटित	सप्लाई किये गये
1	2	3	4	5
अप्रैल . . . . .	10,904	9,936	10,347	9,701
मई . . . . .	10,913	9,985	9,352	8,683
जून . . . . .	10,520	9,696	9,560	8,943
जुलाई . . . . .	10,877	10,127	10,052	9,639
अगस्त . . . . .	10,480	9,626	9,652	9,258
सितम्बर . . . . .	10,963	10,103	9,635	8,898
अक्तूबर . . . . .	10,070	9,235	8,935	8,423
नवम्बर . . . . .	10,786	9,439	9,563	8,859

1	2	3	4	5
दिसम्बर	10,672	9,548	9,979	9,292
जनवरी	10,111	9,789	9,748	9,435
फरवरी	11,014	10,297		
मार्च	10,801	10,274		

आवदन लदान की तारीख से 2/3 दिन पहले किया जाता है तथा सर्व कायला खानों के लदान में दिन प्रतिदिन होने वाले परिवर्तनों की पूर्ति का प्रत्याशित स्तर से 10—15 प्रतिशत अधिक रखा जाता है।

(ख) 1979-80 के लिए लक्ष्यों को तथा उन लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त करने के लिए अपेक्षित उपायों को अन्तिम रूप दिया जा रहा है।

#### Relations with Iraq

4203 SHRI SHIV NARAIN SAR-  
SONIA Will the Minister of EXTER-  
NAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the dates on which delegation on friendship, commerce, education, agriculture, industry etc, were ex-  
changed between India and Iraq dur-  
ing 1978 and the number and names  
of the members of Indian delegations,  
and

(b) the names of institutions and  
projects in Iraq where Indian workers  
are engaged?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS  
(SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) (a)  
and (b) The information is given in  
the attached statement

## MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

(A) Details of the official delegations which visited Iraq from India during 1978 Details of the Official delegations which visited India from Iraq during 1978

S. No.	Nature of the delegation	Time of the visit	S. No.	Nature of the delegation	Time of the visit
			USQ. NO.	4203	
1.	A delegation attended the Coordination Committee of Press Agencies Pool . . . . .	March, 1978	1.	A delegation from the Iraqi National Oil Company	January, 1978
2.	Two member Indo-Iraqi Friendship Association Delegation visited Iraq . . . . .	March, 1978	2.	A delegation from the State Organisation for Engineering Industries visited India . . . . .	2-2-1978 to 15-2-1978
3.	A six-member Educational delegation visited Iraq at the invitation of the Iraqi Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research . . . . .	March, 1978	3.	A delegation from the Chemical Importation and Distribution State Enterprise visited India . . . . .	7-2-1978 to 19-2-1978
4.	Two-member delegation of Indian Pilgrimage Association visited Iraq at the invitation of Iraqi State Organisation of Tourism . . . . .	18-4-1978 to 21-4-1978	4.	A delegation from National Centre for Engineering and Architectural Consultancy visited India . . . . .	13-2-1978 to 25-2-1978
5.	A three-member delegation from Rail India Technical and Economic Services visited Iraq . . . . .	April, 1978	5.	A delegation from the National Centre for Consultancy and Management Development visited India . . . . .	27-2-1978 to 11-3-1978
6.	A three-member agricultural delegation visited Iraq on Technical Cooperation Mission to Tour Reclamation works in Iraq . . . . .	14-5-1978 to 28-5-1978	6.	A delegation from the National Computer Centre visited India . . . . .	2-3-1978 to 11-3-1978
7.	A three-member team visited Iraq to attend the Preparatory Committee for the concurrence of the Coordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned countries on the roll of women in development . . . . .	3-6-1978 to 5-6-1978	7.	A delegation from the State Organisation for Railways visited India . . . . .	6-3-1978 to 14-3-1978

- 8 A four-member Indian Journalist delegation visited Iraq for a Study of Indian projects in Iraq and neighbouring countries . . . . . June, 1978
- 9 Shri S.S. Barnala, Minister of Agriculture & Irrigation led a three-member delegation at the invitation of the Iraqi Government to attend the 10th Anniversary of July Revolution Celebrations . . . . . 13-7-78 to 17-7-1978
- 10 A six-member delegation attended the Inter-sessional meeting of the Indo-Iraqi Joint Commission . . . . . 5-8-1978 to 8-8-1978
- 11 A seven-member delegation headed by Shri A.B. Rebeiro from Rail India Technical and Economic Services Limited visited Iraq . . . . . August, 1978
- 12 A Petroleum team visited Iraq for commercial negotiations . . . . . 13-9-1978 to 19-9-1978
- 13 Shri Mohan Dharja, Minister of Commerce, Civil Supplies and Cooperation visited Iraq on invitation of Iraqi Minister of Foreign Trade and International Economic Cooperation and inaugurated India Pavilion at the Baghdad International Fair . . . . . 30-9-1978 to 3-10-1978
- 14 A Petroleum team visited Iraq for commercial negotiations . . . . . 5-11-1978 to 13-11-1978
- 15 A three-member team from Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation visited Iraq in connection with Indo-Iraqi Joint Commission follow up action . . . . . 18-11-1978 to 25-11-1978
- 16 A four-member team from the Department of Steel visited Iraq for Commercial negotiations . . . . . 2-12-1978 to 5-12-1978
- 17 Shri H.N. Bahuguna, Minister of Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizers led a 12-member delegation to the 5th Session of Indo-Iraqi Joint Commission . . . . . 23-12-1978 to 29-12-1978
- 18 A Petroleum team visited Baghdad for Commercial negotiations . . . . . 26-12-1978 to 29-12-1978
- 8 Iraqi News Agency Delegation visited India . . . . . March, 1978
- 9 A delegation from the Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reforms visited India . . . . . 24-3-1978 to 26-4-1978
- 10 A delegation from the State Contracting Company for Water and Sewage Projects . . . . . April, 1978
- 11 H.E. Taha Muhyiddin Ma'ruf Iraqi Vice President visited India at the invitation of the Government of India . . . . . July, 1978
- 12 Delegation from the State Constructional Contracting Co., visited India . . . . . Sept. 1978
- 13 Three-member Iraqi delegation visited India to attend World Conference for Solidarity with the Struggle of the Peoples of Southern Africa . . . . . Sept., 1978
- 14 Delegation from the State Company for Oil Projects . . . . . October, 1978
- 15 Two Member Broadcasting and TV delegation visited India to attend the Conference of the Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union . . . . . October, 1978
- 16 A six-member Iraqi Educational delegation visited India to study Indian experiments in the field of utilization of TV in combating illiteracy . . . . . Nov., 1978



## (A) Details of the official delegations which visited Iraq from India during 1978 Details of the Official delegations which visited India from Iraq during 1978

S.No	Nature of the delegation	Time of the visit	S.No.	Nature of the delegation	Time of the visit
<b>MILITARY DELEGATIONS</b>					
1	Air-Chief Marshal H. Moolgavakar visited Iran at the invitation of the Iraqi Air-Chief Marshal	25-2-1978 to 2-3-1978	1	Military Police delegation visited India	9-9-1978 to 16-9-1978
2	Lt. Gen. S.P. Malhotra, led a military delegation to deliver lectures at Al-Bakr University and Staff College	18-3-1978 to 28-3-1978	2	Military Police delegation visited India	16-9-1978 to 24-9-1978
3	Lt. Gen. Charanjit Singh visited Iraq at the invitation of Iraqi Government	21-4-1978 to 30-4-1978			
4	A seven-member Indian Ordnance Factories Team visited Iraq	2-9-1978 to 30-9-1978			
5	Maj. Gen. H. Kaul, led a military delegation on invitation from the Iraqi Ministry of Defence	18-11-1978 to 23-11-1978			

(b) Names of the institutions/projects in which Indians are working in Iraq

Name of the Organisation	Name of the project being executed
Indian Organisations Engineering Projects India Ltd	1 Construction of Grain Silos in Northern Iraq 2 Construction of Grain Silos in Central Iraq 3 Water Research Centre Project 4 TV/Radio Centre Project
National Building Construction Co	1 Sewerage Project Baghdad 2 Baghdad University Project 3 Road Flyover Project Baghdad
Bridge and Roof (Sub Contractor of E P I)	1 Construction of Grain Silos,
Water and Power Consultancy Service (WAPCOS)	Under different projects of the Government of the Republic of Iraq
Sheth Construction of Bombay	1 Khidher Project, Iraq 2 Hilla Project
Continental Construction Co	1 Sewerage Plant Project Amarah 2 Sewerage Plant Project Nasiriyah
Dossal Pvt Ltd	Pipeline Project near Amarah
M/s Ansal Properties	Grain Silos at Shirkat
Ramji Divahwal	Small Allied Steel Tanks Project at Basrah.
Dalal Consultants Bombay	Fertilizer Complex, Al-Qaim
Western India Erectors	Hartha Power Project, Near Basrah
M/s K. Arumugham & Co, Bangalore	Baghdad University Project
Try-Star Builders (P) Ltd	Baghdad University Project
M/s NGEF-AEF Engg Co, Bangalore	Petro-Chemical Complex Project Basrah
AFCONS	Grain Silos Project in Northern Iraq
M/s REGONDO Ltd	Grain Silos in North Iraq
M/s UP State Bridge Corpn	Jalwala Bridge
Indian Road Construction Corpn	Jalwala Bridge

Note Indian workers are also working at different places in Iraq executing projects under the Ministry of Industry, Government of Iraq, State Organisations for Water & Sewerage Projects and the State Organisation for Soil & Land Reclamation, as also in foreign companies executing projects in Iraq.

### नेत्रहीन व्यक्तियों की चिकित्सा के लिए सहायता

4204. श्री धर्मेन्द्रसहभाई .पटेल : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय देश में नेत्रहीन व्यक्तियों की संख्या क्या है और राज्यवार उनकी संख्या क्या है ;

(ख) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार नेत्र शिविर आयोजित करने हेतु राज्य सरकारों अथवा न्यासों को कोई अनुदान दे रही है और यदि हां, तो इस समय प्रत्येक आपरेशन के लिए कितनी सहायता दी जा रही है अथवा यह कब दी जाएगी ।

(ग) गुजरात में नेत्र शिविरों को ऐसे आपरेशनों के लिए 31 मार्च, 1979 तक कितनी सहायता दी जाएगी ;

(घ) क्या नेत्र शिविरों में किए जाने वाले आपरेशन के लिए सहायता देने हेतु गुजरात से कोई मांग प्राप्त हुई है और यदि हां, तो किन की ओर से, कब और किस प्रकार की सहायता की मांग की गई है ;

(ङ) इस पर सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है अथवा करने का विचार है और यह कार्यवाही कब और कैसे की जायेगी ; और

(च) गुजरात में प्रति वर्ष कितने नेत्र आपरेशन किए जाते हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री रवीश राव) : (क) देश में दृष्टिहीन व्यक्तियों की संख्या लगभग 90 लाख होने का अनुमान है। राज्यवार ब्योरा उपलब्ध नहीं है ।

(ख) राष्ट्रीय दृष्टि विकास एवं दृष्टि हीनता नियंत्रण कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत स्वीच्छक एवं सामाजिक संगठनों की द्वाली इलाकों में नेत्र शिविर लगाने के लिए वित्तीय सहायता दी जाती है । यह सहायता चालीस रुपये प्रति अंतः नेत्र आपरेशन की दर पर दिए जाते हैं । परन्तु प्रत्येक नेत्र शिविर को अधिक से अधिक छः हजार रुपये दिए जाते हैं ।

(ग) गुजरात राज्य में नेत्र शिविर लगाने के लिए वहाँ के स्वीच्छक संगठनों को अब तक कुल 9520/- रुपये की वित्तीय सहायता दी जा चुकी है

(घ) और (ङ). गुजरात सरकार ने ऐसे आपरेशनों के लिए कोई वित्तीय सहायता नहीं मांगी है । लेकिन उस सरकार ने चालीस रुपये प्रति आपरेशन की सीमा को बढ़ाने तथा प्रत्येक नेत्र शिविर के लिए 6000/- रुपये की सीमा को भी समाप्त करने का अनुरोध किया है, जिस पर विचार किया जा रहा है ।

(च) राज्य सरकार से सूचना मांगी गई है, और प्राप्त होते ही सभा हल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

### Vacant Posts for Scheduled Tribes

4205. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) total number of Class I, II, III and IV posts lying vacant as on 1st January, 1979 reserved for Scheduled Tribes in each zone of Railways; and

(b) whether Government would fill up the backlog vacancies in respect of the ST candidates through mass media?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) and (b). Information is being collected from the Zonal Railways and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

### Construction of Inter State Roads

4206. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government received any proposals from the State Government of Kerala for the construction of inter State roads;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government had taken any decision on these schemes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN-CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM) (a) to (e): Presumably, the Member is referring to the

following proposals forwarded by the Kerala Government for loan assistance under the Central Aid Programme of State roads of inter-State or economic importance for 1973-85 Plan period:

Sl No.	Name of the Scheme	Estimated cost
		(Rs in lakhs)
1	Kottoor-Ambasamudiam road . . . . .	100 00
2	Cochin-Madurai road . . . . .	1600 00
3	Hill Highway (Alacode to Mysore) . . . . .	800 00
4	Trivandrum Shencottah Road upto Thenmala in Kerala Boundary . . . . .	130 00
5	Top Station to Kodaikanal road (portion lying in Kerala State) . . . . .	25 00
6	Main Central Road-Reach I Km 0/0 to 43/200 . . . . .	103 00
7	Construction of a bridge across Chandragiri river and its approaches . . . . .	60 00
	TOTAL . . . . .	2818 00

According to the State Government, the schemes at Sl Nos 1, 2, 4, and 5 above have inter-State importance as they provide connection to important centres in Tamil Nadu

No decision on these proposals has however been possible as the allocation and scope of works for 1978-83 Plan has yet to be finalised

#### Bridge Over Brahmaputra

4207 SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA. Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether work has started for the construction of the proposed bridge over the Brahmaputra at Silghat in Assam; and

(b) the target date by which the work is expected to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) Preliminary arrangements for starting work on the project have already been made.

(b) Work is targetted for completion in about six years' time.

#### Bridge Connecting Mandapam to Pamban

4208 SHRI T S NEGI. Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the bridge connecting Mandapam to Pamban connecting the mainland to Rameshwaram island has been constructed;

(b) if not, how long will it take for the completion,

(c) is it a fact that the contractor has not been able to complete the work within the contracted period; and

(d) if so, what action Government propose to take in order to complete the bridge and open it for traffic to the public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM) (a) No, Sir. This work is still in progress

(b) It is likely to be completed by end of 1981.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Keeping in view the financial difficulties of the contractor, the severe set back to the progress of work caused by the recent cyclone of November 1978, and also keeping in view the probable increase in cost of the work in getting the balance work executed through other agencies, and the additional delay involved in fixing such agencies, a proposal to continue getting the work carried out through the same contractor is under examination by the state Public Works Department, after watching his performance on the work for about six months, after which necessary steps will be taken for completing the balance work.

### Unemployed Doctors

4209. SHRI BAIRAGI JENA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) number of doctors unemployed till today after completion of their diploma courses in respective medical Universities of the country;

(b) State-wise figures of such doctors; and

(c) what steps Government propose to taken to employ these doctors in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RABI RAY): (a) to (c). The Government of India are not aware of any University in the country which conducts Diploma courses in medicine, for primary registration. The Government are also not aware of the existence of any 'Medical University'.

सिक्किम में परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रमों को कार्यान्वित करना

4210. श्री हुकम चन्द कुछुवाब. : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने को कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सिक्किम में कोई प्रभावी परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम क्रियान्वित नहीं किया जा रहा है और यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार द्वारा सिक्किम के लिए अलग से कोई परिवार कल्याण योजना तैयार की गई और यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्ययों का क्या है ; और

(ग) परिवार कल्याण योजना को सफल बनाने के लिए गत तीन वर्षों में, वर्षवार कितना व्यय किया गया ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री रबी राय) : (क) भारत संघ का नया सदस्य होने के नाते सिक्किम में परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम को लागू करने के लिए इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर देने के काम को तेज किया जा रहा है। वैसे, यह सही नहीं है कि सिक्किम में कोई भी प्रभावकारी परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम नहीं है। सिक्किम में 1976-77, 1977-78 और 1978-79 में परिवार नियोजन के अनेक तरीकों और जच्चा-बच्चा स्वास्थ्य की गति-विधियों के कार्य का विवरण संलग्न है। आदिवासी क्षेत्रों के लिए सामान्यतया ये आदेश जारी किये गये हैं कि वहां इस कार्यक्रम के जच्चा-बच्चा सम्बन्धी पक्ष पर ही अधिक बल दिया जाना चाहिए और ये आदेश सिक्किम पर भी लागू होते हैं। परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम को लोकप्रिय बनाने के लिए तेजी से प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं। सिक्किम में परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम 1975-76 से चलाया गया था और उन्हें निम्न-लिखित कार्यों के लिए सहायता दी गई थी :-

(1) राज्यों परिवार कल्याण व्यूरो के स्टाफ की नियुक्ति को जारी रखना।

(2) शहरी परिवार कल्याण केंद्रों का संभालन।

(3) सहायक नर्स मिडवाइफों के प्रशिक्षण स्कूल का पुनर्गठन करना और उनके स्कूल की इमारत का निर्माण कार्य आरम्भ करना

(4) जिला स्तर पर पहले से ही उपलब्ध चार विस्तार शिक्षकों के पदों को जारी रखना ।

1976-77, 1977-78 और 1978-79 में निम्नलिखित विस्तार गतिविधियों की मजूरी दी गई —

(1) 10 प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केंद्रों में 10 ग्रामीण परिवार कल्याण केंद्रों का खोलना ।

(2) दो ग्रामीण परिवार कल्याण केंद्रों की इमारतों का निर्माण कार्य आरम्भ करना ।

(3) एक जिला परिवार कल्याण व्यूरो खोलना ।

(4) राज्य परिवार कल्याण व्यूरो के लिए अतिरिक्त स्टाफ की व्यवस्था करना ।

(5) राज्य परिवार कल्याण व्यूरो में एक मूल्यांकन यूनिट खोलना ।

(ग) राज्य सरकार ने पिछले तीन वर्षों का जो खर्च बताया है, वह इस प्रकार है —

वर्ष	व्यय (रुपये लाखों में)
1976-77	1 25
1977-78	6 16*
1978-79	12.45 आबटन

\*एक के अलावा 1977-78 में 1 21 लाख रुपये की लागत का मामान भी दिया गया है ।

#### विवरण

निम्नलिखित में 1976-77 1977-78 और 1978-79 (अप्रैल 75 में जनवरी, 79) परिवार नियोजन के अनेक तरीकों और उच्चा-बच्चा स्वास्थ्य सम्बन्धी गतिविधियों के क्षेत्र में प्रत्याशाओं और उपलब्धियों के स्तरों का व्यूरा ।

1 परिवार नियोजन के तरीके\*\*

तरीके	1976-77		1977-78		1978-79 (जनवरी, 79 तक)	
	प्रत्याशाओं स्तर	वास्तविक उपलब्धि	प्रत्याशा के स्तर	वास्तविक उपलब्धि	प्रत्याशा के स्तर	वास्तविक उपलब्धि
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 स्वीकृत नसबन्दी आय आमरेखा	—	262	—	152	—	216
2 महिलाओं को लप पहनाया	—	248	—	382	—	607
3 अन्य तरीके (जिसमें प्रचलित गर्भनिरोधक और मुख से सेवन की जाने वाली सोलिया भी शामिल हैं) ।	—	23	—	444	—	914

## 2. जच्चा-बच्चा स्वास्थ्य (जच्चा-बच्चा स्वास्थ्य से सम्बन्धित गतिविधियाँ)

जच्चा-बच्चा स्वास्थ्य सम्बन्धी गतिविधि	1977-78			1978-79 (अप्रैल, 78 से दिसम्बर, 78)		
	प्रत्याशा के स्तर	वास्तविक उपलब्धि	वार्षिक प्रत्याशा की प्रतिशत उपलब्धि	प्रत्याशा के स्तर	वास्तविक *उपलब्धि	आनुपातिक प्रत्याशा की प्रतिशत उपलब्धि
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. गर्भवती महिलाओं को टेटनस का टीका	15,000	4,648	31.0	10,000	1,892	25.2
2. बच्चों को डीपी(टी0) का टीका	10,000	19,026	190.3	12,000	6,636	73.7
3. बच्चों को डी(टी0) का टीका	15,000	8,781	58.5	20,000	2,958	19.7
4. अपोषणज श्रवणता से बचाव						
(क) मानार्थ	15,000	20,108	134.1	15,000	13,790	122.6
(ख) बच्चे	23,000	20,169	87.7	15,000	19,825	176.2
5. बच्चों में विटामिन 'ए' की कमी के कारण होने वाले श्वेपन से बचाव						
पहली खुराक	50,000	28,591	57.2	60,000	12,649	21.1 (a)
दूसरी खुराक		3,176	6.4		1,476	2.5 (a)

(a).—वार्षिक प्रत्याशाओं की प्रतिशतता।

\*—उपलब्धियों के आकड़े अनन्तिम हैं।

—राज्य ने परिवार कल्याण के एक अंग के रूप में जच्चा-बच्चा स्वास्थ्य कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत 1976-77 में हुए कार्य का ब्योरा नहीं बताया है।

\*\*—सर्विकम में परिवार नियोजन के तरीकों के लिए लक्ष्यों के कोई भी स्तर निर्धारित नहीं किय गये हैं।

## Non Utilisation of Grants by Orissa State

4211 SHRI PADMACHARAN SAMANTASINHERA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) is it a fact that the Orissa Government is not utilising the medical grants/aids subsidies sanctioned by the Central Government;

(b) if so, how much amount has been granted to the Orissa Government and for which scheme, since 1976-77 to 1978-79 year-wise; and

(c) what is the balance amount kept with the State Government and

what amount has been returned to the Central Government scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RABI RAY): (a) to (c). A statement showing the amount of grants-in-aid released to Orissa State Government and expenditure figures as reported by the State Government, for the years 1976-77, 1977-78 and 1978-79 (upto December, 1978), scheme-wise, is attached. The figures of expenditure are, however, provisional and have still to be confirmed by the Accountant General, Orissa. It will be observed that there was no saving during 1977-78 and 1978-79 (upto December, 1978). Only during 1976-77 there was a marginal unspent balance.

## Statements

*Amounts of cash assistance relating to Centrally sponsored Schemes released to the Orissa Government during the years 1976-77 to 1978-79 (Upto December, 1978) and the departmental figures of expenditure as reported by the State Government.*

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Programme	1976-77			1977-78			1978-79 (upto December, 1978)		
	Amount released	Expenditure as reported	Amount released	Expenditure as reported	Amount released	Expenditure as reported	Amount released	Expenditure as reported	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
1. Development of ISM Pharmacies . . . . .	.	..	0 33	0 33	1.25	Nil			
2. Estt. of Psychiatric clinics in Distt Teaching Hospitals . . . . .	0 50	*	..	..	..	..			
3. Post Graduate Medical Education in Indian System of Medicine . . . . .	0 50	*	2.50	1.92	1 50	Nil			
4. Prevention of visual impairment including Trachoma . . . . .	..	..	1 45	..	1.37	0 80			
5. NMEP (Rural) . . . . .	115 51	*	124 56	166.05	83 16	114 63			
6. NMEP (Urban) . . . . .	..	..	5.39	0 35	5 14	0 46			
7. Leprosy Control Programme . . . . .	26 50	26 74	40 84	43.35	28 00	28.52			
8. Small pox Eradication Programme . . . . .	31 50	*	31 00	44 24	16.75	33 47			
9. Combined Food and Drug Laboratories. . . . .	2 00	*	..	3.16	..	..			
10. National School Health Programme . . . . .	..	..	0 20	0 20	0.13	..			
11. Community Health Services in Rural areas . . . . .	..	..	6 36	5 85	32.81	10 70			
12. Training and employment of Multi purposes workers . . . . .	2 60	*	15 00	22 80	9.82	10.16			
13. Family Welfare Programme . . . . .	561 45	709 25	437 24	504 23	280.15	294.55			
TOTAL . . . . .	740 65	735 99	664.87	792.48	460 10	493.29			

\* Expenditure figures still awaited.



**Provision of Crossing at DHAP  
DHAPI Railway Station**

4212. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation has been received, inter alia from Lakshmikanthapur-Sealdah Railway Passengers' Association, P.O. Dakshin Barasat, District 24 Parganas for providing crossing arrangement at DHAP DHAPI Railway Station of Sealdah South of Eastern Railway;

(b) if so, steps taken for providing such arrangement; and

(c) whether any scheme has been finalised for the same, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). The need for a crossing station at Dhapi Station has been recognised. This work will be considered for inclusion in a subsequent budget.

**Revision of Yardsticks in Carriage and Wagon Department**

4213. SHRI SURAJ BHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the yardsticks laid down in Carriage and Wagon Departments on Northern Railway were fixed before 1960;

(b) whether the said yardsticks suit the present work specially in view of the sophistication and modernisation of rolling stock in comparison to earlier rolling stock; and

(c) if so, by what time Government propose to revise the old yardstick and provide staff accordingly to improve the efficiency in the Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) to (c). Each Railway has its own yardstick evolved on the basis of workload and special local features. The requirement of staff is reviewed periodically and the strength is updated to match the workload. Each Railway also has a Work Study Organisation to undertake specific investigations, as considered necessary, in respect of the actual requirement of additional staff. Periodical reviews are carried out to ensure adequacy of staff vis-a-vis Traffic needs and conditions.

As regards the position on the Northern Railway it may be mentioned that some yardsticks for maintenance staff of coaching and goods stock were issued in 1956 and 1957 and some in 1962. In view of sophistication and modernisation of rolling stock, a review has been undertaken by Northern Railway to examine the additional staff input required to meet the present workload.

**Examination fee for appointments**

4214. SHRI BHAGAT RAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the income and expenditure from advertisement for appointment of the candidates during the last three years;

(b) whether he will consider to abolish charging examination fee, etc. from the candidates in view of vast unemployment and poverty; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) No examination fee is charged from the candidates. Candidates are required to apply on prescribed ap-

plication forms which are priced at Rs. 2 (50 paise for SC|ST).

(c) Does not arise.

### Invention of Indothrin

4215. SHRI PABITRA MOHAN PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are informed of the invention of "Indothrin" in a new formulated manner which is highly toxic to mosquitoes, cockroaches and common flies; and

(b) if so, whether Government have experimented the same for destruction of mosquitoes etc., the cause of malaria?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RABI RAY): (a) Yes. Through a News item only.

(b) The Directorate of National Malaria Eradication Programme have not yet experimented with the new insecticides 'Indothrin'.

गुजरात के बनासकांठा जिले के व्यापारियों का मालडिब्बों का आबंटन

4216. श्री मोतीभाई आर. चौधरी : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या जिला बनासकांठा (गुजरात) के व्यापारी एसोसिएशन ने प्रभागीय अधीक्षक, पश्चिम रेलवे, अजमेर को एक अभ्यावेदन प्रस्तुत किया है, जिसमें यह शिकायत की गई है कि व्यापारियों को उनकी जरूरतों के अनुसार माल डिब्बे आवंटित नहीं किये जा रहे हैं ;

(ख) उस अभ्यावेदन पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार उन्हें पर्याप्त संख्या में माल डिब्बों के तत्काल आबंटन को सुनिश्चित

करेगी, जिससे वे किसानों से प्रयाप्त मात्रा में खाद्यान्न की खरीद कर सकें ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव नारायण) : (क) जी हां । बनासकांठा डिस्ट्रिक्ट चेम्बर आफ कामर्स एण्ड इंडस्ट्री से 5-3-1979 को एक पत्र प्राप्त हुआ था ।

(ख) और (ग). लागू प्रतिबन्धों के अधीन, माल डिब्बे प्राथमिकता और मांगों के पंजीकरण की बारी के अनुसार सप्लाई किये जाते हैं । पश्चिम रेल प्रशासन, उपलब्ध संसाधनों के अन्तर्गत अधिकतम माल डिब्बे सप्लाई करने के सभी प्रयास कर रहा है ।

### Report of Expert Committee on Government Medical Stores Depot. Madras

4217. SHRI A. MURUGESAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 605 on 23rd November, 1978, regarding Report of Expert Committee to Government Medical Stores Depot, Madras and furnish the reply to Part 'C' of the question with details?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RABI RAY): To implement the recommendations of the "Expert Committee" a detailed Project Report is necessary. In order to prepare such a Project Report, consultation with the Experts in the field of manufacture of transfusion solutions is a preliminary pre-requisite. Accordingly action has been initiated to engage consultants with the help of Food and Drug Administration of Maharashtra Government.

मराठवाडा डिवीजन में रेलवे का हानि

4218. श्री केशवराव धोंडगे : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) रेलवे की महाराष्ट्र के मराठवाडा डिवीजन में मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ का नाम बदलने के सम्बन्ध में हुये आन्दोलन के दौरान कितने मृत्यु की हानि हुई ;

(ख) इस बारे में हुई हानि का ब्यौरा क्या है तथा इस हानि की पूर्ति करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है अथवा करने का विचार है, और

(ग) क्या रेल विभाग को पहले से ही इस हानि की आशंका थी और यदि हां, तो इसे क्यों हानि दिया गया ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव नारायण) : (क) लगभग 11, 13, 304 रुपये ।

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में रेलों को हुई हानि का ब्यौरा इस प्रकार है :—

बल स्टाफ	467349 रुपये
बिजली परिचालन	245000 ,,
संरचनाएं	253955 ,,
सिग्नल और दूर संचार उपकरण	127000
फर्निचर	13,000 ,,
रेलपथ का सामान	7,000 ,,

क्षतिग्रस्त मर्दों को बदलकर या उसकी मरम्मत करके चालू कर दिया गया है ।

(ग) जी नहीं, प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

दिल्ली में नजफगढ़ नाले पर पुल

4219. श्री वाजीबा वुसाई: क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कुछ महानगर पार्षदों ने नजफगढ़ नाले पर एक पुल के निर्माण के बारे में दिल्ली प्रशासन के अधिकारी पार्षद (राजस्व) को 21 अगस्त, और 12 अक्टूबर, 1978 को पत्र लिखे थे और क्या उन्हें इंजीनियर (बाड़) का आवश्यक कार्यवाही के लिए भेजा गया है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 5 दिसम्बर, 1978 के "नवभारत टाइम्स" में "पुल बनाया जाये" (पुल का निर्माण आवश्यक है) शीर्षक

से प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर भी दिलाया गया है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने उस पर क्या कार्यवाही की है ; और

(घ) जनता द्वारा अनुभव की जा रही कीट-नाई का ध्यान में रखते हुए उपरोक्त पुल का निर्माण कब तक करने का सरकार का विचार है ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में प्रभारी राज्य मंत्री (श्री बाबू राम) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) से (घ). इस मामले का संबंध दिल्ली नगर निगम से है । उनका ध्यान प्रश्न में उल्लिखित समाचार की ओर आकर्षित किया गया था । लेकिन इस पुल के निर्माण के लिए फिलहाल उनका अभी कोई विचार नहीं है ।

#### Test Tube Baby

4220. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the progress so far made in ascertaining correct facts of the claims made by Calcutta doctors in the matter of test tube baby born during the last year;

(b) whether Government is intending to have a proper conference of eminent scientists for a detail appraisal in the matter of such claims;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) what further opportunities are being provided to such doctors to carry on the research on the issue?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RABI RAY): (a) to (c). The Government of West Bengal had appointed a Committee of experts to verify the claim of the birth of the world's second test tube baby in Calcutta on 3rd October, 1978, following experiments done in private capacity by three doctors. The Committee came to the conclusion

that most of the steps in the technique stated to have been adopted by the claimants in the experiments were not substantiated and seemed unfeasible and, therefore, the entire claim is incredible

(d) The Government of India have not received any such request

भर्ती एजेंटों के विरुद्ध शिकायतें

4221 श्री ज्ञानेश्वर प्रसाद बाबू: क्या सख्तीय कार्य तथा श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) उनके मन्त्रालय द्वारा विदेशों में रोजगार देने के संबंध में कितने भर्ती एजेंटों तथा कम्पनियों को लाइसेंस दिए गये, और

(ख) उन भर्ती एजेंटों और कम्पनियों के नाम क्या हैं जिनके विरुद्ध मन्त्रालय को मई, 1977 से फरवरी, 1979 के दौरान शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गयी है ?

सख्तीय कार्य तथा श्रम मंत्री (श्री रविन्द्र वर्मा) : (क) जब से सरकार के श्रम मन्त्रालय ने

भर्ती एजेंटों के पंजीकरण का काम आरम्भ किया गया है, तब से 801 भर्ती एजेंटों को अन्तिम रूप से पंजीकृत किया है।

(ख) भर्ती एजेंटों के पंजीकरण का काम शुरू होने के समय से, 77 पंजीकृत भर्ती एजेंटों के खिलाफ शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं। वे कई स्वातंत्र्य, अर्थात् अलग-अलग व्यक्तियों, दूतावासों, विदेश मन्त्रालय आदि से प्राप्त हुई हैं। इन शिकायतों को जांच के लिए सगत प्राधिकारियों के पास भेजा गया।

जाच-पड़ताल के फलस्वरूप, 23 एजेंटों के विरुद्ध लगाए गए आरोप निराधार पाए गए। ऐसे एजेंटों की सूची सलग्न है (विवरण-I)।

जाच पड़ताल से पता चला कि 11 एजेंटों के खिलाफ की गई शिकायतों में कुछ सार था। इन एजेंटों की सूची, उनके विरुद्ध लगाए गए आरोप और की गई कार्रवाई के बारे में सूचना विवरण-II में दी गई है।

43 पंजीकृत भर्ती एजेंटों के खिलाफ शिकायतों पर सगत प्राधिकारियों द्वारा अभी भी गौर किया जा रहा है। जाच की जा रही है। जाच पड़ताल के पूरा होने से पहले ऐसे भर्ती एजेंटों के नाम बताना जाच पड़ताल की कार्यवाही के लिए हितकर नहीं होगा।

#### विवरण—I

पंजीकृत भर्ती एजेंटों का नाम	शिकायत का स्रोत	लगाए गए आरोप	की गई कार्रवाई
1	2	3	4
1 मैसर्स स्टैस फिशर ट्रेड्स सविस, बम्बई	भारतीय दूतावास आंध्र प्रदेश	राजगार बाहने वाले व्यक्तियों से पैस लेना।	पुलिस प्राधिकारियों के माध्यम से जाच कारवाई गई। इन रिपोर्टों में एजेंटों को आरोपों से मुक्त किया गया।
2 मैसर्स मनु एजेंसी, बम्बई	अलग-अलग व्यक्ति	रोजगार बाहने वालों से पैस लेना।	पुलिस प्राधिकारियों के माध्यम से जाच कारवाई गई। इन रिपोर्टों से एजेंटों को आरोप मुक्त हो गई।
3 मैसर्स विजय एम० भाटिया, बम्बई	भारतीय दूतावास आंध्र प्रदेश	नव-एजेंटों के माध्यम से पैस लेना और व्यावसायिक परीक्षा लिए बिना अधिकों को बाहर भेजना।	पुलिस प्राधिकारियों के माध्यम से जाच कारवाई गई। फर्म ने व्यावसायिक परीक्षा लेने को सख्तीय विज्ञापन और पुलिस की रिपोर्टों से फर्म को आरोप मुक्त हो गई।

1

2

3

4

4. मैसर्स अनूपम ट्रेवलस, अलग-अलग व्यक्ति पैसे लेना और गैरपंजीकृत फर्म के सब-एजेण्ट के रूप में काम करना । पुलिस प्राधिकारियों के माध्यम से जांच करवाई गई । इन रिपोर्टों से एजेंसी आरोप मुक्त हो गई ।
5. मैसर्स अब्दुल अजीज विदेश मंत्रालय इजाजत लिए बिना 5 पुलिस द्वारा जांच करवाई गई । प्राप्त एण्ड एसोसिएट्स, बम्बई व्यक्तियों की अवैध उक्त-प्रवास में सहायता की । रिपोर्ट से फर्म आरोप मुक्त हो गई ।
6. मैसर्स ए० एम० अहमद व्यक्ति विशेष रोजगार चाहने वालों से पैसे लेना । शिकायतें झूठी सिद्ध हुई क्योंकि शिकायत करने वालों का पता नहीं लगा ।
7. मैसर्स ईस्टमैन कन्सल्टे- भारतीय दूतावास, श्रमिकों के अनधिकृत उत्प्र- ट्स प्राईवेट लि०, बम्बई आबूधाबी वास में सहायता की । पुलिस से जांच करवाई गई । प्राप्त रिपोर्ट से फर्म आरोपों से मुक्त हो गई ।
8. इंडियन लेड प्रा० लि० भारतीय दूतावास सब एजेण्टों के माध्यम से बम्बई साऊदी अरब / पैसे लेना पुलिस जांच करवाई गई प्राप्त रिपोर्ट से फर्म आरोपों से मुक्त हो गई । एम० ई० ए०
9. अल-सईद ट्रेडिंग कार्पो- व्यक्ति नौकरी चाहने वालों से रेशन, बम्बई पैसे वसूल करना । पुलिस जांच करवाई गई । प्राप्त रिपोर्ट से पता चलता है कि फर्म पर लगाए गए आरोप निराधार हैं ।
10. डार्नेमिक सैल्फ, बम्बई भारतीय राजदूता- नौकरी चाहने वालों से पैसे वास जेडाह वसूल करना पुलिस जांच करवाई गई । प्राप्त रिपोर्ट ने फर्म को आरोप से मुक्त कर दिया ।
11. नरिन्दर वैरी, चण्डीगढ़ व्यक्ति ; नौकरी चाहने वालों से पैसे वसूल करना । पुलिस जांच करवाई गई । प्राप्त रिपोर्ट ने फर्म को आरोपों से मुक्त कर दिया ।
12. ओवरसीज एम्पलाइमेंट व्यक्ति / नौकरी चाहने वालों से फर्म को आरोपों से मुक्त कर दि- व्यूरो, बम्बई भारतीय राजदूता- पैसे वसूल करना । गया । वास आबू धाबी
13. मेसर्स पर्ल इण्टरनेश- व्यक्ति ; नौकरी चाहने वालों से पैसे नूल, गुजरात वसूल करना । पुलिस जांच करवाई गई । प्राप्त रिपोर्ट ने फर्म को आरोपों से मुक्त कर दिया ।
14. रेज ट्रेवल ब्यूरो, व्यक्ति श्रमिकों को धोखा देना । पुलिस जांच करवाई गई । प्राप्त रिपोर्ट ने फर्म को आरोपों से मुक्त कर दिया । बम्बई
15. मैसर्स अल-तेहर एण्टर- भारतीय राजदूता- नौकरी चाहने वालों से पुलिस जांच करवाई गई । एजेंसी के प्राईजेज, बम्बई वास आबू धाबी, बहुत अधिक पैसे वसूल विरुद्ध कोई भी फौजदारी मामला बगदाद करना और अप्राधिकृत रजिस्टर नहीं किया जा सका । भर्ती कार्यकलाप
16. मैसर्स सी०आई० मैथ्य केरल सरकार, किसी अन्य अप्राधिकृत भर्ती एण्ड कम्पनी, एरनोकु- गृह विभाग, एजेण्ट के उप-एजेण्ट के रूप में एजेन्सी कार्य कर लम त्रिवेन्द्रम । रही है स्पष्टीकरण और आश्वासन के आधारे पर एजेन्सी को आरोपों से मुक्त कर दिया गया है ।

	1	2	3	4
17	वातार ट्रेवल एजेंडस बम्बई	एजेंसी द्वारा दुबई वैसे वसूल करना । म नियुक्त एक कमचारी	वैसे वसूल करने सम्बन्धी आरोपो से पुलिस रिपोर्ट ने एजेंसी को मुक्त कर दिया ।	
18	इण्टरनेशनल प्लसमैट सर्बिताज, बम्बई	व्यक्ति	अप्राधिकृत भर्ती ।	पुलिस जांच करवाई गई । प्राप्त रिपोर्ट ने कर्म का आरोपो से मुक्त कर दिया ।
19	इण्टर कोन्स, बम्बई	भारतीय राजदूतावास, साउदी अरब	नौकरी चाहने वालो से वैसे वसूल करना ।	स्पष्टीकरण देने से तथा दस्तावेजी प्रमाणा के आधार पर एजेंसी को आरोपा से मुक्त कर दिया गया ।
20	पियोजरी रिकर्गिंग एजंती बम्बई	भारतीय राजदूतावास साब धाबी १००६०	एजेंसी द्वारा नियुक्त किया गया एक श्रमिक अनुप-युक्त पाया गया और विदेशी नियोजक द्वारा वापिस भेज दिया गया ।	पन्चावी द्वारा हलफनामा प्रस्तुत करने के आधार पर एजेंसी को आरोप से मुक्त कर दिया गया ।
21	फिन्मुल ट्रेवल सर्विस बम्बई	भारतीय राजदूतावास, दोहा (कतार)	नौकरी चाहने वालो से वैसे वसूल करना श्रमिको की अप्राधिकृत रूप से भर्ती ।	पुलिस जांच करवाई गई । प्राप्त रिपोर्ट ने एजेंसी को आरोपा से मुक्त कर दिया ।
22	मुभाष विजय एसोसिएशन बम्बई	विदेश मन्त्रालय भारतीय राजदूतावास व्यक्ति	नौकरी चाहने वालो से वैसे वसूल करना ।	विदेश मन्त्रालय और पुलिस प्राधिकारियो ने एजेंसी को आरोपो से मुक्त कर दिया ।
23	ट्रस्ट ट्रेवल (पी), लिमिटेड, बम्बई	भारतीय राजदूतावास जेडाह	श्रमिको से बहुत अधिक वैसे वसूल करना ।	पुलिस जांच रिपोर्ट ने एजेंसी को आरोपो से मुक्त कर दिया ।

## बिबरण—II

पञ्जीकृत भर्ती एजेंसी का नाम	शिकायत का स्रोत	लगाए गए आरोप	की गई कार्यवाही
1	2	3	4
1 मैसर्स कान्वाई इण्टर-नेशनल लेबर सप्लायर्स एण्ड ट्रेवलर्स, बम्बई	अलग अलग व्यक्ति	रसीदें देकर सब एजेंटो के जरिये वैसे लेना	पुलिस जांच कराई गई । प्रतिकूल रिपोर्ट मिलने पर कर्म का पञ्जीकरण रद्द कर दिया गया ।
2 मैसर्स जनरल ओबेर-सीज बिजिनेस कारपोरेशन, बम्बई	अलग अलग व्यक्ति	सब-एजेंटो के जरिये वैसे लेना और अनधिकृत कार्य करना ।	पुलिस जांच कराई गई । प्रतिकूल रिपोर्ट मिलने पर एजेंसी का पञ्जीकरण रद्द कर दिया गया ।
3 मैसर्स कर्नाटक इण्डो-एरब पासपोर्ट एण्ड ट्रेवल एजेंसी पाण्डुर, बिहार	अलग अलग व्यक्ति	सब-एजेंटो के जरिये वैसे लेना और अनधिकृत कार्य करना ।	पुलिस जांच कराई गई । प्रतिकूल रिपोर्ट मिलने पर एजेंसी का पञ्जीकरण रद्द कर दिया गया ।

1	2	3	4
4 मैमर्स ए० एस० आर० ट्रेडिंग क०, केरल	पुलिस कमिश्नर, अर्न कुलम	भर्ती एजेसी ने श्रमिकों से पैसे लिए। फर्म का मालिक आपराधिक मामलों में अभियुक्त है।	पंजीकरण रद्द कर दिया गया।
5 मैमर्स बी० धर मिश्र, नई दिल्ली	अलग अलग व्यक्ति और पुलिस रिपोर्ट	भर्ती एजेसी ने कई श्रमिकों तथा विभिन्न पार्टियों को धोखा दिया है।	भर्ती एजेसी का पंजीकरण रद्द कर दिया गया है।
6 मैमर्स श्रीवर्सीड मैनेज-मेंट कंसल्टेंसी सर्विस, हैदराबाद	अलग अलग व्यक्ति और पुलिस प्राधिकारी	विदेश में काम दिवाने के बहाने अनेक श्रमिकों को धोखा दिया है।	डी० आर्ट० जी० पुलिस हैदराबाद की मिकारियो पर भर्ती एजेसी का पंजीकरण रद्द कर दिया गया।
7 मैमर्स सुप्रीम ट्रेडिंग, अलग अलग व्यक्तियों होशियारपुर	अलग अलग व्यक्तियों	भर्ती एजेसी ने रोजगार चाहने वाले व्यक्तियों से पैसे लिए हैं और वह कदाचार के अनेक मामलों में अन्तर्ग्रस्त है।	पुलिस जांच करवाई गई। प्रतिकूल रिपोर्ट प्राप्त होने पर एजेसी का पंजीकरण रद्द कर दिया गया।
8 मैमर्स मिडल ईस्ट कन्स्ट्रक्शन एण्ड लेबर मालायेज, चण्डीगढ़	विदेश मंत्रालय	रोजगार चाहने वाले व्यक्तियों से भारी रकमें लेना	पुलिस जांच करवाई गई। विदेश मंत्रालय और पुलिस प्राधिकारियों से प्रतिकूल रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हुई। रिपोर्ट पर कार्रवाई की जा रही है।
9 मैमर्स बालन एण्ड एसोसिएट्स, बम्बई	उत्प्रवासी सरक्षक / विदेश मंत्रालय	उत्प्रवास की औपचारिकताओं को पूरा किए बगैर और श्रम मंत्रालय की अनुमति लिए बगैर श्रमिकों के उत्प्रवास की व्यवस्था की।	एजेसी को स्पष्टीकरण देने के लिए कहा गया। स्पष्टीकरण प्राप्त होने पर फर्म को प्रस्तावधानी से हुई चूक के लिए छोड़ दिया गया और उसे चेतावनी दे दी गई। उससे यह वचन भी ले लिया गया कि भविष्य में वह सभी औपचारिकताओं का पालन करेगी।
10 मैमर्स रवि एसोसिएट्स, नई दिल्ली	उत्प्रवासी सरक्षक / विदेश मंत्रालय	उत्प्रवास की औपचारिकताएं पूर्ण किए बगैर और श्रम मंत्रालय की अनुमति लिए बगैर श्रमिकों के उत्प्रवास की व्यवस्था की।	एजेसी को स्पष्टीकरण देने के लिए कहा गया। स्पष्टीकरण प्राप्त होने पर फर्म को प्रस्तावधानी से हुई चूक के लिए छोड़ दिया गया और उससे यह वचन भी ले लिया गया कि भविष्य में वह सभी औपचारिकताओं का पालन करेगी।
11 मैमर्स इण्टरनेशनल ट्रेड लिंक्स, चण्डीगढ़	व्यक्ति	रोजगार चाहने वाले व्यक्तियों से लेना।	जांच कराई गई। चण्डीगढ़ के पुलिस प्राधिकारियों ने यह सूचित किया है कि यद्यपि जांच अभी चल रही है, तथापि, एजेसी के मालिक तथा उसके दो साथियों को गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया है। समुचित कार्रवाई की जा रही है।

**Lines in Mining Areas of M.P.**

4222. DR. LAXMI NARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any scheme, to provide railway line facilities in mining areas of M.P.;

(b) is there any proposal from the M.P. Government, and

(c) action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN). (a) There is an approved scheme for construction of Karaila-Jayant new railway line for facilitating mining and movement of coal from Jayant in Simgrauli area of M.P.

(b) and (c) Madhya Pradesh Government has been suggesting from time to time a few new line projects in areas having mineral deposits. Of these, Dhalli Rajhara-Jagdulpur and Ranchi-Korba links have already been surveyed and the survey of Bismampur-Barwadih section is in hand. Planning of the construction of these lines is, however, linked to a large extent, with concrete proposals for exploitation of the mineral deposits, generating adequate traffic for the proposed railway lines.

**बिना दोहरी लाइन वाले पुल**

4223. श्री रावबजी: क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भोपाल और बीना के बीच ऐसे कितने पुल हैं जिन पर दोहरी लाइन नहीं हैं ;

(ख) इन स्थानों पर अब तक दोहरी लाइन का निर्माण न करने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) इन स्थानों पर दोहरी लाइन का निर्माण कब तक किया जाएगा ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री किशोर मारवाड़ा) : (क) बीना-भोपाल खंड पर इकहरी

लाइन वाले 2 ब्लाक खंड हैं जिनके नाम हैं बिदिशा-सांची (10 कि.मी.) और बीना-कुरवाई-कंधेरा (9 कि.मी.) । इन खंडों में इकहरी लाइन वाले निम्नलिखित दो प्रमुख पुल हैं :—

(1) बिदिशा और सांची के बीच बंतावा पुल ।

(2) बीना और कुरवाई-कंधेरा के बीच बीना नदी का पुल ।

(ख) उपर्युक्त ब्लाक खण्डों के इकहरी लाइन वाले होने पर भी मार्ग का यातायात सम्हाला जा सकता था ।

(ग) इन पुलों पर दोहरी लाइन बिछा कर या बिना बिछाये लाइन क्षमता में वृद्धि करने के प्रस्तावों पर विचार किया जा रहा है । इस समय इन पुलों को दोहरा किये जाने की समय सीमा नहीं बतायी जा सकती ।

**इंडियन रेल कास सांसाइटी के कार्यकरण की जांच**

4224. श्री उम्रसैन :

डा. रामजी सिंह :

क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि प्रधान मंत्री, सांसाइटी के चयरमैन और स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री के आदेशों के अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय सतर्कता आयुक्त द्वारा इंडियन रेल कास सांसाइटी के कार्यकरण में अनियमितताओं और गड़बड़ी की जांच के कार्य पूरा किये जाने में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री रवि राव) : जांच पूरी करने के लिए अपेक्षित साक्ष्यी और कगजात इकट्ठा करने में समय लग रहा है जिसके कारण जांच पूरी होने में विलम्ब हो रहा है । तथापि, विलम्ब कम से कम करने की कोशिशों की जा रही हैं ।



सामाजिक संगठनों द्वारा दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के परमिटों के लिये आवेदन पत्र

4225 श्री दूषा राम शास्त्री : क्या नॉवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1978 में कितने सामाजिक संगठनों ने दिल्ली परिवहन निगम को अपनी बसों को चलाने के लिये परमिट हेतु, आवेदन दिये और उनमें से कितने संगठनों को परमिट दिये गये हैं और कितने को परमिट नहीं दिये गये हैं, और

(ख) उपर्युक्त सामाजिक संगठनों के कितने आवेदन पत्रों की संसद् सदस्यों और नगर-पालिका परिषद के सदस्यों ने सिफारिश की और उनमें से कितने आवेदन पत्र निपटारे गये और कितने आवेदन पत्र अभी भी विचाराधीन हैं और इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

नॉवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में प्रभारी राज्य मंत्री (श्री बाबू राम) : (क) 1978 के दौरान 5 सामाजिक संगठनों ने दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के परिचालन के अधीन सांसायटी के नाम से या संबंधित संगठनों के किसी सदस्य के नाम से अपनी बसें चलाने के लिए आवेदन किया था। चूंकि निगम अलग-अलग मालिकों से प्राप्त आवेदनों पर विचार करता है, इन संगठनों से कोई भी बस नहीं गई है। इस संबंध में संबंधित संगठनों को उत्तर पहले ही भेज दिया गया है।

(ख) किसी संसद् सदस्य या दिल्ली के महानगर पार्श्व से कोई पत्र प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है जिसमें उपर्युक्त सामाजिक संगठनों से किसी की सिफारिश की गई हो।

..Master Plan for Rural Roads

4226 SHRI P. M. SAYEED:

SHRI M. V CHANDRA-SHEKARA MURTHY:

SHRI A. R. BADRI-NARAYAN:

SHRI C R. MAHATA.

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state

(a) whether Centre has urged the State Governments to prepare Master Plans for rural roads to accelerate the development of rural areas;

(b) if so, details of the proposed plan,

(c) whether Centre has offered financial assistance in this regard;

(d) how many State Governments have agreed to the proposal; and

(e) the details of the Master Plan prepared by the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A 15-Year phasing period for financial investments and physical kilometrage required has been suggested keeping in view the national objectives set forth in the Draft 1978-83 Plan which provides for completing by 1983 the work of linking all villages of 1500 and above population size by all-weather roads and about half the number of villages with population between 1000 and 1500 that might remain to be connected with all-weather roads as on 1-4-1978, the remaining half being covered in the period 1983-88. The States have also been advised to prepare district maps showing the rural roads as well as other categories of roads, while preparing the suggested master plans.

(c) No, Sir Rural Roads are entirely in the State Sector and State Governments are accordingly concerned in the matter

(d) and (e) An idea of the financial investments involved has been supplied so far by Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Tripura but the district road maps have been received only from Madhya Pradesh and Tripura

### **Agriculture Labour Enquiries**

4227 SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAI DU Will the Minister of PARLIA-

MENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) whether agriculture labour enquiries were made recently, and

(b) if so the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI LAL RANG SAI) (a) Four Agricultural/Rural Labour Enquiries have been conducted in the year 1950-51, 1956-57, 1964-65 and 1974-75

(b) A Statement showing the main findings of Agricultural Rural Labour Enquiries is enclosed

### **Statement**

*Main Findings of Agricultural Rural Labour Enquiries*

	1st Agricultural Enquiry 1950-51	2nd Agricultural Enquiry 1956-57	1st Rural Labour Enquiry 1964-65	2nd Rural Labour Enquiry 1974-75
1	2	3	4	5
Estimated Number of Rural Households (In Million)	58.9	66.6	70.4	82.1
Percentage Agricultural Labour Households to Rural Households	30.4	24.5	21.8	25.3
* Percentage of All Rural Labour Households to Rural Households			25.4	30.3

Agricultural Labour Households			All Rural Labour Households			
1st Agricultural Enquiry 1950-51	2nd Agricultural Enquiry 1956-57	1st Rural Labour Enquiry 1964-65	2nd Rural Labour Enquiry 1974-75	1st Rural Labour Enquiry 1964-65	2nd Rural Labour Enquiry 1974-75	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

\* *Extent of Wage-paid Employment (in days) in Agricultural Employment*

Male	.	.	189	194	217	193	219	192
Female	.	.	120	131	149	138	161	137

	1	2	3	4	5	5	7
<i>Average size of and Number of Earners per Labour Household</i>							
Average size of the Household		4 3	4 4	4 47	4 74	4 51	4 70
Average number of Earners		2 00	2 20	2 01	2 34	2 00	2 30
<i>Average Daily Earnings of Workers Engaged in Agricultural Operations (in Rs)</i>							
Men		1 09	0 96	1 43	3 24	1 41	3 26
Women		0 68	0 59	0 95	2 27	0 89	2 28
Children		0 70	0 53	0 72	1 82	0 76	1 83
<i>Operation wise Average Daily Earnings of All Agricultural Workers (in Rs)</i>							
<i>Men</i>							
Ploughing .		1 05	1 00	1 39	3 35	1 30	3 35
Sowing .				1 51	3 74	1 53	3 72
Transplanting		1 16	1 11	1 86	3 34	1 86	3 38
Weeding		0 29	0 88	1 42	3 07	1 38	3 11
Harvesting .		1 26	0 93	1 43	3 41	1 42	3 41
Others .				1 38	3 11	1 39	3 13
<i>Women</i>							
Ploughing .				1 02	2 42	0 88	2 35
Sowing . . .		0 60	0 82	0 97	2 57	0 78	2 60
Transplanting . .		0 72	0 69	1 15	2 46	1 00	2 50
Weeding .		0 54	0 52	0 87	1 95	0 81	1 95
Harvesting		0 79	0 58	0 95	2 38	0 97	2 39
Others . .		-	-	0 92	2 30	0 92	2 29
<i>Indebtedness</i>							
Percentage of Indebted Households . .		44 5	63 9	60 6	66 4	59 2	65 4
<i>Average Debt per Household (in Rs)</i>							
(in Rs)		47	88	148	387	148	395
<i>Average Debt per Indebted Household (in Rs)</i>							
		105	138	244	584	251	605

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>(a) Average Debt by Source</b>							
Co-operative Societies		1	2	12	31	14	34
Employers		22	21	48	59	45	58
Money lenders		38	47	75	270	80	281
Shopkeepers		6	7	18	39	21	44
Banks					21		24
Others		36	61	91*	155	91*	163
<b>(b) Average Debt by Purpose</b>							
Household Consumption		79	64	120	281	130	284
Marriage and other ceremonial		17	33	59	110	62	117
Production purposes		10	26	20	71	30	77
Others			15	21*	33	24*	38
More than one Purpose				5	85	5	89

\*It includes Rs. 1.00 for which source and purpose was not known

Not available

#### Goods collected in Britain for flood victims in India

4228 SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether Indians living in U.K., U.K. Red Cross Society and some other volunteer associations collected garments, blankets, medicines to send to India to help the flood victims of September, 1978 in the country;

(b) whether Indian High Commission in U.K. refused to accept all these goods and also refused to send these to India;

(c) whether Indian High Commission told these associations that he can accept only cash amount and send to India; and

(d) if yes, what steps he has taken in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) (a) Yes, Sir While it is true that some individuals approached the High Commission for accepting donations in kind no Association approached the High Commission in this regard

(b) to (d), The High Commission of India in London in its initial appeal clearly indicated that only cash donations need be sent for assistance to flood victims in India. This was because of enormous difficulties faced by High Commission in transporting large quantities of goods sent by various Organisations in Britain to India House for the victims of the Cyclone in South India in 1977. The High Commission had to repack the goods and arrange their transportation to airport through forwarding agents which led to considerable delay in the goods reaching India. Most of these articles were old and used clothes.

केंद्रीय जालमा कृष्ठ संस्थान, आगरा द्वारा ज्ञापन

4222. श्री शरद शर्मा: क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह इताने की वृत्ता करंग कि:

(क) क्या केंद्रीय जालमा कृष्ठ संस्थान, आगरा के कर्मचारियों ने 31 जनवरी, 1979 के संस्थान में भण्ड प्रक्रियाओं के बारे में उन्हें कोई ज्ञापन परतत किया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है और उस पर सरकार ने क्या कार्रवाई की है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री रीव राय) : (क) स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय को 31 जनवरी, 1979 का एक गमनाम पत्र मिला था जिसमें कृष्ठ के केंद्रीय जालमा संस्थान, आगरा के विरुद्ध विभिन्न आरोप लगाये गये थे।

(ख) भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान अनुसन्धान परिषद के अनुसार ये आरोप सम्पूर्णतः निरर्थक और बेवर्ण हैं।

#### Attaching more Bogies to Trains running between Delhi-Bombay

4230. SHRI V. G. HANDE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a heavy rush in the trains which run between Delhi to Bombay;

(b) whether Government propose to consider to increase more bogies in the trains for the removal of difficulties of the passengers;

(c) if not, what are the reasons; and

(d) if the answer of part (b) is in affirmative, by when more bogies will be attached.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) Yes.

(b) to (d). Augmentation of the existing trains between Bombay and Delhi is not feasible for want of room on these trains. In order to provide relief to passengers on Delhi-Bombay route, it is proposed to extend 5900 Jammu Tawi—New Delhi Express to/ from Pune from 1-4-79 and to introduce a direct bi-weekly fast train between New Delhi—Ahmedabad via Vadodara in May, 1979. This will divert the through passengers beyond Bombay towards Pune/Goa etc., and also the intermediate passengers between New Delhi and Vadodara and release accommodation in the existing trains for through passengers between Bombay and Delhi both on Central and Western Railway routes.

#### Hindi Teachers for Intensive Courses in Foreign Countries

4231. SHRI NATVERLAL B. PARMAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several countries in the world have requested the Government of India to send Hindi teachers to give intensive courses of Hindi there;

(b) if so, the number of Hindi teachers working at present in various countries; and

(c) the incentive available, the mode of selection and other details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU): (a) While no specific request has been received from foreign Governments for intensive Hindi courses, Hindi teachers have been sent to countries abroad under various schemes.

(b) Eight Hindi teachers are presently working abroad (four under

the Cultural Exchange Programme, three under the scheme of Propagation of Hindi abroad and one under the scheme of Indian Council for Cultural Relations).

(c) (i) On final selection, the services of Hindi teachers are obtained by the Council normally on deputation terms by which he is allowed to draw the scale of pay to which he is entitled in his parent department, plus other perquisites as admissible under the IFS (PL&CA) Rules. Other benefits include free passage for the teacher and family, furnished accommodation, children's educational allowance, additional foreign allowance in lieu of income tax, etc.

(ii) The appointment of Hindi Lecturers abroad is made through Selection Committee consisting of one representative from the Ministry of Education & S.W./Department of Culture, two academic experts on the particular discipline and Secretary, ICCR.

#### **Benefit of ad hoc Service in Provident Fund Organisation**

4232. CHOWDHRY BALBIR  
SINGH:

SHRI GYANESHWAR PRASAD  
YADAV:

Will the Minister of PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be  
pleased to state:

(a) whether in Employees' Provident Fund Organisation some Assistant Commissioners Grade I who were officiating on Ad-hoc basis for 8-10 years have been made regular only from 17-11-1978 and not with retrospective effect and if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether employees upto the level of Provident Fund Inspectors Grade II have been given the benefit of ad hoc service for further promotion; and

(c) if so, whether the benefit of ad-hoc service is being extended to Asstt. Commissioners, Provident Fund Grade I for further promotion on the same lines as in the case of other employees and if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS (DR. RAM  
KIRPAL SINHA): (a) Yes Sir. Regular promotions are made effective in the case of persons who have already been officiating on ad-hoc basis with effect from the date of the meeting of the Departmental Promotion Committee and in the case of others, from the date of assumption of their charge of the new posts.

(b) Orders have been issued by the Central Provident Fund Commissioner who is the appointing authority that non-gazetted employees who have been regularly appointed to the posts against regular vacancies and have completed three years continuous service including ad-hoc period of service would be eligible for promotion to the next higher post provided they have completed the probation period satisfactorily and are assessed fit for promotion.

(c) According to the Employees' Provident Fund (Commissioners) Recruitment Rules, 1966 as amended from time to time, the posts of Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (Grade-III)/Deputy Regional Provident Fund Commissioner are to be filled by promotion from amongst the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners (Grade-IV)/Assistant Provident Fund Commissioner (Grade-I) (Headquarters and Regional) with three years' service in the grade rendered after appointment thereto on a regular basis. The question of reckoning the ad-hoc service rendered by the Assistant Provident Fund Commissioners (Grade-I) for purposes of their promotion to the higher post does not arise.

उत्तरी बर्मा में भूमिगत चीनी परीक्षण अइह

4233. श्री सुरेन्द्र बिहमः

श्री सुखन्त सिंह :

क्या बिदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनका ध्यान दिनांक 6 फरवरी, 1979 के 'अमर उजाला' में मुख पृष्ठ पर "अण्डर ग्राउंड चाइनीज ट्रेनिंग बेसेज इन नार्थ बर्मा" शीर्षक के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस बारे में उनकी क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ; और

(ग) देश की एकता बनाये रखने के हित में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

बिदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री समरेंद्र कुण्डू) : (क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) उत्तरी बर्मा में, यदि कोई भूमिगत चीनी प्रशिक्षण केंद्र मौजूद है, तो यह एक ऐसा मामला है जो पूर्णतः बर्मा के आन्तरिक क्षेत्राधिकार के अंतर्गत आता है ।

(ग) सरकार इस बात पर निरन्तर निगरानी रखती है कि ऐसे विध्वंसक तत्व भारतीय प्रदेश में घुसने की कोशिश न करने पायें ।

#### Construction of Link Road connecting Highways No. 5 and 42

4234. SHRI D. AMAT: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether about 5000 Commercial, Transport and P.C.U. vehicles pass every day crossing railway level at Nirgundi Railway Station of South Eastern Railway and the level crossing falls within the shunting yard which brings about hindrance to fast moving vehicular traffic;

(b) whether this road passes touching the populous and Industrial complex viz. Chowdwar Textile Mills, Titagarh Paper Mills Talcher Fertilizer and Thermal Station, Hirakud

Hydro Electric Station, Rajagangpur Cement Factory and Rourkela Steel Plant; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to include in the list of inescapable work and accord technical and financial sanction to it as per the suggestions of Additional Chief Engineer, National Highway Projects for the construction of link road connecting National Highway Nos. 5 & 42 near Chowdwar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) National Highway 42 passes by the sides of Chowdwar Textile Mill and Titagarh Paper Mill and further serves the traffic meant for Talcher Fertilizer and Thermal Station, Hirakud Hydro-Electric Station, Rajgangpur Cement Factory and Rourkela Steel Plant.

(c) It has been tentatively agreed to include this work in the current Five-Year Plan (1978-83). The final view in this matter will, however, be taken considering the inter-se priorities of N.H. Works and the overall allocation available for the purpose.

#### Construction of Bridges over Chambal

4236. SHRI CHHABIRAM ARGAL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have given sanction and financial assistance for the construction of bridges over Chambal Athar, Chambal Pali Ghat and Chambal Pinhat Ghat; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the Rajasthan Government have been entrusted with the work of construction of bridges over the Chambal Pali Ghat and Chambal Athar Ghat located on the border of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) and (b). Presumably, the Member is referring to the bridges over Chambal river on Karauli-Mandrail-Morna and Swaimadhopur Sheopur roads. These bridges, when constructed, will fall on State roads and the Rajasthan Government are, therefore, primarily concerned with them. However, with a view to assist the Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh Governments financially who are sharing the cost of the bridges, loan assistance of Rs. 65 lakhs and Rs. 200 lakhs for these two bridges respectively was approved in the Fifth Plan. Further action to utilise the loan and execution of the work rests with the Rajasthan Government who have to execute these projects. The Pinhat Bridge is not covered by any Central loan assistance.

#### Tea in Earthen Cups

4237, SHRI DURGA CHAND: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that he recently suggested for introducing Kulhaddis (earthen cups) for serving tea at Railway Stations to restore jobs to thousands of porters; and

(b) if so, whether the Railways have accepted his suggestion and introduced the scheme; if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) and (b). The matter is under examination.

#### Staff Strength in D.G.M.S.

4238, SHRI ROBIN SEN:

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA:

Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the reduction of the existing staff in Director-General of Mines' Safety Department had been implemented immediately by the DGMS Administration whereas the recommendation for creation of new staff posts has not been implemented as yet;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) why the Service Association of DGMS is still being pressurised for allowing another Study Inspection Unit team there in DGMS on their legitimate demand for creation/sanction of new non-gazetted staff posts consequent upon the up-gradation of the officers?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): (a) No, Sir. The Staff Inspection Unit of the Ministry of Finance did a Work Study of the Directorate General of Mines Safety (Headquarters) in 1966 and recommended creation and abolition of posts in various grades. Several of these recommendations have been implemented.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) It is the policy of the Government to undertake a Work Study of Organisations, to review staff strength periodically.

#### DTC Fare from Ajmeri Gate to Patel Chowk

4239, SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHOWHAN:

SHRI K. PRADHANI:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total Kilometre coverage of D.T.C. buses running between Central Secretariat and Ajmeri Gate and its distance from Ajmeri Gate to Patel Chowk;



(b) the reasons for charging 40 paise upto Patel Chowk from Ajmeri Gate while the distance is not even 4 Kilometres; and

(c) steps taken to remove similar discrepancies in fare structure on other routes also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) The route distance is 5 Kms. from Ajmeri Gate to Central Sectt. and 3.3 Kms. from Ajmeri Gate to Patel Chowk.

(b) and (c). The fare charged is 30 paise. Thus, there is no discrepancy.

#### Construction of C.G.H.S. Dispensary in 'D' Block, Janakpuri

4240. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:

SHRI RAM KISHAN:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that a plot of land was earmarked about ten years ago for construction of a CGHS Dispensary in 'D' Block of Janakpuri, New Delhi;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for not constructing a building for the Dispensary on the said plot of land so far; and

(c) when Government propose to start construction of the building?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RABI RAY): (a) A plot was earmarked in 1974.

(b) The building plan is under preparation in consultation with the D.D.A. and Urban Art Commission.

(c) Construction work of dispensary building will be taken in hand after the clearance of the building plan.

#### Orders on Wagon Units

4241. SHRI SACHINDRA LAL SINGHA:

SHRI M. A. HANNAN ALHAJ:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of wagon orders given to wagon units during the last three years, (year-wise, unit-wise);

(b) the details of supply made by these units, unit-wise during the said period;

(c) whether in spite of huge wagon orders pending, with these units, these units failed to supply the wagons, in time; and

(d) if so, the details of action taken upto date to regularise the supply of wagon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) and (b). A statement showing the details of Wagon orders outstanding at the beginning of the year, orders placed during the year and actual production during the year for each of the last three years i.e. 1976-77, 1977-78 and 1978-79 in respect of each of the Wagon Building Units is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4142/79].

(c) On the whole the deliveries of Wagons have been consistent with the planned targets and availability of funds.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Arrangements for Abortion Cases in Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi

4242. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state whether it is a fact that there are no proper arrangements for abortion cases in the Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi?

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RABIRAY): No.**

All arrangements for medical termination of pregnancy cases exist in this hospital and such services are provided on all working days.

**Railway Lines in Rayalseema**

4243. SHRI K. OBUL REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new railway line since 100 years has been laid in Rayalseema, a backward region of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether Government are aware that the Rayalseema area is producing lot of minerals such as barytes, limestone, steatite, etc. and they are being exported to various foreign countries; and

(c) whether due to lack of transport facilities huge stocks are held up and export commitments are not properly executed?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN):** (a) 296 kilometre length of railway lines were added in Rayalseema area in the last 100 years. In recent years, however, the line constructed in the area was Renigunta to Tirupati East (10 kilo-metres). However, very heavy investments had been made on Gooty-Arkonam and Vijayawada-Gudur trunk lines by way of doubling and also electrification. Conversion of Guntakal-Bangalore line, which partly falls in Rayalseema area, is in progress. A broad gauge connection to Nadikude from Bibinagar is also in progress.

(b) Yes. But export traffic is only for Barytes.

(c) Consistent with commitments to move essential commodities pre-

ferentially every effort is made to load traffic in Barytes, limestone and steatite. Loading of these commodities in the current financial year is higher than that in the corresponding period of last year.

**नकली औषधियों की सप्लाई**

4244. श्री अनन्त राम जबसवाल : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बड़े शहरों, कस्बों और गांवों में ऐसे औषधि निर्माता और व्यापारी हैं जो रोगियों को नकली औषधि की सप्लाई करते हैं और यहां तक कि "एस्परीन" तथा टी.बी. औषधि जैसी अनिवार्य औषधियां नकली रूप में खल्लमखल्ला बाजार में बेची जाती हैं ;

(ख) यदि हा, तो उन नकली औषधि निर्माताओं और कौमस्तों के नाम क्या हैं, जिनके विरुद्ध 1-4-78 से 28-2-79 की अवधि में कार्यवाही की गई थी ;

(ग) सरकार ने उसी अवधि में कितनी तथा कितने मूल्य की नकली औषधियां पकड़ी ; और

(घ) नकली औषधियों के निर्माण तथा उनकी बिक्री पर रोक लगाने के लिए 1978-79 के दौरान सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की और 1979-80 में क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

**स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री रवीश राय):** (क) से (ग). नकली औषधियों के निर्माण के मामले समय-समय पर भारत सरकार के ध्यान में आते हैं। लेकिन बड़े पैमाने पर नकली औषधियों के निर्माण की कोई रिपोर्ट सरकार के ध्यान में नहीं आई है। औषध और प्रसाधन सामग्री अधिनियम और उसके अधीन बने नियमों के उपबंधों के अंतर्गत औषधियों के निर्माण और बिक्री पर निबंधन राज्य औषधि निबंधन प्राधिकारियों द्वारा रखा जाता है।

(घ) जब कभी ऐसे मामले भारत सरकार के ध्यान में आते हैं, औषधि और प्रसाधन सामग्री अधिनियम के अनुसार आवश्यक कार्यवाही की जाती है। इस संबंध में किये गये उपायों का एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है।

### विवरण

नकली दवाइयों के निर्माण तथा बिक्री की रोकथाम के लिए किए गए अथवा किए जाने वाले उपाय।

1. बिना लाइसेंस प्राप्त किए औषधियों का निर्माण करने वालों का जो प्रायः नकली औषधियों का निर्माण व बिक्री करते हैं, इस व्यवसाय से हटाने के अभिप्राय से "लाइसेंस प्राप्त औषधि निर्माताओं की एक अखिल भारतीय सूची" तैयार की गई है और इसे अद्यतन कर दिया गया है। इस सूची का सभी राज्य औषधि नियंत्रक तथा औषधि निर्माताओं और विक्रेताओं की मुख्य एसांशियेसनों को भी परिपत्रित कर दिया गया है।

2. जब भी केन्द्रीय औषधि मानक नियंत्रक संगठन में नकली दवाओं के निर्माण के बारे में रिपोर्ट प्राप्त होती है और यह घोटाला अन्तर्राज्य किस्म का होता है तो संबंधित राज्यों के तुरन्त सचेत कर दिया जाता है और उन्हें सलाह दी जाती है कि वे नकली दवाइयों के निर्माण और वितरण के स्रोत का पता लगाने के लिए जांच-पड़ताल करें।

3. राज्य औषधि नियंत्रण प्राधिकारियों को सलाह दी जाती है कि वे नकली दवाइयों के प्रति गहन अभियान चलाने के लिए पुलिस अधिकारियों के साथ निकट सम्पर्क स्थापित करें।

4. राज्यों को औषधि नियंत्रण संगठनों की किस्म के बारे में सलाह दी गई है, जिनमें अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ इसमें नकली औषधियों की समस्या से निपटने के लिए वैधिक सतर्कता एकांश स्थापित करने की आवश्यकता शामिल है। राज्यों के यह भी अनुशासित किया गया है कि वे अपने वर्तमान संगठनों में सुधार करें।

5. राज्यों ने अपने औषधि निरीक्षकों से कहा है कि वे नकली दवाइयों के कथ-विकथ के बारे में सतर्क रहें तथा थोड़े-थोड़े समय बांध नमूने लेते रहें।

6. केन्द्रीय सरकार की केन्द्रीय औषधि प्रयोगशाला, कलकत्ता, केन्द्रीय भारतीय भेषज-संहिता प्रयोगशाला, म्युजियाबाद और केन्द्रीय अनुसंधान संस्थान, कसौली में उपलब्ध जांच सुविधाएं राज्यों को सौंप दी गई हैं और इस समय 21 राज्यों और संघ शासित क्षेत्र इन सुविधाओं का लाभ उठा रहे हैं। इन सुविधाओं में और अधिक वृद्धि की जा रही है ताकि बढ़ती संख्या में नमूनों की जांच की जा सके।

7. एक केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित योजना के अन्तर्गत राज्यों को अपनी जांच सुविधाओं में वृद्धि करने के लिए वित्तीय सहायता दी जा रही है। इस योजना के अन्तर्गत 8 राज्यों को मिली-जुली छाह और औषधि प्रयोगशालाएं खोलने के लिए सहायता दी जा रही है और 3 राज्यों को छाह अथवा औषधि जैसा भी मामला हो, की जांच करने के लिए विंग स्थापित करने के लिए सहायता दी जा रही है। 12 राज्यों को आधुनिकतम जांच उपकरण की खरीद के लिए सहायता दी जा रही है।

8. केन्द्र और राज्य संगठनों के बीच निकट सम्पर्क बनाये रखने के लिए तथा सारे देश में इस अधिनियम को एकरूपता से लागू करने के लिए केन्द्रीय औषधि मानक नियंत्रण संगठन के जौनल कार्यालय, बम्बई, कलकत्ता, भद्रास और गाजियाबाद में खोले गए हैं। इन जौनल कार्यालयों के साथ औषधि निरीक्षक भी सम्बद्ध हैं और ये निरीक्षक यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कि औषधियों औषधि औषध-नियम के अंतर्गत मानकों के अनुसार ही तैयार की जा रही हैं, राज्य प्राधिकारियों के साथ मिल कर औषधि निर्माताओं के अज्ञानों में संयुक्त निरीक्षण करते हैं।

9. औषधि निरीक्षकों के लिए केन्द्रीय औषधि नियंत्रण संगठन नियमित रूप से प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रमों का आयोजन करता है। यह एक अनवरत कार्यक्रम है और राज्य सरकारें इस सुविधा का लाभ उठा रही हैं।

**Direct Train between Bhubaneswar to Bangalore via Renigunta**

**4245. SHRI K. PRADHANI:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government for a direct train link between Bhubaneswar to Bangalore via Renigunta by passing Madras;

(b) whether Government are aware that at Bangalore city, one has to reserve berths one month in advance to avoid oneself in quota, consequently the problem is being faced of non-reservation from Madras onwards and either get stranded at Madras or undertake a miserable journey without reservation; and

(c) if so, the time by when Government is likely to take decision in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN):** (a) No.

(b) and (c). For the convenience of passengers from Bangalore area towards Bhubaneswar/Howrah quotas of 3 First class and 26 second class berths in 152 Coromandel Express and 4 First class and 16 Second class in 4 Dn. Madras -Howrah Mail are allotted to Bangalore. This is adequately meeting the requirements of passengers from Bangalore for Bhubaneswar and beyond. The reservation can now be made 6 months in advance on first-come-first served basis.

There is no traffic justification for introduction of a train between Bangalore and Bhubaneswar and is also not operationally feasible.

**Motormen and Guards of Bombay Suburban Trains**

**4246. SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Motormen and Guards working in Suburban trains in Bombay are forced to work and be away from their houses for 18 to 20 hours per day, all the 365 days of the year;

(b) whether an employee (guard) of the Western Railway has prepared a scheme by which these staff will have to work only for 8 hours per day and get regular weekly offs and had submitted the scheme to the Western Railway authorities;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the said scheme has been appreciated by the Administration and schedules worked out accordingly; and

(d) if so, what is the reason for delay in implementing the schedule?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAY (SHRI SHEO NARAIN, (a) No.**

(b) Yes.

(c) No. In fact, the scheme was not found feasible.

(d) Does not arise.

**New Directorate to Develop Indigenous Systems of Medicine**

**4247. SHRI MANOHAR LAL:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal under consideration to establish a new Directorate to implement various schemes for the development of indigenous systems of medicine;

(b) if so, whether the Directorate has been set up; and

(c) if not, reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RABI RAY):** (a) to (c). There is no proposal to establish a New Directorate, but steps are being taken to strengthen

then the existing Directorate so as to enable it to take more effective steps for the development of the indigenous systems of medicine.

**रैलवे सुरक्षा बल कर्मचारी संघ**

4248. श्री रामानन्द तिवारी: क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सीसर बेलन आयोग की घोषणा के बाद, वृक्षण मध्य रेलवे और पूर्वांचल रेलवे सुरक्षा बल, कर्मचारी संघ ने प्रशासन के माध्यम से असमानता सम्बन्धी निवारण समिति को कर्मचारियों के बेलनमान और भत्तों में असमानता दूर करने के लिए एक अभ्यावेदन प्रस्तुत किया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या असमानता निवारण समिति ने असमानताओं को दूर करने के लिए अभ्यावेदनों पर विचार किया है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव मारामण) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) और (ग). कारण यह रहा था कि जिस समय अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए थे, रेलवे सुरक्षा बल के बेलन मानों का सम्पूर्ण प्रश्न विचाराधीन था, इसलिए उन्हें विसंगति समिति को अग्रित नहीं किया गया । इन विसंगतियों को दूर करने के बारे में अब जांच की जा रही है ।

#### Payment of Equal Wage to Women Workers in Plantations

4249. SMT. AHILYA P. RANGNEKAR: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that even now women workers are denied equal wage in the plantations;

(b) what steps have so far been taken to ensure equal remuneration to the women workers in the Plantations;

(c) what steps have so far been taken by Government against employers who have denied equal wage to women workers in the plantations; and

(d) what steps have been taken by State Governments to implement the Equal Remuneration Act for women workers?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): (a) to (d). The Equal Remuneration Ordinance, 1975, later replaced by the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976, was extended to Plantations w.e.f. 15-10-75. The Act is fully applicable to plantations from that date. Complaints have however been received from various unions/organisations, etc., regarding non-payment of equal wages in plantations. These have been referred to the concerned State Governments/Union Territories who are responsible for implementation of the Act in Plantations. Apart from this, State Governments/Union Territories have also been requested, from time to time, to ensure effective implementation of the Act. Information received reveals that most of the State Governments/Union Territories have appointed appropriate authorities for enforcement of the Act.

#### Policy Planning Agency

4250. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY:

SHRI P. M. SAYEED:

SHRI A. R. BADRI-NARAYAN:

Will the Minister of ETERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry is being revamped to make it functionally effective both in policy making and implementation;

(b) if so, the main reasons for the changes;

(c) what are the changes likely to be made; and

(d) whether he has suggested that a policy planning agency may be set up to make available to the Ministry a long term policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU): (a) to (d). The question of making improvements in the organisational set up of the Ministry of External Affairs in order to enable more effective implementation of policies and better coordination is constantly under review by Government. Changes are made from time to time depending on our organisational requirements for implementing foreign policy objectives.

The question of further improvements and strengthening in the Policy Planning Division of the Ministry, the purpose of which is to undertake analytical studies of major foreign policy problems and of our policy options, is also continuously under review by government and measures to improve the organisational set up are taken as and when necessary.

#### Report of Committee on Wages of Bidi Workers

4252 SHRI DHARMVIR VASISHT: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state whether Government had received the report of the Committee constituted by the Labour Department to go into the labour and wages conditions in the Bidi Industry and if so the contents of the same together the action taken to ameliorate the conditions of workers in this Industry of the poor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI LABANG SAI): At the 26th Session of Labour Ministers' Conference held

on 26-10-76, it was decided to constitute a Compact Committee comprising of representatives of the Central and the concerned State Governments to look into certain aspects relating to bidi industry. The recommendations made by this committee included, *inter alia*, (i) revision of minimum wages and inter-State consultations to keep variation of wages to within 25 paise; (ii) strictly adhering to the provision for rejection of not more than 5 per cent of bidis rolled; (iii) ensuring annual leave with wages, also the maternity leave; and (iv) strengthening enforcement machinery so as to minimise exploitation of bidi workers.

Though the implementation of the Beedi & Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966 lies with the concerned State Governments, the Central Government has been pursuing action on the aforesaid recommendations with the concerned State Governments. Minimum wages have since been revised in some States and the matter is being pursued with other State Governments. In several States annual leave with wages is provided either through tripartite agreements or by paying in lieu thereof an additional wage of 5 per cent.

Central Government has also initiated welfare measures like medical care, grant of scholarships to children and housing schemes for the bidi workers.

#### प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा

4253 श्री दलसतराम सारंग : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं जिनमें प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा की मान्यता प्राप्त है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने अभी तक प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा को विशिष्ट मान्यता प्रदान नहीं की है और यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और इसका कब तक मान्यता प्रदान की जायेगी ;

(ग) क्या वर्ष 1977 में भारतीय प्राकृतिक परिवर्ष के सब की अहमदाबाद में उद्घाटन करते समय तथा परिवर्ष के अध्यक्ष श्रीमान जी से बातचीत करते समय प्रधान मंत्री ने इसको शीघ्र मान्यता देने के आदेश जारी करने का आश्वासन दिया था, यदि हाँ, तो इस मामले में असाधारण विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) सरकार प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा का विकास करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही कर रही हैं और छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में इसके लिए क्या व्यवस्था की गई है ?

**स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री एच. राव) :** (क) यह सूचना राज्य सरकारों से एकत्र की जा रही है ।

(ख), (ग) और (घ) यद्यपि प्रधान मंत्री ने ऐसा कोई आश्वासन नहीं दिया था, जैसा कि प्रश्न के भाग (ग) में उल्लेख किया गया है, फिर भी, भारत सरकार स्वास्थ्य देखरेख का बढ़ावा देने में प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा के वागदान की सराहना करती है । देश में योग और प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा के विकास को बढ़ावा देने के उद्देश्य से स्वायत्तशाली संगठन के रूप में केन्द्रीय योग एवं प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा अनुसन्धान परिवर्ष नामक एक परिवर्ष अलग से गठित की जा चुकी है । यह परिवर्ष अन्य कामों के साथ-साथ प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा के कार्य में लगी स्वीच्छक संस्थाओं को अनुदान देती है । प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा के विकास के लिए 1978-79 से 1982-83 तक की पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान 50 लाख रुपये की अस्थायी व्यवस्था की गई है ।

#### **Dieselisation of Maharashtra Express**

**4254 SHRI VASANT SATHE:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal for dieselisation of Maharashtra Express speeding up the express is pending clearance/execution for a long time;

(b) if so, the details regarding the proposal and the reasons for delay in execution of the same; and

(c) the date by which the improvements proposed are likely to be introduced for Maharashtra Express?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN):** a) to (c). Dieselisation of 83/84 Maharashtra Expresses, which was planned from 1-11-78, has not been feasible due to overall short availability of diesel locomotives which are primarily meant for haulage of essential freight traffic. This proposal will, however, be implemented as soon the position of availability of diesel locomotives improves.

#### **Halt station at Baghan**

**4255. SHRI NIHAR LASKAR:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a great Public demand to open a halt station at 'BAGHAN' between Tilbhum & Churalbari Railway Stations of Karimganj Dharmanagar line of Railway; and

(b) if so, the reason for delay for opening the new station and when it is likely to open to mitigate the public demand?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN):** (a) Yes.

(b) This proposal was examined by Northeast Frontier Railway but not found financially justified. The proposal, however, is being examined again on passenger amenity grounds.

#### **Polluted Drinking Water in North Eastern Railway**

**4256. SHRI SARAT KAR:**  
**SHRI SURENDRA BIKRAM.**

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Drinking Water in Railway stations particu-

larly in North Eastern Railways is polluted by faecal matter,

(b) whether any investigation has taken place in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps Government have taken in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN):** (a) to (c). An article alleging contamination of drinking water at stations on North Eastern Railway has been published recently in the Indian Medical Journal based on the work done under the guidance of one Dr. Mathur in the GSVM Medical College, Kanpur sometime in 1977.

Similar reports appeared in various newspapers in 1977 stating that Dr. Mathur had conducted tests on drinking water samples drawn from some of the Railway stations on the North Eastern Railway, particularly between Kanpur and Fategarh, and had found the water to be highly contaminated. Efforts were made to contact Dr. Mathur to find out details of his investigation. The Director, Medical and Health Services, Uttar Pradesh, was also addressed by the Railway Ministry to advise Dr. Mathur to furnish the data collected by him to the Railway Officers. Even after meeting Dr. Mathur no details could be obtained.

The Railway, on their own, conducted their own investigation and adopted intensive chlorination at all the places. At certain location where cess pools had developed around railway hand pumps action has been taken to remove this sources of contamination.

As far as open wells are concerned, the Administration has to work within certain limitations as no fool-proof arrangements are possible within the available resources for making the water from wells and shallow tube-wells absolutely bacteria free. This

problem is further accentuated as the railway sources of water are also utilised by local public who bathe around the open wells, drop mud-stained utensils in the wells and thereby pollute the sources.

All normal precautions are taken by the Railway Administration to ensure that the drinking water supply at the Railway Stations is potable.

**पूर्वांचल रेलवे में गाड़ियों का समय पर आना-जाना**

4257 श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार शर्मा : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश में लगभग सभी गाड़ियाँ निर्धारित समय से कम से कम दो घंटे विलम्ब से चलती हैं इस बात में पुष्टता करने पर भी स्टेशनों पर जानकारी नहीं मिलती है ?

(ख) क्या सरकार यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिये कोई ठोस कार्यवाही करेगी कि पूर्वांचल रेलवे में यात्री गाड़ियाँ समय पर चलें, और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस बारे में अब तक कोई कार्यवाही न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

**रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव-माराबण):** (क) जी नहीं। गाड़ियों के आवागमन की सूचना स्टेशनों पर लगे सूचना पट्टों पर अंकित की जाती है तथा जहाँ लाउडस्पीकरों की व्यवस्था होती है वहाँ उनके द्वारा भी उद्घोषणा की जाती है।

(ख) और (ग). फरवरी, 79 के समाप्त तीन महीनों के दौरान पूर्वांचल रेलवे की मीटर लाइन की सभी यात्री गाड़ियों के कार्य विरलक्षण से पता चलता है उनका कार्य निष्पादन लगभग 85.0% रहा। भारी संख्या में खतरों की जंजीर खींचने, बदमाशों द्वारा होज पाइप काट देने, जन आन्दोलन आदि घटनाओं के कारण इसमें और अधिक सुधार नहीं हो सका। इन बाधाओं के बावजूद पूर्वांचल रेलवे तथा अन्य रेलों पर गाड़ियों के चलाने में सुधार करने के लिए सभी प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं।



**Extension of activities in Rural Areas by E.S.I.C.**

1258. SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR:  
SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR.

Will the Minister of PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be  
pleased to state:

(a) whether the Employees State Insurance Corporation is branching out its activities in the rural sector also; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposed move and the time frame envisaged for the increased coverage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PAR-  
LIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR RAM  
KRIPAL SINHA): (a) The Govern-  
ment is anxious to see that the benefit  
of health insurance reach the rural  
workers as well but no specific propos-  
al has yet taken shape.

(b) Does not arise at this stage.

**Extending Bikaner-Jaipur Express to  
Agra**

4259. SHRI SHAMBHU NATH  
CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of  
RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite significant in-  
crease in the volume of traffic during  
the past ten years, there has been no  
increase in the number of trains be-  
tween Agra, Jaipur and Bikaner;

(b) whether Government will con-  
sider the admissibility of extending  
the Bikaner-Jaipur Express to Agra  
Fort and another shuttle between  
Agra Fort and Bandikui; and

(c) will Government also develop  
the Idgah station yard to accommo-  
date more rakes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI  
SHEO NARAIN): (a) No. In order  
to cope with the increase in traffic, a  
pair of shuttles between Jaipur and

Bandikui and a pair of express trains  
between Jaipur and Bikaner have been  
provided from November, 1975 and  
May, 1978 respectively. With the  
introduction of 237/238 Jaipur-Bikaner  
Express, he loads of 207/208 Jodhpur-  
Agra Fort Express has also been aug-  
mented by 3 coaches for through pas-  
sengers between Jodpur-Jaipur/Agra  
Fort.

(b) Extension of 237/238 Bikaner-  
Jaipur Express to Agra Fort or in-  
troduction of an additional train be-  
tween Agra Fort and Bandikui is  
operationally not feasible at present  
due to line capacity constraints on  
Jaipur-Bandikui section and terminal  
facilities at Agra Fort.

(c) No

**Review of Working of E.S.I.C.**

4260. SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR:  
Will the Minister of PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be  
pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have re-  
viewed the working of the Employees  
State Insurance Corporation so as to  
make it function more dynamically  
in the interests of thousands of wor-  
kers; and

(b) if so, the concrete improve-  
ments effected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN  
THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND  
PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR.  
RAM KRIPAL SINHA): (a) A sub-  
committee of the Employees State  
Insurance Corporation has recently  
made an in-depth study of the various  
provisions of the E.S.I. Act, 1948 and  
has made several recommendations.  
The report of the sub-committee was  
considered by the Corporation at its  
last meeting held on the 24th Feb-  
ruary, 1979 and the matter is still  
engaging the consideration of the  
Corporation.

(b) Does not arise at this stage.

**Maniachi Railway Station**

4261. **SHRI KUMARI ANANTHAN:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to change the name of "MANIACHI" Railway Station into "VANCHINATHAN" Station to celebrate the memory of a glorious freedom fighter; and

(b) if so, when will this be implemented on the Southern Railway?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) and (b). Government of Tamil Nadu had proposed to the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, in the past, to change the name of 'Maniyachi Junction' into 'Veeravanchi Junction' station but this proposal was not accepted by Ministry of Home Affairs. Any change in the existing name of a Railway Station can be made only with the approval of Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.

**Strikes and Lock-outs during 1978**

4262. **SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:** Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of strikes and lock-outs in different industrial undertakings during 1978;

(b) the total work force involved in these strikes and lock-outs and the man-days lost thereby;

(c) similar figures for 1976 and 1977; and

(d) the steps taken to promote industrial harmony?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): (a) to (c) A statement showing the number of strikes and lock outs with the number of workers involved in them, and the mandays lost due to them, during 1972, 1977 and 1978 is appended.

(d) The situation is under constant watch of the Government. The Industrial Relations Machinery both at the Centre and in the States continued to make efforts to minimise work stoppages through informal mediation, conciliation, adjudication or, arbitration, as necessary, under the existing statutory provisions and voluntary arrangements.

## Statement

Number of strikes and lockouts, workers involved and mandays lost due to them

Year	Number of		Number of Workers involved in				Mandays lost- (in millions) due to	
	Strikes	Lockouts	Strikes	Lockouts	Strikes	Lockouts	Strikes	Lockouts
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
1976	.	.	218	550,477	186,497	2 80	9 95	
1977 (P)	.	.	426	1 912,427	280,788	13 41	11 91	
1978 (PP)	.	.	340	1,276,628	194,579	10 99	10 52	

(P) Provisional and based on the returns/information received in the Labour Bureau till 2nd November, 1978

(PP) Provisional and based on the returns/information received in the Labour Bureau till 16th February, 1979

### कूटराग

4263. श्री राजधारी शास्त्री: क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में दिसम्बर, 1978 तक कुल कितने कूटरागी थे ;

(ख) कूटरागीयों के इलाज के लिए सरकारी तथा ग्राइवेंट कितने अस्पताल हैं और वे कहाँ-कहाँ हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार कूटरागीयों के इलाज के लिए प्रत्येक प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र में एक डाक्टर नियुक्त करने का है ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो कब तक और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री रवीश राव) : (क) अनुमान है कि देश में कूटरागीयों की कुल संख्या 32 लाख है ।

(ख) देश में कूटराग के 231 अस्पताल हैं । इसकी सूची 30 नवम्बर, 1978 को पृष्ठ गये लोक सभा अतारंगिक प्रश्न संख्या 1632 के उत्तर में भेजी जा चुकी है ।

(ग) और (घ). जी नहीं । 530 कूट निबंधन यूनिटों में काम कर रहे, 6140 सर्व-क्षण शिक्षा, और उपचार केन्द्रों, 411 नगरीय कूट केन्द्रों, 68 पुनर्चनारमक संवर्धी यूनिटों और 181 अस्थाई चिकित्सा वाहनों से सम्बद्ध डाक्टर कूट रागीयों के इलाज का काम करते हैं । इनके अतिरिक्त नान-मैडिकल सुपर-वाइजर, पैरा-मैडिकल सहायक भी हैं जो कूट के रागीयों के इलाज का काम देखते हैं ।

### Bombay-Parli Line

4264. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has received proposals from the Government of Maharashtra for construction of (i) Bombay-Ahmednagar-Parli (Daryaghat railway line), (ii) Ahmednagar-

Beed-Parli, Vajinath-Nanded (Extension to Railway line at (i));

(b) whether survey in respect of the said lines has been done and if so, when will the work in this regard be taken up and completed; and

(c) if survey has not been done so far, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) and (b). There have been demands for the construction of Daryaghat line and its extension to Nanded. A survey has been carried out in 1971-72 for a line from Kalyan to Ahmednagar. No survey has been carried out for Ahmednagar-Beed-Parli-Vajinath-Nanded line. Because of the limited traffic expected on Kalyan-Ahmednagar line and constraints of financial resources the line is not proposed to be taken up for construction.

(c) As Bombay-Ahmednagar link itself is not under consideration for construction, the survey for its extension to Parli and Nanded would be premature.

### Prescription of Poor Substitute Medicines against medicines prescribed by Specialists

4265. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that generally the doctors in the CGHS prescribe a poor substitute against the medicines prescribed by the specialists of the Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia and Safdarjung hospitals to the beneficiaries of the CGHS Dispensaries;

(b) whether it is also a fact mostly the advantage of better medicines go in favour of high class officers and poor employees of CGHS could not get the benefit of medicines even after getting it prescribed by the specialists; and

(c) if so, what steps Government propose to take to ensure adequate supply of those medicines in the CCHS dispensaries which are generally prescribed by the specialists?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RABI RAY): (a) and (b). No, Sir

(c) Does not arise.

#### Reservation of Accommodation

4266 SHRI RAJSHEKHAR KOLUR Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state

(a) whether he is aware that the squad set up to deal with the problem of mal-practices in reservation to accommodation, allotment of wagons etc has not produced any effect in curbing such mal-practices;

(b) if not, the reasons thereof, and

(c) the action proposed to be taken to curb the above mal-practices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAN): (a) to (c) The Squad set up to deal with the mal-practices in reservation of berths/seats has produced good results in curbing corruption. The squad, since its inception on 31-5-1978, has carried out 134 preventive checks on the reservation offices and running trains. It has also looked into specific complaints alleging corruption in the matter of reservation of berths and seats. Based on its activities, delinquent employees have been proceeded against departmentally for imposition of major/minor penalties. To curb malpractices in reservations of berths/seats, a number of other steps have also been taken which include streamlining of reservation arrangements, exercising of strict supervision at important points, opening of addition booking windows and reservation counters during rush periods, extension of working hours

of reservation offices to cater to the additional traffic, provision of more accommodation on the existing trains, etc. During 1977-78 and 1978-79, 307 additional trains were introduced and runs of 177 trains were extended. The checks by the Squad have created an impact on the reservation/booking staff and awareness that their activities are being watched

During preventive checks by officers and inspectors of Vigilance Department and inspections by officers and inspectors of Commercial and Operating Departments, the subject of wagon allotment is covered to ensure that no malpractices take place. In case any irregularities are detected, action is taken against defaulting staff and if there is any lacunae in prescribed procedure, necessary action is initiated to rectify the same.

#### कानपुर रेलवे गोदाम

4267 श्री राजनारायण :

श्री वसन्त साठे :

क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि कानपुर रेलवे गोदाम में बुकिंग बन्द करने के कारण लगभग 15 करोड़ रुपये का माल रूक गया, और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो बुकिंग बन्द करने के क्या कारण हैं और ऐसी अनियमितताओं को दूर करने के लिए सरकार क्या प्रयास कर रही है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री, (श्री किशोर नारायण): (क) और (ख) डेढ़ करोड़ रुपये के मूल्य के सामान को किसी प्रकार से रोक रखने की रेलों की जानकारी नहीं है और न ही कानपुर माल गोदाम में कोई बुकिंग बंद की गयी है। तथापि, फरवरी, 1979 के अन्त में 1463 माल डिब्बों की मांग बकाया है जिनमें से 2133 माल डिब्बों भी शीपिंग हैं जिनके संतुष्ट पूर्वातिर सीमा रेलवे पर स्थित हैं, जिसका

समान भीड़भाड़ के कारण निर्धारित करना पड़ा है। पूर्वांचल सीमा रेलवे पर स्थित गंतव्यों के लिए संचलन पर निरंतर निगाह रखी जाती है और जैसा-जैसा स्थिति में सुधार होता जाता है पूर्वांचल सीमा रेलवे का कटा बढ़ा दिया जाता है।

#### Gandhi Uchch Vidyalaya at Katihar

4268. SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what was the amount sanctioned for the construction of the building for Gandhi Uchch Vidyalaya at Katihar, by the Railway Administration,

(b) what was the amount made available for that purpose in 1978-79, and whether the amount sanctioned for has been spent; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and whether the sanction will not lapse on account of the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) Rs 70,000

(b) and (c). As the school authorities, were not in a position to deposit their share of the cost of the work viz. Rs. 50,000 and instead proposed to undertake the work themselves, the Railway agreed to release the amount of Rs. 70,000 in favour of the school authorities, in instalments to suit the progress of work. Sanction will not, however, lapse on account of the delay.

#### Indo-Nepal Relations

4269. SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased, to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that recently there was a round of periodic review of the Indo-Nepal relations, international developments and bi-

lateral cooperation, at the level of Foreign Secretaries to the two Governments;

(b) whether it is a fact that the differences between India and Nepal in their respective attitudes and nuances on the Chinese attack on Vietnam are obvious and were reflected in the exchange of view between Nepal's Foreign Secretary and Indian Secretary, and

(c) if so, the details regarding the main issues and decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU)

(a) to (c) Yes, Sir The review and consultations took place in Delhi on February 23 and 24, 1979. The discussions centred round bilateral matters of mutual interest to India and Nepal. These, *inter alia*, included expeditious progress of studies on rivers Karnali, Rapti and Mahakali, and industrial co-operation following the decisions taken during the visits of the Minister of Industry to Nepal in September 1978

International developments in South Asia, East Asia and Southeast Asia also figured in the review. The two sides exchanged views on various subjects and there was broad agreement in their appraisals

#### नई गाड़ियों का चलाया जाना

4270 श्री लालजी भाई: क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि -

(क)गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान देश में कितनी नई यात्री, एक्सप्रेस अथवा मेल गाड़ियाँ चलाई गयीं और किन मार्गों पर चलाई गयीं

(ख) उनमें से कितनी गाड़ियाँ डीजल अथवा भाप इंजनों द्वारा चलाई जा रही हैं; और

(ग) तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ठीक नारायण): (क) से (ग) 1976-77, 1977-78 और 1978-79 के पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान विभिन्न रेलों में चलाई गयी नयी अनुप-

नगरीय गाड़ियों के संबंध में एक विवरण संलग्न है। डीजल/विजली से चलने वाली गाड़ियां भी संलग्न विवरण में दिखायी गयी हैं शेष गाड़ियां भाप कर्षण से चलती हैं।

#### विवरण—I

1976-77, 1977-78 और 1978-79 के दौरान चलाई गई अनुपनगरीय गाड़ियों की सूची।

#### बड़ी लाइन

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- 2 163/164 इलाहाबाद-मेरठ सिटी सगम एक्सप्रेस (विजली/भाप)
- 3 161-ए/162-ए मुरी-हतिवा एक्सप्रेस (सप्ताह में चार दिन)।
- 4 373/374 लुमसार रोड—बैरसा शटल।
- 5 27/28 बम्बई—बडोदा एक्सप्रेस, (विजली)।
- 6 9/10 हावड़ा—पुरी जगन्नाथ एक्सप्रेस।
- 7 27/28 धनबाद—मुजफ्फरपुर—मौर्वी एक्सप्रेस।
- 8 121/122 मद्रास—नई दिल्ली तमिलनाडु एक्सप्रेस (सप्ताह में तीन बार) (डीजल)।
- 9 175/276 भुवनेश्वर—साहीर एक्सप्रेस।
- 10 305/306 हावड़ा—भासनगोल एक्सप्रेस (विजली)।
- 11 11/12 हावड़ा—टाटानगर इत्याद एक्सप्रेस (विजली)।
- 12 1 डब्ल्यू / 2 डब्ल्यू के किंगडुल—बाल्लेश मिमित (डीजल)।
- 13 19/20 बल्लमपल्ली—मद्रासलम रोड निगरेनी एक्सप्रेस।
- 14 1 ए बी / 2 ए बी आम्मा—वेतुल पैसेंजर।
- 15 123/124 सिकन्दराबाद—नई दिल्ली, आंध्र प्रदेश एक्सप्रेस (सप्ताह में दो बार) (डीजल)।
- 16 117/118 मुंबई—भुवनेश्वर ज्ञान-ए-जगत् एक्सप्रेस (डीजल)।
- 17 7 जे एम/8 जे एम जमालपुर—भुवनेश्वर पैसेंजर।
- 18 63/64 कटिहार—कुम्भपुर पैसेंजर।
- 19 135/136 कोटा—बाराण पैसेंजर।
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- 21 3 ए बी/4 ए बी भुवनेश्वर—देराबादनामक पैसेंजर।
- 22 1 बी ए/2 बी ए भटिंडा—झरोहर पैसेंजर।
- 23 139/140 विरार—दहागुनेड शटल (विजली)।
- 24 137/138 विरार—बलसाड शटल (विजली)।
- 25 171/172 बम्बई सेंट्रल—जम्मु तबी एक्सप्रेस (विजली/डीजल)।
- 26 1 एल बी धार/2 एल बी धार रायबरेली—सालगज पैसेंजर (बरास्ता उबरेली)।
- 27 1 धार यू एल/2 धार यू एल रायबरेली—सालगज पैसेंजर (बरास्ता अंबाहार)।
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- 32 5 एक एक / 8 एक एक फिरोजपुर—फाजिल्का पैसेंजर।
- 33 507/508 कटनी—म्योहारी पैसेंजर।
- 34 497/498 मुजफ्फरपुर—सोनपुर पैसेंजर।
- 35 125/126 नई दिल्ली—जिबैन्धम/बंगलुरु—कर्नाटक केरल एक्सप्रेस, (सप्ताह में दो बार) (डीजल)।
- 36 139/140 बाराणसी—मद्रास गंगा—कावेरी एक्सप्रेस (सप्ताह में दो बार) (डीजल)।
- 37 107/108 जाली—मुजलसराय बुन्देलखण्ड एक्सप्रेस।

- 38 141/142 हावड़ा—मद्रास कोरोमडल एक्सप्रेस (बीजल) ।
- 39 167/188 दिल्ली—भागलपुर विक्रमसिन्हा एक्सप्रेस (सप्ताह में दो बार) (बिजली/भाप) ।
- 40 119/120 नई दिल्ली—मन्ननठ गोमती एक्सप्रेस (सप्ताह में छ दिन) (बिजली/बीजल) ।
- 41 149/150 भाग्य कैंट—निजामुद्दीन कुतुब एक्सप्रेस (बीजल) ।
- 42 1 सी० पी० 12 सी० पी० कटक पारादीप मिथित ।
- 43 187/188 निदवनन्तपुरम—बगबूक एक्सप्रेस ।
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- 45 471/472 गुन्तर भगलागिरी पैसेजर ।
- 46 143/146 पुरी—हजरत निजामुद्दीन कलिंग एक्सप्रेस (साप्ताहिक) (बीजल) ।
- 47 25/26 सिकन्दराबाद—बारगल एक्सप्रेस ।
- 48 147/148 मुरादाबाद—दिल्ली एक्सप्रेस ।
- 49 1 बी० एम० बी० 12 बी० एम० बी० दिल्ली शाहदरा—भागपत रोड पैसेजर (बीजल) ।
- 50 3 बी० एम० बी०/4 बी० एम० बी० दिल्ली शाहदरा—भागपत रोड पैसेजर (बीजल) ।
- 51 355/356 बागरपेट—मरीकुपम पैसेजर ।
- 52 381/382 कोट्टयम—किलोन पैसेजर ।
- 53 383/384 एनाकुलम—कोट्टयम पैसेजर ।
- 54 573/584 कोचीन—अलवाय पैसेजर ।
- 55 429/430 मोकामा पटना पैसेजर ।
- 56 371 रानाघाट—कृष्णपुर पैसेजर ।
- 372 कृष्णपुर—कृष्णनगर सिटी पैसेजर ।
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- 59 75/76 मद्रास—कोयम्बटूर कोवाई एक्सप्रेस (बीजल) ।
- 60 543/544 जीलारपैट्टई—ईरोड पैसेजर ।
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- 62 29/30 तिरुपति ईस्ट—हैदराबाद रायलसीमा एक्स० (बीजल) ।
- 63 3033/404 मद्रास—भरकोणम एक्स० ।
- 64 443/444 भरकोणम—रेणुगुन्टा पैसेजर ।
- 65 455/456 तिरुपति ईस्ट—रेणुगुन्टा पैसेजर ।
- 66 317/318 मिरज सतारा पैसेजर ।
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- 69 1 सी बी/2 सी बी कटक—मुन्नैस्वर शटल ।
- 70 5 बी एम बी/6 बी एम बी शाहदरा—भागपत रोड पैसेजर (बीजल) ।
- 71 7 बी एम बी/8 बी एम बी शाहदरा—भागपत रोड पैसेजर (बीजल) ।
- 72 271/272 कोल्हापुर—मिरज पैसेजर ।
- 73 59/60 हावड़ा—बम्बई बी० टी० (बरास्ता नागपुर) गितांजली एक्स० (सप्ताह में बार दिन) (बीजल) ।
- 74 9 बी एम बी/10 बी एम बी दिल्ली शाहदरा—भागपत रोड पैसेजर (बीजल) ।
- 75 143/144 ए पुरी—राउडकेला एक्स० (साप्ताहिक) (भाप/बिजली) ।
- 76 मद्रास बीज—अहमदाबाद नवजीवन एक्सप्रेस (साप्ताहिक) (बीजल) ।
- 77 मुन्नैस्वर—सिकन्दराबाद कोणिक एक्स० (बीजल) ।
78. सिकन्दराबाद—बम्बई बी० टी० मीनार एक्सप्रेस (बीजल) ।



79. दुर्ग—बाराणसी सारनाथ एक्सप्रेस (बीजल) ।
80. हबड़ा—जम्मूतवी हिमगिरी एक्सप्रेस (साप्ताहिक में दो बार) (बीजल) ।
81. मम्बाला कैंट—कालका पैसेंजर ।
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84. सोनपुर—पालेजाघाट पैसेंजर ।
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86. दिवा—पनवेल शटल
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89. सिकन्दराबाद—फलकनमा शटल ।
90. बिजयबाड़ा—रायनपाड बकंमैन शटल ।
91. राजामुंद्री—ताडिबल्लीगुडेम पैसेंजर (केवल एक दिशा में) ।
92. हजरत निजामुद्दीन—पानीपत पैसेंजर (केवल एक दिशा में) ।
93. पानीपत—नई दिल्ली—गाजियाबाद पैसेंजर (केवल एक दिशा में) ।
94. गाजियाबाद—दिल्ली—हजरत निजामुद्दीन पैसेंजर (केवल एक दिशा में) ।
95. धोंगोल—उलवपाड रेल कार (बीजल) ।
96. धोंगोल—बिनागजम रेल कार (बीजल) ।
97. काकीनाडा—सामलकोट पैसेंजर ।
98. भीमावरम—निहदबोल पैसेंजर ।
99. बिरार—दाहून, रोड शटल (बिजली) ।
100. बिरार—बलसाड शटल (बिजली) ।

#### मीटर लाइन

- 1-2. 273/274 और 275/276 हसन—सकलेश पुर पैसेंजर ।
3. 9/10 मुरकोगसलेक—न्यू बोंगाईगांव धरुणाचल एक्सप्रेस ।
4. 771/774 मडुरै बोदिनायकनूर एक्सप्रेस ।
5. 731/732 तिरुनेलवेलि—तिरुचेन्नूर एक्सप्रेस ।
6. 11/12 सिलचर—गौहाटी बारक बैली एक्स (बीजल) ।
7. 255/256 तिनसुकिया—डिब्रूगढ़ टाउन पैसेंजर ।
8. डी सी 9/डी सी 10 सीतापुर—मैलानी बीजलकार (बीजल) ।
9. 1 एस बार/2 एस बार रिबाड़ी साहुलपुर पैसेंजर ।
- 10-11. 343/344 और 345/346 झंझारपुर—लोकाहा बाजार पैसेंजर ।
12. 67/68 फोरबेस गंज—बरौनी कोसी एक्सप्रेस ।
13. 161/162 मद्रास—पाडेचेरी एक्स० (बिजली/बाप) ।
14. 209/210 मैसूर—बगलूर नन्दी एक्स० (बीजल) ।
15. 467/468 सोनपुर—पालेजाघाट पैसेंजर ।
16. 501/502 दिल्ली—जयपुर पिक सिटी एक्स० (बीजल) ।
17. 349/350 झंझारपुर—लोकाहा बाजार पैसेंजर ।
18. 271/272 मंगलौर—सुब्रह्मण्य रोड पैसेंजर ।
19. 269/270 मंगलौर—कबका पल्लूर पैसेंजर ।
20. 1 एम० के०/2 एम० के० मूत्तसर—कोटकापुरा पैसेंजर ।
21. 262 बोन कौडा—तुल्लूर पैसेंजर ।
22. 19/20 गौहाटी—मरीयानी एक्स० (बरास्ता जोड़ना) (बीजल/बाप) ।
23. 740/750 कोल्लपी—दमानी पैसेंजर ।

- 24 125/126 बारसाई—राधिकापुर मिश्रित ।
- 25 243/244 शिवालकुडी—मोरनहाट पैसेजर ।
- 26 135/136 मद्रास—मदुरै बैगाई एक्स० (सप्ताह में 6 दिन) (बीजल) ।
- 27 60/70 काबीगुडा—घनमेर एक्सप्रेस (सप्ताह में दो बार) ।
- 28 237/238 हुबली—लीडा एक्स० ।
- 29 1115/1116 नजनगुड टाउन—मैसूर पैसेजर ।
- 30 1119/1120 नजनगुड टाउन—मैसूर पैसेजर ।
- 31 237/238 बीकानेर—जयपुर एक्स० ।
- 32 387/388 बिसाबदर—जुनागढ़ पैसेजर ।
- 33 296/299 बिस्तर—शिमागा पैसेजर ।
- 34 243/244 बगबर—घर्माबरम् पैसेजर ।
- 35 1 बी० बी० गम० / 2 बी० बी० एस० मूरनगढ़—बीकानेर पैसेजर ।
- 36-37 ए० बी० 1/ बी० ए० 6 और ए० बी० 9 बी० ए० 10 धारवाड—हुबली पैसेजर ।
- 38 425/426 बौटीला—धान मिश्रित ।
- 39 228/229 मरीशामन—करीमगंज पैसेजर ।
- 40 257/258 तिमुकिया—झागरी पैसेजर ।
- 41 459/460 खगनिया—ममलीपुर पैसेजर ।
- 42 भहमदाबाद—उदयपुर मिटी एक्स० ।
- 43 भहमदाबाद—भावनगर/पोरबन्दर गांधीघाम एक्स० ।
- 44 पालनपुर—डोसा पैसेजर ।
- 45 साहूलपुर—हिमर पैसेजर ।
- 46 फकीराघाम—घबडी
- 47 मधुरा—बन्दावन गटल ।
- 48 गोरखपुर—बनारसगंज पैसेजर ।

#### छोटी लाइन

- 1 1/2 सौदिया—जगन्पुर एक्स० ।
- 2 3 बी/4 बी न्य जलपाई गुडी—दाजिलिग पैसेजर ।
- 3 187/188 मियागांव कर्जन—डबोई मिश्रित ।
- 4 11 के० गम० 12 के० एस० पार्मल गकमप्रेम कालका—शिमागा (बीजल) ।
- 5 3 पी० बी०/2 पी० बी० पठानकोट—बैजनाथ पपरीला पैसेजर (बीजल) ।

राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग स 31 पर रेलवे उपरि  
पुल का निर्माण

जा चुकी है, जिससे वृषि भूमि का काफी  
नुकसान हो चुका है,

4271. श्री श्रीरंग प्रसाद, क्या नौबहन और  
परीबहन मशी यह बताने की वृत्ता करेंगी कि

(क) क्या साउथ पटना जक्शन और वसुध  
(बिहार) के बीच राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग स० 13 पर  
रेलवे उपरि पुल का निर्माण किया जा रहा है,  
जिसके लिए सड़क के दोनों ओर से दो फुट  
मिट्टी हटाने का प्रस्ताव है,

(ख) क्या उक्त सड़क का निर्माण करतें  
समय खोर्वा से दो फुट मिट्टी पहले ही हटाई

(ग) क्या और अधिक मिट्टी हटाने से  
सम्पूर्ण वृषि भूमि का नुकसान पहुचाने की  
सम्भावना है, जिससे किसानों, विशेष रूप से  
छोटे किसानों के बीच भुखमरी की स्थिति  
पैदा हो सकती है, और

(घ) क्या राष्ट्रीय आय के हित में और  
किसानों की जीविका के साधन को बचाने के  
लिए अन्य स्थानों से मिट्टी लाना सम्भव नहीं  
है जो आसानी से उपलब्ध है ?

नॉर्वेन और परीवहन मंत्रालय में प्रभारी राज्य मंत्री (श्री चाव राम): (क) से (घ). राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग संख्या 30 में पटना बाईपास पर निर्माणाधीन पुल और उस तक सड़क से आने वाले मार्ग के लिए निर्माण के तत्त्वों में पास की जमीन से अस्थायी रूप से दो साल तक मिट्टी लेने (भले ही यह मुआवजा देकर ली जाय) की व्यवस्था है जैसा कि ऐसी परिस्थिति में अन्य राज्यों में भी होता है। यह मिट्टी सिर्फ 0.6 मीटर (2 फीट) तक ही ली जाती है जिससे जमीन की उर्वर शक्ति पर कोई असर नहीं पड़े। बाकी मिट्टी के लिए जो इस मामले में 55 प्रतिशत ली जानी है, तत्त्वों में ट्रक पर बाहर से लाने की व्यवस्था है और जिसके लिए काफी भारी खर्च की व्यवस्था की गयी है। बिहार सरकार से प्राप्त सूचना के आधार पर जो इस राज्य में हमारी ओर से यह निर्माण कर रही है, पता लगा है कि अस्थायी रूप से मिट्टी लेने के लिए अभी कार्रवाई ही शुरू की गयी है और मिट्टी खाने का काम अभी शुरू नहीं हुआ है। बिहार सरकार ने यह भी सूचना दी है कि जहां तक संभव है, मुख्य बाईपास के लिए अस्थायी तौर से पहले से ली गयी भूमि को क्षति नहीं पहुंचेगी और न ही मिट्टी उठाई जाएगी जब तक कि मालिक सहमत न हो। इस मामले में, यह पता लगाना कठिन है कि पुल के साथ-साथ अनुपजाऊ/बंकर भूमि कहाँ है। इस तरह की भूमि जो निकटतम स्थान पर उपलब्ध है, वह कुछ ही किलोमीटर की दूरी पर है और वहां से मिट्टी लाने के लिए 47 लाख रु. की इस परिदाजना पर 17 लाख रु. का और अतिरिक्त खर्च आएगा।

#### Absorption of Apprentices by Public Sectors

4272. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the numbers of apprentices kept by the major public sectors under the Ministries of Energy, Steel and Fertilizer in 1978 and the numbers absorbed by them in service till 1-2-1979;

(b) whether the public sector units like Barauni Fertilizer and Central Coal Washeries did not absorb the apprentices despite vacancies against the instructions of the Labour Ministry;

(c) whether non-absorption of apprentices has created great unrest in the industries; and

(d) if so, steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

#### Theft in Port Dockyard at Visakhapatnam

4273. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that lakhs of rupees worth of iron and steel material are being stolen from the port dockyard at Visakhapatnam every year;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the port authorities to curb such evil practice;

(c) whether there is any collusion between the port employees and the thieves who stole the material at the port dockyard;

(d) if so, the action taken against such employees during the course of the year; and

(e) the amount of loss due to thefts in the port dockyard at Visakhapatnam during the period 1st April, 1978 to 31st December, 1978?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN-CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) From 1-4-78 to 31-12-78 goods worth Rs. 16,226.50 were stolen, out of which goods worth Rs. 3601.00 were recovered.

**Introduction of Trains with Double Engine and More Coaches during 1979**

4274. SHRI GANANATH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the trains which will be provided with double engine and more coaches during the year 1979;

(b) the names of trains whose total journey time will be reduced by 1 to 5 hours during the year 1979; and

(c) the number of new trains proposed to be introduced during 1979?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) Based on the experience gained by the experiment of running of 121/122 Tamil Nadu Expresses with two engines from 29-1-79, the issue of running other trains with augmented loads and two engines will be considered.

(b) and (c). During 1979, so far, one pair of Rail Cars between Machilipatnam and Vijayawada and one pair of passenger trains between Aligarh and New Delhi have been introduced. The introduction of new trains and speeding up in April 1979 Time Table are under finalisation. However, extension of 59/60 Jammu Tawi-New Delhi Express to and from

Pune and speeding up of 143/144 Kalinga Express in April 1979 and introduction of a biweekly fast train between New Delhi and Ahmadabad in May 1979 have already been decided. The introduction and speeding up of trains in October 1979. Time Table will be considered at that time depending upon the availability of requisite resources.

**Opening Diplomatic Missions**

4275. PROF P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the number and names of the Independent and Sovereign countries where India has not yet opened any diplomatic mission;

(b) whether Government propose to open diplomatic missions at the said places in the near future;

(c) if so, where and when; and

(d) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU): (a) A list of Independent and Sovereign countries where India has no resident diplomatic missions is placed on the table of the House.

(b) to (d). The question of opening new diplomatic missions is constantly under review. Resident missions are opened from time to time taking into account the extent of India's political, economic and cultural relations with the countries concerned and the availability of financial resources.

**LIST OF INDEPENDENT AND SOVEREIGN COUNTRIES WHERE  
INDIA HAS NO RESIDENT DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS**

- 1 Albania
- 2 Angola
- 3 Bahamas
- 4 Barbados
- 5 Benin
- 6 Bolivia
- 7 Botswana
- 8 Burundi
- 9 Cape Verde
- 10 Central African Empire
- 11 Chad
- 12 Comoros
- 13 Congo
- 14 Costa Rica
- 15 Cyprus
- 16 Democratic Kampuchea
- 17 Djibouti
- 18 Dominica
- 19 Dominican Republic
- 20 Ecuador
- 21 El Salvador
- 22 Equatorial Guinea
- 23 Gabon
- 24 Gambia
- 25 Grenada
- 26 Guatemala
- 27 Guinea-Bissau
- 28 Haiti
- 29 Honduras
- 30 Iceland
- 31 Israel
- 32 Ivory Coast
- 33 Lesotho
- 34 Liberia
- 35 Luxembourg
- 36 Mali
- 37 Malta
- 38 Mauritania
- 39 Nauru
- 40 Nicaragua
- 41 Niger

- 42 Papua New Guinea
- 43 Paraguay
- 44 Rwanda
- 45 Samoa
- 46 Sao Tome & Principe
- 47 Seychelles
- 48 Sierra Leone
- 49 South Africa
- 50 Swaziland
- 51 Togo
- 52 Tonga
- 53 United Republic of Cameroon
- 54 Upper Volta
- 55 Uruguay

**Decline in Employment Growth**

4276 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU  
Will the Minister of PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be  
pleased to state

(a) Whether according to a latest  
RBI survey the rate of growth in  
employment in the organised sector  
has declined continuously from 41  
per cent in 1972-73 to 25 per cent in  
1976-77, and

(b) if so the detail thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR  
(SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA) (a) Yes,  
Sir

(b) Employment and growth rates,  
by Industry Division in the organised  
sector are indicated in the attached  
statements (Annexures I & II) for the  
years 1972-73 to 1977-78 (provisional).

## Statement I

Employment and growth rates by Industry Division in the Organised \*Sector during the years 1972-73 and 1973-74 based on S.I.C. (Standard Industrial Classification) 1968

(Figures in lakhs)

Code	Brief Description	1972-73		1973-74	
		Employment as on 31st March, 1973	Growth rate 1973 72	Employment as on 31st March, 1974	Growth rate 1974/73
1	2	3	4	5	6
0	Plantation, Forestry etc	11 11	-1 6	11 29	+1 6
1	Mining and Quarrying	6 87	-13 6	7 39	-7 7
2&3	Manufacturing	50 66	+4 0	52 06	+3 0
4	Construction	11 93	+9 9	11 18	-6 3
5	Electricity, Gas etc.	5 39	+6 2	5 79	+7 4
6	Trade and Commerce	7 27	+7 8	7 67	+5 4
7	Transport, Storage and Communications	23 82	+1 8	23 90	+1 8
8	Services	71 18	+3 2	73 50	+2 9
TOTAL		188 24	+4 1	192 80	+2 4

Notes—1. In the organised sector of the economy, while all establishments in the public sector and those non-agricultural establishments in the private sector employing 25 or more persons are covered under the provisions of Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1953 the establishments in the unorganised sector are covered on a voluntary basis.

2. Percentages have been calculated on the basis of absolute numbers.

3. These figures do not cover Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Sikkim as the EMI Programme has not so far been extended to those areas

## Statement II

Employment and growth rates, by Industry Divisions, in the organised sector\*, during the years 1974-75, 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78 (P) based on National Industrial Classification, 1970

(Figures in lakhs)

Code	Brief Description	1974-75		1975-76		1976-77		1977-78 (P)	
		Employ- ment as on 31st March, 1975	Growth Rate 1975/ 1974	Employ- ment as on 31st March, 1976	Growth Rate 1976/ 1975	Employ- ment as on 31st March, 1977	Growth Rate 1977/ 1976	Employ- ment as on 31st March, 1978	Growth Rate 1978/ 1977
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0	Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing	11.58	+1.3	12.28	-6.1	13.14	-6.9	14.80	+12.7
1	Mining and Quarrying	8.16	+10.5	8.51	4.2	8.87	+3.7	8.84	-0.3
2&3	Manufacturing	51.27	+Neg.	52.71	-2.8	53.91	-2.3	56.45	+4.7
4	Electricity, Gas and Water	5.47	-4.4	5.71	-4.4	5.98	+4.2	6.34	+6.0
5	Construction	10.83	-2.5	10.86	+0.3	10.92	-0.3	10.76	-1.5
6	Wholesale and Retail Trade and Restaurants & Hotels	3.62	-10.1	3.43	-5.1	3.50	2.1	3.57	-1.8
7	Transport, Storage and Communications	24.42	2.7	24.91	-2.0	25.38	-1.8	25.73	-1.4
8	Financing, Insurance Real Estate and Business Services	6.60	+9.7	6.73	-1.9	7.20	+7.0	7.64	+6.1
9	Community, Social and Personal Services	74.77	+2.0	76.94	-2.9	78.55	1.8	80.41	+2.3
TOTAL		196.71	12.0	202.07	+2.7	207.44	+2.5	214.53	+3.4

Notes :—1. Figures in rows may not necessarily add up to the total due to rounding off

- 2 In the Organised Sector of the economy, while all establishments in the Public Sector and those non-agricultural establishments in the Private Sector employing 25 and above persons are covered under the provisions of Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959, the non-agricultural establishments employing 10—24 persons in the Private Sector are covered on a voluntary basis
3. The data in respect of Manipur have been excluded from March, 1975 onwards due to non-receipt of the data and again it has been included from March, 1977 onwards and as such the Percentages for 1977/76 have been worked out after excluding the figures of Manipur from the Figures of March, 1977
- 4 The data in respect of Nagaland have been included from March, 1978 onwards and accordingly the Percentages for 1978/77 have been worked out after excluding the figures of Nagaland from March, 1978
5. P= Provisional
6. These figures do not cover Arunachal Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Sikkim as the EMI Programme has not so far been extended to these areas.



### **Development of Neendakare Cargo Harbour**

4277. **SHRI M. N. GOVINDAN NAIR:** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Kerala Government has submitted a project report for the Development of the Neendakare Cargo Harbour to cater vessels upto 5 metre draft; and

(b) if so, the details and Government's reaction thereto?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN-CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM):** (a) and (b). Ports, other than Major Ports, feature in the Concurrent List of the Constitution but the executive responsibility for their development and day-to-day administration vests with the State Governments concerned. In September, 1978 the Government of Kerala submitted to the Ministry of Shipping and Transport a Project Report for the development of Neendakare Port at a total estimated cost of about Rs. 352 lakhs for inclusion of the scheme in the Centrally Sponsored Sector in the Plan period 78-83.

Planning Commission have tentatively agreed to a lump-sum provision of Rs. 510 lakhs for the development of minor Ports for the plan period 1979-80, pending the final decision of the National Development Council on the policy question of Central assistance to State Governments for schemes relating to Minor Ports in the Centrally Sponsored Sector.

### **Import of Commercial Vehicles**

4279. **DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT:**

**SHRI VIJAYKUMAR N. PATIL.**

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering large scale import of commercial vehicles; and

(b) if so, how many of them and of what type would be imported during the current year?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN-CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM):** (a) and (b). A proposal has been under consideration to import about 1500 bus chassis from U.K. under U.K. Aid to meet the urgent needs of the State Road Transport Corporations. However, the type of chassis to be imported is yet to be decided. No vehicles are likely to be imported during the current financial year.

### **Areas for cooperation from small shipping companies**

4280. **SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY.** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the conclusions of study carried out by the Ministry to examine the areas which may be most fruitful for the cooperation from small shipping companies;

(b) whether routes have been identified; and

(c) how many licences have been issued so far to small shipping companies?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN-CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM):** (a) and (b). It has been agreed that licences may be issued to small shipowners on the basis of the merits of each case in trade routes, in respect of which there is no conference or rate agreement and in case where only one Indian line is operating in the route and also in the trade routes where the share of the Indian line is not adequate and the conference/rate agreement is weak. These are India/China, West Coast of India/Red Sea, West Coast of India/

East Africa/West Africa, India/Japan/South East Asia and West Coast of India/U.S. Atlantic.

(c) The Small Shipping Companies have licences to operate mostly on the West Asia/Gulf route 7 Small Shipping Companies have applied for licences to ply on additional routes indicated above and these will be considered on merits One company has been granted general licence to ply from West Coast of India to Red Sea ports for a period of one year

### Development of Ports

4281 SHRI AMARSINH V RATHAWA Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to develop certain ports during the next Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the names of the ports which are to be developed; and

(d) the amount earmarked?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN-CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM) (a) to (c) Develop-

ment of Major Ports is a continuous process Planning Commission have tentatively indicated a sum of Rs 390 00 crores for the development of ten Major Ports during the Plan period 1978-83 The plans for improvement and modernisation of the Major Ports include acquisition of floating crafts, plant and equipment, construction of shore facilities and provision of mechanised systems for handling bulk commodities

बिछायी गयी मीटर गेज और बड़ी रेल लाइनों की राजस्वधार सम्भाव

4282 श्री हुकुमचंद नारायण बाबुब: क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि-

(क) प्रत्येक राज्य में मीटर गेज और बड़ी रेलवे लाइनों कितनी-कितनी किलोमीटर हैं; और

(ख) वर्ष 1977 और 1978 के दौरान, प्रत्येक राज्य में कितनी-कितनी अतिरिक्त किलोमीटर मीटर गेज और बड़ी रेलवे लाइनों बिछायी गयी ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव नारायण) : (क) और (ख) एक विवरण सलग्न है ।

### विवरण

क्र० सं०	राज्य तथा शासित क्षेत्र	31-3-78 को मार्ग कि० मी०		वर्ष 1976-77 तथा 1977-78 में बिछाई गई नई लाइनों का मार्ग किलोमीटर			
		ब० ला०	मी० ला०	ब० ला०	मी० ला०	ब० ला०	मी० ला०
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. आंध्र प्रदेश		2,976.17	1,700.46	—	—	—	—
2. असम		105.22	2,088.43	—	—	—	—
3. बिहार		3,278.37	1,954.86	—	43.80	—	—
4. गुजरात		1,155.71	3,379.70	28.00	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5	हरियाणा	827 40	614 45	—	—	39 71	—
6.	हिमाचल प्रदेश	11 55	—	—	—	—	—
7	जम्मू और काश्मीर	77 29	—	—	—	—	—
8	कर्नाटक	569 23	2,241 83	24 00	134 20	—	—
9	केरल	773 64	112 71	—	—	—	—
10	मध्य प्रदेश	4,270 55	497 81	193 48	—	—	—
11	महाराष्ट्र	3,138 81	993 71	—	—	—	—
12.	नागालैण्ड	—	9 35	—	—	—	—
13	उड़ीसा	1,805 01	—	—	—	—	—
14	पंजाब	1,915 64	209 16	—	—	—	—
15	राजस्थान	670 89	4,850 86	—	—	—	—
16	तमिलनाडु	876 06	2 889 05	—	—	—	—
17.	त्रिपुरा	—	12 35	—	—	—	—
18.	उत्तर प्रदेश	5,467 36	3 289 45	25 00	29 30	30 00	—
19	पश्चिम बंगाल	2,838 20	525 31	10 18	—	—	—
20.	चण्डीगढ़	11 00	—	—	—	—	—
21	दिल्ली	140 74	27 09	—	—	3 00	—
22	गोवा, दमन और दिव	—	79 06	—	—	—	—
23	पांडिचेरी	—	27 11	—	—	—	—
जोड़		30,908 84	25,502 75	280 66	207 30	72 71	—

**Cooperation with G.D.R.**

4283 SHRI K SURYANARYANA  
SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA  
BOSE ALLURI

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL  
AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government of India entered into an agreement with the Government of German Democratic Republic to mutual benefit in different fields of Economic, Scientific and Technical cooperation; and

(b) if so, the details of the said agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS  
(SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) (a)  
Yes, Sir

(b) The long term agreement provides for the development and diversification of economic, industrial, scientific and technical cooperation between the two countries

India and GDR will also diversify and expand the exchange of goods and

services between them on the basis of mutual benefit in bilateral economic relations. The two countries have also agreed to promote such cooperation through activities in third countries aimed at jointly implementing developmental projects in those countries.

The agreement shall be valid until December 31, 1985 in the first instance.

#### Catering Staff

4284 DR MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) the category-wise strength of catering staff in each of the Zones of Indian Railways and Railway Board;

(b) the number of staff in each of the categories who have been confirmed;

(c) the break-up of the above staff who have put in more than 5 years, 10 years, 15 and more years of service and who have not been confirmed and the reasons for not confirming;

(d) the number of commission bearers in the Catering Department of the Railways; and

(e) the steps being taken to ameliorate the conditions of the catering staff of the Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) About 2000.

(e) The Commission bearers are progressively being absorbed in regular class IV scales of pay according to their seniority.

#### Conversion of M.G. to B.G.

4286 SHRI C. R. MAHATA Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have any intention for conversion of M.G. Railway line to B.G. Railway line between Kotshila and Purulia over S.E. Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN) (a) to (c) There is no proposal at present to convert the Purulia-Kotshila narrow gauge section into broad gauge. A traffic survey for conversion of the line having a length of 35 Kms carried out in 1971 revealed that the project would not be financially viable on traffic considerations and roads can meet the traffic demand at a much cheaper cost to the economy.

#### Number of stations without Electricity

4287 SHRI SHIDAVAKOM LAHANU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state.

(a) the total number of stations in the country;

(b) the number of Railway stations where there is no electricity; and

(c) the number of stations where there is no existence of Platform?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) Total number of stations in the country is 7070 (excluding block-huts, branch booking offices, out-agencies and train halts).

(b) 2909.

(c) Platforms have already been provided on all the regular and halt stations of Indian Railways as per the norms prescribed for the purpose.

### Alleged deterioration in coal movement

4288 SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the railway movement of coal has deteriorated from February 15;

(b) if so, what is the average daily target of coal loading and actual coal loading from important coal fields since February 15;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Railway Minister and Energy Minister

had a meeting only recently to restore normalcy in coal wagon movement; and

(d) if so, what are the details and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN):

(a) No.

(b) The targets vis-a-vis actual loading of coal from various fields during 1st and 2nd fortnights in February 1979 was, as indicated below.—

Fields	(Daily average No of wagons)		
	Target	Loading from 1st to 14th February 1979*	Loading from 15th to 28th February 1979
Bengal-Bihar including Singrauli	6870	6003	6185
Talcher	80	90	111
C.I.C.	1300	1263	1407
Punjab (NG)	40	34	34
Punjab/Chandigarh/Umrer	650	633	643
Singareni	1050	950	989
Assam	60	53	50
	10050	0035	9425

On 5th February '79 there was a strike by mining labour all over the country.

(c) and (d). Yes, on the 17th February, 1979. This was one of the meetings that are being held with the Minister of Energy and officials of his Ministry from time to time in order to explore the scope for maximising movement of coal by rail. Keeping in view the coal stock available at rail-heads and pit-heads at important coal-fields, a programme was drawn up for movement of coal by rail and action has already been initiated according to the decisions taken.

### Circular Railway for Calcutta

4289. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state in view of the fact that there is no chance of commissioning the Metro Railway at Calcutta before 1984-85, do Government have a proposal to set up a circular railway around Calcutta?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAY (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): No. The main reason for the delay in completion of the Metro Railway is shortage of resources. It is, therefore, not desirable to divert funds to another project.

**Visit of Minister for Transport of Seychelles**

4290. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minister for Transport of Seychelles visited India during January, 1979 and held talks with the officials of the Shipping Corporation of India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) and (b). The Minister of Transport, Government of Seychelles discussed with the officials of the Shipping Corporation of India the question of obtaining space for commercial vehicles for shipment to Seychelles. The talks also covered such topics as increase in movement of cargo and frequency of services to Mauritius and Seychelles. In order to assist the trade the Minister requested that SCI should increase the frequency of sailings to Seychelles to one, every quarter instead of the present four-monthly sailing. It was also agreed that a study of cargo potential would be undertaken. It was also suggested that the Shipping Corporation of India should announce its sailing schedules both in India and Seychelles in advance for notice of traders.

**उत्तर बिहार में रेल लाइनों**

4291. श्री सुरेन्द्र भाग्यशेखर: क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 1960-70 के दशक के दौरान दक्षिण बिहार में 383.69 किलोमीटर नई रेल लाइन बिछाई गई परन्तु उत्तर बिहार में केवल 25.49 किलोमीटर नई रेल लाइनों बिछाई गई ;

(ख) 1971 से 1978 तक दक्षिण एवं उत्तर बिहार में नई बिछाई गई रेल लाइनों की सम्बाँध अलग-अलग क्या हैं ; और

(ग) दक्षिण तथा उत्तर बिहार में अब क्रमशः कितनी लम्बाई में नई रेल लाइनों बिछाई जानी हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव नारायण) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) नार्थ बिहार — 112 कि० मि०

साउथ बिहार — कुछ नहीं ।

(ग) 1979-80 के बजट में अनुमोदित/शामिल लाइनों :-

नार्थ बिहार 75 कि. मी.

साउथ बिहार 30 कि. मी.

**Road Overbridge at Ulunduoerpet**

4292. SHRI G. BHUVARAHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state whether there is any proposal to construct a road overbridge at Ulunduoerpet Railway Station which is on Madras-Trichy Trunk Highways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): Yes, but the site plan showing the revised alignment of the proposed road over-bridge at Ulunduoerpet Railway Station on Madras-Tiruchirappalli Trunk Highway is still awaited from the Tamil Nadu Government.

**Private Owned Railway Lines**

4293. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are some lines worked by owning companies;

(b) if so, number and names of such lines Section-wise and the companies owning the lines;

(c) the percentage of ownership share of Government in the lines, if there be any sharer of Government and the companies;

(d) is it also a fact that some specific lines among these are running at a loss and found uneconomic; and

(e) if so, causes and reasons why these are not taken over?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHLO NARAIN): (a) and (b). Yes. Out of the seven privately owned lines, two are worked by the Companies themselves. One is the line between Futwah and Islampur owned by the Futwah Islampur Light Railway Co. Ltd. The other is the line between Dehri-on-Sone and Tiura Pipradih owned by the Dehri Rohtas Light Railway Co. Ltd.

(c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

(d) and (e). The Futwah-Islampur Light Railway has been running at a loss for some years. When its take-over was considered in 1978, at the time of periodical option exercisable under the terms of the agreement between the Central Government and the Futwah-Islampur Light Railway Company Ltd., it was not found financially justified.

In case of Dehri-Rohtas Light Railway the balance sheet shows loss from 1973-74 to 1977-78 except for a profit in 1976-77. However, in the case of this Light Railway, the Central Government has neither any contractual obligations nor any financial interest. The power to purchase this line vests with the Distt. Board of Shahabad, who have the option to purchase the line at regular intervals of seven years.

**रेलवे लेखा विभाग में सब-हैंड का पद**

4294. श्री फ़िरंगी प्रसाद: क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रेलवे लेखा-विभाग में सब-हैंड के लिए वर्तमान निर्धारित तथा प्राधिवृत्त बतमान अनुसूची में, स्टॉक-वैरीफायर के पद के बतनमान से ऊंचा है ;

(ख) क्या तीसरे बतन आयांग ने स्टॉक वैरीफायर के बतनमान की तुलना में सब-हैंड

का बतनमान ऊंचा रखने की सिफारिश भी की थी ;

(ग) क्या आयांग ने स्टॉक-वैरीफायर पद की तुलना में सब-हैंड पद के दायित्वों को अधिक ऊंचा माना था तथा इसके लिए अधिक उंचे बतनमान की सिफारिश की थी ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

**रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव नारायण) :** (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग). जी हां ।

(घ) सब-हैंड और स्टॉक सत्यापकों का प्राधिवृत्त बतनमान 210-380 रु. था । तीसरे बतन आयांग ने सब-हैंड के लिए 425-700 रु. के बतनमान की सिफारिश की थी और वह उन्हें निर्धारित कर दिया गया था । बतन आयांग ने स्टॉक सत्यापकों के लिए 425-640 रु. के बतनमान की सिफारिश की थी । लेकिन, स्टॉक सत्यापकों के संशोधित बतनमान को 210-380 रु० (अ.व.) से 270-475 रु० कर देने का प्रश्न संयुक्त तबतंत्र की विभागीय परिषद् के कर्मचारी पक्ष की ओर से 1971 में उठाया गया था और चूँकि इसमें किसी प्रकार की सहमति नहीं हो सकी, इसलिए इसे पंचाट बोर्ड को सौंप दिया गया था । पंचाट बोर्ड ने 11-10-1973 को निम्नलिखित निर्णय दिया था :—

“स्टॉक सत्यापक 210-10-290-15-350-20-450-25-475 रु. के बतनमान में रखे जाएंगे । अप्रैडिक्स 4 की परीक्षा पास करने पर उन्हें सामान्य बतनवृद्धि के अलावा दो अतिरिक्त बतनवृद्धियाँ दी जाएंगी । जिन मौजूदा स्टॉक सत्यापकों ने अप्रैडिक्स 4 परीक्षा पास कर ली है उन्हें दो अतिरिक्त बतन वृद्धियाँ दी जाएंगी और उनकी सामान्य बतनवृद्धि की तारीख वही रहेगी । यह निर्णय 1 फरवरी, 1973 से लागू होगा । लेकिन, यदि बतन आयांग की रिपोर्ट को पूर्ववर्ती तारीख से लागू किया जाता है, तो यह निर्णय भी उसी तारीख से लागू होगा ।”

यह निर्णय पूर्णरूप से स्वीकार कर लिया गया था और फलस्वरूप स्टाक सत्यापकों के लिए तीसरे बेंचन आयोग द्वारा अनुशंसित 425-640 रु. के बेंचनमान को संशोधित करके 425-750 रु. कर दिया गया था जिसमें पंचाट बोर्ड द्वारा अनुशंसित वर्तमान बेंचनमान और अन्य संगत तथ्यों को भी ध्यान में रखा गया था।

**भारतीय दूतावासों में सांस्कृतिक अताशे**

4295. श्री नवाब सिंह बौहान: क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की वृत्ता करेंगे कि :

(क) उन देशों के नाम क्या हैं जहां भारतीय दूतावासों में सांस्कृतिक अताशे नियुक्त किये गये हैं;

(ख) इस पद पर नियुक्ति के लिए क्या कसौटी है और इसके लिए अनिवार्य अर्हताएं क्या हैं;

(ग) उन यूरोपीय देशों के नाम क्या हैं जहां सांस्कृतिक अताशों की नियुक्तियों की गई हैं और धारकों के नाम और अर्हताएं क्या हैं;

(घ) क्या सरकार इस निर्दिष्ट कार्य के लिए विशिष्ट विद्वानों की नियुक्तियों के बारे में विचार करेगी; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और यदि हां, तो कब तक?

**विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सरवरंज कृष्ण):** (क) से (ग) सांस्कृतिक कार्य विदेश स्थित हमारे सभी मिशन के कार्यक्षेत्रों का अभिन्न अंग हैं। मिशन के आकार को तथा इस क्षेत्र में काम की मात्रा को दृष्टि में रखते हुए अधिकारियों को पूर्णकालिक आधार पर सांस्कृतिक कार्य आवंटित किया जाता है अथवा अन्य सम्बद्ध कार्यों के साथ-साथ उन्हें सांस्कृतिक कार्य भी सौंपा जाता है। इस प्रकार, विदेश स्थित हमारे सभी मिशनों में सांस्कृतिक कार्य सम्बन्धी दायित्वों को पूरा किया जाता है। अबसर प्रेस अताशे और जन संपर्क अधिकारियों के सांस्कृतिक कार्य दिया जाता है। यद्यपि उन्हें सामान्यतः सांस्कृतिक अताशों का विशिष्ट पदनाम नहीं दिया जाता लेकिन भारत की सांस्कृतिक गरिमा को प्रस्तुत करना हमारे सम्पूर्ण प्रसार कार्यों तथा सम्बद्ध

अधिकारियों के दायित्वों का अभिन्न भाग है।

विदेश सेवा अधिकारियों के प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम में सांस्कृतिक कार्य में प्रशिक्षण भी शामिल है, जिससे कि उन्हें बाद में अपनी सेवा के दौरान इस कार्य के लिए तैयार रखा जा सके। सेवा के दौरान इस प्रकार के कार्यों के लिए चयन करते समय सांस्कृतिक एवं जन-संपर्क कार्य के लिए उनकी विशेष अभिरूचि तथा दक्षिता को ध्यान में रखा जाता है।

(घ) से (ङ). सरकार विदेश स्थित अपने मिशनों में इन पदों एवं अन्य कार्यों के लिए प्रतिष्ठित विद्वानों को नियुक्त करने पर विचार करती है। लेकिन भारतीय विदेश सेवा सम्बन्धी पिल्ले समिति की रिपोर्ट की सिफारिशों के अनुसार सांस्कृतिक सम्बन्धों सहित भारतीय वैदेशिक सम्बन्धों के सभी कार्यों को भारतीय विदेश सेवा द्वारा उत्तरोत्तर एकीकृत ढंग से पूरा किया जाना है। यह सिफारिश इस तथ्य के आधार पर दी गयी है कि भारत के वैदेशिक सम्बन्धों के सभी पहलू परस्पर एक-दूसरे से सम्बन्धित हैं।

**शकरपुर बस्ती में मातृत्व और शिशु कल्याण केंद्र**

4296. श्री हरश्रीविन्द बर्मा: क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की वृत्ता करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने दिल्ली की शकरपुर बस्ती में मातृत्व और शिशु कल्याण केंद्र खोलने का निर्णय किया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसे कब खोला जाएगा और इस पर कुल कितना व्यय होने की संभावना है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

**स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री रॉय रब):** (क) जी हां। शकरपुर बस्ती में एक प्रसूति गृह के भवन का निर्माण कार्य चल



रहा है। वहाँ एक मातृ और शिशु कल्याण केंद्र पहले से ही चल रहा है।

(ख) आशा है कि यह प्रसूति गृह जगत वित्तीय वर्ष के अन्दर अन्त तक अर्थात् फरवरी/मार्च 1980 तक चालू हो जाएगा। इस पर कुल 10 लाख 62 हजार रुपये खर्च होने की संभावना है।

(ग) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

### Cola Drinks . .

4298. SHRI S. S. DAS:

SHRI MANOHAR LAL:

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

(a) is it true that Prevention of Food Adulteration Act/Rules allows only fruit and Vegetable extract in carbonated beverages as per A 01 clause;

(b) is cola a fruit or not;

(c) if yes, whether Appendix B, Clause A 16 05 is applicable to cola drinks; and

(d) if so, will the Minister give an assurance that a cola manufacturers will be required to comply with Clause A 16.05?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RABI RAY) (a) In addition to fruits and vegetable extractives, other items are also permitted in carbonated beverages as per item A 01 01 of Appendix B to the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules

(b) to (d) The definition of cola drink has not been laid down under the provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act. The matter regarding definition of such drinks is under consideration of the concerned technical committee and necessary action will be taken after its recommendations are received and scrutinised

### Shipyards in India

4299 SHRI V. P. SHASTRI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the shipyards which are yet to be completed;

(b) whether the Cochin Shipyard work has since been completed;

(c) if not, whether the work suffered because of crane difficulties;

(d) who are the contractors responsible for fabrication and erection of the crane and whether they are experienced persons; and

(e) when was the contract given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) and (b). Cochin Shipyard work is yet to be completed

(c) The Shipyard construction has not been affected because of crane difficulties

(d) and (e) There are 60 electric cranes in Cochin Shipyard. Fabrication and erection of these cranes were ordered on various experienced crane manufacturers in India. The contracts for these cranes were finalised from 1972 to 1978. Of these cranes, one of the cranes (150 T Gantry Crane) which is yet to be completed, was ordered on M/s Chittam & Co Madras in January 1973

ललितपुर और सिंगरौली के बीच रेल लाइन के लिए सर्वेक्षण

4300. श्री लक्ष्मीनारायण नायक: क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भ्रांसी तथा जबलपुर में कार्यकाल खलने के पश्चात् तथा नक्शा तैयार हो जाने के पश्चात् ललितपुर से सिंगरौली के बीच रेल लाइन विद्यमान के लिए कितने किलोमीटर क्षेत्र का सर्वेक्षण पूरा हो चुका है और सचन के

आगे कितने किलोमीटर क्षेत्र में सड़क का सर्वेक्षण कार्य पूरा हो गया है, और

(ख) क्षेत्र सर्वेक्षण कार्य में लगे अधिकारी, कर्मचारियों के नाम क्या हैं तथा इस कार्य में लगे अन्य कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है और क्या कार्य को तेजी से पूरा करने के लिए क्षेत्र सर्वेक्षण कार्य के लिए सभी प्रकार की सुविधाएँ और पर्याप्त संख्या में कर्मचारी उपलब्ध हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव नारायण) (क) सतना से प्रायम्भ होकर खुजराहा की ओर 45 किलोमीटर लम्बाई में क्षेत्र-कार्य पूरा हो चुका है। क्षेत्र-कार्य पूरा हो जाने पर नक्शे तैयार किये जायेंगे।

(ख) कार्यकारी इंजीनियर श्री सुधीर कुमार के नेतृत्व में इस सर्वेक्षण दल में छः निरीक्षक सम्मिलित हैं और उनकी सहायता के लिए खुलीसी हैं।

निरीक्षकों के नाम हैं —

- (1) श्री एस पी भाटिया
- (2) श्री बी पी सिंह
- (3) श्री पी सी जैन
- (4) श्री आर सी जसवानी
- (5) श्री एस एस आंबराय
- (6) श्री एम एल गुप्ता

इस काम को शीघ्र करने के लिए 1979-80 की कार्य-अधीन में, सहायक कर्मचारियों सहित एक अन्य कार्यकारी इंजीनियर का सौनात किये जाने का प्रस्ताव है।

#### Maintenance of Punctuality of Trains

4301 SHRIMATI MRINAL GORE  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be  
pleased to state

(a) whether the punctuality of mail and express trains has been deteriorating,

(b) if so, the details of the trains that lost punctuality during the month of December, 1978;

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(c) what are the main reasons; and

(d) the steps taken to maintain the punctuality?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI-SHEO NARAIN). (a) to (c) There was some deterioration in the punctuality of mail and express trains during December 1978, due to extraneous reasons, such as staff and public agitations, rains and floods, alarm chain pulling, disconnection of hosepipes by miscreants etc. The punctuality percentage of Mail/Express trains, on different Zonal Railways, during the month of December, 1978 was as under —

Railway	Punctuality percentage	
	BG	MG
Central	87.4	—
Eastern	85.8	—
Northern	90.8	94.5
N E	95.0	80.0
N F	68.9	76.4
Southern	70.1	4
South Central	82.0	60.0
Southern Eastern	88.7	—
Western	90.0	0

(d) A punctuality drive has been instituted on all the Railways and the running of trains is being watched closely at all levels. Avoidable detentions are taken up immediately and remedial/Punitive action taken to improve the running of trains. Liaison is also being maintained with the concerned State Governments to check the incidence of alarm chain pulling and disconnection of hosepipes by miscreants.

### Chinese participation in disarmament talks

4302. SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Soviet Union has urged, or pleaded for the desirability of China's participation in talks on disarmament;

(b) if so, the reasons adduced by Russia for such a stand;

(c) whether China has refused to participate in the disarmament talks;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether India proposed to move in the direction of bringing China into the talks; and

(f) the progress made so far in the talks on disarmament?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU): (a) and (b). The position of the Soviet Union has been that significant progress in the field of disarmament, particularly in regard to issues relating to unclear disarmament, is only possible with the participation of all nuclear-weapon States.

(c) and (d): China participated in the Special Session of the General Assembly devoted to Disarmament, which was held in New York in May-June, 1978. China has attended the meetings held in October and December, 1978, of the new deliberative forum set up by the United Nations to consider disarmament matters, namely the UN Disarmament Commission (UNDC). However, China has not yet begun its participation in the new multilateral negotiating body on disarmament, namely the Committee on Disarmament (CD) in Geneva. That Committee is currently holding its first session since 24th January, 1979. It is significant that China has not ruled out its participation in the work of this Committee in future.

(e) India has consistently held the view that the cause of disarmament will be served better if all the nuclear weapon States including China were to participate in multilateral disarmament deliberations and negotiations.

(f) It has been the general view that the past years have seen very little, if any, progress in real disarmament. Disarmament talks have however entered a new phase with the establishment of the new machinery for disarmament, particularly the setting up of a new UN Disarmament Commission (UNDC) and a new Committee on Disarmament (CD). The Committee on Disarmament has only recently begun its work on 24th January, 1979, while the United Nations Disarmament Commission has so far had only two sessions to consider its programme of work for its first substantive session to be held in May/June, 1979. It is, therefore, too early to take stock of the progress in the new phase in multilateral talks on disarmament.

### Aluminium Rail Bogies

4303 SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what is standing in the way in manufacture of aluminium rail bogies in the country; and

(b) steps taken to overcome the difficulties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) and (b). At present no scheme for manufacture of Aluminium-bodied coaches is under consideration. However, a techno-economic study of aluminium-bodied vs. steel-bodied coaches is already in hand.

### Committee on Bonus to P. & T. Employees

4304. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up a Committee to consider bonus for the P. & T. employees;

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

(c) by what time the report of the Committee will be submitted to Government?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): (a) to (c). A group of Cabinet Ministers has been set up to study matters relating to wages and incomes policy, and among the questions that this group is studying are the demands for extending bonus to P & T employees, Railway employees, etc.

The Government expects to come to an early decision on the question.

#### **World Information and Communication Order**

4305. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:  
SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY:  
SHRI NIHAR LASKAR:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether U.N. General Assembly held in 1978 was asked by the developed countries in the form of a resolution the need for a new just and more effective world information and communication order;

(b) if so, the country that placed the resolution;

(c) whether the resolution was passed; and

(d) what steps have been taken to implement the resolution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU): (a) to (c). On behalf of the developing countries belonging to the Group of 77, Tunisia introduced a draft resolution on international relations in the sphere of information and mass communications in the 33rd General Assembly Session of the United Nations held in 1978, "affirming the need to establish a new, more just and more effective world information and communication order, intended to strengthen international peace and understanding and based on the free circulation and wider and better balanced dissemination of information". The resolution was adopted by consensus.

(d) The resolution stresses the essential role of the U N. system in the attainment of this objective and requests the Secretary General of the United Nations to take necessary measures conducive to strengthening the information and communication systems of the developing countries. It also requests the Specialised Agencies of the United Nations to draw up action programmes and mobilise necessary resources to increase their ability to produce and disseminate information. By the same resolution, the General Assembly has decided to include in the provisional agenda of its 34th Session, an item entitled "International relations in the sphere of information and mass communications" at which time it will have the opportunity to review the implementation of the resolution.

#### **Sharing of Ganga Waters with Bangladesh**

4306. SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA:  
Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has come to a final settlement with Bangladesh on sharing of Ganga waters; and

(b) if not, what is the latest position in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU): (a) and (b). The Agreement on sharing of Ganga Waters at Faraka and Augmenting its Flows which was signed in November 1977 is an interim agreement for a period of five years. In March, 1978, the Government of India and the Government of Bangladesh exchanged their respective proposals for long-term augmentation of dry season flows of Ganga which are under consideration of the Joint River Commission.

### भारत-कुवैत सम्बन्ध

4307. श्री शिव नारायण सरस्वतीजी: क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत तथा कुवैत के बीच 1978 के दौरान मित्रता, वाणिज्य, शिक्षा, वृत्ति, उद्योग आदि से सम्बन्धित प्रतिनिधि मंडलों का आदान प्रदान किन तिथियों को हुआ था और भारतीय प्रतिनिधि मंडलों की संख्या कितनी हैं और उनके सदस्यों के नाम क्या हैं, और

(ख) कुवैत में कॉन-कॉन से संस्थानों और परियोजनाओं में भारतीय श्रमिक कार्य कर रहे हैं ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सतारंग कच्छा) : (क)

क्रम संख्या	भारत से कुवैत के लिए प्रतिनिधिमंडल का गठन	प्रवधि	यात्रा का उद्देश्य
1	2	3	4
1.	श्री एन० एन० बोहरा, सयुक्त सचिव स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय ।  डा० शरद कुमार, निदेशक, राष्ट्रीय जन-स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण संस्थान ।  डा० एस० मुखर्जी, परामर्शी मर्जन, बिलिंगडन अस्पताल ।  श्री भाई० ए० इब्नाहिम, प्रायोजना निदेशक, राष्ट्रीय भवन निर्माण निगम, ज़िपोली ।	28 अक्टूबर से कुवैत में प्रस्तावित नये अस्पतालों के 2 नवम्बर, 1978, तक	लिए भारत से बिकिसीय, परा-बिकिसीय और परिवर्ती कामियों की भर्ती
2.	श्री सी० झार० दाम गुप्ता, अध्यक्ष, भारतीय तेल निगम ।  श्री एस० एन० खोसला, वित्तीय सलाहकार एवं सयुक्त सचिव, पेट्रोलियम विभाग ।  श्री एस० केतारमन, प्रबन्ध निदेशक, भारतीय तेल निगम ।  श्री ए० एम० पारिख, वाणिज्यिक प्रबन्धक, भारतीय तेल निगम ।	दिसम्बर, 1978	भारत से पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों की आपूर्ति के लिए कुवैत में स्थित पेट्रोलियम कम्पनी के साथ विचार-विमर्श

1978 में कुवैत से कोई भी प्रतिनिधिमंडल भारत नहीं आया।

(ख) कुवैत की उन संस्थाओं और प्रायोजनाओं के नाम जहाँ भारतीय कार्य कर रहे हैं

क्रमांक	भारतीय पक्ष का नाम	विषय
(क) —		
1	इजीनियरिंग प्राजेक्ट्स इंडिया लिमिटेड ।	1 समूचे नगर-क्षेत्र का निर्माण—ग्रहिया भवन-निर्माण प्रायोजना । 2 कुवैत के नये अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डे के टर्मिनल के लिए इमारती स्टील की সরचना और निर्माण। 3 सैफ पलेस गवर्नमेन्ट का निर्माण । 4 सुरक्षा प्रायोजना का निर्माण । 5 अस्थायी भवन-निर्माण एकको का निर्माण
2	वेस्टर्न इंडिया इंटरनेटर्स लिमिटेड	1 गैस टेका की मरम्मत करने के लिए अरेबियन डायल कम्पनी से दा ठेके । 2 गैस टेका को बदलना । 3 कुवैत डायल कम्पनी की गैस प्रायोजना के लिए विद्युत और उपकरण व्यवस्था की स्थापना ।
3	टाटा कन्सल्टिंग इंजीनियर्स, लिमिटेड	1 शबैख पावर सयल पर टरबाइन का निर्माण ।
4	संसारण नियंत्रण सेवा ।	1 दो पावर प्रायोजनाओं का औद्योगिक एक्स-रे निरीक्षण । 2 भूमिगत स्टील पाइपों को बिलेपन और वेष्टिल करना ।
5	बेचवेटे एण्ड कम्पनी ।	दबे हुए स्टील के 12 टेको की आपूर्ति और निर्माण ।
6	एस टी यू पी कंसलटेन्ट्स	प्री-स्ट्रुक्च कंक्रीट के भवना के निर्माण में परामर्श के लिए कुवैत की नेशनल इण्डस्ट्रीज कम्पनी के साथ अनुबंध ।
7	सम्बड सीमेंट कम्पनी	कुवैत सीमेंट कम्पनी के लिए टर्न-की आधार पर 300,000 टन प्रति वर्ष की क्षमता के खगर पीसने और उसे भरने वाले सयल की आपूर्ति और निर्माण ।
8	विजय टैक्स एण्ड बैसल्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड	1 कुवैत एवियेशन फ्यूलिंग कम्पनी के लिए पूर्ण सिविल कार्यों सहित 6 वेट्रोसिबल संग्रहण टैंकों के डिजाइन तैयार करना, आपूर्ति और निर्माण । 2 कुवैत डायल कम्पनी के लिए सिविल विद्युतीय और उपकरण व्यवस्था सहित कच्चे तेल के 3 संग्रहण टैंकों की पुनः स्थापना
9	आटो एण्ड जनरल मनुफैक्चरिंग कम्पनी	कुवैत प्रीफैब्रीकेटिंग एण्ड बिल्डिंग कम्पनी, लिए एक गलनाइजिंग सयल का निर्माण उसे चालू करना और चलाना ।
10	डूर संचार परामर्शी इंडिया लिमिटेड	1 संचार मंत्रालय से 200 जोड़े जकनन केबलों की मरम्मत, तथा उन्हें सुधारना सभारना । 2 60 किलोमीटर जकनन केबल बिछाना ।

(ख) सद्युक्त उद्यम :

1. शीतल पंथ तिमका और माज (गोल्ड स्पार्ट) को बंगलौर में भरने और विपणन के लिए बम्बई की मैसर्स पार्ले बॉटलिंग कम्पनी के साथ मैसर्स मोहम्मद नासर अल-सैयर स्थापना ।

2. विद्युत नालियों के लिए पी वी सी / प्लास्टिक का साज सामान, पानी के पाइप आदि के निर्माण के लिए बम्बई की मैसर्स टाट-क्राफ्ट कारपोरेशन के साथ मैसर्स यूरीसफ खालिद अल उडसानी स्थापना ।

3. रेफ्रिजरेटिड वाटर कूलर का जोड़ने के लिए बम्बई की मैसर्स ब्लू स्टार इंजीनियोरिंग के साथ मैसर्स युसुफ अल-घानिम एड एस ।

4. विद्युत मोटर, ट्रांसफार्मर, स्विचिंगयर आदि की मरम्मत के लिए नई दिल्ली स्थित मैसर्स आर्डीबीपी-बालमर नारी के साथ अब्दुल हाशिम धारावाली ।

टिप्पणी : इसके अतिरिक्त कुवैत राज्य के विभिन्न सरकारी विभागों और बहुत सी प्राइवेट फर्मों में भारतीय कार्य कर रहे हैं ।

#### भारत-मिश्र सम्बन्ध

4308 श्री शिव नारायण सरस्वती : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत तथा मिश्र के बीच 1978 के दौरान मित्रता, वाणिज्य, शिक्षा, कृषि उद्योग आदि से सम्बन्धित प्रतिनिधिमंडलों का आदान-प्रदान किन तिथियों को हुआ था और अन्तराष्ट्रीय प्रतिनिधि मंडलों की संख्या कितनी हैं और उनके सदस्यों के नाम क्या हैं ; और

(ख) मिश्र में कॉन-कॉन संस्थानों और परिषदों में भारतीय श्रमिक काम कर रहे हैं ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सत्यनारायण कानूनी) : (क) सूचना संलग्न विवरण में दी गई है ।

(ख) (1) मना हाउस ओबराय हॉटल, काहिरा में भारतीय नियुक्त हैं और ये प्रबन्धक स्टाफ में भी हैं ।

(2) मना हाउस ओबराय हॉटल, अस्वान में भारतीय नियुक्त हैं और ये प्रबन्धक स्टाफ में भी हैं ।

(3) कुछ भारतीय अरब गणराज्य रीडियों में रीडियों अनाउंसरों के रूप में भी काम कर रहे हैं ।

#### विवरण

1978 में भारत तथा मिश्र के बीच मित्रता, वाणिज्य, शिक्षा, कृषि तथा उद्योग से सम्बन्धित प्रतिनिधिमंडलों का आदान-प्रदान

#### मित्रता

क. सं.

1. मिश्र के विदेश राज्य मंत्री, डा बूतोरस धाली ने राष्ट्रपति सादात के विशेष दूत के रूप में मार्च 1978 में भारत की यात्रा की ।

#### प्रेस तथा संस्कृति

1. गृहनिर्देशक प्रेस एजेंसी पूल के अध्यक्ष, श्री डी. आर मानकेकर ने मध्य पूर्व समाचार एजेंसी से विचार विमर्श के लिए 4 से 12 मार्च, 1978 तक काहिरा की यात्रा की ।

2. सर्वोच्च चंचल सरकार और बी. जी बरगीस ने 2 से 5 अप्रैल, 1978 तक अन्तराष्ट्रीय समाचार माध्यम तथा विकासशील विश्वसम्मेलन में भाग लिया ।

3. उस्ताद अमजद अली खाँ और उनकी धर्म पत्नी भारत नाट्यम नर्तकी सुब्बालक्ष्मी बरुजा ने 27 से 31 मई 1978 तक मिश्र के संस्कृति मंत्रालय द्वारा आयोजित कार्यक्रम में भाग लिया ।

4. नाट्य बल्ले दल, भारत नाट्यम नर्तकी मीनाक्षी सुब्बालक्ष्मी और भजन सोपारी संतूर वादकों के एक 25 सदस्यीय सांस्कृतिक प्रतिनिधिमण्डल ने 15-23 जुलाई, 1978 तक यात्रा की ।

5. 22 से 29 नवम्बर, 1978 तक मिश्र के संस्कृति मंत्रालय के तत्वावधान में भारतीय

चित्रकार दमयंती चावला की एक प्रदर्शनी लगाई गई। इस प्रदर्शनी को भारतीय सांस्कृतिक सम्बन्ध परिषद् ने प्रायोजित किया था।

#### वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग

1. 1978 में सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के संगठनों के अनेक भारतीय व्यापार संवर्धन प्रतिनिधि-मंडलों ने मिश्र की यात्रा की। उनमें से महत्वपूर्ण ये हैं : पी.ई.सी., ई.पी.आई., इंडियन इरस एण्ड फर्मासीटिकल लिमिटेड के अध्यक्ष; रीफ्रिजरेशन एसोसिएशन आफ इंडिया के प्रतिनिधि, कीमकल एण्ड एलाइड प्रोडक्शन का प्रतिनिधि मंडल, हवी इंजीनियरिंग कार्पोरेशन के निदेशक।

2. जनवरी, 1978 में मिश्र के भूतपूर्व उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा ऊर्जा मंत्री ने भारत की यात्रा की। ऊर्जा के क्षेत्र में सहयोग के लिए एक प्रोत्तोक पर हस्ताक्षर किये गए।

3. ऊर्जा मंत्रालय के सचिव, श्री आर. वी. सुब्रह्मण्यम ने ऊर्जा प्रोत्तोक के अन्तर्गत 24 मई से 1 जून, 1978 तक मिश्र की यात्रा की।

4. दो न्यूक्लीय वैज्ञानिकों, डा. आयंगर और वाग्वीरकर ने ऊर्जा प्रोत्तोक के अन्तर्गत अक्टूबर 1978 में मिश्र की यात्रा की।

5. ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण परियोजनाओं के व्यावहारिकता अध्ययन को तैयार करने के लिए विद्युत विशेषज्ञ, सर्वे श्री एस.पी.आर. राव और एस. पी. वाघवन, ने 28 दिसम्बर, 1978 से 14 जनवरी, 1979 तक काहिरा की यात्रा की।

#### कृषि

1. भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद् के उप-महानिदेशक, डा. सुखदेव सिंह की अध्यक्षता में एक भारतीय कृषि विशेषज्ञ प्रतिनिधि मंडल ने द्विपक्षीय कृषि प्रोत्तोक के पुनरीक्षण के लिए मई, 1978 में मिश्र की यात्रा की।

2. कृषि और सिंचाइय राज्य मंत्री, श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह ने अफ्रीकी-एशियन ग्रामीण पुनर्निर्माण संगठन की बैठकों में भाग लेने के

लिए 9 से 12 अक्टूबर, 1978 तक मिश्र की यात्रा की।

#### शिक्षा

1. राष्ट्रीय संग्रहालय, नई दिल्ली के श्री जी. कं. शंभो ने 8 फरवरी से 23 मार्च, 1978 तक मिश्र की यात्रा की। उन्होंने भारत की सांस्कृतिक परम्परा पर भाषण दिये।

2. हमारे निमंत्रण पर मिश्र के दस पत्रकारों ने 1978 के दौरान अलग-अलग समय पर भारत की यात्रा की।

#### भारत-तंजानिया सम्बन्ध

4309. श्री शिवनारायण सरस्वती : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत तथा तंजानिया के बीच 1978 के दौरान मित्रता, वाणिज्य, शिक्षा, कृषि, उद्योग आदि से सम्बन्धित प्रतिनिधि-मंडलों का आदान-प्रदान किन तिथियों का हुआ था और भारतीय प्रतिनिधि मंडलों की संख्या कितनी हैं और उनके सदस्यों के नाम क्या हैं; और

(ख) तंजानिया में कॉन-कॉन से संस्थानों और परियोजनाओं में भारतीय श्रमिक काम कर रहे हैं ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सरस्वती कुण्ड) : (क) 1978 में भारत और तंजानिया के बीच अपेक्षाकृत अधिक महत्वपूर्ण द्विपक्षीय प्रतिनिधि-मंडलों के आदान-प्रदान से सम्बन्ध विवरण अनुबंध 1 में किया गया है।

(ख) अनुबंध 11 में दिए गए विवरण में 4 जून 1978 संस्थानों और परियोजनाओं में कार्य कर रहे भारतीय विशेषज्ञों/कामगारों के नाम दिये गये हैं। अनुबंध 11 में बताये गये व्यक्तियों के अतिरिक्त तंजानिया सरकार के कुछ अन्य मंत्रालयों तथा तंजानिया के गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र और सरकारी क्षेत्र की कुछ अन्य कम्पनियों में भी भारतीय विशेषज्ञ/कामगार कार्य कर रहे हैं।



## विबरण—I

1978 के दौरान भारत और तंजानिया के बीच कुछ महत्वपूर्ण प्रतिनिधिमण्डलों के भ्रमण प्रदान का व्यौरा

तंजानिया से— क्रम सं०	यात्रा का स्वरूप	दिनांक	प्रतिनिधि मण्डल के नेता का नाम
1	2	3	4
1 मैत्री . . . . .		1-4-78 से 9-4-78	श्री धनुष जूम्बे, तंजानिया के उप रा उपनि ।
2 वाणिज्य . . . . .		15-10-78 से 18-10-78	श्री ए० एन० जागू, महा प्रबन्धक तंजा निया रेल नियम ।
3 संयुक्त आयोग . . . . .		24-11-78 से 5-12-78	श्री ई० आई० एम० मूनई, तंजानिया के वित्त और योजना मंत्री ।
4 वाणिज्य . . . . .		5-12-78 से 8-12-78	श्री जेड० डी० मागिन्हा, महा प्रबन्धक, तंजानिया काजू प्राधिकरण ।

## भारत से —

क्रम सं०	यात्रा का स्वरूप	दिनांक	प्रतिनिधिमण्डल के नेता का नाम	प्रतिनिधि मण्डल के सदस्यों की संख्या	प्रतिनिधिमण्डल के सदस्यों के नाम
1	2	3	4	5	6
1 वाणिज्यिक . . . . .		19-3-78 से 29-3-78	श्री सुरेश चन्द्र, निदेशक, परियोजना और उप- स्कर नियम ।	1	श्री सुरेश चन्द्र
2 वाणिज्यिक . . . . .		2-9-78 से 6-9-78	श्री बी० एस० शर्मा, उपा- ध्यक्ष, भारतीय काजू नियम ।	2	श्री बी० एस० शर्मा, श्री टी० आई० पीलीज शाखा प्रबन्धक, भार- तीय काजू नियम, दार- ए-सलाम ।
3 स्वास्थ्य . . . . .		16-10-78 से 17-10-78	श्री एन० एन० बोहरा, संयुक्त सचिव, स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय ।	3	(क) श्री एन० एन० बोहरा (ख) डा० एस० कुमार निदेशक राष्ट्रीय, स्वास्थ्य संस्थान ।  (ग) डा० एस० मुखर्जी, परामर्शी सत्य चिकित्सक, डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया अस्पताल ।

### विचरण 11

तंजानिया की कुछ उन बड़ी संस्थाओं और प्रयोजनाओं के नाम जहाँ सारतीय विशेषज्ञ और श्रमिक कार्य कर रहे हैं ।

- 1 कागोरा चीनी परियोजना ।
- 2 म्बंया फार्म इम्प्लीमेंट्स फॅक्ट्री ।
- 3 लघु औद्योगिक विकास निगम ।
- 4 तंजानिया मरूजी निगम (सीमेंट) ।
- 5 नेशनल साइकिल कम्पनी ।
- 6 सौन्ना रॉन्गो आथल वेल् ।
- 7 तंजानिया रेलवे निगम ।
- 8 रीत और योजना मन्त्रालय तंजानिया सरकार ।
- 9 तंजानिया विद्युत प्रदाय कम्पनी ।
- 10 तंजानिया परिवहन निगम ।
- 11 वित्त प्रबंध संस्थान ।
- 12 दार-ए-सलाम विश्वविद्यालय ।

### जाम-जोधपुर-जामनगर रोड

4310 श्री धर्म सिंह भाई पटेल : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या जाम-जोधपुर सिटी पंचायत जिला जामनगर, गुजरात में अगस्त, 1978 में जनरल मैनेजर पश्चिम रेलवे और डिवीजनल सुपरिन्टेंडेंट भावनगर को एक अध्यावेदन भेजा था ;

(ख) क्या उक्त अध्यावेदन में जाम-जोधपुर-जामनगर रोड को जो रेलवे क्वार्टरों के पास से होकर गुजरती है और जिसे अब बन्द कर दिया गया है, पुनः खोलने की मांग की गई थी, और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस सड़क को कब तक पुनः खोल दिया जायेगा और इसमें विलम्ब करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव नारायण) : (क) और (ख) जी हाँ ।

(ग) यह रेलवे बस्ती से गुजरने वाली एक रेलवे रोड है । कर्मचारियों तथा उनके बच्चों की सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करने के लिए यह जनता

के भेरी वाहनों के लिए बन्द की गयी है और इसलिए इसे पुनः खोलने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

### लालपुर तालुका पंचायत

4311 श्री धर्म सिंह भाई पटेल : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या गुजरात के जामनगर जिले में कर्मशियल सुपरिन्टेंडेंट, वेस्टर्न रेलवे राजकोट कर्मशियल सुपरिन्टेंडेंट वेस्टर्न रेलवे राजकोट का 23-8-1978 और जनरल मैनेजर वेस्टर्न रेलवे बम्बई को नवम्बर 1978 में अलग-अलग दो अध्यावेदन भेजे थे

(ख) यदि हाँ तो उनमें की गई शिकायतों का स्वरूप क्या था और

(ग) उन पर अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई अथवा करने का प्रस्ताव है और कार्यवाही कब और किस प्रकार की जायेगी ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव नारायण) : (क) गुजरात के जामनगर जिले में लालपुर तालुका पंचायत लालपुर की ओर से महल अधीक्षक राजकोट पश्चिम रेलवे, को दिनांक 23-8-1978 का एक अध्यावेदन प्राप्त हुआ था । नवम्बर 1978 में महाप्रबंधक, पश्चिम रेलवे, के नाम भेजा गया कोई अध्यावेदन वहाँ मिला प्रतीत नहीं होता ।

(ख) शिकायत में स्टेशन मास्टर मोडपुर द्वारा जनता को परेशान किये जाने का आरोप लगाया गया था ।

(ग) स्टेशन मास्टर मोडपुर के विरुद्ध पहले मिली एक शिकायत की जांच की गयी थी । स्टेशन मास्टर के विरुद्ध लगाये गये आरोप सिद्ध नहीं हुए थे । बहरहाल, निवारक उपाय के रूप में इस स्टेशन मास्टर को मोडपुर से कनालुस स्थानान्तरित कर दिया गया है ।

### Construction of National Highways in Kerala

4312 SHRI VAYALAR RAVI Will the Minister of SHIPPING & TRANSPORT be pleased to state

(a) how much money was allotted for the construction of National Highways in Kerala during 1978-79;

(b) whether the State Government requested the Ministry to consider the Alleppey Bypass on National Highways as a special case, in view of the traffic problems of the coastal belt;

(c) if so, whether Government had taken any decision; and

(d) if not, the reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) A sum of Rs 329 lakhs has been allocated for the construction and development of National Highways in Kerala during 1978-79

(b) to (d) The Government of Kerala has sent an estimate for sanction for the Land Acquisition of Alleppey Bypass on National Highway No 47. This has been received only recently and it will take some time before a decision on it can be taken as it involves consultation with Financial Authorities also.

### **Journals published by Indian Embassies**

4313. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARASTE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Indian Embassies published any Journals and Magazines for free distribution and for sale; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Nineteen Missions bring out altogether 23 journals and magazines of which eight are in English and 15 in the language of the country or the region. Eighteen of the Journals and magazines are distributed free. A list of the 19 missions, indicating the names of the journals, their language, their circulation and frequency, is placed on the Table of the House.

*Details of printed Journals issued by Indian Missions abroad on a regular basis*

Name of Mission	Name of Journal	Language	Circulation	Periodicity
1	2	3	4	5
Accra .	Indian News	English	3000	Monthly
Addis Ababa .	Indian Quarterly	English	371	Quarterly
Ankara .	Hindustan	Turkish	350	Quarterly
Bonn .	Indian	German	1200	Monthly
Brussels .	India	English, French and German	3200	Monthly
Buenos Aires .	(i) India	Spanish	2500	Quarterly
	(ii) India Panorama Economic & Commercial	Spanish	1500	Quarterly

1	2	3	4	5
Cairo	(i) Swat El Hindi (ii) Sawt El Shark (Distributed among the Arabic Speaking countries through our Missions)	Arabic Arabic (Rs. 3-60 Approx.)	15000 7000	Monthly Monthly
Dacca	Bharat Bichitra	Bengali	10000	Monthly
Kathmandu	Bharat Samachar	Nepali	5000	Fortnightly
Kuala Lumpur	India News	English	1200	Monthly
London	India News	English	3200	Weekly
Moscow	India	Russian (Rs. 4-75 Approx.)	40000	Quarterly
Nairobi	Habari-za-India	Swahili	1887	Monthly
Panama City	Revista	Spanish	500	Monthly
Paris	Nouvelles de L'Inde	French	6000	Monthly
Singapore	India News	English	1000	Monthly
Tehran	Aine Hind	Persian	1000	Monthly
Thimpu	India News	English	3750	Monthly
Washington	India News	English (Rs. 1-30 Approx.)	32000	Weekly

#### Kalyan Municipal Council

4314. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 307 on the 21st November, 1978 regarding Central Railway Buildings in Kalyan and state:

(a) what progress has been so far made to settle the claim of Rs. 3,80,216 made by Kalyan Municipal Council (District Thana, Maharashtra) regarding the service charges due from Railway Administration;

(b) what special efforts are made by Central Railway during last three months to settle the long pending matter of twenty years and more; and

(c) when the claim by Kalyan Municipal Council shall be settled and money made available to the said Council which is in dire need of funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) The claim of the Kalyan Municipal Council for Rs. 3,80,216 or account of service charges payable for the period 1-4-54 to 31-3-78 on Central Railway Buildings at Kalyan has since been scrutinised and accepted for Rs. 86,463.82 paise.

(b) & (c). A counter-claim for Rs. 2,48,232 for the services rendered by the Railway during the period 1-4-54 to 31-3-78 has been preferred by Central Railway. This is still under scrutiny by the Municipal Council, Kalyan. The entire issue will be finalised on receipt of the decision of the Kalyan Municipal Council.

**Promotion channel to Car/Coach Attendants**

4315. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Divisional Superintendent of Central Railway Bombay has received a written representation dated 10th August, 1977 or so signed by more than fifty in regard to channel of promotion to Car/Coach Attendants;

(b) if so, the nature of demands made;

(c) what action Railway Administration has taken with respect to the said demands;

(d) if no action has been taken so far, the reasons of so much delay; and

(e) when the Railway authorities are to take the decision on the said demands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) Yes.

(b) The main demand of the representationists was that they should be exempted from appearing for the selection for promotion.

(c) The demand was not acceptable since it was not in conformity with the rules for promotion.

(d) The representationists have been advised suitably.

(e) Does not arise.

**सिविकम में परिवहन सुविधाओं और राजमार्ग**

4316. श्री इकन बन्स कछवाह : क्या जॉबहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की वृत्ता करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सिविकम में परिवहन व साधन बिल्कुल अपर्याप्त है और

यदि हाँ, तो केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा छोटी योजना के दौरान कहां क्या-क्या परिवहन सुविधाएं उपलब्ध करने का प्रस्ताव है और जिन राजमार्गों के निर्माण का प्रस्ताव है उनके नाम क्या हैं; और

(ख) क्या वर्ष 1979-80 में सरकार का कोई विशेष राहत देने का विचार है और यदि हाँ, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

जॉबहन और परिवहन मंचालय में प्रमारी राज्य मंत्री (श्री बाबू राम) : (क) और (ख) ऐसी कोई रिपोर्ट सिविकम सरकार से, जो राज्य योजना के भाग के रूप में सड़कों और सड़क परिवहन परियोजनाओं से संबंधित है, प्राप्त नहीं हुई। जहां तक केन्द्रीय सरकार का संबंध है, वे राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग सं. 31-ए के स्वर्ती जोरा तीस्ता रंगण-गंगतोक भाग और राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों से भिन्न कुछ स्थानीय सड़कों के विकास और अनुरक्षण की व्यवस्था करती हैं। 1979-80 में, इन सड़कों के विकास और अनुरक्षण के लिए 273.55 लाख रुपए की बजट व्यवस्था करने का विचार है। 1978-83 के नियतनों पर अभी निर्णय किया जाना है।

**Workshops on Southern Railway**

4317. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway workshops functioning at present on the Southern Railway; and

(b) the number of workers employed in each of them category-wise and number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) Nine.

(b) The number of workers employed in each of these workshops and the number of Scheduled Caste and

Scheduled Tribe employees are as under:—

Name of Workshop	No. of workers employed					
	Cl. III	Cl. IV	Cl. III		Cl. IV	
			SC	ST	SC	ST
1. Loco Works Perambur .	3324	1420	667	55	311	28
2. Carriage Works, Parambu	4691	1992	951	77	509	43
3. Golden Rock Workshop	5058	1484	488	68	308	29
4. Electrical Workshop (Rolling stock) Tambaram	367	276	88	9	29	..
5. Signal & Telecommu- nication Workshop, Perambur . . .	87	60	25	1	13	2
6. Electrical Workshop, Perambur . . .	658	312	127	3	65	9
7. Signal Workshop, Podanur . . .	819	460	108	2	77	12
8. Mysore South Workshop	1635	560	260	24	63	16
9. Engineering Workshop .	1050	898	237	16	159	11

#### Pilferage of Goods

4318. SHRI JANARDHANA POO-JARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was increase in pilferage of goods in all the zones of the Indian Railways during 1977-78, 1978-79 as compared to the previous two years; and

(b) if so, the value of goods pilferaged during three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Unsafe practice re: broken springs

4319. SHRI SURAJ BHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Railways are resorting to clamping of broken springs on Box Wagons and

permitting such wagons to move either upto the next train examining station or upto destination;

(b) if so, does it not contravene the instructions on the subject by the administration;

(c) is it a fact that earlier recommendations of the Railway Accident Enquiry Committee are against such practice and that the Commission of Railway Safety has also opined against such unsafe practice being followed; and

(d) what steps the Minister proposes to stop this unsafe practice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) No. Only under exceptional circumstances, loaded wagons are at times cleared from wayside stations upto the next TXR station, by properly clamping the springs in question to maintain fluidity of operation. However, on all such occasions the speed of the train in question is suitably reduced. No

cases of derailments of such wagons have been reported in the recent past

(b) No This is done only under exceptional circumstances

(c) Yes

(d) Suitable clamping of the spring in question and reduction of the speed of the train to clear the involved wagon from the way side station to the next TXR station are considered adequate safety precautions for coping with the exceptional incidents referred to

#### Time gap between Advertisement and Appointment

4320 SHRI BHAGAT RAM Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 2262 on the 1st August 1978 regarding advertisements by the Railway Service Commission and state

(a) the number of appointments, of the selected candidates within a period of three months six months one year, two years and more than two years from the date of advertisement and examination

(b) whether this period is too much to wait and

(c) what measures he will take to reduce this lengthy period between the advertisement and appointment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN) (a) While the selection of candidates is made by the Railway Service Commissions the actual offers of appointment are issued by the Railway Administrations on receipt of recruitment panels. The number of appointments made is as follows —

Within 3 months	6820
" 6 months	2028
" 1 year	1755
" 2 years	928
" More than 2 years	246

(b) In the case of technical categories the Railway Service Commissions take about 6 to 8 months to finalise panels. This time lag is the minimum. In the case of non-technical popular categories the response from the candidates is massive and the number of applications received is in the region of 2 to 3 lakhs. Processing of such a large number of applications conducting written tests and interview etc take time.

(c) The Railway Service Commission have now been asked to make recruitment without waiting for orders from the Railways.

#### Racial discrimination in Guyana

4321 SHRI CHATURBHUJ Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that racial discrimination is being practised against persons of Indian descent in Guyana who constitute 55 per cent of the country's population and

(b) what step Government propose to take to persuade the Guyana Government to provide fair and equitable treatment to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) (a) Government of India is not aware of any official policy of racial discrimination being followed by the Government of Guyana.

(b) Does not arise

#### परिचयन रेलवे में स्टाफों का आवंटन

4322. श्री हुकरम बन्स कछवाय : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) परिचयन रेलवे के प्रत्येक डिप्टीजन में छोटे और बड़े स्टाफों का कितनी संख्या में आवंटन किया गया

(ख) क्या नियमानुसार जलपान गृहों और अन्य स्टाफों के 10 प्रतिशत ठेके अनुसूचित

जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के व्यक्तियों को दिये गये हैं ; और यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) उपर्युक्त भाग (क) में उल्लिखित विवीजनों में कितने जलपान गृह और अन्य स्ताल समितियों द्वारा चलाये जा रहे हैं ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि उपर्युक्त समितियों में से कुछ समितियाँ जाली हैं और यदि हाँ, तो उन समितियों के नाम क्या हैं ; और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव नारायण) : (क) पश्चिम रेलवे के प्रत्येक मंडल में आवंटित छोटे और बड़े स्तालों की संख्या निम्न प्रकार है :—

मंडल	छोटे और बड़े आवंटित स्तालों की संख्या
बम्बई	248
बड़ोदरा	153
रतलाम	75
कांटा	48
जयपुर	26
अजमेर	71
राजकांट	91
भावनगर	93
	जाड़ 805

(ख) अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजातियों के व्यक्तियों को खानपान/खोमचें के ठेकों के आवंटन के संबंध में कोई प्रतिशत निर्धारित नहीं किया गया है। संशोधित नीति के अनुसार सभी छोटे-छांटे खान-पान/खोमचें के आधा यूनिट तक के ठेके केवल अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति के व्यक्तियों को आवंटित किये जाते हैं। बड़े ठेकों के लिए यदि अन्य बातें समान रहें तो उन्हें सर्वाच्च प्राथमिकता दी जाती है।

(ग) सात सहकारी समितियाँ बम्बई मण्डल में 11 नीरा के स्ताल 1 दूध का स्ताल, बड़ोदरा मंडल में, 1 दूध का स्ताल, अजमेर मंडल में चार स्ताल तथा राजकांट मंडल में तीन स्ताल चला रही हैं।

(घ) जी नहीं।

### Harbour in Gopalpur and Chandabali in Orissa

4323. SHRI PADMACHARAN SAMANTASINHERA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING & TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) is it a fact that Government is considering to start harbour in Orissa State particularly at Gopalpur and Chandabali; and

(b) if so, when and what is the feasibility report and what is the amount provision for this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN-CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING & TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) and (b). The executive responsibility for the development of Ports, other than Major Ports, vests with the State Governments concerned. The Government of Orissa had sponsored development of Gopalpur Port in the Centrally Sponsored Sector in the Fourth Plan period. As the scheme could not be finalised in time, it could not be included in the plan, but a token provision of Rs. 40 lakhs for preliminary investigations was made in the Fourth Plan and against this amount, Rs. 5.22 lakhs was released to the State Government in the Fifth Plan. The remaining Rs. 34.78 lakhs of the token provision spilled over to the Fifth Plan period against which Rs. 12.50 lakhs was released to the State Government in the Fifth Plan which ended on 31-3-1978. No loans have been released thereafter Planning Commission have tentatively agreed to a provision of Rs. 510 lakhs for the development of minor ports in the period 1979-80 pending a final de-



cis.on of the National Development Council on the policy question of Central assistance to State Governments for schemes relating to minor ports in the Centrally Sponsored Sector in the Plan period 1978-83

No proposal has been received from the State Government for the development of Harbour at Chandabali

#### **Wrong SLIPS of Provident Fund Accounts**

**4324. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:**

**SHRI SHANKERSINHJI VAGHELA:**

**SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:**

Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government have received complaints about the issue of wrong slips of Provident Fund Accounts as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated the 18th February, 1979;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government have taken any action against the persons responsible therefor and if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. RAM KIRPAL SINHA) (a) The Employees Provident Fund authorities have reported that till 8th March, 1979, 73 complaints were received by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Delhi mentioning certain discrepancies in the annual statements of accounts.

(b) These discrepancies were mainly due to typographical and mistakes while comparing and they were rectified promptly. Revised slips have been issued to the members concerned.

(c) Necessary instructions have been issued to Employees Provident Fund Authorities to take such action as is necessary to ensure that such cases do not recur.

**अस्पतालों में क्षय रोग के रोगियों का प्रवेश**

**4325 श्री वल्लभ सिंह परस्ते :**

**श्री हरिवर चौधरी :**

क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि क्षय रोग के रोगियों का अस्पतालों में भर्ती होने में लम्बे समय तक प्रतीक्षा करनी पड़ती है और उन में से बहुत से रोगी प्रतीक्षा अवधि में ही मर जाते हैं, और

(ख) यदि हां तो क्या सरकार ने इस बात की जाच की है कि महाराष्ट्री, दिल्ली स्थिति अस्पताल जैसे अस्पतालों में भर्ती होने से पूर्व किसी क्षय रोगी को सामान्यतया कितने समय तक प्रतीक्षा करनी पड़ती है और गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान क्षय रोग के कितने रोगी अस्पताल में भर्ती होने से पहले मर गये ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री रीच राव) : (क) क्षय रोग के अधिकांश रोगियों का इलाज घर पर किया जाता है। केवल गंभीर रूप से पीड़ित रोगियों को ही अस्पताल में भर्ती करने की जरूरत होती है। जिन रोगियों की तुरन्त इलाज की आवश्यकता होती है उन्हें तत्काल भर्ती कर लिया जाता है परन्तु क्षय रोगियों के पलंगों की संख्या सीमित होने के कारण अन्य रोगियों को पंजीकृत कर लिया जाता है और जब और जैसे ही पलंग उपलब्ध होते हैं उन्हें भर्ती कर लिया जाता है।

(ख) प्रतीक्षा की अवधि अलग-अलग संस्था में अलग-अलग होती है। क्षय रोग अस्पताल, महाराष्ट्री के मामले में प्रतीक्षा की औसत अवधि लगभग 6 से 9 महीने हैं। इस अस्पताल के अंतर्गत आने वाले क्षय के रोगी रोगियों को पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान गृहीत-

चार के लिए पंजीकृत किया गया, लेकिन जो मर गये उनकी संख्या इस प्रकार है :—

वर्ष	इलाज किए जा रहे इस क्षेत्र के उन रोगियों की संख्या जिन्हें भर्ती के लिए प्रस्थायी रूप में पंजीकृत किया गया	इस क्षेत्र के उन रोगियों की कुल संख्या जो भर्ती किए जाने से पहले मर गये
1976 . . . . .	2055	51
1977 . . . . .	2034	63
1978 . . . . .	1989	75

#### Night Bus Service No. 082

4326. SHRI RAJ KESHAR SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that during the days of Sessions of Parliament, a number of Government employees including Lok Sabha staff have to work in their respective offices at odd hours at night;

(b) if so, whether in order to facilitate these employees Government propose to divert the route of night bus service No. 082 operating between ISBT and Janakpuri C-2 and provide a bus stop at the AIR; and

(c) if so, by what time and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). At present the Corporation is operating ten night services connecting important localities situated at the outskirts of the city. The services mostly cover Railway Stations, Inter-State Bus Terminal and certain commercial areas where late-night traffic is available. Generally, no traffic is available at office complexes. The existing pattern of services has by now got established, and it is not considered advisable to disturb it. The services of route 082

operate between Inter-State Bus Terminal, Kashmeri Gate and Janakpuri via Mori Gate, Red Fort, Delhi Gate, Minto Road, Connaught Circus, New Delhi Railway Station, P.S. Phara-ganj, D. B. Gupta Market, Sat Nagar, East Patel Nagar, Moti Nagar, Tilak Nagar. There is no scope to link Central Secretariat by this route unless certain other areas are eliminated which is not considered desirable. DTC is however, being asked to have a 'traffic' survey conducted and if the survey reveals adequate demand for night service between Central Secretariat Complex and Janakpuri during the period of Parliament's Sessions the same will be started.

#### Railway Freight Earning

4328. SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) The annual loss suffered by Railways in freight earning on account of high tariff being moved by road on account of increased number of national permits; and

(b) the steps being taken to attract high tariff traffic by the Railways.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) There has been no increase in the sanctioned number

of National Permits for the last two years.

As the road transport is a State subject and the goods transport by road is in the hands of a large number of private truck hauliers, the information about the high-rated traffic being moved by road and the originating and destination stations for such goods is not available. Hence the quantitative assessment of the annual loss suffered by Railways due to increases in the number of issued National Permits from time to time and the consequent diversion of high rated traffic is not possible.

However, there is no doubt that the issue of National Permits has made inroads into the long distance high-rated traffic, which should have legitimately come to Railways, due to various inherent advantages of road transport and private enterprise.

(b) Principal measures adopted by Railways to attract high rated traffic are given below:

(i) Close liaison is kept with trade and industry.

(ii) Special watch is kept on the loading of high profit yielding commodities.

(iii) Container services are being run for providing efficient, damage-free and door to door service to customers.

(iv) Freight Forwarder Schemes for parcels and goods are in vogue between 93 important commercial centres for providing door to door and quick personalised service for 'small' traffic by consolidating it into wagon loads.

(v) 25 out of 60 high profit yielding commodities, which gives high return and are susceptible to diversion have been exempted from normal operating restrictions.

(vi) Street collection and delivery services are in vogue in important cities to give an integrated road-cum-rail service.

(vii) Station to station concessional rates are quoted, where necessary, for attracting high profit yielding traffic.

(viii) Zonal Railways have been authorised to waive the registration fees, if necessary, for attracting some high profit yielding commodities.

(ix) Super Express Goods trains are run to time schedules on trunk routes.

(x) Quick transit services are in vogue on about 300 routes to provide transportation within target transit time.

These measures have improved the loading of high profit yielding commodities to 10.25 million tonnes during the first nine months of the current year from 9.83 million tonnes loaded during the corresponding period of last year, thus recording an increase of about 10 per cent. The earnings also in respect of these commodities increased to Rs. 128.66 crores during the first nine months of the current year from Rs. 122.02 crores during the corresponding period of last year, thus showing an increase of about 4 per cent.

#### **Pilferage of Drugs from C.G.H.S. Dispensaries**

4329. **SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Tamil Nadu Government's Logogram Order for the purpose of preventing pilferage of drugs from Hospitals; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to prevent pilferage of drugs from C.G.H.S. Dispensaries?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RABI RAY) (a) Being obtained

(b) The following steps are taken to prevent the pilferage of drugs from CGHS dispensaries

(1) Maintenance of systematic records,

(ii) Inscription of words "CGHS supply not to be sold" on the labels containers,

(iii) Surprise Inspection of dispensary store by CGHS Officers,

(iv) Periodical checking of dispensary store by a team of the Internal Audit Unit functioning under CGHS,

(v) Certain restricted medicines are issued against chits signed by the Medical Officers

#### Indian Railway Institute of Signal Engineering and Telecommunication

4331 SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state—

(a) the detailed role of the Indian Indian Railway Institute of Signal Engineering and Telecommunication in rail operation, and

(b) efforts made by Government to solve the problems, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN). (a) Indian Railway Institute of Signal Engineering and Telecommunication provides training for staff of Signal and Telecommunication Department on the Indian Railways at various levels and at different periods during their service. This training enables the staff to maintain Signal & Telecommunication equip-

ments properly and efficiently. The proper maintenance of Signal and Telecommunication equipment contributes to the safe and efficient running of trains

(b) There is no particular problem requiring any special attention as such.

विस्वी परिवहन निगम की बसों, रिक्शरों बँनें और निरीक्षक कर्मचारियों की कारें

4332 श्री द्धाराम शाक्य : (क) विस्वी परिवहन निगम के प्रत्येक डिपो में कितनी बसों बंकार पड़ी हैं और बहा रिक्शरों बँनें और निरीक्षक कर्मचारियों की कारों की सख्या कितनी हैं,

(ख) रिक्शरों बँनें और निरीक्षक कर्मचारियों की कारों में प्रतीदिन कितनी माफ़ा में और कितने मूल्य के डीजल तेल और माँविल आयल की खपत होती हैं, और

(ग) बंकार पड़ी बसों की मरम्मत करने के लिए प्रत्येक डिपो का कितनी सख्या में उपकरण और टायर सप्लाई किये गये, परन्तु वापस नही किये गये हैं और गत दो वर्षों के लिए तत्संबन्धी व्ययों क्या हैं ?

नॉवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में प्रचारी राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेष राम) : (क) विस्वी परिवहन निगम के प्रत्येक डिपो में भारी मरम्मत के लिए इस समय खड़ी बसों की सख्या निम्न प्रकार हैं —

क्रम सं०	डिपो	बची बसों की सख्या
1	बन्दा बहापुर मार्ग डिपो	2
2	बवाना डिपो	
3	विषाड कला डिपो	1
4	हरिनगर डिपो—III	2
5	इन्द्रप्रस्थ डिपो	14
6	बानपुर डिपो	
7	मायापुरी डिपो	2
8	मोचला डिपो—I	1
9	मोचला डिपो—II	

क्रम सं०	डिपो	खड़ी बसों की संख्या	क्रम सं०	डिपो	खड़ी बसों की संख्या
10.	शाहपुरा डिपो-I	..	16.	बसत विहार डिपो	1
11.	शाहपुरा डिपो-II	..	17.	ग्रांड ट्रंक करनाल रोड डिपो	3
12.	सरोजनी नगर डिपो	..	18.	हरिनगर डिपो-I	25
13.	झाड़ीपुर डिपो	..	19.	हरिनगर डिपो-II	10
14.	बजीरपुर डिपो-I	..	20.	कालकाजी डिपो	48
15.	बजीर पुर डिपो-II	..			109

खराब गाड़ियों की देखभाल करने के लिए नियम के पास 34 रिकवरी वैन/ट्रक हैं। इसका अलावा, नियम के पास 57 हल्की गाड़ियाँ (मेटाडोर, अम्बैसडर, जीप) भी हैं, जिनका उपयोग अन्य कार्यों के अलावा जाच-कार्यों के लिए भी किया जाता है।

(ख) रिकवरी वैन/ट्रक और जाच-कार्यों के लिए प्रयत्न अन्य हल्की गाड़ियाँ प्रतिदिन औसतन 100 किलोमीटर की दूरी तय करती हैं। डीजल तेल, पेट्रोल और मोबिल आयल की मात्रा और उनकी कीमत इस प्रकार है :—

गाड़ी किस किस की है	पदार्थ	प्रति 100 कि०मी० पर खपत	प्रति लिटर दर (रु० में)	प्रति 100 कि०मी० की कीमत (रु० में)
1	2	3	4	5
रिकवरी वैन	डीजल	24 0	1 42	34 08
ट्रक	मोबिल आयल	40	8 13	3 26
अम्बैसडर	पेट्रोल	10 0	3.95	39 50
	मोबिल आयल	0.1	8.13	0 81
जीप	पेट्रोल	12 5	3.95	49 38
	मोबिल आयल	0 1	8 13	0 81
मेटाडोर	डीजल	8 33	7 42	11.83
	मोबिल आयल	.15	8.13	1.22

(ग) प्रचलित प्रथा के अनुसार, सभी वर्गों के कर्मचारियों को भीजार उनके नाम जारी किए जाते हैं और जब वे भीजार काम करने लायक नहीं रहते, तब उन्हें बदल दिया जाता है। बसे, खासकर खड़ी बसों की मरम्मत के लिए, भीजार अलग रूप से जारी नहीं किए जाते।

प्रत्येक डिपो में 16 प्रतिगत टायर नियम के अन्तर्गत रखे जाते हैं। उक्त अवधि में कोई बस टायरों की वजह से बेकार खड़ी हुई नहीं थी।

#### Dieselisation of Lucknow-Bombay Express

4222. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR N. PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are taking steps to replace the coal engine and engage diesel engine for Lucknow-Bombay Express; and

(b) if so, by what time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) & (b) Dieselisation of passenger carrying trains is being done on a programmed basis having regard to the limited availability of diesel locos which are required for movement of essential freight traffic. As and when additional diesel locos become available, the question of dieselising 115/116 Lucknow-Bombay Express will be duly considered along with similar other demands.

### कृशल ग्रामीण कर्मचारियों को नौकरियाँ

4334. श्री गंगा भक्त सिंह : क्या संसदीय कार्य तथा श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कृशल ग्रामीण कर्मचारियों की सख्या में निरन्तर वृद्धि हो रही है और सरकार उनके लिये रोजगार की व्यवस्था करने हेतु कोई ठोस कार्यक्रम तैयार करने में असमर्थ रही है ,

(ख) यदि हा तो वर्ष 1976-77 और 1977-78 में ऐसे बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों की राज्यवार सख्या कितनी थी और उनमें से कितने व्यक्तियों के लिये रोजगार की व्यवस्था की गई , और

(ग) वर्ष 1976-77 और 1977-78 की तुलना में वर्ष 1979-80 में ऐसे कर्मचारियों की सख्या कितनी होगी और उनमें से कितने व्यक्तियों के लिये रोजगार की व्यवस्था करने की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव है ?

संसदीय कार्य तथा श्रम मंत्री (श्री रवीन्द्र वर्मा) : (क) कृशल ग्रामीण श्रमिकों की सख्या के बारे में अनुमान उपलब्ध नहीं है। समीकृत ग्राम विकास कार्यक्रम (आई आर डी पी) सम्बन्धी गाइडलाइनों में चने हुए उद्योग/कार्यकलाप के स्वरूप के अनुसार 3 से 6 माह की अवधि के लिए राज्य सरकारों के अधीन विभिन्न प्रशिक्षण संस्थानों में शिनाख्त किए गए भाग लेने वालों या उनके वयस्क बच्चों को प्रशिक्षित करने की पूरी लागत वहन करने की व्यवस्था की गई है। प्रशिक्षण पूरा होने पर, प्रशिक्षणार्थी को आई आर डी पी की निर्धियों में से 33-1/3 प्रतिशत की दर से, परन्तु अधिक से अधिक 1500 रुपये तक आर्थिक सहायता और बैंक से ऋण के रूप में ज्यादा से ज्यादा 5000 रुपये तक सहायता दी जा सकती है। शिनाख्त किए गए उद्योगों/शिल्पकारों के लिए आई आर डी पी में प्रत्येक वर्ष प्रत्येक आई आर डी पी ब्लॉक में लगभग 100 परिवारों का चयन करने और उन्हें ऊपर बताए गए ढंग से आर्थिक सहायता देने की परिकल्पना की गई है।

(ख) और (ग) : प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

### पर्वतीय यात्रा के लिए रियायती टिकट

4335 श्री गंगा भक्त सिंह : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पहले दिल्ली से पर्वतीय स्थानों में रमणीय सौन्दर्य स्थलों के लिए रेलवे विभाग ने रियायती यात्रा टिकट जारी किये थे और कुछ समय बाद यह सुविधा समाप्त कर दी गयी थी , और

(ख) यदि हा, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और यह सुविधा समाप्त करने के बाद पर्यटकों की सख्या में कमी हुई है और यह सुविधा पहले की ही तरह कब तक पुन उपलब्ध कर दी जायेगी ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव नारायण) : (क) और (ख) दिल्ली के निवासियों की कुछ विशिष्ट पर्वतीय स्टेशनों के लिए पर्वतीय स्थल रियायती वापसी टिकटों की सुविधा हमेशा से रही है लेकिन इसमें कुछ दूरी सीमा और उपलब्धता की अवधि निर्धारित है और इसे कभी भी समाप्त नहीं किया गया है। पहली अप्रैल, 1978 से इस सुविधा को और उदार बना दिया गया है और इसे एक समान 500 किमी दूरी सीमा तक वर्ष भर के लिए सुलभ कर दिया गया है।

### Criteria for Selection of Members of Committee on Rural Unorganised Labour

4336 DR BIJOY MONDAL:

SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH  
MALIK

SHRI SHANKER SINHLI  
VAGHELA

SHRI G M BANATWALLA.

Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) what criteria was adopted in selection of Members of the Committee on Rural Unorganised Labour;

(b) whether the Government of India have not given proper representation to Trade Unions and other organisations working among rural labour in the Committee and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether any trade union has also protested in this connection and if so, what action Government have taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI LARANG SAI)· (a) to (c). Govern-

ment approach on the composition of the Committee has been to give as wide a representation as possible to rural workers' organisations, Central trade unions, autonomous institutions, individuals etc. interested in problems relating to unorganised labour. On receipt of some representations the composition of the Committee constituted in September 1978 has been enlarged. A list of the members of the Committee is enclosed.

List of Members of the Central Standing Committee on Rural Unorganised Labour

- |                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <i>Chairman</i> . . . .      | Shri Ravindra Varma,<br>Union Minister for Parliamentary Affairs and Labour.   |
| <i>Vice-Chairman</i> . . . . | Shri Larang Sai,<br>Minister of State for Labour and Parliamentary Affairs.  |
| <i>Members</i> . . . .       | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shri Chitta Basu, M.P.,<br/>128, North Avenue, New Delhi.</li> <li>2. Shri Harkishan Singh Surjeet, M.P.,<br/>8, Teen Murti Lane, New Delhi.</li> <li>3. Prof. N. G. Ranga, M.P.,<br/>41, North Avenue, New Delhi</li> <li>4. Shri Ramapati Singh, M.P.,<br/>14, Windsor Place, New Delhi.</li> <li>5. Shri Surendra, Mohan, M.P.,<br/>15, Teen Murti Lane, New Delhi.</li> <li>6. Shri Ram Kishan Gupta, Ex-M.P.,<br/>Charkhi Dadri, Haryana.</li> <li>7. Shri A. C. Kulsreshtha,<br/>All India Trade Union Congress, 24-Canning Lane, N. Delhi.</li> <li>8. Shri M. G. Dongre,<br/>Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh, 23-24, Vithalbhai Patel House,<br/>New Delhi.</li> <li>9. Shri E. Balanandan,<br/>Centre for Indian Trade Unions, 172, Lenin Sarani,<br/>Calcutta-13.</li> <li>10. Shri Sham Lal Gaur,<br/>Hind Mazdoor Sabha, Nagindas Chambers, 2nd floor,<br/>167, P. D'Mello Road, Bombay.</li> <li>11. Shri Jaswant Chouhan,<br/>Indian National Trade Union Congress, 1B, Maulana<br/>Azad Road, New Delhi.</li> <li>12. Shri Manohar Lai T. Shukla,<br/>National Labour Organisation,* Gandhi Maioor Sevalaya<br/>Bhadra, Ahmedabad.</li> </ol> |

13. Shri P. K. Kadiyan, M.P.,  
Bharatiya Khet Masdoor Union, Ajoy Bhavan, Kotla Road,  
New Delhi—110002.
14. Shri P. K. Kunjachen, M.P.,  
All India Kisan Sabha, 4, Ashoka Road, New Delhi.
15. Shri B. Bhagavati,  
National Rural Labour Federation 162, South Avenue,  
New Delhi.
16. Shri Naren Sen,  
Indian Confederation of Agricultural Labour, 2, Jawaharlal  
Nehru Road, 1st & 2nd floor, Calcutta—13.
17. Shri Arvindbhai Desai,  
Agricultural Labourers' Association, Majoor Mahajan Sabha,  
Ahmedabad.
18. Mrs. Aruna Roy,  
Social & Research Centre,  
Tilonia, Ajmer.
19. Shri Baburao Rheid,  
Post Darwaha, Distt. Yeotmal, Maharashtra.
20. Mrs. Banarasi Devi Gupta,  
Village & P.O. Saraiya, District Bhojpur, Arrah, Bihar.
21. Shri B. N. Rajhans,  
Nagindas Chambers, 2nd floor, 167, P.D'Mello Road, Bombay.
22. Dr. B. Ramamurti,  
43, Bharati Nagar, New Delhi.
23. Shri K. S. Raghupathi,  
AB—7, Pandara Road, New Delhi.
24. Shri M. V. Rajasekharan,  
Asian Institute of Rural Development, 19, Kanakpura Road,  
Basavanagudi, Bangalore.
25. Shri S. Jagannathan, Chairman,  
Sarvodaya Mandal, Madurai, Tamil Nadu.
26. Shri Sundarlal Bahuguna,  
Paravatiya Navjivan Mandal, Silyara, Tehri Garhwal,  
Uttar Pradesh.
27. Prof. T. K. N. Unnithan,  
Prof. of Sociology, University of Jaipur, Jaipur.
28. Prof. Sachchidananda, Director,  
A. N. Sinha Institute, Patna.
29. Prof. N. Krishnaji,  
Centre for Development Studies, Trivandrum.
30. Prof. Asok Sen, Fellow,  
Centre for Studies of Social Sciences, Calcutta.
31. Shri Vinayajrao Kulkarani,  
Hind Mazdoor Panchayat, 204, Raja Ram Mohan Rai Road,  
Girgaum, Bombay.
32. Shri D. P. Singh Choudhri, Vice-President,  
Confederation of Agricultural Relief Association, 18/5,  
W.E.A. Karel Bagh, New Delhi.
33. Dr. D. A. Bholay,  
Bharat Krishak Samaj, 1A, Nizamuddin West, New Delhi.



34. Shri Ravi Dutt, President,  
Young Farmers' Association, North End Complex, R. K.  
Mission, Ashram Road, New Delhi.
35. Shri R. N. Azad,  
Joint Secretary, Department of Rural Development Mi-  
nistry of Agriculture & Irrigation, New Delhi.
36. Shri P. S. Krishnan,  
Joint Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.
37. Shri Bhupinder Singh,  
Joint Secretary, (Tribal Development Division) Ministry  
of Home Affairs, New Delhi.
38. Shri S. B. Khare,  
Joint Secretary, and Chairman of the Committee on Labour  
Employment in major/medium Irrigation Sector, Depart-  
ment of Irrigation, Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation,  
New Delhi.
39. Shri M. V. S. Rao,  
Adviser, Employment & Manpower Planning, Planning  
Commission, New Delhi.
40. Shri H. L. Chawla,  
Acting Economics & Statistical Adviser, Department of  
Agriculture, New Delhi.
41. Shri M. B. Balraj, Labour Commissioner,  
Government of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.
42. Shri I. C. Kumar,  
Principal Secretary, Labour & Employment Department,  
Government of Bihar, Patna.
43. Shri Navinchandra Bart,  
Minister of Labour, Govt. of Gujarat, Gandhinagar.
44. Shri Ramchandran Nair,  
Secretary, Labour & Housing Department, Government  
of Kerala, Trivandrum.
45. Shri Jagdish Gupta,  
State Minister of Labour, Government of Madhya Pradesh,  
Bhopal.
46. Shri P. D. Kasbekar,  
Secretary, Industries & Labour Department, Government  
of Maharashtra, Bombay.
47. Shri R. C. Aggarwal,  
Labour Commissioner, Government of Punjab, Chandigarh.
48. Thiru S. Narasimhan,  
Commissioner of Labour, Government of Tamil Nadu,  
Madras.
49. Shri J. C. Pant,  
Secretary, Labour Department, Government of Uttar Pra-  
desh, Lucknow.
50. Shri Quadar Nowaz,  
Special Officer & Ex-Officio Joint Secretary Labour De-  
partment, Government of West Bengal, Calcutta.
51. Dean,  
National Labour Institute, AB-6/Safdar Jang Enclave  
New Delhi.
52. Shri P. S. Habeeb Mohamed,  
Joint Secretary, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi.

### **Allotment of Book Stall**

4337. **SHRI V. G. HANDE:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state,

(a) how many book stalls have been allotted to Wheeler and Co in the Railway Stations in all regions;

(b) whether it is a fact that the people have demanded that the period of lease of stalls should not be extended;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Company has sub-let many stalls to other persons;

(d) what is the number of these sub-lettees; and

(e) whether Government propose to take any action against the said Company and discontinue the practice of allotting the stalls to the said Company?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN):** (a) 380 bookstalls at 276 stations.

(b) Yes. There have been some representations that the contracts of Major bookstalls contractors including M/s. Wheeler & Co. should be terminated.

(c) No.

(d) and (e). Do not arise.

### **Selection Grade Daftries**

4338. **SHRI V. G. HANDE:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry of Railways have recently created some posts of Record Keepers, Record Sorters Selection Grade Daftries and Selection Grade Peons;

(b) if so, what are the respective scales of pay of these posts and

what are the criteria of promotion to these grades; and

(c) how many employees in the Ministry have been promoted to these posts?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN):** (a) Yes, except that there are no posts of Record Keepers in the Railway Ministry.

(b) The scale of pay for Record Sorters and Selection Grade Daftries is Rs 210-4-250-EB-5-270 and that for Selection Grade Peons is Rs. 200-3-312-4-232-EB-4-240. Principle of seniority subject to the rejection of unfit is the criterion for promotion to the Selection Grades in all Group 'C' and Group 'D' cadres as notified by the Department of Personnel.

(c) 30 employees.

### **Wagon Shortage leads to Cement/Coal Shortage in Maharashtra**

4339. **SHRI V. G. HANDE:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the wagon shortage have caused the acute shortage in cement and coal in the State of Maharashtra;

(b) is it also a fact that due to the shortage of wagons huge stocks of onion have fallen in an open marketing centres in the State of Maharashtra;

(c) whether it is also a fact that farmers have to take "Morchas" at Lasalgaon Railway Station and other places for supply of wagons; and

(d) what steps Government propose to take to remove wagon shortage?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN):** (a) Wagon supply to cement factories linked to Maharashtra State was 80 per cent of demand during

January and February 1979. No reports of acute shortage of cement were received. Though loading of coal been at a lesser level than last year, current requirements of essential consumers have been met.

(b) Not known to the Railways.

(c) It is understood that there was a 'Morcha' by local farmers at Lasalgaon on 13-2-1979.

(d) All efforts are being made to meet demands for wagons. Loading of onions in February 1979 (740 wagons) was at a higher level than January 1979 (418 wagons).

#### **Attaching Additional Coaches to K. K. Express**

4340. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government introduced additional Coaches in K K. Express;

(b) if so, how many Coaches were allotted for Kerala Sector,

(c) whether Government propose to introduce more super fast trains in this sector in view of the rush; and

(d) if not, the reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise

(c) and (d). No. However, based in the experience gained by the experiment of running of 121/122 Tamil Nadu Express with 2 engines from 29-1-1979, issue of running other trains including 125/126 K K. Express with augmented loads and two engines will be duly considered.

#### **Non-Career Diplomats**

4341. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of non-official Ambassadors; and

(b) the names of Harijans, Muslims and Christians who were appointed since March 1977?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU): (a) Eleven non-official Heads of Mission have been appointed since March, 1977.

(b) A list of names of all Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, Muslim and Christian Heads of Mission appointed since March, 1977 is laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Statement**

*List of All Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, Muslim and Christian Heads of Mission both official and non-official appointed since March, 1979.*

1. Shri Abdul Ghani Goni
2. Shri G. G. Swell
3. Miss N. N. Haralu
4. Shri A. N. Hafizka
5. Shri N. P. Alexander
6. Shri I. M. Kanga
7. Shri Shiv Kumar
8. Shri M. K. Khisha
9. Shri Thomas Abraham
10. Shri A. S. Gonsalves
11. Shri J. T. Kallukaran
12. Shri P. A. Nazarath

**Increase in Railway Lines in West Bengal**

4342. SHRI SACHINDRA LAL SINGHA:

SHRI M. A. HANNAN  
ALHAJ:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that only 19 km. Railway line has been increased in West Bengal during the last 30 years; and

(b) if so, the details of the line increased in West Bengal and the North Eastern Region States during the last three years, line-wise, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) No. Increase in Railway lines in West Bengal in last 30 years is about 350 Kms.

(b) (i) The lines added in West Bengal are:

Siliguri to Jorai, Chamgram-Malda Town, Barasat-Hasnabad, Panskura-Haldia, Til-danga-Farakka, and some portion of Chandrapura-Ranchi line.

(ii) Nearly 460 Kms. length of lines were added in Assam & Tripura, through construction of:

Jorai-Jogighopa, Rangapara North Murkongselek, and Kalkalihat-Dharmanagar lines.

**Need of Wagons during Sixth Five Year Plan**

4343. SHRI SACHINDRA LAL SINGHA:

SHRI M. A. HANNAN  
ALHAJ:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of wagon requirement of the country during the Sixth Plan period, year-wise;

(b) whether any study has been made up to date about the supplying capability of the present wagon producing units;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action being taken to regularise supply of wagons during the Sixth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) In the Draft Five Year Plan 1978-83, provision has been made for procuring 73,000 wagons (in terms of 4-wheelers). Procurement in individual years would depend on likely traffic materialisation and availability of funds.

(b) and (c) The total annual installed capacity in the 9 active wagon building industrial units and in the 3 Railway Workshops manufacturing wagons is about 22,761 and 2,000 wagons (in terms of 4-wheelers) per annum respectively.

(d) The anticipated production during 1978-79 and 1979-80 is about 13,000 wagons (in terms of 4-wheelers) per year. Production will be suitably stepped up in subsequent years based on actual traffic needs and availability of funds.

**Wagon Axle Order on Durgapur Steel Plant**

4344 SHRI SACHINDRA LAL SINGHA:

SHRI M A HANNAN ALHAJ:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) details of the Wagon axle order, by the wagon producing units, pending with Durgapur Steel Plant, for the last three years;

(b) details of the axle order supplied during the last three years by DSP to the wagon producing units, unit-wise; and

(c) the action being taken to get regular supply of wagon axle from DSP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI

SHEO NARAIN). (a) and (b) A statement is attached

(c) Railways' requirements of Wheelsets for each year are discussed well in advance with the representatives of the Steel Authority of India and the Durgapur Steel Plant who commit their capacity for the manufacture and supply of Wheelsets for the next year. According to the capacity thus offered at this meeting, orders for the supply of Wheelsets are placed on them after taking into consideration the quantum of orders pending with them.

The actual supply made every month is being reviewed and shortfall in the promised supplies is being brought to the notice of the Ministry of Steel

## Statement

(a) Wheelsets being a free supply item for Wagon Building Contracts, Orders for Wheelsets are placed by the Ministry of Railways with Durgapur Steel Plant and not by the Wagon Builders. The Details of the orders for Wheelsets placed by the Ministry of Railways for each of the last three years on Durgapur Steel Plant are indicated below :

	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79
	(on 31-3-76) (on 31-3-77) (on 31-3-78)		
	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.
22-9-T Wheelsets	.	.	.
20-T Wheelsets	.	.	.
16-T Wheelsets	.	.	.
2-T Wheelsets	.	.	.
	200	1500	1500
	970	7992	15923
	616	984	584
	1860	999	5218
TOTAL	3646	11475	23227

(b) Wheelsets supplied by Durgapur Steel Plant to various Wagon building units (excluding the 3 Wagon producing shops of the Railways) during the last three years are indicated below :

	1976-77			1977-78			1978-79 (upto 28-2-79)		
	20-T	16-T	12-T	20-T	16-T	12-T	20-T	16-T	12-T
M/S Bhandari Engg Co	500			670			750		
M/S Modern Industries	690			980			1100		
M/S Hindustan General Industries	280			630					240
M/S Indian Standard Wagon Co	990			1466			690		
M/S. Texmaco	630	416		1670			1332	88	
M/S. Burn & Co Howrah	728			1400			1576		
M/S Cammco Bharatpur	730		2715	990		420	1430		810
M/S. Braithwaite	1170			830			1420		
M/S. Jeevop								8	
M/S. Arthur Butler			735			120			595
<b>Total :</b>	<b>5718</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>3450</b>	<b>8636</b>		<b>540</b>	<b>8298</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>1645</b>

Besides the above, Wheelsets for Railways' Departmental Workshops for maintenance purposes are also ordered on Durgapur Steel Plant, although the quantum of the same is comparatively smaller. (Naturally for maintenance loose wheel, Tyres Axles are required in large quantities and not complete Wheelsets).

# Yearly Requirement of Wagons

4345. SHRI SACHINDRA LAL SINGHA:

SHRI M. A. HANNAN  
ALHAJ:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of yearly requirement of wagons in the country,

(b) the number of wagons at present in work in the country;

(c) the details of action taken up to-date by Railway Board to ensure ready availability of wagons; and

(d) the details of requirement of wagons to supply essential commodity like coal, foodgrains, etc. item-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) The daily requirement of wagons is approximately 35,000 cumulatively for both Broad and Metre Gauge originating traffic.

(b) The effective wagon fleet is approximately 4,85,000 both Broad and Metre Gauge cumulatively in terms of 4-wheeler wagons.

(c) Following steps are being taken by Railway Board to ensure ready availability of wagons:

(i) full advantage of superior traction like diesel and electric traction is being taken by extending the run of through goods trains on inter-railway basis, beyond the territorial limits of zonal railways.

(ii) Loads of goods trains have been increased by banking of trains on critical sections as well as by moving heavier loads on alternative and easier routes.

(iii) Regular programmes are drawn up in advance for movement of various commodities and notified periodically.

(iv) Monitoring Cells have been set up to avoid detention to wagons en route.

(v) Block running of trains is being maximised, not only, for BOX type of wagons but also for 4-wheeler stock.

Commodity	Daily average (approximately) requirement of wagons
Coal	10000
Cement	2250
Foodgrains	The requirements for these commodities varies from season to season and as such a firm figure cannot be given.
Fertilizers	

# Entry of Indians into F.R.G.

4346. SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA. Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have received reports that some Indian citizens have entered the Federal Republic of Germany during the last twenty months and have asked for political asylum in that country;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for this type of action by these Indians;

(c) how many of these have been sent back by the F. R. G.; and

(d) whether any enquiry against their allegation has been made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU). (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Some Indians who entered the Federal Republic of Germany sought to stay there by applying for political asylum on the false grounds of alleged political persecution in India.



(c) According to the information available 360 Indians were deported to India in 1978-79. There is no information on the number among these who were asylum seekers.

(d) The allegations made by asylum seekers to the FRG authorities are not transmitted to the Government of India and the question of enquiries does not arise. It is, however, understood that the FRG Government makes an investigation into each application for political asylum.

#### Drug Addiction Committee

4347 SHRI P RAJAGOPAL NAIDU Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government had appointed a Committee to inquire into the extent of drug addiction in the country,

(b) whether the Committee has submitted its report, and

(c) if so, its findings?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RABI RAY) (a) Yes

(b) Yes. The Committee had submitted its Report on 'Drug Abuse in India' and a copy of the Report was laid on the Table of the Sabha on 5th December 1977.

(c) The Committee had come to the conclusion that while the drug problem exists in the population as a whole, it is limited at present and is not of an alarming nature.

#### Pharmaceutical Factories

4348 SHRI P RAJAGOPAL NAIDU Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether pharmaceutical factories are attached to the Medical Stores Depots, and

(b) if so, where these factories are set up?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RABI RAY) (a) and (b) Of the six Medical Stores Depots at Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, Karnal, Hyderabad and Gauhati, two Depots at Bombay and Madras have pharmaceutical factories.

#### New Medical and Dental Colleges

4349 SHRI P RAJAGOPAL NAIDU Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to start new medical and dental colleges, and

(b) if so, where they will be started?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RABI RAY) (a) and (b) There is no proposal to start any new medical or dental colleges. The Dental Council of India have however accorded permission to the Maharishi Dayanand University Rohtak to start First Year BDS course at the Medical College Rohtak. There is also another proposal to start Dental course at the JJM Medical College, Devangiri, Karnataka.

#### Eliminating contract catering in Trains

4350 SHRI P RAJAGOPAL NAIDU Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether there is a proposal to eliminate contract catering in trains, and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN) (a) and (b) It has been decided that the mobile catering services on all Mail, Express and

Superfast trains, which are at present being managed by contractors, would be brought under departmental catering.

### **House Rent Allowance**

4351. SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for classifying Tiruchirappalli city and its suburb like Ponnmalai and Srirangam as C Class for House Rent Allowance, while the same is classified as B2 for City Compensatory Allowance; and

(b) the reasons for not rectifying such a glaring anomaly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) Cities are classified for the payment of House Rent Allowance and Compensatory (City) Allowance to the Central Government employees including Railway Employees, on the basis of their population as per 1971 Census. While for the payment of House Rent Allowance only the population of the city within the municipal limits is taken into account for the payment of Compensatory (City) Allowance, the population of the Urban Agglomeration, wherever it exists as per 1971 Census, is reckoned, as recommended by the Third Pay Commission.

On this basis, cities with a population of 50,000 and above but not exceeding 4 lakhs are classified as 'C' class and those with a population of above 4 lakhs but not exceeding 8 lakhs are classified as 'B-2' class. The population according to 1971 Census, of Tiruchirappalli municipality was 3,07,400 and that of its urban agglomeration 4,84,624. Accordingly, Tiruchirappalli has been classified as 'C' class for the purpose of House Rent Allowance and 'B-2' class for Compensatory (City) Allowance.

4351 LS-3

Once a city/town is classified on the above basis, House Rent Allowance is payable within the area of the urban Agglomeration of that classified city at the rates admissible for the classified city. As Ponnmalai and Srirangam are constituent units of Tiruchirappalli Urban Agglomeration, as per 1971 Census, the rate of House Rent Allowance admissible in Tiruchirappalli (i.e., 'C' Class rate) is extended to Ponnmalai and Srirangam. Being constituent units of Tiruchirappalli Urban Agglomeration, which on the basis of its population of more than 4 lakhs as per 1971 Census Report, has been classified as 'B-2', they are entitled to 'B-2' class rates of Compensatory (City) Allowance.

(b) In view of reply vide (a) above there is no anomaly in this regard.

### **Promotion channel for Hammermen in Railway Workshops**

4352. SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) the channel of promotion for Hammermen in the Workshops and in the Engineering Department on the Railways;

(b) whether he is aware that there are Hammermen with 20 to 25 years of service on the Railways without any prospect of promotion to any skilled job; and

(c) what is the difficulty in allowing them to appear for trade tests for other categories of skilled jobs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

### **Departmentalising of Catering on N.E. and N.F. Railways**

4353. SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state.

(a) whether contract for catering service by trains and in stations on N.E and N.F Railways have been renewed recently, and

(b) if so, what are the reasons for not departmentalising the catering services on these two railways as the standard of contractors' services are very bad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN) (a) On north Eastern and Northeast Frontier Railways, catering contracts were renewed as per extent rules. Instructions were however issued by this Ministry on 24-2-79 to all the Railways not to renew, extend or award catering contracts at stations where departmental catering co-exists with private catering, other important stations and contracts of mobile units on Mail, Express and superfast Express trains

(b) It has already been decided to introduce departmental catering fully at stations where contract catering at present co-exists with departmental catering at the earliest and departmentalise the catering services at all other important stations in phases. It has also been decided as a policy that henceforth on all Mail, Express and superfast Express trains, catering services will be rendered only departmentally and as a first step contractors managed Mail, Express and superfast Express trains will be brought under departmental management

आलू के व्यापारियों का बँगनों की सप्लाई

4354. श्री ज्ञानेश्वर प्रसाद भाषा :

बाँधरी बलबीर सिंह :

क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मार्च, 1979 के पहले सप्ताह में पूर्व बँगनों के उपलब्ध न होने के कारण आलू व्यापारियों का जालंधर से बाहर आलू भंडार में भारी कठिनाईयों का सामना करना पड़ा था ; और

(ख) यदि हा, तो उन्हें बँगन सप्लाई न करने के क्या कारण हैं और उन्हें उपलब्ध कराये गये बँगनों का ब्याँरा क्या है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव जाराचन) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) पहली जनवरी, 1979 से 10 मार्च, 1979 की अवधि में जालंधर शहर से आलू के 2093 माल डिब्बों का लदान किया गया था । पिछले वर्ष जनवरी तथा फरवरी मास में सदान किए गए 826 और 576 माल डिब्बों की तुलना में इस वर्ष क्रमशः 1116 तथा 789 माल डिब्बों का लदान किया गया था । अतः इस वर्ष माल डिब्बों की आपूर्ति काफी अच्छी रही है ।

Payment of equal Wage to Women in Agriculture

4355 SHRIMATI AHILYA P RANGNEKAR Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware that women workers in the agricultural sector are still paid lesser wage than their male counter-parts,

(b) whether any direction has been given to the State Governments to eliminate this discrimination; and

(c) if so, what steps have been taken by the State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA) (a) and (b). The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 was extended to the agricultural sector with effect from 2-10-1977. Plantations had been covered earlier by the Ordinance with effect from 15-10-1975. Some claims/complaints regarding non-payment of equal wages in agriculture and plantations have been received by the State Government who are the appropriate Government for the implementation of the Act in this sphere. The State Governments/Union Terri-

tories have been requested to ensure effective implementation of the Act

(c) Information received reveals that most of the State Governments/Union Territories have appointed appropriate authorities for enforcement of the Act and in some cases claims/complaints have been settled and female agriculture workers have been paid arrears of wages

### **Providing Creches for Babies of Working Women**

4356 SHRIMATI AHILYA P RANG NEKAR Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) whether any step has been taken by the Labour Ministry to provide dependable creches for babies of working women in plantations factories and mines in view of observance of the International Children Year in 1979, and

(b) whether amendments to the Factories Act, the Plantation Labour Act and the Mines Act are contemplated by the Labour Ministry to enforce more strictly the provision on providing creches for babies of the working women?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA) (a) The Factories Act 1948, the Plantations Labour Act, 1951 and the Mines Act, 1952 contain provisions for providing and maintaining of creches for children of working women

(b) The Factories Act, 1948, was amended in 1976 to provide creche facilities in every factory wherein more than thirty women workers are ordinarily employed.

To extend the scope of the provision of creches to children of women workers in plantations, it is proposed to amend the Plantations Labour Act,

1951 No amendment to the provision in the Mines Act, 1952, is felt necessary

### **Coal Movements**

4357 SHRI M V CHANDRA-SHEKHARA MURTHY  
SHRI NIHAR LASKAR  
SHRI R V SWAMINATHAN

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the press report in the *Hindustan Times* dated the 13th January, 1979 under the heading Railways, SCI row over coal movements,

(b) if so whether the meeting between the Shipping Corporation of India, Eastern Railway and Coal India Ltd was held

(c) whether West Bengal was also represented in the meeting and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Union Government on the press report and how far they are true?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN) (a) to (c) Yes

(d) Programme for movement of coal to various consumers through Haldia Port is drawn up on a monthly basis by the Director General of Shipping in consultation with representatives of the consumers The Coal India Ltd and of the Railways. Actual movement of coal is arranged in advance to the dumps in Haldia Port to avoid any detention to ships

### **Coal Supply to Steel Mills**

4358 SHRI M V CHANDRA-SHEKHARA MURTHY:  
SHRI A R BADRINATH RAYAN

SHRI P M SAYEED

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether there has been a great shortage of Railway wagons,

(b) if so, whether Steel Authority of India has always been clamouring for shortage of wagons resulting in delay in coal supplies,

(c) if so, what were the total number of wagons supplied in the last year, and

(d) how much is being increased during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN) (a) No

(b) However Steel Authority of India has been complaining from time to time about inadequate receipt of coking coal

(c) and (d) On an average 1591 wagons loaded with coking coal were moved to steel plants per day during the financial year 1977-78 and 1974 wagons per day during the year 1978-79 (upto February 1979)

#### Delay in Clearance of Ships at Bombay Port

4759 SHRI P V PERIASAMY Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state

(a) when were the two ships carrying sulphur which were waiting in the mid-stream for clearance since November 22, 1978 cleared, and

(b) the reasons for inordinate delay in the clearance of ships?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN-CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM) (a) The two ships viz 'Durmitor' and 'Artemis' carrying sulphur completed discharge at Bombay Port on 6-1-1979 and 10-2-1979 respectively.

(b) Delay in berthing of ships was due to congestion at Bombay Port

#### Abolition of Contract Labour

4360 SHRI NIHAR LASKAR

SHRI R V SWAMI-  
NATHAN

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that Railways have decided not to abolish contract Labour,

(b) if so, whether this suggestion was made by the Central Advisory Contract Labour Board

(c) if so, what are the main reasons for rejecting the recommendation, and

(d) what were the other suggestions made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN) (a) No

(b) to (d) The Central Advisory Contract Labour Board considered the question regarding abolition of contract labour system for coal handling and cinder picking in railway loco-sheds. It appointed a Committee consisting of representatives of labour, the Railways and the Central Industrial Relations Machinery to study the working conditions of contract labour in the said employment and submit its report. One group of members of the Committee was in favour of the abolition of contract labour system in the said employment while the other group was in favour of the continuance of the system on the ground that the pattern of traction was under-going rapid changes and the gauge conversion was in progress, with the result the points of transshipment, the location of steam sheds and the coal and ash handling requirements would be shifting and finally the steam traction would be replaced by electric/diesel traction. However, the Central Advisory Contract Labour Board (with

the representatives of the Ministry of Railways having reservations) recommended the abolition of contract labour system of coal handling and cinder picking in all Railway Loco-Sheds. The recommendations made by the Central Advisory Board are under Government's consideration.

#### **Pakistan Proposal for Collective Security**

4361 SHRI NIHAR LASKAR.

SHRI R V SWAMI.

NATHAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether India has rejected the Pakistan's proposal in the United Nations for a system of regional collective security a binding code of conduct regulating regional relations and balanced military strength between major and weaker littoral States,

(b) if so, what were the main reasons for its rejection, and

(c) how many countries approved the Pakistan proposal?

\* THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU): (a) and (b) A meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean is scheduled to be held in New York in July 1979 as the next step towards the convening of a conference on the Indian Ocean for the implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace. In response to the request by the Chairman of the Ad hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean, which is functioning as the Preparatory committee for the Meeting, for suggestions on various aspects relating to the Meeting, the Government of Pakistan have suggested, among others, institution of arrangements among the Indian Ocean States for a viable system of security within the region, the adoption of a code of conduct to guide the relations among the

Indian Ocean States and agreement among the major Littoral and Hinterland States to maintain a reasonable balance of military forces.

In the opinion of the Government of India, the purpose of the meeting is to harmonise the positions of littoral and hinterland States in order to reach in the context of the larger Conference on Indian Ocean, a consensus on a common approach vis-a-vis the Great Powers which bear the onus for the implementation of the Declaration. The widening of the scope of the meeting by bringing in these issues will detract from the main purpose of the Declaration, namely, elimination of the threat faced by the States of the region from Great Power military rivalries and presence. Consideration of inter se problems among the States of the region will make the task of the harmonisation of positions, difficult to achieve and would thus be counterproductive. Moreover, any idea of regional security without any relationship to a system of universal collective security is unrealistic and inadequate.

(c) A number of littoral and hinterland States have made suggestions which will be considered by the Ad hoc Committee. The question of approval or otherwise of different proposals made by Government does not arise at this stage.

#### **Condition of Indians in Canada**

4362. SHRI SARAT KAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the 'Times of India' dated the 18th February, 1979 that the Commissioner for Human Rights, Canada has stated the Canadians faced stiff competition from intelligent Indians and therefore, opposed to the idea of Indians settling there and Indian students academically fared very well and usually topped in every test there;

(b) whether he has also stated that in a study carried out on racial attacks, he has found that Asians used to be physically attacked in day light in trains, buses, private cars and even in prisons

(c) whether he has also said that the numerous pathetic posters of OXFAM and other service organisations gave a wrong picture of India as being an under developed land full of poverty and most of the Canadians are conditioned to believe that the Indian race is very mediocre as even books painted a poor picture of India and

(d) if so, the reaction of Indian Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) (a) Government have seen the report published in 'The Times of India' of 18th February, 1979

(b) and (c) These are opinions expressed by Dr Ubale, one of the Human Rights Commissioners in the Province of Ontario, Canada

(d) Government are aware of the difficulties faced by persons of Indian origin in Canada, and have taken up this question with the Canadian authorities on several occasions

दिल्ली के केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य सेवा बोर्ड  
औषधालयों में डाक्टर और अन्य कर्मचारी

4363 श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार शर्मा : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली के केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य सेवा योजना के औषधालयों में पर्याप्त संख्या में डाक्टरों तथा अन्य कर्मचारियों की व्यवस्था कक्षा संकषण नहीं हुआ है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस समस्या का समाधान करने के लिए तत्काल क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ; और

(ग) इन औषधालयों को पर्याप्त मात्रा में दवाइया सप्लाई करने की व्यवस्था करने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री रोष राय) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) सद्य लोक सेवा आयोग की सिफारिशों पर नई नियुक्तियों की गई हैं और उम्मीदवारों ने केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना, दिल्ली के अधीन ड्यूटी के लिए रिपोर्ट करना शुरू कर दिया है । इस से डिस्पेंसरियों की आवश्यकताओं की काफी पूर्ति हो जाएगी ।

(ग) रोगियों की हाजिरी को देखते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना की डिस्पेंसरियों को काफी मात्रा में दवाइया सप्लाई की जाती है ।

P F and E.S.I.S, Outstanding against  
New India Rail Mills Bombay

4364 SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) whether New India Rail Mills Ltd, Bombay has not deposited the amount of provident fund and employees insurance fund for the last many years and if so, the amount yet to be realised on this account, separately and the time by which this amount will be realised; and

(b) whether the said Mill has been violating continuously the labour welfare laws and if so, the number of complaints received from union and individuals against it at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. RAM KIRPAL SINHA): (a) The Provident Fund authorities and the

Employees' State Insurance Corporation have reported that there is no establishment by the name New India Rail Mills Limited, Bombay covered under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948. However, it is reported that an establishment known as M/s New India Rayon Mills Bomba is in arrears of Provident Fund and Employees State Insurance Contributions as under —

	Period	Amount
		Rs in lakhs
Provident Fund Contributions	3/76 to 8/78 and December 78, and January, 79	8 57
Employees State Insurance Contributions	August, 1975 to January, 1979	7 83

The establishment has offered certain Schemes to liquidate the arrears in monthly instalments which is under the consideration of the concerned authorities

(b) The establishment has been violating the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948. No complaints are reported to have been received from Union or individuals in this regard. The payment of insurance benefit under the Employees State Insurance Act is not denied to the insured workers though there is default in the payment of contributions by the establishment

#### वाहोद बर्कनाथ

4365. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाह : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वाहोद (परिचम रेलवे) के कर्मचारियों की भ्रष्टाचार संख्या कितनी है और उनमें

अस्थायी तथा स्थायी कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) क्या तृतीय श्रेणी तथा चतुर्थ श्रेणी के ऐसे बहुत से कर्मचारी हैं जिनके पदनाम रजिस्टर में अंकित नहीं किये गये हैं और यदि हाँ, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और क्या अन्य कुछ ऐसे भी कर्मचारी हैं जिन्हें उनके पदनाम के अनुसार कार्य नहीं दिया जाता ;

(ग) क्या कार्य की आवश्यकता को ध्यान में रखते हुए कर्मचारियों को जूत और चर्म सप्लाई नहीं किये जाते हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो क्या कार्य करते समय जूत और चर्म का उपयोग अनिवार्य है और ऐसे कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव नारायण) : (क) से (घ) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

#### Medical Termination of Pregnancy

4366 SHRI S S SOMANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state—

(a) the number and names of the States where Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) cases are increasing after the Act came into practice;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act is not fully applicable in all the States; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RABI RAY): (a) A statement showing year-wise number of terminations of pregnancy performed in various States during the year 1972-73 to 1978-79 (upto January, 1979) is annexed

(b) Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 is fully applicable to all the States except the State of Sikkim. The State of Jammu & Kashmir has passed the Jammu and Kashmir Medical Termination of



Pregnancy Act, 1974 which is similar to the M T P Act, 1971 and is in force in the State at present

(c) The President may extend the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act to the State of Sikkim with such modification or restrictions as he thinks fit and are necessary But since the Indian Penal Code is not in

force in the State, to remove any ambiguity it would be proper to enact either a new section in the Penal Code of Sikkim or to add a proviso to the relevant section, assuming that termination of pregnancy is not an offence under any law in force in Sikkim The matter is being taken up with the State Government.

## Statement

Medical Termination of Pregnancies performed in the various State / UTS during the year 1972-73 to 1978-79 'April' 78-January, 79)

Sr. No.	State/UTs	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79 ££ (April 78 to Jan. 79)	1977-78 ££ (corresponding period)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	.	.	.	.	11969	7812	6394	6739
2.	Assam	.	.	.	.	7900	8383	7337	&&&
3.	Bihar	.	.	.	.	6083	2916*	2641	&&&
4.	Gujarat	.	.	.	.	15863	16780	17280	12629
5.	Haryana	.	.	.	.	4653	3828	16**	2689**
6.	Himachal Pradesh	.	.	.	.	1513	1283	1474	994
7.	Jammu & Kashmir @	.	.	.	.	—	—	1072***	—
8.	Karnataka	.	.	.	.	7668	12053	10324	9753
9.	Kerala	.	.	.	.	19989	25380	20217**	16979**
10.	Madhya Pradesh	.	.	.	.	8510	14094	7169	9177
11.	Maharashtra	.	.	.	.	28623	22112	22863	17568
12.	Manipur	.	.	.	.	26	130	1618	&&&
13.	Meghalaya	.	.	.	.	324	766	635	640
14.	Nagaland	.	.	.	.	234	545	403	&&&
15.	Orissa	.	.	.	.	2490	8561	8224	5750
16.	Punjab	.	.	.	.	4754	7443	6162	5790
17.	Rajasthan	.	.	.	.	5748	8660	8385	5906
18.	Sikkim @	.	.	.	.	—	—	—	—

19. Tamil Nadu	.	.	.	.	4327	7173	12718	19213	37945	24456	20951**	16612
20. Tripura	.	.	.	.	74	189	173	290	383	354	396	325
21. Uttar Pradesh	.	.	.	.	350	734	11692	48086	49985	44017	49580	31831
22. West Bengal	.	.	.	.	2200	3375	11623	18655	19436	13778	5435	10782
23. A & N Islands	.	.	.	.	14	19	66	165	251	179	173	161
24. Arunachal Pradesh†	.	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	34	89	27
25. Chandigarh	.	.	.	.	631	921	1051	2189	2102	1760	1522	1487
26. D.N. H. U.	.	.	.	.	—	—	—	11	45	16	10	14
27. Delhi	.	.	.	.	2810	3217	5414	12122	11428	11821	9745**	8284**
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	.	.	.	.	32	147	377	679	825	788	699	603
29. Lakshadweep @	.	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30. Mizoram @	.	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1588	—
31. Pondicherry	.	.	.	.	113	178	328	784	926	1030	1077	79
32. M/o Defence	.	.	.	.	181	335	860	1015	1553	1426	929	883**
33. M/o Railways	.	.	.	.	636	1008	1650	2854	3086	3213	1701**	1580**
ALL INDIA	.	.	.	.	24298	44055	97711	214197	278870	241724	213760	167102

—Nil.  
 @ Act was not implemented in the State of J & K & Mizoram from the years 1972-73 to 1977-78.

\* Act not yet implemented.

\* Figures upto November, 1977.

\* July '77 to Oct. '77 figures not received.

\* Figures upto Aug. '78.

\* Figures for Nov. '78 only.

\*\* Figures upto the Dec. '78.

\*\*\* Figures upto Nov. '78.

† Figures are provisional.

‡ Month-wise Breakup not received.

† Act was not implemented in Arunachal Pradesh from the years 1972-73 to 1966-77

**Committee for Implementation of Minimum Wages for Agricultural Labourers**

4367. SHRI KUMARI ANANTHAN: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States and Union Territories in which special Committees have been set up at different levels with representatives of agricultural labourers to oversee the implementation of the minimum wages fixed for them; and

(b) the names of States and Union Territories which have requested the Planning Commission to include in the State Plan proposals for strengthening of Inspection Staff for supervision of the minimum wages implementation programme?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): (a) No State or Union Territory has so far reported setting up of special committees with representatives of agricultural labourers to oversee the implementation of the minimum wages fixed for them.

Proposals for constituting special committees with representatives of agricultural labourers to oversee the implementation of the minimum wages fixed for them are under consideration in the States of Gujarat, Bihar, Tripura, Maharashtra and Karnataka.

(b) The States/Union Territories listed below have made provisions in their proposals for the Five Year Plan 1978-83 for the strengthening of the machinery for implementation/administration of various labour laws which would *inter-alia* include Minimum Wages etc:—

Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Megh-

alaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Delhi, Goa, Daman and Diu.

**Minimum Wages for Forest Labour**

4368 SHRI K LAKKAPPA Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state the names of States which have fixed minimum wages for the forest labour, as recommended by the National Commission on Labour?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): According to available information minimum wages under the Minimum Wages Act have been fixed by the following States/Union Territories in respect of forest labour:—

Bihar, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Orissa, Punjab, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

(There is no forest labour in Delhi, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry).

**Overstaffing of Homoeopathic Doctors**

4369 SHRI K LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is overstaffing of Homoeopathic Doctors in C.G.H.S. Delhi as compared to other Homoeopathic dispensaries working at present and if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a number of recently sanctioned dispensaries/units could not be started for want of adequate staff; and

(c) if so, by what time the recently sanctioned dispensaries/units can be started by taking staff from the overstaffing dispensaries?

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RABI RAI):** (a) No, Sir. Out of the sanctioned strength of 16 Homoeopathic Physicians in C.G.H.S. Delhi, 14 are in position.

(b) No, Sir. Staff has been posted to all the sanctioned homoeopathic units.

(c) Does not arise.

**Duties of Advisers in Homoeopathy, Ayurveda, Unani, Ophthalmology and Dentistry**

**4370. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are advisers in Homoeopathy, Ayurveda, Unani, Ophthalmology and Dentistry to the Government of India, and if so, the details thereof;

(b) what are their duties and functions;

(c) whether these Advisers have inspected their respective departments in the Central Government Hospitals and Dispensaries under the Central Government Health Schemes;

(d) if so, what have been their recommendations; and

(e) what action has been taken by Government thereon?

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RABI RAY):** (a) There is a full-time Adviser in the Indigenous Systems of Medicine with two Deputy Advisers for Ayurveda and one for Unani. There is one Honorary Adviser each in Homoeopathy, Ophthalmology and Dentistry.

(b) to (e). They advise the Government on matters in their respective fields of speciality and are also associated with the implementation of various programmes. The Adviser in Indigenous System of Medicine and Deputy Advisers in Ayurveda and Unani function as Consultants and Specialists for Central Government Health Scheme dispensaries, Delhi. Advisers in the Indigenous System of Medicine and Homoeopathy occasionally inspect their respective departments in Hospitals and dispensaries under the Central Government Health Scheme and submit their Inspection Reports. The reports mainly relate to opening of more dispensaries under the various systems and augmentation of the staff in the existing units. Corrective measures are taken to rectify the deficiencies reported.

**Berthing facilities at Bombay Port**

**4371. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether large quantities of sulphur remained in ships off Bombay port for long durations for want of berthing facilities in the docks;

(b) whether MMTC refused the consignees of sulphur permission to take delivery of the cargo in stream directly from the ships to facilitate rushing of supplies to the production units; and

(c) if so, reasons for the same?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM):** (a) Details of ships carrying sulphur arrived at

Bombay on and after 19-10-1978 are furnished below:—

Sl. No.	Name	Date of arrival	Date of berthing	Date of completion of discharge	Total carried by vessels
1	GHARISMAN	19-10-78	9-11-78	14-12-78	17719
2	DURMITOR	5-11-78	31-12-78	5-1-79	12713
3	ARTEMIS	22-11-78	19-1-79	10-2-79	19273
4	FEMCA	30-12-78	16-1-79	31-1-79	7300
5	GEORGISA	17-1-79	Still to berth	Discharging in stream into barges.	20038
6	KENLEY	21-1-79	8-3-79	Working at present.	14217
7	DONA KATRINA	14-2-79	Still to berth	Discharging in stream into barges	6700
8	KHIAN SAILOR	26-2-79	Still to berth	Discharging in stream into barges.	14000

(b) and (c). M.M.T.C., who was the canalising agency for imported sulphur, agreed on the request of some of the consumers to discharge the sulphur on high-seas off barges, levying the extra charge on the consumers.

#### State-wise construction of overbridges

4372. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred by the Railways during the last two years on the construction of overbridges indicating State-wise details of the names of overbridges and amounts incurred each year; and

(b) the amount likely to be spent on this behalf during the Sixth Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

#### Construction Workers

4373. SHRI NATWARLAL B. PARMAR: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of workers engaged in the building and construction work in the country;

(b) whether Government are aware of the poor service conditions of these workers and absence of safety at work places; and

(c) what measures Government propose to take to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI LARANG SAI): (a) According to the 1971 census the number of workers employed in building and construction activity was 2.2 million.

(b) and (c). The protection and machinery provided for in the Industrial Disputes Act is equally available

to workers in the construction industry. The other labour laws which are at present applicable or can be extended to the workers in the building and construction industry and which seeks to ensure satisfactory working conditions for these workers are —

- (i) The Minimum Wages Act 1948
- (ii) Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act 1970,
- (iii) Workmen's Compensation Act 1923 and
- (iv) ESI Act which can be extended to the building and construction industry by State Governments under Section 1(5) of the Act. This has however not been extended by any State Government so far.

Government are also considering the need for a separate Central Legislation covering safety and health of workers in the Building and Construction Industry.

#### Services of Coolies to Passengers of Dakshin Express at New Delhi Station

4374 SHRI RAJSHEKHAR KOLUR Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether he is aware that passengers arriving by the Hyderabad-New Delhi Dakshin Express are not getting the services of licensed coolies at the New Delhi station, and

(b) if so, the reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN) (a) and (b) Some difficulty in getting the services of licensed porters was being experienced earlier by the passengers arriving by the 21/22 Hyderabad-New Delhi Dakshin Express. Now sufficient number of licensed porters under the supervision of one licensed porter Jamadar have been set apart to attend to this train. Instructions have been reiterated to ensure that all the nominated licensed porters attend the train.

#### Agreement for better services to Indian Shippers

4375 SHRI K A RAJAN Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state

(a) whether the All India Shippers' Council and three major Indian Shipping companies have reached an agreement to ensure better services to Indian shippers, and

(b) if so what are the details of the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM) (a) and (b) The All India Shippers' Council and the three major Indian Shipping Lines namely the Shipping Corporation of India Ltd, the Scindia Steam Navigation Company Ltd and the India Steamship Company Ltd have agreed in principle to constitute a Joint Standing Committee. The objectives of the Committee *inter alia* include fuller utilisation of national merchantable marine and development and expansion of the country's foreign trade and resolving of problems through mutual discussions.

#### Examination for A S Ms.

4376 SHRI K A RAJAN Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) the number of candidates who passed the examination for ASMs held in the year 1977 for NF Railway by the Recruitment Committee,

(b) whether all of them have been appointed as ASMs,

(c) what happened to the candidates who failed in the Psychological Test for ASMs;

(d) whether they have been appointed in other categories as per the instructions of the Railway Board and

(e) if so, how many have been so appointed and when will the rest of them be appointed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) 310

(b) So far, 100 have been appointed after training.

(c) and (d) Out of 383 who failed as many as possible are being given alternative jobs.

(e) 100 have been appointed in other categories. No specific time limit can be given regarding the rest.

**Medicines prescribed only by Medical Officer, Incharge of a Dispensary**

4377. SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of the medicines in CGHS Dispensaries in Delhi which can be prescribed to a patient only by the Medical Officer-in-charge of a Dispensary;

(b) the names of the medicines in the Dispensaries prescribed by the Medical Officer for which counter-signature by the Medical Officer-in-charge is required; and

(c) whether Government are aware that it requires a lot of time for the patient and lot of inconvenience to patient as he has to stand in line and wait for his turn by the time, the time of the dispensary hours is over?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RABI RAY): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Same as indicated in the statement stated in (a) above.

(c) The time involved and inconvenience caused is minimal.

**Statement**

*List of Medicines*

1. Caps. Demeclocycline Hcl. 150 mgm & 300 mgm
2. Tab Erythromycine Stereate/  
Tab Erythromycine Estolate  
250 mg (Strip Packing)
- 3 Tab Isozone Forte
4. Tab. Bectrim/S-Optan/Tab  
Methoxaprim/Ciplin (Strip  
Pack)
- 5 Tab. Isoziazed 25 mgm & Cal-  
cium Banzoyl Pas 1 gm.
- 6 Tab Ethambutol 200 mg (m  
Strip pack)
7. Supristel
- 8 Isobenecyl Forte
9. Caps Mysteclin C
10. Tab Wintomylor/Gramoneg  
(Malidixic Acid 500 mg)
- 11 Tab. Acitron 1 mg & 4 mg
12. Tab Chlorformm
- 13 Tab. Dionil/Euglucon
- 14 Tab D.B.I.T.D.
- 15 Tab Forstal L Tab/Tab Mebry
- 16 Tab Incidal
17. Tab Pariactin 4 mg Tab Ciplactin
18. Tab Actidil
- 19 Tab. Suganril/Reducine/Oxy-  
phenylabutazone (IDPL) Strip  
Pack.
20. Tab. Benamide
21. Tab. Brufen
22. Indomethacine 25 mg (Strip  
Pack)
23. Oint. Relaxyal
24. Algipan/Medicream
25. Tab. Complamina
26. Tab. Adelphane
27. Tab. Methyldopa 250 mg (Strip-  
Pack)
28. Tab. Procainamide 0.5 g.
29. Tab. Soribide Nitrate 10 mg.
30. Tab. Cortesmyl
31. Tab. Segontin



32. Inderal 40 mg/Ciplar Forte 40 mg
33. Tab. Aldectone-A
34. Tab. Isoptin
35. Tab. Ildamen
36. Elixir Broncodril
37. Syp Phensedyl
38. Tab Brinerdin
39. Tab. Asthalin 2 mg
40. Tab. Ciplar 10 mg.
41. Tab. Complamina Refard
42. Tab Lasix/Kinex/Frusemid 40 mg.
43. Alkacetrone /Citralca /Alkasol/Oriotal
44. Liquid Potklor/Keylito
45. Tab Furamide (Strip Pack)
46. Tab. Stelabid
47. Tab Mexaform (Strip Pack)
48. Tab Baralgin/Avartan/Cibalgin Composition/Spasril (Strip Pack)
49. Tab Metronidazole 200 mg (Strip Pack)
50. Tab Metronidazole 200 mg (Strip Pack).
51. Tab Probanthine
52. Tab Decaris/Vermisol (Adult)
53. Digene Gel/Gelusil MPS Liq /Diovol Suspension
54. Oint Proctosedyl
55. Tab Mintazol (Chewable Tab.)
56. Tab Phenipan
57. Tab Furamide Compound
58. Tab Lomotil
59. Shark Liver Oil with Malt extract
60. Syp. Kinetone
61. Binvinol Forte/Becosules/Beplex Forte Reozyme Forte/Basiton Forte/Cebexin/Cobedex Forte/Ranvit/Forte/Vit. B Complex Forte with Vit C)
62. Tab. Neurobion Forte
63. Caps. Ferro Redoxon/Autrin/Siderfol
64. Iberol/Redicyte.
65. Inj. Proolution Decot 250 mg.
66. Inj. Durabolin 25 mgm.
67. Inj Dianabol 25 mgm.
68. Tab. Dexamethasone 0.5 mg/Tab. Betamethasone B.F.
69. Tab. Mixogen
70. Tab. Triamcinolone 4 mgm.
71. Tab. Ethinylloestradiol 0.01 mg & 0.05 mg
72. Inj Hydrocortisone 25 mg/ml/im
73. Erythrocin Paediatrics Granules (when mixed). Each 5 ml. to contain 100 mg of Erythromycine.
74. Syp Periacfin/Syp. Ciplactin
75. Protussa Cough Linctus
76. Furamide N Suspension
77. Tonoferron Drops/Neoterrum Drops
78. Calcicrol D-2
79. Erythromycin Paed Drops, Each 1 ml to contain 100 Erythromycine
80. Crystpen/Pentid Granules 1 when mixed 5 ml to contain 125 mg Penicillin
81. Metrogyl Suspension
82. Bactrim/Septran Suspension
83. Oint Tineafex/Keralin
84. Oint Eskamel
85. Oint Meladinine/Psoralene/Manderm.
86. Oint Betnovate. Plain Cream Base
87. Betnovate C Cream base
88. Oint. Pragmator
89. Oint. Kenacomb
90. Oint. Framycetin 1 % skin
91. Oint. Nystatin Plastic Base
92. Oint Burax plain
93. Oint. Cortiquinol/Dexaquin Sterosone with Hydrocortisone Millirortin Viaform
94. Castellin Paint
95. Lotion Psorlin

96. Tab. Crisofulvin 125 mg (Strip)
97. Tab. Psorlin 10 mg.
98. Oint. Fluocinolone Acetonide 0.025 per cent.
99. Betnovate N Oint. Cream base
100. Oint. Neosporin H Skin
101. Lorixene Lotion
102. Ointment Dermoscab
103. Oint. Lederent 1 per cent.
104. Oint. Jadit-H
105. Dexamethasone with Neomycine Eye & Ear Drops.
106. Nasivion Nasal Drops
107. Genticyn H. C. Ear Drops/ Neosporin H Ear Drops
108. Dequadin/Strepsils.
109. Syp. Triominic
110. Drops Nebasulf Instillation
111. Tab. Actifed
112. Tab. Scrobion
113. Xylocain 2 per cent a Viscn (for hospital use only)
114. Inj. Aquasol 1 lac unit
115. Cint. Hydroortisone/Dexamethasone/Betamethasone with Antibiotic.
116. Pilocarpine Nitrate Eye Drops 2 per cent & 4 per cent.
117. Drop Phenyl Ephedrine 10 per cent (for hospital use)
118. Genticyn Eye Drops/Neosporin Eye Drops.
119. Neosporin Eye Oint
120. Drops Dexamethasone/Betamethasone Eye/Ear Drops.
121. Chloramphenicol Eye Drops
122. Tab. Diamox
123. Inj. Duogynon Forte/Inj. Secro-dyl.
124. Tab Voldys/Sistometril
125. Tab. Duagynon
126. Tab. Gestanin
127. Tab. Ancoloxin/Pregnidoxin
128. Tab. Primolut-N

129. Caps C. V. P. (Gynae)
130. Inj. Placentrex
131. Inj. Neurobion
132. Inj. Calmpose
- 133 Inj Promethazine
134. Caps Dilantin Sodium
135. Caps. Caloven
136. Syp Dilantin Suspension
137. Tab Thioridazine 25 mg & 100 mg.
138. Tab. Pacitane
139. Tab. tryptonol Sarotine 25 mg.
140. Tab. Thioproperzine Mesylate 5 mgm.
- 141 Tab Dapsonil
142. Tab Mazetol (Formully Tegratol).
143. Tab. Encephabol
144. Tab. Haloperidol 1.5 mg & 5 mg B.P.
145. Tab. Equagesic
- 146 Tab Surmontil
147. Tab. Triparidol
148. Tab. Lysivane
149. Tab. Sensival
150. Cap. Lithocarb
151. Drops Serenace
- 152 Encephabol Suspension
153. Tab. Clonidine Hydrochloride 100 mg.
154. Tab. Clonidine Hydrochloride 100 mg. with Hydrochlorthiazide 20 mg.

### दिल्ली-बम्बई दाहरी लाइन

4378. श्री राधवजी : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली और बम्बई के बीच मध्य रेलवे में वे सैक्शन कौन से हैं जहाँ अभी तक दाहरी लाइन नहीं बिछायी गयी है ;

(ख) वे स्थान कौन से हैं जहाँ दाहरी लाइन रेल प्लेटों का निर्माण अभी होना है ; और

(ग) भाग (क) और (ख) में उल्लिखित कार्य कब आरम्भ किये जाने का विचार है और उनके कब तक पूरा होने की संभावना है ?

रेल मंत्रालय से राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव मारावण) : (क) और (ख) निम्नलिखित स्लाक सड़ो पर दाहरी लाइन बिछायी जा चुकी है —

(1) नरमदा पुल सहित बुधनी-होशंगाबाद ।

(2) बंतेवा पुल सहित विदिशा-सांची ।

(3) बीना नदी पर पुल सहित बीना-कुरवाई कैंथारा ।

(4) बंतेना पुल सहित माताटीला-बसई ।

(5) चाम्बले पुल सहित घेरा-तेनमपुर ।

(ग) इन पुलों पर दाहरी लाइन बिछाकर जबवा उसके बिना लाइन क्षमता बढ़ाने के प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है । पुलों पर दाहरी लाइन बिछाने के लिए कोई समय-सीमा अभी नहीं बतायी जा सकती ।

#### Problems of Casual Gangman in Asansol and Danapur Division

4379 SHRI A K ROY Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether he is aware of the problems of casual Gangmen in Asansol and Danapur Division of the Eastern Railway expressed in a convention of the Gangmen at Jhajha on 9th February, 1979 under Eastern Railway Engineering Kamgar Union,

(b) if so, facts in details,

(c) whether a memorandum was submitted dated the 20th January, 1979 to the DS, Asansol on behalf of the Gangmen, if so, details of that memorandum and steps taken on them;

(d) whether there is great resentment amongst the Gangmen against some officers of Danapur Division expressed by the Jhajha convention; and

(e) whether the Gangmen are going to make "tooldown" in near future, if so, steps taken thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha

#### Industrial Disputes tackled by ELC Dhanbad and Asansol

4380 SHRI A K ROY Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) the number of Industrial Disputes tackled by the RLC, Dhanbad and the RLC Asansol the Trade Unions raising those disputes in 1978,

(b) the numbers of disputes settled and the numbers of disputes resulted in failure within the same period,

(c) average time taken on each dispute at the R L C's,

(d) same for referring the dispute to Tribunal by the Ministry after receiving the FOC or rejecting them for the Tribunal, break up in details, and

(e) any scheme for minimising the time and if so, steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA) (a) to (c) statement I is enclosed

(d) Another statement No II is attached

(e) Although there are no specific Schemes as such for minimising the time limit, regular administrative reviews are undertaken to speed up the disposal of the cases. The Industrial Relations Bill seeks inter-alia to make provisions for setting up of time limits for Tribunals etc, so that the cases may be disposed of expeditiously. The Bill is before the Parliament

**Statement**

(a) *No. of disputes handled during 1978:*

Asansol	Dhanbad
535	1294

*Trade Union raising dispute:*

Asansol . . . . .	Dhanbad
INTUC	INTUC
HMS	AITUC
AITUC	CITU
CITU	UTUC
BMS	HMS
INDEPENDENT	HMP
	INDEPENDENT

(b) *No. of disputes settled during formal Conciliation proceedings.*

Asansol	Dhanbad
54	125

*No. of disputes in which formal Conciliation Proceedings ended in failure:*

Asansol	Dhanbad
94	292

*No. of disputes disposed of during the year without holding formal Conciliation Proceedings:*

Asansol	Dhanbad
281	560

(12 disputes were not considered fit for intervention in Dhanbad Region. There were 106 and 305 disputes pending disposal at the end of the year in Asansol and Dhanbad region respectively).

(c) *Average time taken for disposal of disputes:*

	Within 1 month	1—2 month	2—4 months	4—6 months	6—12 months	Over 1 Year
Asansol . . . . .	117	111	134	51	16	..
Dhanbad . . . . .	411	355	185	26	..	..

## Statement II

Cases Referred to adjudication—Average time taken in disposal

Region	Within 2 Weeks	Between 2 to 4 weeks	Between 1 month 3 months	Between 1 month to 6 months	After 6 months	Total
Assam.	.	.	.	.	.	16
Dhanbad	.	.	.	.	.	62

Cases in which Adjudication was declined—Average time taken in disposal

Region	Within 2 Weeks	Between 2 to 4 Weeks	Between 1 month 3 months	Between 3 months to 6 months	After 6 months	Total
Assam	.	.	.	.	.	20
Dhanbad	.	.	.	.	.	127

Cases in which Settlement was arrived at—Average time taken in disposal

Region	Within 2 Weeks	Between 2 to 4 Weeks	Between 1 month to 3 months	Between 3 months to 6 months	After 6 months	Total
Assam	.	.	.	.	.	9
Dhanbad	.	.	.	.	.	27

No. of cases pending—Assam —29.  
 No. of cases pending —Dhanbad—49.

### Supply of Wagons for loading Potatoes

4381. SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of wagons registered for supply at various stations between Kannauj and Kaimganj Stations of the North Eastern Railway for loading potatoes, the number supplied, balance, pending between 1st December, 1978 and 28th February, 1979 and the reasons for non-supply;

(b) is it a fact that the sales and marketing branch of the railway meant to catch traffic has done nothing to assess the yield of crop, requirement of wagons and plan its movement;

(c) is it also a fact that the General Manager during his annual inspection on 8th January, 1979 did not listen to the merchants at Ferrukhabad and behaved harshly;

(d) the reason for not assessing the requirement of wagons early and causing glut in the prices of potatoes and untold misery to the farmers; and

(e) action proposed to be taken for such negligence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) Between 1st December, 1978 and 28th February, 1979, 19019 indents were registered between Kannauj and Kaimganj stations against which 3159 wagons were loaded, demands for 2658 wagons were withdrawn and for 387 wagons forfeited, leaving outstanding demands for 12815 wagons on 28-2-1979. The shortfall in loading was due to bulk of demands being for destinations to the East of Siliguri, where loading is done according to a quota which is fixed after taking into consideration the transport requirements of all essential commodities like Government foodgrains, salt, sugar etc.

(b) and (c). No.

(d) and (e). Do not arise.

Development of I.S.M. Pharmacists  
4382. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) how many States were given financial assistance by the Centre towards the development of I.S.M. pharmacies and the names thereof;

(b) what was the amount paid to each State towards this assistance during the period 1-4-78 to 31-12-78 and the corresponding figures for the same period in the previous year; and

(c) whether any reports were received by Government from different I.S.M. pharmacies about the results of their activities and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RABI RAY): (a) and (b). So far 12 State Pharmacies of Indigenous Systems of Medicine have been approved for assistance under the Centrally Sponsored scheme of Development of I.S.M. Pharmacies including Herbal Farms and Drug Testing Laboratories in the States. A statement indicating the names of the Pharmacies State-wise and the amount of assistance provided for the development of these Pharmacies during 1977-78 and 1978-79 is attached.

(c) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme partial assistance subject to a maximum of Rs. 8.00 lakhs per pharmacy is being provided to the State Governments for the development of the Pharmacies including Herbal Farms and Drug Testing Laboratories in the States. The assistance is mainly for strengthening of staff and purchase of equipment. None of the States has so far utilised full assistance of Rs. 8.00 lakhs. The assistance provided to the State Governments is being utilised and the expenditure reported by the State Governments for the year 1977-78 is as under:

Rajasthan . . .	Rs. 1.00 lakhs
West Bengal . . .	Rs. 2.18 lakhs
Maharashtra . . .	Rs. 2.26 lakhs
Uttar Pradesh . . .	Rs. 2.18 lakhs
Orissa . . .	Rs. 0.33 lakh

## Statement

Name of the State and Pharmacy	Amount of assistance provided during	
	1977-78 (1-4-77 to 31-3-78) A	1978-79 (1-4-78 to 31-3-79) B
	(Rs. in lakhs)	
<b>1. Rajasthan</b>		
State Ayurvedic Pharmacy including Herbal Farm and Drug Testing Laboratory at Ajmer . . . . .	1.00	2.15
<b>2. West Bengal</b>		
State I.S.M. Pharmacy at Kalyani . . . . .	1.00	1.00
<b>3. Maharashtra</b>		
State Ayurvedic and Unani Pharmacy including Herbal Farms and Drug Testing Laboratories, Nanded . . . . .	1.00	2.00
<b>4. Uttar Pradesh</b>		
U.P. State Pharmacy attached to Rushikul, Govt. of Ayurved College, Hardwar . . . . .	1.00	1.00
<b>5. Andhra Pradesh</b>		
Indian Medicine Pharmacy, Hyderabad . . . . .	0.94	1.00
<b>6. Orissa</b>		
State Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Bolangir . . . . .	0.33	1.00
<b>7. Madhya Pradesh</b>		
Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Gwalior . . . . .	0.33	1.00
<b>8. Karnataka</b>		
Central Pharmacy, Bangalore . . . . .	..	1.00
<b>9. Kerala</b>		
Ayurvedic College, Pharmacy, Trivandrum . . . . .	..	0.85
<b>10. Gujarat</b>		
Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacy College, Rajpipla . . . . .	.	1.00
<b>11. Punjab</b>		
Central Pharmacy of State Govt., Patiala . . . . .	..	1.00
<b>12. Tamil Nadu</b>		
Pharmacy attached to Arignar Anna Govt. Hospital of Indian Medicine, Madras . . . . .	..	1.00

**Proposal to augment the present D.T.C. fleet**

4383. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to seek more co-operation from private bus operators in Delhi to augment the present D.T.C. fleet by introducing more private buses; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN-CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The engagement of private buses has been resorted to only to supplement DTC's own Fleet to the extent necessary to meet the traffic demand. Additional buses are being purchased by D.T.C. to augment its fleet. Some buses are, however being hired by the Corporation from persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and those who suffered during emergency under M.I.S.A. and D.I.S.I.R. Additional buses are also proposed to be hired with a guarantee of 125 Kms per day for plying during periods of peak demand.

**Transportation of perishable Articles**

4384. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Railways had issued an order restricting carrying of perishable articles by Railways from Kerala region;

(b) whether Government are aware of the fact that this order has adversely affected the transporting of prawns and frog legs from that area and it even had resulted in people thinking of shifting the sea food industries from Kerala to more suitable places; and

(c) if so, what are the steps Government had taken to overcome this crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) A temporary restriction had been imposed on booking of all parcels including perishables except newspapers, by Karnatak-Kerala bi-weekly Express due to non-availability of a pathway from newly constructed platform Nos. 6 and 7 to Parcel Office at New Delhi station.

(b) No.

(c) Instructions have since been issued to the Railway Administrations to relax the restriction and accept the booking of perishables in the brake-van of Karnataka-Kerala Express as an interim measure, subject to the condition that on arrival of K. K. Express at New Delhi station, the parties concerned will unload, take delivery and remove their parcels from the platform itself.

**Plan on Health for All by 2000 A.D.**

4385. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the WHO head Dr. Mulher's Plan—Health for All by 2000 A.D.; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction and response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RABI RAY): (a) and (b). Yes. The World Health Assembly at its Thirtieth Session held at Geneva in May, 1977, resolved that the main social target of Governments and WHO in the coming decades should be the attainment by all the citizens of the world, by 2000 AD, of a level of health that will permit them to lead a socially and economically productive life. The operational aspects to achieve this objective



have been spelt out in the recommendations of the Alma-Ata Conference on Primary Health Care held in Alma-Ata, USSR, from 6-12 September, 1978. These recommendations are under the active consideration of the Government of India.

#### **Bhavnagar-Tarapur Line**

4386. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken further concrete steps to start construction of the new Bhavnagar-Tarapur Railway line;

(b) if so, the broad details thereof;

(c) whether the government of Gujarat have agreed to meet and cover the deficit on this account for some years; and

(d) if so, main facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) and (b). No. The present policy is to concentrate on completing the works in hand rather than taking up new lines. Therefore, in Gujarat, priority is being given to the completion of Modasa-Nadiad new line and the Viramgam-Okha conversion projects.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Funds for Augmenting City Bus Transportation System**

4387. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are giving Central funds by way of grant or loan or both to one or more metropolitan and major city bus transportation systems for augmenting their

fleet and strengthening their equipment and facilities;

(b) if so, full facts thereof, giving a break up of cities etc. and the types of assistance rendered; and

(c) if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The matter is at present under consideration.

#### **Direct Train from Ahmedabad to Amritsar**

4388. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to start a new direct train from Ahmedabad to Amritsar;

(b) if so, when and how; and

(c) if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Apart from lack of traffic justification, introduction of a direct train between Amritsar and Ahmedabad is operationally not feasible for want of spare line capacity on saturated sections between Amritsar and Delhi and of terminal facilities at Amritsar. However, a direct fast bi-weekly train between New Delhi and Ahmedabad via Vadodara is being introduced from May, 1979, which can be availed of by passengers between Amritsar and Ahmedabad with a change over at New Delhi.

**News item entitled "Old Man too not spared at Heathrow"**

4389. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a report published in the *Hindustan Times*, New Delhi, dated the 10th February, 1979 (P. 1), under the caption "Old man too not spared at Heathrow; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and action taken thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The report is based on an article which appeared in the British weekly "New Society". No specific case in which any old man was subjected to such a test has otherwise come to notice.

Mr. Merlyn Rees, the British Home Secretary, has promised that an inquiry will be made into all medical examinations in the immigration context to establish "a standard and acceptable set of procedures."

**Foreign Shipping Lines**

4390. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been alleged that the foreign shipping lines, even after charging higher freight for cargo emanating from India, outwit Indian lines and increase their liftings from Indian ports; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) and (b). Within the structure of Conferences/Rate Agreements, both foreign and Indian shipping member lin-

es charge the same freight rate. Non-member foreign lines do try to compete with Indian lines to lift cargoes from Indian ports. However, it may not be correct to say that these foreign lines outwit the Indian lines. Sometimes Indian shippers avail of non-member foreign shipping lines' vessels because they are available to them at the required time either at cheaper freight rate or they are available to them for adherence to their delivery schedules. In some cases shippers take advantage of a non-member foreign vessel which might provide containerised service in which case they might be required to agree to pay higher rate. The Government has constantly been endeavouring to impress upon all the exporters and Shippers' Councils to patronise Indian vessels. Instructions exist and have recently been reiterated that Government owned and controlled cargo should, as far as possible be shipped through Indian vessels.

**Bridges in Northern and Eastern Railways**

4391. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) how many bridges are there in the Northern and Eastern Railways; and

(b) how many of them are arch bridges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) and (b). The number of bridges and arch bridges on Northern and Eastern Railways is as under:—

Name of Railway	Total number of bridges	No. of arch bridges
Northern	16,526	3,105
Eastern	8,254	3,317

**D. T. C. Buses running on Central Secretariat-Ajmeri Gate Route**

**4392. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA:**

**SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:**

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for diverting the D.T.C. buses running on Central Secretariat-Ajmeri Gate route to other routes, particularly during the peak hours both in the morning and after office hours;

(b) total number of buses earmarked for this route and its frequency; and

(c) steps taken or proposed to be taken to remove the difficulties experienced by the commuters on this route?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) Service of route No. 1 operate between Central Secretariat and Ajmeri Gate. Buses running on the route are not normally diverted to any other route, particularly during the peak hours.

(b) and (c). Two buses earmarked for this route, provide a service frequency of 20 minutes. The existing services are meeting the requirement of traffic adequately.

#### **Loan Applications for New Ships**

**4393. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA:** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of applications received for new ships out of loan to

be provided by SDFC along with the details of such applicationer applicants company;

(b) how many loan applications for new ships have been sanctioned so far during the years 1977 and 1978 along with the names of such applicants;

(c) the total amounts so spent on these loans and tonnages increased thereby, and;

(d) the names and details of those who are now enlisted for such SDFC loans for new ships?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) and (b) A statement is attached.

(c) Rupee loan amounting to Rs. 11,218.86 lakhs and SAFAUNS loan amounting to Rs. 15,190.82 lakhs were sanctioned during 1977 and 1978 for acquisition of a total new tonnage of 3.85 lakhs GRT.

(d) All the Indian Shipping Companies which satisfy the criteria prescribed under Section 21(b) of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 and are engaged exclusively in shipping are eligible to apply for loans from Shipping Development Fund Committee for acquisition of new ships.

**Statement**

*Details of applications for new ships received by the Shipping Development Fund Committee for loans during 1977 and 1978.*

Name of the Company	No. of new ships for which loan applied	Type of Ship	Whether Loan Sanctioned
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

**1977****I. Rupee Loan:**

1. Chowgule Steamships Ltd. . . .	1	Panamax Bulk Carrier from Indian Shipyard . . . .	Yes
2. Anant Marine Services Pvt. Ltd. . .	1	General Cargo Vessel from Indian Shipyard . . . .	Yes
3. Sujwala Shipping Co. Ltd. . . . .	1	Reefer Vessel from Indian Shipyard . . . . .	Yes
4. Shipping Corporation of India Ltd.	6	Liner Vessels from Polish Shipyard . . . . .	Yes

**II. Sfauns Loan:**

5. Shipping Corporation of India Ltd.	1	Timber Carrier from Indian Shipyard . . . . .	Yes
6. Chowgule Steamships Ltd.] . . . .	1	Bulk Carrier from Japan. . . . .	Yes
7. Scindia Steam Navigation Co. Ltd	1	Liner Vessel from Japan. . . . .	Yes
8. Shipping Corporation of India Ltd.	4	Cargo Liners from Yugoslavia . . . .	Yes
9. Shipping Corporation of India Ltd.	1	Multi-purpose cargo vessel from Japan . . . . .	Yes
10. Shipping Corporation of India Ltd.	2	OBOs from Sweden] . . . . .	Yes
11. India Steamship Co. Ltd. . . . .	1	Bulk Carrier from West Germany . . . . .	Yes

**1978****I. Rupee Loan:**

1. Shipping Corporation of India Ltd.	6	Container Oriented cargo vessels from U.K. . . . .	Yes
2. Mangala Bulk Carriers Ltd. . . . .	2	General Cargo Vessels from Indian Shipyards . . . . .	Yes
3. Western India Shipping Co. . . . .	2	General Cargo Vessels from Indian Shipyards . . . . .	Not yet
4. Universal Sea Trans . . . . .	1	Cargo vessel from Indian Shipyard . . . . .	Not yet
5. Beale's Marine Service . . . . .	1	Craft from Indian Shipyard . . . . .	Not yet
6. Darabshaw B. Cursetjee Sons Shipping Co. Ltd.	2	Cargo vessels from Indian Shipyard . . . . .	No

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<b>II. Safauns Loans</b>				
7	Poompuhar Shipping Corporation Limited	4	Bulk Carriers . . . .	Proposal since dropped by the Company
8	India Steamships Company Limited	1	Liner Vessel from Japan	Not yet
9.	Himalaya Shipping Co. Ltd	2	Liner Vessels from Japan	Not yet
10.	Gomba Shipping India Ltd	2	Refrigerated vessels	Not

**Progress of Metro Railways of Calcutta**

4394 SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) the progress made so far section-wise in the Metro Railways, Calcutta along with the names and details of contracts given for each such section where the work is going on;

(b) what further steps have been taken to see that the work in each section is speeded up than at present; and

(c) the number of sections for those the contracts are yet to be awarded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) The section-wise progress of the Metro Railway Calcutta, with names and details of contracts, is given below:-

Section No	Length in metres	Contract value Rs in lakhs	Progress
1	930	87	for construction of elevated structures. Work completed
2	922	285	for construction of boxes with sheet piles, H-piles and diaphragm walls 26 box elements completed out of 33 Progress 85%.
3-A	360	394	for construction of diaphragm walls and subway boxes at Belgachia station Diaphragm wall completed Subway box construction in progress Progress 32%.
4-A	200	99	for construction of diaphragm wall and subway boxes. Progress 35%.
4-B	Shaft at km 2.792	30	Work completed.
10	690	833	for construction of diaphragm walls and subway boxes at Park Street and Esplanade stations Progress 39%.
11	870	363	for construction of diaphragm wall and subway boxes 12 box elements completed out of 36 Progress 38%.
12	890	630	for construction of diaphragm walls and subway boxes. 16 box elements completed out of 30 Progress 61%.
13-A	478	78	for construction of diaphragm walls. Progress 14%.

1	2	3	4
13-B	410	70 for construction of diaphragm walls	Progress 4%
13-C	402	71 for construction of diaphragm wall	Progress 3%
14-A	351	67 for construction of diaphragm wall	Progress 7%.
14-B	345	62 for construction of diaphragm wall	Utility diversion work in progress Progress 1%
14-C	384	79 for construction of diaphragm wall	Progress 15%
15-A/I	270	53 for diaphragm wall construction	Progress 50%
15-A/II	318	72 for construction of diaphragm wall	Progress 44%
15-B	307	52 for construction of diaphragm wall	Progress 37%
15-C	375	58 for construction of diaphragm wall	Progress 50%
16-A	215	50 for construction of diaphragm wall	Progress 60%
16-B	60	110 for construction of diaphragm wall and subway boxes	Progress 42%
17-A	840	208 for construction of diaphragm wall H-piling and subway boxes.	Progress 12%
17-B	402	62 for construction of subway boxes with H-piles	13 box element completed out of 15 Progress 75%

(b) Rs 16 crores have been allotted for the year 1979 80. It is hoped that more funds will be allocated by the Planning Commission during the Sixth Plan period to speed up the work in different sections.

(c) Contracts for reinforced concrete boxes are being awarded in Sections 13, 14, 15 and 16. Contracts are yet to be awarded in Sections 4 B (Tunnel), 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, viz between Belgachia and Esplanade.

#### Tibetans in Bhutan

4395 SHRI P M SAYEED  
SHRI A R BADRINARAYAN

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that Dalai Lama has received fresh appeals from

Tibetans in Bhutan to pull them out from there,

(b) if so, whether the Dalai Lama has approached the Indian Government,

(c) if so, the reaction of the Union Government,

(d) what are the main reasons for Tibetans moving out of Bhutan, and

(e) whether any help is being given to Dalai Lama by India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) (a) and (b) The Government of India are aware that groups of Tibetans settled in Bhutan have expressed a desire to come over for resettlement to India, where the overwhelming majority of Tibetans are resident. Representatives of His Holiness the Dalai Lama have also dis-

cussed this matter with the Government of India.

(c) and (e). As is well-known, while the Government of India has provided humanitarian resettlement facilities to the Tibetans who are in India within the physical limitations of finding land, financial and other constraints, it would be difficult for the Government of India to provide for additional facilities for a fresh influx of refugees. This position has been clearly understood by all the parties concerned.

(d) It is for the Bhutanese authorities and the Tibetans in Bhutan to find a solution to problems faced by the Tibetans in their resettlement.

#### Production of Wagons during the Financial Year

4396. SHRI P. M. SAYEED:

SHRI A. R. BADRINNARAYAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways have decided to increase the production of wagons during the new financial year;

(b) if so, how many wagons were manufactured during the last year;

(c) and how many wagons will be manufactured during the current year;

(d) what is the total demand of wagons during the current financial year; and

(e) whether the Union Government will stop for the present exporting the wagons to foreign countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) to (d). Procurement of Wagons is arranged by the Railways taking into account the traffic demands and the

availability of funds from year to year. Procurement in 1977-78 was 12186 wagons (in terms of four-wheeler units) and taking into account the increased requirements, procurement during 1978-79 was planned for 13,000 Wagons. However, the actual production during the year is expected to be 12,500 Wagons. Availability of funds during 1979-80 would enable procurement of 13,000 wagons next year.

(e) There is no proposal at present to stop export of Wagons to foreign countries.

#### कौंसर का इलाज

4397. श्री केशवराव बोडगे : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) महाराष्ट्र के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में कितने स्थानों पर कौंसर के इलाज की सुविधा उपलब्ध है ;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं, और

(ग) क्या ऐसी सुविधा देने के लिए कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री रवीश राव) : (क), (ख) और (ग) राज्य सरकार से सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है तथा सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

#### Promotion of Telephone Operators in Sucheta Kripalani Hospital

4398. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and the details of Telephone Operators promoted as Upper Division Clerk after merging their cadre with the clerical cadre in the Sucheta Kripalani Hospital, New Delhi; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RABI RAY): (a) and (b). None of the Telephone Operators in the Lady Hargings Medical College & Smt. Sucheta Kripalani Hospital has yet been promoted as Upper Division Clerk. This will be done after the merger of the cadre of the Telephone Operators with the clerical cadre of the institution has been finalised and their inter seniority determined. These aspects are under consideration in consultation with other Departments concerned.

**Special Pay and Promotion to Telephone Operators by Sucheta Kripalani Hospital**

4399 SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sucheta Kripalani Hospital, New Delhi have implemented in toto the instructions contained in the Office Memorandum No A28011/1/77-Estt II, dated the 9th September, 1977 issued by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in connection with the grant of special pay and promotion to its Telephone Operators; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RABI RAY): (a) and (b). The Lady Hargings Medical College & Smt Sucheta Kripalani Hospital has implemented the orders in so far as the grant of special pay to the Telephone Operators is concerned. The question of merger of the Telephone Operators cadre in the clerical cadre of the institution is under consideration and after this has been finalised, the eligible Telephone Operators would be considered for promotion.

12 hrs.

MR SPEAKER. Papers to be laid.

SHRI RAGAVALU MOHANARANGAM (Chengalpattu): Before you go to the next item, the day before yesterday I gave a call attention notice \*\*

MR SPEAKER No, no please don't record. I have called Papers to be laid Shri Rabi Ray.

(Interruptions)\*\*

12.01 hrs.

**PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE**

ANNUAL REPORT OF ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, NEW DELHI FOR 1977-78

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RABI RAY) I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, for the year 1977-78, under Section 19 of All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956 [Placed in Library. See No LT-4131/79]

ANNUAL REPORT AND REVIEW OF CENTRAL COAL MINES RESCUE STATIONS COMMITTEE, DHANBAD FOR 1977-78 WITH STATEMENT FOR DELAY AND REPORT OF FATAL ACCIDENT IN SINGARENI COLLIERIES CO. LTD.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA) I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) on the working of the Central Coal Mines Rescue Stations Committee Dhanbad, for the year 1977-78



(2) A copy of the 'Review' on the working of the Central Coal Mines Rescue Stations Committee, Dhanbad, for the year 1977-78.

(3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the Report.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4132/79].

(4) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) on fatal accident at Prakashamkhani No. 2 Incline Colliery of M/s Singareni Collieries Company Limited. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4133/79].

**NOTIFICATIONS UNDER MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT, 1958 WITH STATEMENT FOR DELAY AND ANNUAL ACCOUNTS OF PARADEEP PORT TRUST FOR 1977-78**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM).** I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 458 of the Merchant's Shipping Act, 1958:—

(i) The Shipping Development Fund Committee (Staff Car Driver and Group 'D' posts Recruitment) Rules, 1978, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1345 in Gazette of India dated the 11th November, 1978.

(ii) The Shipping Development Fund Committee Deputy Director (Inspection) Recruitment Rules, 1978, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1346 in Gazette of India dated the 11th November, 1978.

(iii) The Shipping Development Fund Committee (Stenographers Recruitment) Rules, 1978, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1347

in Gazette of India dated the 11th November, 1978.

(iv) The Shipping Development Fund (Loans and other Financial Assistance) Rescission Rules, 1978, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 595(E) in Gazette of India dated the 28th December, 1978.

(v) The Shipping Development Fund Committee (Joint Secretary) Recruitment Rules, 1978, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 88 in Gazette of India dated the 20th January, 1979.

(vi) The Shipping Development Fund Committee (Clerks) Recruitment Rules, 1979, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 173 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd February, 1979.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the Notifications mentioned at item (1)(i) to (iii) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4134/79].

(3) A copy of the Annual Accounts@ (Hindi version) of the Paradeep Port Trust for the year 1977-78 and the Audit Report thereon under sub-section (2) of section 103 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4135/79].

**CERTIFIED ACCOUNTS OF EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUND ORGANISATION FOR 1974-75 WITH STATEMENT FOR DELAY**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. RAM KIRPAL SINHA):** I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Certified Accounts together with the Audit Report thereon (Hindi and English

@English version of the Accounts February, 1979.

was laid on the Table on the 2nd

versions) of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation for the year 1974-75.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions showing reasons for delay in laying the above papers.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4136/79].

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): On a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER. On what?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: On the business before the House. I have given notice of an adjournment motion. A head constable has beaten to death a tribal in M.P. You have not disposed of the adjournment motion notice.

MR. SPEAKER: No. no. Call attention.

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY (Dharmapuri) I have given notice. . .

MR. SPEAKER: If any question is disallowed, you cannot discuss it here. You can come and discuss it with me; you cannot discuss it in the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You can come and discuss with me. Now, call attention. Shri Dilip Chakravarty.

12.04 hrs.

# CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

## REPORTED AGITATION BY DELHI TEACHERS

SHRI DILIP CHAKRAVARTY (South Calcutta): I call the attention of the hon. Minister of Education, Social Welfare and Culture to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:

"Reported agitation by the Delhi teachers in support of their demands and the apprehension of disruption of teaching and examination programme."

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER). The Joint Council of Delhi Teachers' Organisation submitted a memorandum dated 26-2-1979 listing out the following demands:

1. Meaningful revision of pay-scales of all categories of teachers and removal of long standing anomalies and disparities in the pay-scales;

2. Selection Grade to all teachers on completing eight years' service;

3. Conversion of 425-640 scale into 440-750 scales;

4. Provision of earned leave for teachers;

5. Medical allowance for all teachers;

6. Provision of Joint Consultative Machinery with statutory powers on the pattern of Central Government employees;

7. Free education for teachers wards upto University level including professional courses (teachers includes in service, retired or deceased teachers);

8. Age of retirement to be 60 years extendable upto 65 years on the pattern of University teachers;

9. All the schools should be upgraded to 12 years schools under the 10 plus 2 pattern of education;

10. The Hospitals and Educational Institutions Bill 1978 be withdrawn forthwith.

2. In their memorandum the Joint Council of Delhi Teachers' Organisation also indicated that in case no meaningful dialogue was held with the teachers within 15 days from the date of issue of the memorandum dated 26-2-79 they shall be compelled to launch a peaceful agitation beginning with a DHARNA, and it may include Relay Hunger Strike and Strike for an indefinite period. Subsequently certain newspapers also reported that the Teachers would also boycott the

[Dr. Pratap Chandra Chunder]

Board Examination for Classes X and XII commencing from 21st March, 1979.

3. As regards the demands of Delhi School Teachers, I would like to inform the Hon'ble Members who have given Calling Attention Notices and the House that the Government School Teachers Association had submitted a Charter of Demands to Delhi Administration on 28-4-78 listing out 57 demands. These demands were discussed with the members of the Association by the Chief Executive Councillor, Delhi as well as the Lt. Governor of Delhi. Some of the demands of teachers are under consideration of Delhi Administration.

4. As regards the merits of the ten demands seriatim, I would like to inform the Hon'ble Members and the House as under:

(1) The pay-scales of teachers in Delhi including teachers in other Union Territories on Central Scales of pay, the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and the Central Tibetan Schools Administration were revised twice in December 1967 and May, 1970, after the implementation of the Second Pay Commission's recommendations and before the availability of Third Pay Commission while making its recommendations in regard to pay-scales of teachers took these two revisions into account and suggested appropriate pay-scales. It is obviously not possible to go in for any further ad-hoc revision only of teachers as this can have repercussions on other categories of Central Government employees, apart from entailing huge financial implications. Therefore, obviously it is not possible to accept the demand for a further revision of pay-scales.

(2) The Delhi teachers and other teachers on Central Scales of pay were granted Selection Grades to the extent of 15 per cent with effect from 5-8-1971 and to the extent of 20 per cent with effect from 1-1-73. In addition one selection grade post

was sanctioned for each category of teachers in Aided-schools where at least 2 posts in each category, existed, in relaxation of the normal 15 per cent/20 per cent limit. There is no insistence in this Scheme of Selection Grades of a teacher either reaching 3/4th of the time span of the pay scale or a minimum of 14 years of service before a Selection Grade could be granted, as in the case of other categories of Central Government employees who have been sanctioned Selection Grades on the basis of Third Pay Commission's recommendations. Thus the Selection Grade Scheme for teachers is already more liberal than the Selection Grade Schemes for other Central Government employees.

(3) In certain categories of teachers like Junior Drawing Teachers, Junior Music Teachers, Junior Language Teachers, Junior Craft Teachers and Junior Domestic Science Teachers, there are two pay scales viz., 425—640 and Rs. 440—750 depending upon the duties and qualifications prescribed in the Recruitment Rules. The Teachers' Organisations have been demanding that both the scales should be unified and the teachers in all these categories should be allowed the pay scale of Rs. 440—750. With reference to qualifications and responsibilities the matter was examined and the Junior Drawing Teachers have already been allowed the pay scale of Rs. 440—750 subject to the fulfilment of certain conditions. A Committee of Secretaries of Delhi Administration consisting of Education Secretary, Finance Secretary, Secretary (Services) and Law Secretary of Delhi Administration was constituted by the Delhi Administration to consider this demand. This Committee has found justification only for upgradation of pay-scale of Craft Teachers. The Delhi Administration will be sending their recommendations to the Ministry of Education in this behalf shortly. The Committee has not taken any decision so far in the case of Junior Language

Teachers. In the case of other categories, the Committee have not found any justification for upgradation of pay scale.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO (Mormugao): Sir, on a point of order. The practice is, and the propriety requires, when a long statement has to be made in response to a Calling Attention, it should be laid on the Table and only a summary of the statement should be read.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no such practice at present. Let us think of them for the future. For the present there is nothing like that. Let the Minister continue.

DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER: (4) The Joint Council has stated that there should be provision for earned leave for them which has been allowed in case of teachers of Delhi University. The teaching staff of the Delhi University and also the Delhi School Teachers are entitled to vacations. The University teachers are not allowed Earned Leave in addition to vacations, as made out by the Joint Council, but there is a provision for leave in exchange (compensatory leave). Leave in exchange is granted to the University teachers according to the Regulation 21 of the Leave Regulations of the University in the following circumstances:

*Regulation 21:* In case a teacher is required to stay in Delhi for attending the work during the whole or part of the long vacation, he will be eligible to have leave on full pay for half the period he had been on duty provided:

(1) his detention during vacation on University duty is with the written sanction of the Vice-Chancellor;

(2) the period of such detention exceeds a week; and

(3) the leave in exchange is claimed within two calendar years of the vacation service rendered.

Similar facilities are available to Government employees including school teachers in Delhi, belonging to Vacation Departments under the Revised Leave Rules.

(5) Joint Council has demanded that the present provision for the re-imbursement of expenses incurred on medical treatment of the teachers and their dependents is inadequate and is not workable and that a fixed monthly medical allowance will not only save time and trouble but will also allow the teachers to give the desired treatment to the sick. It is obviously not possible to accept this demand as, under the present rules re-imbursement of medical expenses incurred by the teachers on their self treatment or treatment of their family members/dependents is allowed as in the case of other Government servants of Delhi Administration. A proposal is already under consideration to extend the benefit of CGHS to the employees of the Administration. Considering the existing facility available to the teachers, the demand for medical allowance is not tenable because medical allowance cannot be allowed to be made a source of profit.

(6) As regards J.C.M. the Delhi Administration has stated that this demand is under consideration of the Administration in consultation with the Ministry of Home Affairs/Department of Personnel.

(7) The children of Delhi School Teachers are already entitled to free education upto Senior Secondary level though the wards of non-teacher parents are charged tuition fees only from Class IX onwards. It is obviously not possible to accept the demand of free education for teachers' wards upto University level.

(8) The teachers working in Delhi Administration are governed by the Rules of Retirement prescribed for other Government servants. The comparison in regard to age of retirement between the teachers work-

[Shri Pratap Chandra Shunder]

ing in the schools and the lecturer's working in the universities is not tenable.

(9) One of the basic tenets of 10 plus 2 system of education is to make both class X and class XII as terminal stages. In Delhi bulk of the erstwhile 11 years Higher Secondary Schools have been upgraded to 12 years schools. The demand of the Joint Council is that all the schools in Delhi should be of 12 years duration. It is obviously not possible to accept this demand simply to provide promotional avenues to the teachers.

(10) The Hospitals and Educational Institutions Bill 1978 is being piloted by the Ministry of Labour and is already before the Parliament.

As would be observed from the nature of the Demands the Government is not in a position to accept the demands of the Joint Council as almost all of them are *prima-facie* untenable.

The Delhi Administration have been making concerted efforts to settle the genuine demands of the various Associations of teachers and are attending to the pending service matters of the teachers. It is unfortunate that in spite of all this the Joint Council of Delhi School Teachers Organisation have threatened to take the extreme step of boycotting the Board Examination, which would affect the future of about 1 lakh students. The Government cannot bow to the threat of agitation of this type. The Delhi Administration are taking adequate steps in consultation with Central Board of Secondary Education to ensure that the Board Examinations are conducted according to the time schedule laid down by the Board. I am hoping that the Joint Council of Teachers' Organisation will abandon the strike and they should abjure the

path of agitation in the interest of education of children.

I may also add here that one of the Teachers Association, namely Delhi Adhyapak Parishad have already publicly declared that their Members would not be boycotting the examination work.

I would appeal to all Sections of the Political Parties that they should also prevail upon these Teachers Association and make them agree to abandon the strike in the interest of education of children.

The latest position is that today, this morning, the examination is going on in all the schools peacefully.

PROF. DILIP CHAKRAVARTY: I had the good fortune of working in the teachers' movement together with the hon. Minister. I am still there, but he is on the other side. We were together in the movement trying to focus attention on the various grievances that the teachers had in this country.

I must preface my statement with the remark that on ceremonial occasions like convocations the teachers are eulogised, but during the other parts of the year they are a forgotten factor.

What is the genesis of the present trouble? I tried to understand the problems of the Delhi teachers. Instead of accusing them outright as an unreasonable lot and saying that all their demands are untenable, I tried to consult them and understand the logic of their agitation, though I am not conducting their agitation.

As early as 15th May, 1977, Shri Chandrasekhar, an hon. Member of this House and President of the ruling party, addressed a letter to our Education Minister, thus:

"I am sending herewith a representation from the Joint Council of

the Delhi Teachers' Organisation in connection with the disparity between the pay scales of teachers and principals...."

And he wanted early steps to be taken.

On this particular question of disparities, the Pay Commission, of which mention has been made by the hon. Minister, said that the total emoluments of all incumbents must be protected. I need not make an issue of it because the hon. Minister knows it. The pay scale of the principals was Rs. 700—Rs. 1100. They were getting Rs. 880. The recommendations of the Third Pay Commission were Rs. 1050—Rs. 1600, but the administration gave them Rs. 1100—Rs. 1600. For trained graduate teachers, the recommendation was Rs. 440—Rs. 750. They were getting Rs. 446 before the recommendation was effected. That means, they started losing Rs. 6 per month. The post-graduate teachers were getting Rs. 546 before the recommendation, and after the recommendation they started getting Rs. 550—900, a benefit of only Rs. 4. Primary teachers were getting Rs. 328 earlier. Now they are getting a basic pay of Rs. 330, only Rs. 2 benefit was given to them. This disparity started generating grievances among the teachers.

The Education Commission, 1964—1966, had recommended that there should be a 1:2:3 ratio prevailing between primary, secondary and university teachers. So, I would urge upon those who assist the hon. Minister to focus attention on the real issues and offer proper assistance to him so that he can make a correct appraisal of the situation and the problems facing the teachers.

There is another point which the hon. Minister knows personally. What is happening to Delhi schools' education? Out of 600 posts for geography, there are teachers in only 40 posts 560 are vacant, yet to be filled

up. Similarly there are vacancies of 200 posts of post-graduate teachers in subjects like economics, mathematics and biology. All these are yet to be filled up. This is the situation obtaining today.

Further, there was a commitment made as early as in 1976 that all the schools in Delhi would be upgraded to "Plus 2" level by 1979. Nine months are left. I am an educationist myself. I would like to ask the hon. Minister: Is it possible to honour the commitment in the course of the remaining nine months of the year? What is the position prevailing now? 202 schools in Delhi itself are yet to be upgraded. Is it possible to upgrade these 202 schools in the course of remaining nine months of the year? What steps were taken in the course of the last two years—we have been in the Government for two years. If this had been done, 14,00 vacancies would have been created; promotion avenues would have been opened and there would not have been as much stagnation as they are complaining and they are complaining genuinely.

Then, there are 14 posts of Education Officers to be filled up; there is one post of Joint Director, two posts of Deputy Directors, one post of Additional Director and six posts of Compilers. All these posts are yet to be filled up.

In addition to all these vacancies, there are 500 vacancies of posts which were granted in the Selection Grade, that is, 20 per cent, as the hon. Minister mentioned just now. These also have to be filled up. There is a vacancy in the post of Vice-Principal in 30 schools. So, 30 posts of Vice-Principals are to be filled up. If all the necessary steps were taken to fill up all these vacancies, they would have filled up 2700 vacancies of posts.

[Prof. Dilip Chakravarty]

I can understand and I am prepared to concede that these problems were accumulated for the Janata Government. I am prepared to concede that Dr. Chunder was in the midst of the problems as soon as he took over the charge. But I would certainly urge upon him to look into all these things and see that these problems are expeditiously resolved.

There is another point, a very serious point, a basic point. According to the present pay scales obtaining among primary, secondary and post graduate teachers, what is the span of scales? For a primary teacher, the span is 14 years; for a secondary teacher, the span is 13 years and for a post graduate teacher, the span is 13 years. Then, there is the selection grade. There is a quota of 20 per cent who can be promoted to the next higher scale the selection grade. On an average, a teacher works for 35 years. He reaches the ceiling of the scale in 14 years. Should he suffer stagnation for the rest of 21 years? Do we desire that a teacher after reaching the maximum of his scale would not get anything more, would have no expectation and would be only required to do his job? They are doing their job. I know, most of the teachers perform their duties as effectively as is possible.

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude now.

PROF. DILIP CHAKRAVARTY: I want 2-3 minutes more. I have not taken as much time as the Minister has taken in reply.

MR. SPEAKER: You are not a Minister.

PROF. DILIP CHAKRAVARTY: Yes, I am not a Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister is making.

PROF. DILIP CHAKRAVARTY: For the information of the Education Minister, in Kerala, the primary teachers get the upper grade in the selection grade, in 12 years; the secondary teachers get the upper grade Selection grade in 10 years. In Karnataka, the limit is 10 years. There is no stagnation. Some such thing need be done in the case of Delhi teachers also.

Coming to the Minister's reply, he has given a long reply and he has mentioned, and very rightly, that there had been two revisions, one in December, 1967 and another in 1970. I would like to refer to this voluminous report of the Education Commission. On p. 51 of the Report, this is what is stated by Prof. Kothari for whom we have all the respect from this side and that side also. It says:

"All scales of pay of teachers should be periodically reviewed and revised at least once in five years."

That is the Report of the Education Commission. After 1970, this is 1979. Are they unreasonable, I ask the House, through you, Sir, and also the hon. Minister?

Now, I would like to mention one thing about Point No. 5. The Point No. 5 is about asking for some medical benefit. I am astounded and I do not know who drafted this reply for the Minister.

On page 8 of his statement, he says that nobody can be allowed to make the medical benefit a source of profit. But I will point out what is the practice that is going on. I will just quote from the *Statesman* of 14th March, 1979, where it is said:

"Another sore point with the teachers is the issue of reimbursement of medical charges which they describe as 'humiliating' because at the time of submitting their medical claims, the teachers are required to present empty containers of the medicines used. Frequently medical bills are rejected on flimsy ground."

I would ask whether the Class I officers of the Government of India, when they submit their medical bills, are subjected to this sort of humiliation. Should the teachers not have the respect that is due to them? We talk of teachers' status, we talk of honouring teachers? Is this the type of respect that we give to them? That is why, they have demanded a fixed medical allowance—rather than subject themselves to this type of humiliation.

I would like to know whether the Minister is aware of (a) the disparities as mentioned by our President Chandrasekharji—about the disparity between the pay scales of teachers and principals; (b) the stagnation prevailing amongst all categories of teachers, (c) the gap between commitment and performance regarding upgrading of all schools; and whether he would agree to have an indepth study of the problems and give a time-bound assurance to implement the commitment made by the government and discuss with the teachers' representatives.

**DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER:** My reply will be very brief because, I think, the hon. Member has mentioned some of the points like filling up of vacancies which are not included in the demand itself. Therefore, I need not reply to these.

About the Kothari Commission, the Commission has given so many recommendations which have not been accepted because of financial reasons. Some of these have been accepted, and I have stated already in my substantive statement that the Delhi Administration was in the course of consideration of many of these problems, but in the course of that all of a sudden, the strike has come.

**PROF. DILIP CHAKRAVARTY:** All my questions have not been answered.

**MR. SPEAKER:** He had answered even before you put the questions. Mr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra.

श्री विजय कुमार मलहोत्रा (दक्षिण दिल्ली) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने जो उत्तर दिया है, उसमें उन्होंने यह कहा है कि टीचर्स ने जो मांगें रखी हैं, उन को वे इस समय की फाइनेंशियल स्थिति के मुताबिक मानने में असमर्थ हैं। मैं सिर्फ यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि शिक्षा पर जो खर्च हो रहा है उसको बढ़ाने के बारे में शिक्षा मंत्री विचार नहीं कर रहे हैं। प्लान के अन्दर शिक्षा पर लगातार खर्च कम होता जा रहा है। पहले प्लान में सात प्रतिशत और साढ़े सात प्रतिशत खर्चा होता था वह हर प्लान में घटते-घटते अब डेढ़ प्रतिशत रह गया है। अध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारी हायर एजुकेशन आगे बढ़ती जा रही है। टीचर्स के प्रमोशन के चांसिज बंद हो रहे हैं। टीचर्स को जब प्रमोशन के एवेंच्युज नहीं मिल सकें तो उनमें फ्रस्ट्रेशन पैदा होना स्वाभाविक है। टीचर्स में 14-14 साल तक स्टेगनेशन होता है, वे उसी स्केल में पड़े रहते हैं। एजुकेशन मिनिस्टर को इन सब बातों का सोचना चाहिए। सारे हिन्दुस्तान की हालत को देखते हुए टीचर्स के पेन्कोल्स में जनरल तौर पर रिबीजन किया जा सकता है। एक बात उन्होंने कही है कि पहले 1966 में रिबीजन हुआ था, उसके बाद 1970 में हुआ। 1973 में कोई रिबीजन नहीं हुआ। उस समय पे कमीशन ने कह दिया कि चूँकि 1970 में रिबीजन हो चुका है इसलिए हम कोई रिबीजन नहीं करने जा रहे हैं। उस रिबीजन को देखते हुए 9 साल बीत गये। कांठारी कमीशन ने यह रिकमण्ड किया हुआ है कि पांच साल के बाद पेन्कोल्स पर विचार होना चाहिए। ऐसी हालत में एजुकेशन मिनिस्टर उनकी मांगों के बारे में सोच सकते हैं।

12.30 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

वे यह भी सोच सकते हैं कि तमिलनाडु में और कुछ स्टेट्स के अन्दर जा स्कैल्स रिवाइज



[श्री विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा]

किये गये हैं वे स्कैल्स दिल्ली से बेहतर हो गये हैं। स्टेट्स के अन्दर पेंस्कैल्स बेहतर हैं। इस बास्ते सेंटर में भी वे बेहतर हों क्या इस पर विचार करने की जरूरत नहीं है ?

जे.सी.एम. उनके लिए हो सकती है। स्कूल टीचर्स को बजाय बिल देने के सी.जी.एच.एस. में शामिल किया जा सकता है और वह स्कीम उन पर लागू की जा सकती है। हेल्थ और एजुकेशन मिनिस्ट्रीज के पास रिकॉमंडेशन पड़ी हुई है काफी दूर से। ये दोनों मिल कर उसको तय कर सकते हैं।

जीजज को आप 65 पर रिटायर करतें हैं। कालेज टीचर और स्कूल टीचर को 60 के बजाय 63 तक आप ले जा सकते हैं। उसके अन्दर कोई ज्यादा इनवाल्वमेंट नहीं है। इसको मान लेने में भी कोई कठिनाई नहीं होनी चाहिये।

आप ने अस्पतालों और टीचर्स पर स्ट्राइक करने पर बैन लगाया हुआ है। जब हिन्दुस्तान में सभी को स्ट्राइक पर जाने का अधिकार है तो क्यों स्कूल टीचर्स और अस्पतालों को आपने इस अधिकार से वंचित किया है ?

ये सब चीजें ऐसी हैं जिन पर सीधे बातचीत हो सकती है और एजुकेशन मिनिस्ट्री और हेल्थ मिनिस्ट्री बैठ कर इन चीजों पर गौर कर सकती हैं। मैं आप से सहमत हूँ कि स्कूल टीचर्स को इस समय एक लाख बच्चों के भविष्य को खतरे में नहीं डालना चाहिये। उन में से अधिकांश ने बोर्ड परीक्षाओं को होन से रोका नहीं है। कुछ ने उनका बायकाट किया है और कुछ उनके अन्दर शामिल हो गए हैं। जो शामिल भी हुए हैं उनकी भी मांग इन ग्रेड्स के बारे में है कि इनका रीविजन होना चाहिये। आप उनके साथ ढायालाग शुरू करें और जो चीज हो सकती है उसको तो करें और बाकी के लिए एक नया कमिशन बिठाएं। वह कमिशन इन की मांगों के बारे में विचार करें। पहले वाले पेंकमिशन ने उनकी मांगों को नहीं देखा। मुझे आश्चर्य हुआ श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी उनके बीच गईं और उन्होंने जा कर उनकी मांगों का समर्थन किया। 1973 से उनके ग्रेड्स का प्रार्लेम चलता आ रहा है। उन्होंने इस सवाल को हल

नहीं किया। अब चन्द्र साहब को उनके मामलों को लेना पड़ रहा है। पांच साल तक लगातार उनकी मांगों का विरोध किया गया, उनको हल नहीं किया गया। बहुत सी प्रोबलैम्स तो उनके जमाने से शुरू हुई थीं। बहुत सी तो हल हो गई हैं और जो बाकी हैं उनको भी आपको हल करना चाहिये। इसका पॉलीटिकल सवाल न बनाया जाए। टीचर्स के पेंग्रैड्स सारे भारत में रीविजन मांगते हैं। उनके लिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि एक ढायालाग शुरू किया जाए।

DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER: I have categorically told the hon. House that the dialogue was being continued by the Delhi Administration, although when it involved a huge expenditure of money, the Administration was not able to meet the demands. As regards the other demands like the Joint Consultative Machinery or introduction of CGHS for teachers, the dialogue is going on and the Administration is also trying to pursue these matters. Therefore, these matters are going on.

Similarly, in connection with removing some of the disparities, the Administration has taken steps. For instance, with regard to Craft teachers, their pay scales have been changed. So, the dialogue is being continued and I would like to appeal to the teachers—they are my friends also—not to disturb the examinations which will affect the future of one lakh of students who are completely innocent.

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: There you are right.

श्री राम बिलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : असल में हम लोग जड़ को कभी नहीं पकड़ते हैं टहिनियों को ही पकड़ते हैं। हमेशा से यही होता आ रहा है। शिक्षा मंत्री जी बहुत बुद्धिमान हैं, काबिल हैं, विद्वान हैं। हम लोग दो साल से हल्ला करतें आ रहे हैं कि जब तक आप बुनियादी चीज को नहीं पकड़ेंगे आप दलदल में फँसते चले जाएंगे। आप दो काम

करें यह हम आपको हमेशा से कहते चले आ रहे हैं। एक समान शिक्षा लागू करें और दूसरे मुक्त शिक्षा की व्यवस्था करें। डा. राम मनोहर लोहिया के हम जितने भी अनुयायी हैं, जो समाजवादी आन्दोलन से जुड़े हुए हैं हम लोगों की हमेशा से मांग रही है कि राष्ट्रपति का बेटा हो या हो चपड़ासी की सन्तान, बामण या भगी का हो बेटा, सब को शिक्षा एक समान। जब एक समान सब के लिए आप शिक्षा कर देंगे और देश भर में एक तरह के पेन्सकेल लागू कर देंगे, शिक्षा को आप राजगार उन्मुख बना देंगे तो जितनी आपकी समस्याएँ उठती हैं वे छत्म हो जाएगी। लेकिन अभी भी आप यह करने नहीं जा रहे हैं इसका हमें अफसोस है। सदन में जिस समय यह बिल लाया गया था कि शिक्षा का समवर्ती सूची से हटा दिया जाए तो हम लोगों ने इसका डट कर विरोध किया था जम कर विरोध किया था। पटवारी जी बैठे हैं ये जानते हैं। लेकिन मंत्री महाशय ने कहा था कि जाने दीजिये राज्य सभा में जा कर यह गिराया ही और उसके बाद समवर्ती सूची में यह विषय रहेगा और उसके बाद वही हुआ। तो आप ढुलमुल में क्यों रहते हैं। आप एक तरह की व्यवस्था कायम कीजिये। समान शिक्षा लागू करने की बात पूरे देश में प्रचलित करें। आप कभी 10 प्लस 2 करते हैं, कभी 9 प्लस 2 करते हैं, कभी कुछ करते हैं। अभी आपने 10 प्लस 2 लागू किया है और कहीं-कहीं स्कूलों में किताबें अर्बल-प्ल नहीं हैं।

जो शिक्षक हैं उनकी भी बहुत सी बातों से मैं डिफर करता हूँ। हमारे यहाँ काला ज्वर का भयकर प्रकोप चला तो उसी समय डाक्टरों ने हड़ताल की यह सोच कर कि लोग मरेंगे तो शायद हमारी मांग मान ली जाय। जो डाक्टर काम करने आते थे उनको भी मार कर भगा दिया था। 21 तारीख से विद्यार्थियों की परीक्षा होने वाली है, एक लाख विद्यार्थियों के जीवन का सवाल है, उस समय शिक्षक जो राष्ट्र के निर्माता हैं, जो भविष्य के कर्णधार पैदा करते हैं उसी समय वह धरना करते हैं। यह उनकी भी गलती है, उनको लड़कों के जीवन के साथ खिलवाड़ नहीं करनी चाहिये। भविष्य के निर्माण में अगर क्षति

पड़ना है तो अपने पर मूसीबत उठाकर उनको अपना काम करना चाहिये। लेकिन लोग क्या करें? सरकार भी उधर ही ध्यान देती है जो बहुत हल्ला करते हैं और परिस्थिति से नाजायज फायदा उठाते हैं। यही कारण है, चाहे बैंकिंग विभाग हो, चाहे शिक्षक हो चाहे स्वास्थ्य विभाग हो जब वह दखते हैं कि कोई परिस्थिति ऐसी आ गई है जिसमें वह सरकार को बाध्य कर सकते हैं और बिना हमारे सरकार का काम नहीं चलेंगा ऐसे ही समय वह परिस्थिति का नाजायज फायदा उठाते हैं। यही कारण है कि शिक्षकों ने यह माँगा चुना है जब बच्चों के इम्तहान होने वाले हैं। हमने काल अटेंशन दिया था 19 तारीख को यह सोच कर कि शायद इस पर 20 तारीख को विचार कर के सम्भव है कोई रास्ता निकल आये। लेकिन दुर्भाग्यवश ऐसा नहीं हो सका। जैसा माननीय मलहोत्रा ने कहा यह पब्लिक इम्पॉर्टेंस का प्रश्न है मैं नहीं चाहता कि उनकी इंडिस्ट्रियल वर्क्स की परिभाषा के अन्दर रखा जाय, ऐसा कर के हम उनके स्वाभिमान को धक्का नहीं पहुँचाना चाहिये। लेकिन निश्चित रूप से उनसे अपील करना चाहते हैं कि शिक्षकों को भी यह चाहिये कि जहाँ राष्ट्र के निर्माण का काम हो, जहाँ लड़कों के जीवन का सवाल हो वहाँ उनको भी इस तरह का कदम नहीं उठाना चाहिये।

आपके पास अभी 3 साल का समय है आप निश्चित रूप से पूरे देश के स्तर पर एक तरह की शिक्षा पद्धति लागू कीजिये, समान शिक्षा लागू कीजिये। देश में देशी भाषा चलाइये, राजगारोन्मुख शिक्षा पद्धति हो। हमको आश्चर्य होता है शिक्षा मंत्री जी कहते हैं कि पब्लिक स्कूलों को छत्र नहीं कर सकते। क्या आप चाहते हैं कि एक स्कूल में क्लैक्टर पैदा हो और एक में चपरासी पैदा हो? एक स्कूल के पड़े हुए बच्चों की तनख्वाह 2,000 रुपये हो और दूसरे स्कूल के बच्चों की तनख्वाह 200 रुपये हो? अगर इस तरह से चलेंगे तो आप देश को 2, 4, 5 साल बना सकते हैं,

[श्री राम विलास पासवान]

लौकिक अन्त में भयंकर स्थिति उत्पन्न होगी। इसीलिये मैं मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ :

(1) क्या आप पूरे देश के स्तर पर समान शिक्षा और सभी शिक्षकों का बतन-मान एक करने के लिये जा रहे हैं ?

(2) जो शिक्षकों के सम्बन्ध में कहा गया है कि 15 साल के बाद शिक्षकों को कोई ऐनकरमेंट नहीं रहता, उनका इनकीमेंट बन्द हो जाता है और इसीलिये शेष समय में उनको कोई प्रोत्साहन नहीं रह जाता है कि कोई अच्छा काम कर सकें। तो उसके लिये सरकार क्या सोच रही है ?

DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I agree with many of the points which have been raised by the hon. Member. In fact, some of these are being included in the draft National Policy on Education. It will be laid before the House for discussion.

With regard to specific points which he had raised at the end, I might say that the financing of education is not the exclusive concern of the Central Government. (Interruptions). So, in these matters, the State Government also is there as a larger participant. Unless the State Government agrees, we cannot impose anything on the State Government. That is our difficulty.

श्री मनजी राम बागड़ी (मधुरा) : पब्लिक स्कूल बन्द करा।

DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER: Now, the hon. Members have been raising the question about the public schools. They are also Members of this august House and they have sworn by the Constitution. If they could show me the way under the Constitution as to how we can abolish the public schools, certainly, we shall try that. We have taken legal opinion and under our Constitution—particularly Articles 13 and 19 we cannot do it. How can they ask

me to go against the constitutional provision?

श्री मनजी राम बागड़ी : पब्लिक स्कूल बंद किये जायें। (ज्वज्वान)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य एक कांस्टीट्यूशन एमेंडमेंट बिल लायें।

डा. प्रताप चन्द्र चन्द्र : श्री बागड़ी पुराने सदस्य हैं। वह हमें मार्गदर्शन कर सकते हैं।

DR. BIJOY MONDAL (Bankura): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Education Minister is an eminent educationist and he knows the problems of the teachers very well, the teachers have been assigned the important task of nation building and, I think, I need not remind the Education Minister regarding this yeoman job which the teachers are now doing. Many other hon'ble Members have also stated that in our country this experiment on education is going on and nothing substantive has come up as yet before us. The University Grants Commission which is incharge of looking into the affair of education is organising seminars each and every year but they have almost said nothing regarding primary and secondary education. Lot of money has been spent on these seminars by the University Grants Commission. I agree with other hon'ble Members in their demand for a uniform pattern throughout India in the matter of education.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, all the demands made by the teachers are quite justified as the cost of living index has gone up. The prices of essential commodities have gone up. So, Sir, the observation made by the Education Minister in this connection is not acceptable and is not tenable. As already stated by certain other hon. Members, the just demands of the teachers may be conceded to and the whole issue should not be politicised. According to various newspaper reports, the teachers who have

participated in the strike, have been threatened that they would be victimised. As Shri Malhotra mentioned, everyone has got the right to bargain. Though I do not agree with the time chosen by the teachers for strike, yet I sympathise with their demands and nobody should be victimised. Will the hon. Minister give an assurance that the teachers who have participated in the strike will not be victimised and a dialogue will be started with them as soon as possible, so that there is peace in this important sphere of education.

DR PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER: May I be permitted to assure the hon. Members and the House that there is no desire to confront anybody or give any threat to anybody. The Administration is simply trying to perform its duty to hold the examinations so that the students may appear at this examination and finally they may appear at various competitive examinations for entrance to IITs and other institutions. I have appealed to the teachers and also to the hon. Members to see to it that the examinations are not disturbed. I might also say that the UGC has nothing to do with this particular problem; they are dealing with higher education only.

श्री अजय राम जायसवाल (फँजाबाद) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, शिक्षकों की यह समस्या जिस रूप में आज सरकार के सामने है वह पहली दफा नहीं है। कमाबंस इसी रूप में पिछले कई सालों से यह उन के सामने है। हमारा ख्याल है कि पिछले दस साल से शिक्षक लोग अपनी इन मांगों के लिए एजीटेशन कर रहे हैं। सन् 70 में इन को एंडहाक वृद्धि मिली थी। उस के बाद 75 में, मंत्री जी का वाद होगा, शिक्षकों ने हड़ताल की भी मार्च में, पहली मार्च से 26 मार्च तक। उस में सारा स्कूल बन्द हो गए थे, वहाँ तक कि केन्द्रीय बोर्ड की परीक्षाओं को स्थगित करना पड़ा था। उस वक़्त के शिक्षा मंत्री ने यह आश्वासन दिया था कि शिक्षकों की मांगों पर हमदर्दी से विचार किया जाएगा और उन वज़ारों ने उस पर

विश्वास कर के अपना एजीटेशन वापस ले लिया। उस के बाद फिर मैं बाद दिशाऊँ, आप के कार्यकाल में पिछले साल सितम्बर में भी यह स्ट्राइक होने वाली थी लेकिन चीनी दिल्ली में बाद आ गई इसीलिए स्ट्राइक नहीं हुई और फिर आज स्ट्राइक की नौबत आ गई। तो पिछले कई सालों से यह मांग सरकार के सामने उपस्थित है। सरकार ने इस मांग को पूरा करने की कोशिश नहीं की, बल्कि कपट से, छल से चाहे यह सरकार रही हो या पिछली सरकार रही हो, वह टीचर्स की समस्या को या और भी जो समस्या उस के सामने आती है उस का मुल्तवी करने में दिलचस्पी रखती है, हल करने में दिलचस्पी नहीं रखती है। इस सुस्ती के लिए सरकार की जितनी भी मजमूमत की जाए वह थोड़ी है। इन्होंने उस समस्या का हल किया नहीं और आज जब यह स्ट्राइक हो गई तो धमकी दे रहे हैं, दिल्ली एंड मिनिस्ट्रेशन भी और यह सरकार भी कहती है और उन को डराती है कि ला एंड आर्डर की स्थिति उत्पन्न करने वाले अध्यापकों के खिलाफ कार्यवाही की जायगी। मंत्री जी कहते हैं कि वह उन के एजीटेशन के सामने झुकेंगे नहीं। यह तानाशाह वाली बोली बराबर बोलते हैं बजाय इस के कि उस पर गौर करें, उन को बुलाएं, आमंत्रित करें और उन से बात करें। यह उन से होता नहीं है कि उस का हल निकालें। खाली धमकी दे रहे हैं। वही पुराना तरीका कि टीचर्स में आपस में फूट डालो और हड़ताल फेल करो, उसकी नौबत नज़र आ रही है। मुझे विश्वास है इस बात की जानकारी मिली है कि कल शिक्षक परिषद् के जवाब में आर.एस.एस. की मद्द से दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन ने एक अध्यापक परिषद् खड़ी कर दी है। (जबबखान)

श्री राज नारायण (राय बरेली) : माननीय मंत्री जी ने जो वक्तव्य दिया है उसमें उन्होंने कहा है कि अध्यापक परिषद् ने अपील की है कि कोई अध्यापक हड़ताल न करे। यह परिषद् बिलकुल बनावटी चीज है। (जबबखान)

श्री अजय राम जायसवाल : 1970 में शिक्षकों को जो एंडहाक वृद्धि मिली थी उस

[श्री अनन्त राम जयसवाल]

समय के मुकाबले थोक मूल्य सूचकांक बहुत बढ़ गया है, उस समय अगर थोक मूल्य सूचकांक 100 था तो अब वह बढ़कर 170 पर पहुँच गया है। ऐं-कमीशन ने उनकी मांगों को अछूता छोड़ दिया था, उनकी मांगों पर उसने कोई विचार नहीं किया था। कोठारी कमीशन की संस्मृति है कि हर पांच साल में उनके पे स्केल का रिवीजन होना चाहिए।

उपाध्यक्ष महादय, इसी से जुड़ा हुआ शिक्षा की सामान्य नीति का प्रश्न भी है। श्री राम बिलास पासवान जी ने कहा है कि समान शिक्षा कम से कम प्राइमरी स्तर तक हो जानी चाहिए। डॉ. टीचर्स एक जैसी पढ़ाई करते हैं उनके समान वेतन होने चाहिए। लेकिन मंत्री जी कहते हैं इसमें कांस्टीट्यूशनल बाधाएँ हैं। मुझे नहीं मालूम उनका कांस्टीट्यूशनल पढ़ाने वाले कॉलेज लोग थे लेकिन जहाँ तक हमने पढ़ा है, अपनी अलग शिक्षा व्यवस्था बही बना सकते हैं जो कि अवलीपत में हैं या जिनकी अलग कन्वर हैं। अपनी ज़बान और कल्चर बनाने के लिए अलग शिक्षा व्यवस्था की जा सकती है लेकिन यह कहीं पर नहीं लिखा है कि कुछ जमीर लोग गोरों मुल्कों की नकल करने के लिए अपनी अलग शिक्षा व्यवस्था कर लें। (व्यवधान) हाँता यह है कि हिन्दुस्तान के साधारण आदमी तो गोरों लोगों की दुनिया में जाते हैं, उपाध्यक्ष महादय, आप या आपकी तरह के मंत्री या बड़े नाँकरशाह गोरी दुनिया में जाते हैं।

उपाध्यक्ष महादय : मैं तो म्यूनिसिपल स्कूल में पढ़ा हूँ, पब्लिक स्कूल में नहीं।

श्री अनन्त राम जयसवाल : तो गोरी दुनिया में जो बड़े लोग जाते हैं वहाँ पर उनकी छपट को देखकर उनके मुँह में लालच आ जाता है। वहाँ पर प्राइमरी स्तर की शिक्षा के लिए रंग बिरंगी इमारतें, अलग अलग पढ़ने के लिए कमरे, रेडियो-टेलीवीजन, बैठने के लिए कट्टर चैयर्स ऐसी कि जहाँ से बच्चे का शरीर मुड़े वहीं से कूत्ती मुड़ जाये—इन सभी चीजों को देख कर यहाँ भी उनकी नकल लोग करना चाहते हैं। ऐसी व्यवस्था सारे देश के लिए वे नहीं बना सकते हैं इसलिए यह फर्क

शुरू हो जाता है। ऐसा करते समय सारा देश उनकी माँझों से आँफल हो जाता है। इस तरह से यह डिस्क्रिमीनेशन बराबर चलता है। मैं समझता हूँ इस डिस्क्रिमीनेशन का मिटाने के रास्ते में कोई कांस्टीट्यूशनल बाधा नहीं है। अगर आप केवल एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव निर्णय ही से लें तो उससे इस डिस्क्रिमीनेशन को समाप्त कर सकते हैं।

उपाध्यक्ष महादय, हमने और आपने कांस्टीट्यूशन के प्रति वफादार रहने की कसम खाई है। ऐसी स्थिति में कोई भी मांग कर सकता है कि जो कांस्टीट्यूशन के प्रति वफादार नहीं है उसका मंत्री रहने का कोई हक नहीं है। इस प्रकार की मांग उठाई जा सकती है—इसका आप ध्यान में रखें। मैं आप से कहना चाहता हूँ—आप राज-राज शिक्षा की क्वालिटी इम्प्रूव करने की बात कहते हैं, क्या शिक्षा की क्वालिटी इम्प्रूव करने के साथ टीचर्स के पे-स्केल को इम्प्रूव करने की बात नहीं जुड़ी है? अगर आप शिक्षा की क्वालिटी इम्प्रूव करना चाहते हैं तो उन की रनखाह का मामला भी इस के साथ जुड़ा हुआ है। कमीशन के सामने भी अपग्रेशन की मांग रखी गई थी, न सिर्फ इन के लिये बल्कि जेल और पुलिस के लिये भी, लेकिन उन को परस्यूट कर लिया गया।

जहाँ तक टीचिंग का सवाल है, स्कूलों का सवाल है उन के इम्प्रूवमेंट का वहाँ कोई जिक्र नहीं किया गया। इस लिये मैं कहना चाहता हूँ—इन सारी बातों का ध्यान में रख कर जो बातें कही गई हैं—10.2 के हिसाब से सारे स्कूलों को अपग्रेड करें, टीचर्स की पे-स्केल को रिवाइज करें।

दूसरी बात यह है कि इस समस्या को ठीक से निबटाने के लिये क्या आप समान शिक्षा, समान स्तर की पढ़ाई कराने वाले शिक्षकों के लिये समान वेतन की बात सोचेंगे?

DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER: I should like to point out to the hon. Member that in some cases grades were revised after the Third Pay Commission's suggestions. For instance, in the case of post graduate

teachers, grades were revised to 550—900 on 4th January, 1973. Similarly for principals the grades were further enhanced to 1100—1600 with effect from 1st January, 1973. As you know in different sectors of our life there is a lot of demands for increasing pay. Even judges had gone out in procession demanding increased pay scales. What I have stated in my substantive statement is that the whole thing can be discussed on a broad perspective, not by way of *ad hoc* revision; that is what I have stated. As regards public schools, may I add to your observation that I have studied in an ordinary government school and all my sons have studied in government schools.

श्री राज नारायण : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठाना चाहता हूँ। क्या मंत्री जी को यह अधिकार आप देंगे कि वे जानबूझ कर सदन को गुमराह करें ? मंत्री जी जनता पार्टी की सरकार के शिक्षा मंत्री हैं और जनता पार्टी के चुनाव घोषणापत्र में लिखा है कि समान शिक्षा . . .

SHRI C. N. VISVANATHAN (Tirupattur). Not of Janata party, Education Minister of India.

श्री राज नारायण : शायद माननीय मंत्री जी को इस बात का ख्याल न हो—उन को सरकार में रहते हुए दो साल हो गये हैं . . .

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : यह कोई प्वाइन्ट आफ ऑर्डर नहीं है, यह तो पार्लिसी की बात है।

श्री राज नारायण : हमारी मुसीबत यह है कि हम ने 19 तारीख को कारिलिंग-एटेंशन दिया था, लेकिन हमारे नाम नहीं आता है।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : वहाँ बैलेट होता है।

श्री राज नारायण : आप कोई ऐसी व्यवस्था करें कि जो लोग नाम दें और बैलेट में उन का नाम नहीं आए, तो भी उन्हें कुछ क्वेरैन्चन पूछने का अधिकार हो।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : आप रुल्स कमेटी को लिख कर भेज दीजिये।

श्री राज नारायण : उन को भी लिख दूंगा, लेकिन क्या आप मंत्री जी को अधिकार देंगे कि वे धमकी दें . . .

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : कोई धमकी नहीं दी है।

12 58 hrs

## COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES

### FIFTH REPORT

PROF. SAMAR GUHA: (Contd.): I beg to present the Fourth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee of Privileges.

## COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION

### SEVENTH REPORT

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jadavpur). I beg to present the Seventeenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation.

## PETITION RE INCREASE IN PRICES DUE TO BUDGET PROPOSALS

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI (Azamgarh). I beg to present a petition signed by Shrimati Tajdar Babar and others regarding increase in prices due to Budget proposals.

## ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

### CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RABI RAY): I beg to move—

"That in pursuance of clause 3 (vi)(a) of the Rules and Regulations of the Tuberculosis Association of India, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such

manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Central Committee of the Tuberculosis Association of India."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The questions is:

"That in pursuance of clause 3(vii) (a) of the Rules and Regulations of the Tuberculosis Association of India, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Central Committee of the Tuberculosis Association of India."

*The motion was adopted.*

13 hrs.

#### MERCHANT SHIPPING (AMENDMENT) BILL\*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI CHAND RAM: I introduce the Bill.

13.01 hrs.

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) REPORTED STORAGE DIFFICULTIES OF POTATO GROWERS OF FARUKHABAD DISTRICT OF UTTAR PRADESH

श्री राम प्रकाश बिषाठी (कन्नौज) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के अन्तर्गत उत्तर प्रदेश के उन जिलों के किसानों की दुखदरी आवाज उठा प्रस्तुत कर रहा हूँ और विशेषकर फारुखाबाद जिले के किसानों की, जहाँ सम्पूर्ण एशिया में सब से अधिक आलू का उत्पादन होता है। फारुखाबाद, इटावा, कानपुर, मैनपुरी और उस के आसपास के जिलों में इस वर्ष आलू की उपज बहुत अधिक हुई है। यह अधिक उत्पादन वहाँ के किसानों के लिए अभिशाप हो गया है। तीन तरह से किसान इस समय मारा जा रहा है। पहले तो आलू का भयंकर तूफान और वर्षा से नुकसान पहुँचा है। दूसरे रेलवे के बैगन न मिलने के कारण आलू वहाँ पर बहुत सस्ता हो गया है और तीसरे जो कोल्ड स्टोरेज के मालिक हैं, उन्होंने एक षडयन्त्र कर रखा है। वे अपना आलू सस्ते दामों पर खरीद कर कोल्ड स्टोरेज में रख रहे हैं और किसानों का आलू हजारों और लाखों क्वींटल की संख्या में रोड पर धूप में पड़ा पड़ा सड़ रहा है। इसलिए इस ओर मैं केन्द्रीय सरकार का ध्यान बढ़ी गम्भीरता के साथ आकर्षित कर रहा हूँ। दुर्भाग्य यह है कि नियम 377 के अन्तर्गत जो मामला हम उठाते हैं, उस का न तो कोई मंत्री सुनता है और न उस का जवाब देता है। मैंने इस विषय पर काल एटेंशन के नोटिस भी दिये लेकिन वे आते नहीं। उपाध्यक्ष जी, जब तक इस विषय पर चर्चा नहीं होगी, कुछ नहीं होगा। किसान मर रहे हैं और वहाँ पर न कोई मंत्री सुनने वाला है और न जवाब देने वाला है। मेरा कहना यह है कि इस विषय पर चर्चा होनी चाहिए। . . (अव्यवधान) . .

**उपस्थित महोदय :** श्री हरिकेश बहादुर ।

**(ii) REPORTED SHORTAGE OF COAL AND KEROSENE OIL IN UTTAR PRADESH**

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर (गोरखपुर) : उपस्थित महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के अधीन अविलम्बनीय लोक महत्व के एक विषय की तरफ माननीय सदस्यों और सरकार का ध्यान आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूँ ।

उत्तर प्रदेश में कोयले और मिट्टी के तेल का अभाव जनता के लिए बहुत ही परेशानी पैदा कर रहा है। दोषपूर्ण आपूर्ति एवं परिवहन व्यवस्था तथा चोरबाजारी के कारण जनता की कठिनाई बढ़ रही है। केन्द्र ने 22 रक कोयला देने का आश्वासन दिया था किन्तु केवल 11 रक कोयला अभी तक दिया गया है। सोफ्ट कोक की 1250 बैगन चाहिए थे, जिरू में केवल 200 बैगन ही उपलब्ध हुये, जिस से कोयला का भीषण अभाव उत्पन्न हो गया है। साथ ही चोरबाजारियों एवं मुनाफाखोरों ने मिट्टी के तेल की भी कमी पैदा कर दी है। मिट्टी के तेल के दाम चोरबाजारियों और मुनाफाखोरों ने बढ़ा दिये हैं तथा लोगों को परेशान कर रहे हैं। यदि प्रतिरोध किया जाए, तो दुरन्त कह देंगे कि मिट्टी का तेल नहीं है। इस स्थिति से कड़ाई के साथ निबटने की आवश्यकता है। नागरिक आपूर्ति विभाग के अधिकारी भी ऐसे भ्रष्ट तत्वों से मिले हुए हैं और पैसा कमा रहे हैं जिस से जनता का जीवन संकटग्रस्त हो रहा है। सरकार को चाहिए कि शीघ्र ऐसे अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध वह कड़ाई से कार्यवाही करे।

**(iii) REPORTED SHORTAGE AND IRREGULAR SUPPLY OF COAL TO GUJARAT**

**SHRI AHSAN JAFRI (Ahmedabad):** Sir, under rule 377, I draw the attention of the Central Government to the mismanagement of the Central Government and irregularities committed in the allocation of coal wagons. The small-scale industries are facing danger of closure due to shortage of coal in Gujarat.

There are nearly 7000 units of small scale industry in Gujarat. All these units are facing danger of closure due to short and that also irregular supply of coal. Nearly 6 lakh workers are facing the danger of unemployment. Many units are working only in one shift. The units are not in a position to utilise their full capacities. The production has gone down. The new investment is not coming forth and the vicious circle has started.

The total requirement of coal for SSI unit in Gujarat in the year 1978 was 1400 wagons per month. In the year 1979 the need was cut by the Government to 700 wagons and now before a fortnight the allocation of wagons was cut by 50 per cent, i.e. it has come to 350 wagons. This has created an alarm among the small scale industries. The quota fixed for the month of February 1979 has not been received so far. The most strange thing is that if the quota of a month is not received, it lapses in the next month and this policy of the Government is adversely affecting the running of the industries in Gujarat.

Several representations by the associations of small scale industries, the Gujarat Small Scale Industries Corporation Limited and the co-operative societies have been given to the Central Government. The State Government has also drawn the attention of the Central Government but the Central Government authorities have paid no attention so far at all. The feelings have become tense. The small-scale industries are feeling that the attitude of the Central Government is discriminatory.

The Central Government must look into the matter immediately and change the policy regarding the quota of coal and allocation of railway wagons for the supply of coal. The quota of 1400 wagons per month must be restored immediately and the quota of a month should not lapse, if not supplied during a given month.



[Shri Ashan Jafri]

If the policy is not changed, there is a danger of closure of nearly 3,000 units and unemployment of nearly six lakhs of people.

(iv) ADVERTISEMENT IN TIMES OF INDIA BY COAL INDIA LIMITED RE. AVAILABILITY OF COAL.

SHRI A. C. GEORGE (Mukandapuram): Sir, under rule 377, I want to draw the attention of the Minister of Energy to the following matter and request an immediate explanation from him.

In the *Times of India* of 20th March 1979 there is a sponsored advertisement of a quarter page size on page 10 of the Coal India Limited, a public sector undertaking under the Energy Ministry. The caption is:

"THERE IS ENOUGH COAL AT PITHEADS!"

The House is aware that there is a controversy raging and there widespread complaint about the non-availability of coal by the Ministries concerned, with the Energy and Railways Ministries blaming each other for the present crisis.

In the advertisement mentioned, put forward by Coal India Limited, there is a clear explanation and obvious accusation that they have produced and are holding a stock of 12 million tonnes at the pithead and the shortage is due to lack of transportation and movement.

The picturisation of huge coal pile and moving empty train is externally suggestive. If the advertisement was well meant, there was no need for the words "AT PITHEADS", with an explanation mark. This is a blatant attempt to put the blame on another Ministry of the Government, a crude method of shirking responsibility and flagrant violation of the concept of collective responsibility.

Sir, may I request for an immediate clarification from the Energy Minister for this unprecedented ad-

vertisement campaign under the purview of his Ministry against another Ministry, which is highly objectionable?

(v) REPORTED AGITATION BY THE FARMERS OF KANJHAWALA

श्रीमती चन्नावती (भिखानी) : उपाध्यक्ष, महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के अधीन यह वक्तव्य दे रही हूँ क्योंकि मैं लगातार तीन-चार मास से काल अटेशन दे रही हूँ और रूस्स एण्ड प्रोसीजर की धाराओं में भी यह है लेकिन इसको लिया नहीं गया।

"कंभावला में किसान ऐजिटेशन में 90 हजार से अधिक लोग गिरफ्तार हो चुके हैं। हाई कोर्ट का फैसला उनके हक में है। दिल्ली प्रान्तीय सरकार ने इस भगड़ों को बढ़ाया है और बढ़ा रही है। संघर्ष देशव्यापी बनता जा रहा है। 4 मार्च को कंभावले में एक लाख से ज्यादा लोगों ने भाग लिया जिसमें 8 प्रान्तों के लोग थे। सरकार को इस मामले को न्यायोचित ढंग से सुलझाना चाहिए।"

नहीं तो डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब यह भगड़ा ज्यादा बढ़ता जा रहा है और मैं यह समझती हूँ कि पंचायत का जो रिजोल्यूशन है उसको मृत्याविक दे इस भगड़ों को समाप्त करना चाहते हैं। मैं यह कागज जो है और हाईकोर्ट का जो फैसला है उसको यहाँ रखना चाहती हूँ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : इन्हें यहाँ रखने का सबाल नहीं है।

श्री भगत राम (फिल्लौर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह हरिजननों के खिलाफ है, इसके लिए परमीशन नहीं दी जानी चाहिए थी। इसको यहाँ नहीं आना चाहिए था। यह मेरा प्वाइंट ऑफ आर्डर है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is not a point of order. Please take your seat.

13.10 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

# OBITUARY REFERENCES

MR SPEAKER: We are greatly shocked and overwhelmed to learn that Shri Jayaprakash Narayan, who was a living symbol of freedom and independence, is no more. Shri Jayaprakash Narayan was one of those dedicated individuals who sacrificed everything in the cause of service to mankind

He was born in a peasant family in Bihar in 1902 and was educated in Calcutta and the United State. After he returned to India in 1929, he plunged into active politics and took part in the Civil Disobedience Movement. He suffered imprisonment several times on this account.

He played a very significant and heroic part in the Quit India Movement and went underground after breaking out from Hazaribagh Jail in 1942. Shri Narayan devoted himself to the cause of rural development and human welfare after independence.

In 1954, he gave up party politics to join the Sarvodaya Movement. Later, he worked for the success of the Bhoodan Movement. He organised the Afro-Asian Convention on Tibet in 1960. He ceaselessly worked for peace in Nagaland and took prominent part as a Member of the Naga Peace Mission in the restoration of peace in 1964 in this area.

In 1965, he was given the Raymon Magasaysay Award for public service. In 1971, he undertook a world tour and organised an international conference for the liberation of Bangladesh. In 1972, he made a notable contribution in bringing about the peaceful surrender of dacoits of the Chambal Valley, thus providing a constructive solution to a problem which had defied the authorities for decades.

In 1974-75, he gave the call for Total Revolution in the country and led a country-wide students and youth movement. He suffered imprisonment during the period of the Emergency.

After the General Election of 1977, he played a great role in bringing together various parties and groups so as to have a cohesive party for forming the Government at the Centre.

The country has lost in him a great man who devoted himself unsparingly and wholeheartedly to the cause of the common man till the very end.

We deeply mourn the loss of this great national leader and patriot and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our heart-felt condolence and sorrow to the members of the bereaved family.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Jayaprakash Narayan has passed away after suffering a great deal, more after the imprisonment that he had undergone in 1975.

Ever since he finished his studies, he devoted himself to the service of the people and took a very prominent part in the freedom movement. He started with Marxist views, but in 1948 he became a devotee of Mahatma Gandhi, whose devotee he remained throughout his life. He joined Shri Vinoba Bhave and devoted himself to Sarvodaya work after freedom and made his *jivan dan* for Bhoodan movement. For every cause of the people, he was always there in the forefront.

We knew each other for almost 48 years, if I may say so. We were together in jail in 1932-33, and that is

[SHRI MORARJI DESAI]

why we knew each other very intimately. Later, in the last few years, we came very close together and especially in 1974-75 he started a movement in Bihar for the restoration of the norms of democratic life. Even though he was bed ridden as a result of the loss of both the kidneys which took place during his detention, he was constantly devoting his time, whatever time he could, from his sick bed to the cause of this country and took deep interest in all that was going on in the country. He had given the call for Total Revolution, by which he meant that the society in this country must be restructured on the lines of Sarvodaya, in which all are happy and that is why he wanted a fundamental change in education, and he went down fighting. Few people could have suffered as he suffered, but he suffered heroically and throughout up to the end, he went on putting up a very heroic fight against the infirmities that he had to suffer.

In his death, the nation has lost one of her great leaders, a force for moral influence in all walks of life. We, therefore, deeply mourn his passing away as a loss to the whole nation, if I may say, even to the moral movement in the world. Our sympathies, the sympathies of the whole House, may be conveyed to the members of his family.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Idukki): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to associate myself, my party and the people whom we represent with the deep sentiments of anguish and sense of loss expressed by you and by the Prime Minister. The expected and the fearfully expected has happened, but happened too early. Jayprakash Narayan is an individual about whom it could be said, he was a personality of an exclusive type for which there are not many comparisons. He has been an Indian in the true sense of the word wherever he has been, whether in America, whether in jail, whether in battle field, whether in the

constructive work and whether in the Ashram of Mahatma Gandhi or of Vinobaji. He carried in his heart the culture, the vision, the aspirations and the dreams of the Indian people. This light which he carried in his heart, what is traditionally, basically, genuinely, fundamentally Indian is the one that had been making him an impatient and revolting individual, impatient with the surroundings, impatient with the set up, impatient with the functioning, looking forward to a future, dreaming about the things that should be and unhappy that the things are not shaping the way he wanted. To get the things shape the way he wanted, no task was a forbidding factor for him, no danger was an impediment to him. He was a sincere man in political belief, beginning as a Marxist, becoming a Gandhian and after Gandhiji's death, believing that Sarvodaya is the way the country must go on, unsatisfied with the type of democratic structure that we are having and believing that a fundamental change was taking place. He has been giving the clarion call, the call differing from time to time, but basically identical because as I said he represented at all times the dream that was of India. The loss of a man of that stature is a loss for the nation. As it happens to a leader of any political movement, one has got to be controversial. JP was also controversial. Difference of opinion has been there between himself and others about the way of thinking, but nobody howsoever one may differ has ever challenged the integrity of the man, the sincerity of the man, the fundamentalism about the man and the visionary dream of the man that would ultimately inspire his compatriots and the people. I wish, that dream, inspires us to go forward because the country is not yet what Gandhiji wanted it to be, the India visionaries wanted the country to be

and that is the atmosphere in which love and conciliation prevail and that is the atmosphere in which we are able to conquer fear and hatred and that is the atmosphere in which the people of India, as members of a family, could work for the future. Sarvodaya sort of set up is the dream that he has left behind. On this solemn occasion, I can only say, let the memories of Jayaprakash Narayan as of the memories of other tall leaders, who led this country, inspire us to go forward in our actions in the long and unending pilgrimage in which our people and our country is involved.

I associate myself with the anguish and pain that the country at large would be feeling in the thought that we have lost one more of the great Titans who led us from the stage of bondage to the later stage of liberation and still, impatient with what we achieved, told us "The goal is not reached, march forward to reach that goal". I hope and pray and I commit myself that this summons that is coming forward from this tall man and other tall men who led this country will inspire us to go forward. I appeal to you to convey to the entire world, to the people our feelings of anguish and pain. I bow my head to the memory of Jayaprakash Narayan.

**SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN** (Satara): Mr. Speaker, Sir, for the last three days, I think, the nation passed through a terribly anxious time and at last this unfortunate moment has come when we know that JP is not amongst us. JP physically has passed away, but I am sure, JP belongs to that category of men and leaders, whose work, memory and contribution will be remembered permanently not only in this country, but even outside this country. JP's public life was manifold, he worked in different areas, he was one of the tallest freedom fighters of India, he was not merely a leader of the Freedom Movement, but he was one of those who

tried to give a new content to the freedom struggle. I had the fortune of working under his leadership during 1942 and what a change, what a qualitative change he brought about in the conditions in India. Jaysprakash Narayan was perhaps equal to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in popularising the concept of socialism in India. This idea and thought of socialism had been generally accepted in India today, but the contribution for that acceptance that JP has made is something which history cannot forget. He also had mental loyalties thinking loyalties to Mahatma Gandhi and therefore, he is perhaps the only man who can be described as both a socialist and a Sarvodaya leader. In the latest period, he was trying to work out some sort of synthesis between the socialist concept and the Sarvodaya concept. This is what he was trying to do and, for that, he was using the term 'total revolution'.

The people stand for ideas. He was one of the men possibly next to Mahatma Gandhi, who never took any office under law, he never took any office under statute. He was great, not because he held any particular office, but he was great because he was great. He never contested a single election to any Assembly or Parliament. He belonged to that category of leaders who changed the course of history, who not only met history but changed the course of history. And that is the impact he has left on Indian mind and history.

We are all sorry. He did not belong to any particular party though he led certain political parties on occasions. But at the time when he died, he belonged to the Indian people and the Indian people will never forget the contribution that he has made for their uplift, for the liberation, for the freedom struggle and for everything.

Myself and my party join ourselves with the feeling of sorrow not only of the Prime Minister, the Janata Party and the Government here but this is

[Shri Yeshwantrao Chavan]

the sorrow of the crores of people of India. We are amongst them. The House should, certainly, convey, through you, Sir, our sorrow to his brother or anybody whoever is there in his family. But this is really the people's sorrow, the sorrow of all of us. His family was the whole nation. We have to convey our feelings to them.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah). Mr. Speaker, Sir, this tragic news is a very shocking news to the whole country. The death of Jayaprakash Narayan has created really a very big gap in today's situation because he was playing a role even in his sick bed upto the last moment of his life. That role was very much helpful at this stage for our country, for advancing towards further democratisation and for the special and economic advance. The necessity of leadership was felt by the whole country at this stage. Just at this juncture, his disappearance from the world has created a vacuum. I think, that will not be replaced immediately by a personality of similar stature in the near future.

However, this is what has happened. We have no hand to change this. This is a very big and great loss to the whole country. The whole country will feel terribly aggrieved and shocked.

I had privilege to be with him several times and from that also I have seen that there is a driving force inside him. Continuously he was spending his days towards that direction, his energies towards that direction, whereby he wanted to change our present Indian system, Indian society, towards a society where the existing inequalities, the existing miseries of the people should not be there. With his method and with his other ideologies, we may not be fully in agreement. But still this great objective, which was always a guiding factor in his activities, was a very big

'thing for the country as a whole. Particularly Shri Jayaprakash Narayan's role and contribution in defeating the totalitarian authority and restoring to our country the basis of Parliamentary democracy is a very big thing. It was done under his inspiration, under his guidance, even under his leadership. For that, Shri Jayaprakash Narayan will be ever remembered as a big person in the history of Indian national and democratic movement.

In the situation of India now we still required his guidance. But at this time, at this crucial moment, he has left us. That is why we feel so deeply his death. It is not a simple, personal shock. This gap is a very important thing. The whole country will feel this gap, and more so because, upto the last point—even in yesterday's paper we had seen this—he was interested in knowing the developments, he was alive to the developments in the country. So, this is his whole life. Even at the death-bed, he had not forgotten the country and the people and his idealism. Such a big loss should be felt by the whole country.

Sir, on behalf of my Party, I request you to convey the feelings of our Party to all his friends and well-wishers and associates that we fully share the feelings expressed here and the feelings which the people outside are expressing.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR (Pondicherry): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not find adequate words to express the grief at the loss of this great man. As the Prime Minister expressed it, his life is an institution by itself.

All the leaders who spoke earlier could claim that they had closer association or had the privilege to work under this tallest person of this country. Sir, if I have to speak out, as far as the modern generation is concerned, I do not think anybody has

taken out or removed the frustration in this country as Shri Jayaprakash Narayan did. You all know, Sir, that our Party is also wedded to eradication of corruption, and we had a feeling at one time that this country could not get out of that gloom of corruption and, as somebody said, the authoritarian rule also. With great zeal and devotion and if I am permitted to say, in a miraculous manner, he turned out the entire generation and gave hope to the youth of this country. So, I feel, on this saddest day, the youth will be feeling more than the elders because we expected that he would be a guiding light for some more years. Even yesterday I was saying that he was baffling the doctors, as he baffled many other people in the past.

As Mr Chavan has said, Shri Jayaprakash Narayan never aspired for any post or contested any election. That is the main spirit which we admire and adore in him.

When we express our grief, I am only reminded of the eternal love of Abraham Lincoln. The nation is feeling like that. When the body of Abraham Lincoln was taken away from his house to be placed in the Guest House for the public view, the children of Abraham Lincoln were asking their mother, 'Mother, mother, what happened to Daddy?' Then the mother said, 'My dear ones, no more Daddy belongs to us; he belongs to the State'. But now Sir, I feel when all of us are asking 'Where is JP, where is JP?' we cannot say he belongs to the State but we have to tell them that he belongs to humanity. The greatest tribute or the greatest homage that we can pay to the tallest persons is not by words. I hope all of us while we join in building this nation, we all will do by our actions. I think Jayaprakash Narayan might have been murmuring last night or in the last hour as St. Paul said, whether he has achieved his goal or not. As expressed by the Leader of the Opposition, he was always in conflict with the system

or he was in fighting with the movements and whether achieved or not, he must have been murmuring, as St. Paul said, 'I ran my race'. So JP has done his task. Whatever field he chose, he served it. But I remember only three months back when my leader met him at Patna, he came and told us, 'I have not met a person like JP because to me he looks something beyond a human person.' That touched us all because youngsters like us who have come to this House or who have joined politics or any moral revolution always stood with some person who is not attached to personal or material things. If you permit to say, Sir, we have one person in this country. Of course, when Gandhiji was there, he was not that big. We have seen one person and that person is JP who is not attached to any personality or any particular material thing.

So, on this solemn occasion, when everybody is plunged in deep sorrow on behalf of my Party and on my personal behalf, we convey our condolences which, I think, in turn will only come back to us because JP belongs to us and he belongs to the entire humanity. And our deep sense of sorrow is not only to his kith and kin but to the entire humanity.

With these words, I join with you.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPA (Cananore): On behalf of our Party, please permit me to join in the sentiments expressed by you, by the Leader of the House and by the Party leaders.

Sir, to-day, Jayaprakash Narayan is no more with us. But he was a person who led a very colourful life. He appeared in the horizon of Indian politics speaking about socialism, then became a Gandhian, a leader of *Sarvodaya* and later he led what was called by him the total revolution.

We always had no full agreement with Jayaprakash Narayan. But, even when we differed with him, we respected him because we were sure of

[Shri C. K. Chandrappan]  
one thing that he was a patriot and he was one of the greatest Indians who lived in this country and he was a great man. This we always kept in our mind. To-day, when JP is no more with us, I, on behalf of our Party, join all of you in expressing our sorrow and condolences and I request you to convey our feelings to the people, to his family and others.

SHRI GODEY MURAHARI (Vijayawada): While joining you, the Leader of the House and others who have expressed sentiments on this sad occasion, I would only like to recall my personal association with Jayaprakash Narayan. If I am in politics, it was due to Jayaprakash Narayan. It was when I was a school student that he was addressing a public meeting in Tatanagar Maidan, that was the start of my politics and also of my being a Socialist.

Although other leaders came after that like Ram Manohar Lohia and others, initially, it was Jayaprakash Narayan who infused socialism and socialist ideas into me. I also recall that one month I spent with him in Madras when he had come in fifties when he was ill and he was convalescing and I almost stayed with him the whole month when he would ask me to bring this book or that and, sometimes, even detective novels and I asked him once 'why is it that you are interested in detective novels?' His reply was: 'Don't you know that I am a revolutionary?' He remained a revolutionary to the end of his life; just when he talked of total revolution, he talked of a revolution in our social values, economic values and political values. He wanted to root out corruption; he wanted to set right the malefic in our society. How much of it he has achieved I cannot say. Whether he was satisfied with his achievements or not, one cannot say because his aims were very high and, to the limited extent that he has succeeded, he must have been satisfied. But, he wanted more but his journey has been cut short and he was one of the Titans of

the socialist movement from which I come—the last of the Titans I could say. Of those who really shaped the socialist movement in this country, he was the first among them and he was the last to leave us. The sorrow is all the more so because to-day, more than ever, he was needed in this country having brought about a situation which he could perhaps guide and correct which the greatest philosopher can think of. I join with you and the Leader of the House in whatever sentiments have been expressed and I wish you to convey these to the people and his family.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to associate myself and my party with the sentiments and the feelings that have been expressed in this House at the sad demise of Jayaprakash Narayan. We deeply mourn the national loss; it is an irreparable loss. The father-figure is no more. He was the Lok Nayak in the true and in the fullest sense. We pay our homage to the departed soul.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Raj Narain wanted to speak. He will be the last speaker to-day.

श्री राज नारायण (राय बरौली) : श्रीमान्, मैं 1934 से श्री जयप्रकाश जी के सम्पर्क में हूँ, जबकि उन्होंने वाराणसी में कबीर चौराहे पर सोशलिस्ट पार्टी का दफ्तर खोला था और वे सोशलिस्ट पार्टी के ज्वाइन्ट सेक्रेटरी थे 1934 में।

हम ने बहुत से उताव-पड़ाव देखे हैं मगर श्री जयप्रकाश जी का जो स्नेह था, उन के उन्दर जो मानवता का आवर्ष था विश्व बन्धुत्व का और समाज के जो सब से पिछड़े दूर वर्ग थे उन का विशेष अवसर दे कर आगे बढ़ाने का, वह जीवनीय था। मुझे ऐसा लगता है कि आज हमारे सामने से 'जब' भी दूर हो गया है और 'प्रकाश' भी दूर हो गया है। जयप्रकाश का

के बिना कुछ भविष्य अंधकारमय सा लगता है।

जब मैं परसों जयप्रकाश जी को बोम्बे देखने गया तो श्रीमन् करीब पांच मिनट तक मैं उनके कमरे में रहा। उनकी आंख खुलती थी और बूढ़ हो जाती थी। मैं जब कमरे से बाहर निकला तो हमारे जो और दो स्मृति थे वे हम से पूछने लगे कि आपकी क्या रीति-रिवाज है। हम ने कहा कि ऐसा लगता है कि शायद जयप्रकाश जी का हम लोग बहुत जल्दी खाई देंगे। फिर भी हम ने कहा कि एक बात हम को याद आती है। हमारे उपाध्यक्ष जी को भी मालूम होगा और जो पुराने समाजवादी आन्दोलन के परिचित लोग हैं उनको भी मालूम होगा कि 11 अक्टूबर जयप्रकाश जी का जन्म दिवस है और 11 अक्टूबर की रात में 12 अक्टूबर को प्रातः डा. लोहिया का निधन हुआ था। हम ने अपने सभी मित्रों को बोल दिया था कि डा. लोहिया के जन्मदिन के नजदीक जयप्रकाश जी का निधन होगा। कल डा. लोहिया का जन्म दिवस है और आज जयप्रकाश जी का निधन हो गया। इन दोनों का कितना सान्निध्य था, कितना परस्पर प्रेम था दोनों में किरनी सन्निकटता थी, वह इस बात से भी प्रकट होती है। डा. लोहिया जयप्रकाश जी को बड़ा भाई कहा करते थे और जयप्रकाश जी डा. लोहिया को छोटा भाई कहा करते थे।

श्रीमन् प्रधान मंत्री जी ने हम लोगों के भावों को व्यक्त किया ही है। सचमुच में इस समय हम को कुछ लग नहीं पा रहा है कि हम आगे क्या करें। मैं इस समय यह भी नहीं समझ पा रहा हूँ कि यह सदन इसके बाद उठेगा या नहीं। इसलिए मैं आप से और प्रधान मंत्री जी से निवेदन करूंगा कि इस के बाद इस सदन को उठा लेना चाहिए क्योंकि हम समझते हैं कि हम सभी लोगों की मानसिक स्थिति ऐसी नहीं होगी कि इस के बाद हम इस सदन में बैठें।

MR. SPEAKER That will be done.

श्री राज नारायण : बड़ी वृत्ता है। यह मैंने इसलिए कहा कि शायद वे इस सदन के सदस्य नहीं हैं।

MR. SPEAKER We are going to adjourn

श्री राज नारायण : वे हमारे राष्ट्र की महान् विभूति थे, राष्ट्रीय भावनाओं के प्रतीक थे। वे समग्र क्रांति के अप्रकृत थे। इसलिए हमारा विनम्र निवेदन आपने स्वीकार किया है इसके लिए हम आपके आभारी हैं।

अन्त में हम अपनी और अपने समकक्ष विचारधाराओं वाले लोगों की और अन्य सभी लोगों की श्री जयप्रकाश जी के चरणों में श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करते हैं और परमात्मा से निवेदन करते हैं कि परमात्मा उनको स्वर्ग में विशिष्ट स्थान दे।

MR. SPEAKER The House may now stand in silence for a short while to express its sorrow.

*The Members then stood in silence for a short while*

MR. SPEAKER: As a mark of respect to the departed soul, the House stands adjourned till 11 A.M. on 23rd March, 1979.

13.50 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned\* till Eleven of the Clock on Friday the March 23, 1979/Chaitra 2, 1901 (Saka).*

\*Under Rule 15 of the Rules of procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, the Speaker having directed that Lok Sabha, which had been adjourned till Friday, March 23, 1979, would sit at 5 P.M. on Thursday, March 22, 1979, Lok Sabha met at 5 P.M.



The Lok Sabha met at 5 P.M.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

# RE. INFORMATION ABOUT THE HEALTH OF SHRI JAYAPRAKASH NARAYAN

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO (Mormugao): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have been made a laughing stock of the whole world to-day. We must have an explanation and apology of the Prime Minister (*Interruptions*); nothing less than that... (*Interruptions*) an immediate explanation for this blunder.... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrackpore): Sir, we have given notices of privilege motion against the Prime Minister; he has misled the House. This is a very serious matter. This august House has been put to shame. My notice is already there with you for adjournment motion, privilege issue against the Prime Minister. This House cannot be taken for granted.... (*Interruptions*) Before the Prime Minister makes a statement, we should be permitted to ask certain clarifications because this House is sitting specifically to correct a mistake we made in the morning. Before the Prime Minister makes a statement, we should be entitled to ask certain clarifications .. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Nothing short than resignation of this Government will do.... (*Interruptions*). He is responsible; this Government must resign; nothing short than this will do. The Home Minister must resign..... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI A. C. GEORGE (Mukandapuram): Sir, before the Prime Minister speaks, let the whole House record its happiness and gratitude to God that JP is alive.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: I am on my legs. Certain adjournment motions have

been given notice of. I am admitting the adjournment motion. I shall fix up the day either tomorrow—tomorrow the only difficulty is that it is a Private Members' day—or Monday, which ever is convenient. I will look into the matter.

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: I am pleading for matter of courtesy. Let the whole House record its thanks to God that JP is alive. This is the first thing. I insist on this... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: I have told you that I am admitting the adjournment motion.

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: Before the House takes up anything, let the whole House join in conveying our thanks to God that JP is alive.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I deeply regret and apologise for the mistake that has been committed in the information that was conveyed to the House in the morning, but it was not done thoughtlessly or casually... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Do not record.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: If my hon. friends think that this is a matter on which the Government should resign, I am not going to oblige them. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Lakkappa, please..

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: If they do not want to hear me, what am I to do? (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: The House wants to hear the Prime Minister.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Idukki): Let us hear the statement. Let us hear.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: If they don't want to hear me, I cannot say

what happened, and how it happened. I should like to explain. For the last 2 days. I have been hearing, and getting reports every few hours, about the health of Loknayak Jayaprakash Narayan. And it was all the while reported that his condition was critical. I was told that his heart had ceased to function 42 hours ago. But again I was told that he had revived.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Who gave this information?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: I am talking of the earlier information from the hospital. Now I am coming to the information which I received today. (Interruptions) Because of this, there was constant contact with me by some Members who said I must adjourn the House the moment this happened. It means everybody was expecting this to happen all the while.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: No, use saying 'no, no'. (Interruptions) It was at 12.30. (Interruptions) that a message was received (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please; order, order.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: At about 12.30, a message was received. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please; order order.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: At about 12.30, a message was received. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please; order, order.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: At 12.30, a message was received from the Chief Secretary of Maharashtra Government that a plane should be kept ready to take him to Patna in case this happened because his condition is

critical, and that arrangements should be made for a gun-carriage to take the body via certain places, and those arrangements should be made. But he did not say that he had passed away. That is true, because I verified it. But soon after, I received information from the Director of Intelligence Branch, that he had received from his deputy in Bombay, information which was conveyed to him from the Commissioner of Police's office that Jayaprakash Narain had passed away. And when I received this information soon after the other information, I did not wait to enquire further. Somebody else came and told me the same thing. That was some official, who told me. I cannot place him just now. And then we informed. After the House had met and we spoke and the House adjourned and I went back and within 15 minutes I received the correct information that he is alive. He is on dialysis; though he is critical. Well, I was happy (Interruptions) to learn that the earlier information was wrong; but it was a mistake.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH (Hoshangabad): A blunder. (Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: A Himalayan blunder.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: I agree it was a blunder, no doubt. I don't think it was Himalayan blunder. I am not prepared to accept that kind of an epithet, because these things have happened before. This is not the first time. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Why can't you hear?

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur): He is justifying. (Interruptions)

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: I only hope and pray that this wrong publication of the news of his death gives

[Shri Morarji Desai]

him ten years more of life; as I have always believed and that is what has happened.

(Interruptions)

This is the good which may come out of the blunder. That is what I hope. I have always believed it. This is not the first time that I am saying this.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Punishment is not necessary?

(Interruptions)

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: That is all right. The punishment is that I am giving an unqualified apology to the House and also to the nation; it is not merely to the House. I have no hesitation in doing this, but that does not mean that I have done a crime. And if anybody says that, well, he is welcome to say that, because they are only trying to find out a fault with me and they would be very happy if I disappear.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: You have to discharge your duty.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: I cannot do that. I am also discharging my duty.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: What is all this? This is not an occasion for a banter.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: The House was sitting at that time and if I had delayed in bringing the information here, then it would have been said I was remiss in honouring him and giving a tribute to him. That is what I would have been told as it happened once before elsewhere, not here. Therefore, this was done. I do not want to cite previous instances or anything, because there is no question of justifying a mistake which has taken place by another mistake that took place before or any instance that may have taken place before.

I have asked the Director of IB to find out from the Deputy Director

who gave him information, why he did so and then one can take action about it. I cannot do it immediately because he is in Bombay; he is already there in connection with it. This is how this mistake took place. We hope and pray that this mistake gives him ten years more of life and early recovery.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Idukki):

Sir, I join the Prime Minister in the wish and desire with which he closed the statement. But there are one or two observations I would like to make. Let us remember that we are the Parliament of India. Any presentation that is made to this House is to be made after thorough investigation, full satisfaction, with all seriousness. The question is whether that has been done that way. There can be many a slip between the cup and the lip; there can be many a remissness which all of us can understand. But when the information is passed on to the Lok Sabha with respect to a person of such eminence and about whom anxiety is brimming up in the hearts of the Members of this House, one should make a hundred times sure, one should be doubly conscious before one makes that fatal announcement before the House. I was surprised when the Prime Minister said that he was told so by the IB. I would like to know from whom it is that the information about the death of person is to be confirmed by the IB and intelligence officers. I suppose you have got a Medical Ministry; I suppose you must be told by the doctor concerned that Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan had passed away. Did you ascertain from the intelligence officers where they got the information from? Somebody giving information to your local man and that man passing on the information and then making an announcement of all the places in the Parliament of India that Jayaprakash Narayan had passed away, is it a matter which should be taken lightly? I am sorry that the Prime Minister

made an observation that it was a blunder, but not such a blunder and all that. I thought that at least in this matter, he would have had the humility to tell us that he committed a Himalayan blunder. It was a Himalayan blunder because he told this House certain matter, which has brought us in complete disgrace, without ascertaining the facts in the manner he should have ascertained, in the manner official procedure compels him. He relied not on the health Ministry, he relied not on the doctors of the hospital. He did not take the precaution of ascertaining direct from the hospital, whether this thing has been done. He received information from a police officer and that was the end of the matter; as a biblical truth he comes and says that this has happened. It is an act of absolute irresponsibility, an act of absolute inefficiency. He stands a butt of ridicule in the eye of the world.

Remember, it concerns Parliament; remember it concerns Jayaprakash Narain. Remember what happens is conveyed throughout the world and the news network throughout the world passes it on. Remember, as a result of this action an impression has gone out, that the Lok Sabha is functioning in that manner, government is functioning in this manner that anything that is done or stated by the Prime Minister or stated in the Lok Sabha need not be taken on the face value. This is the implication of the thing that has happened.

I also want to say here; I have seen with respect to you; you came and made the announcement. I would appeal to you; let us be sticking to the procedure. I have examined cases in which such announcements were made; when Stalin's death took place, Jawaharlal Nehru's death took place. When these deaths are taking place, it is the Prime Minister who comes and makes the announcement. I do not know why you took it on yourself to make this announcement here, unless you were directly told, or you directly

were satisfied and unless you directly enquired about it, I do not know how it was. When Jawaharlal Nehru passed away it was Mr. Subramaniam who made the announcement. When Stalin passed away it was Jawaharlal Nehru who made the announcement. In such cases it is the Ministry, the Minister or the Prime Minister who comes to the House and makes the announcement. I am sorry that you took upon yourself to make this announcement, to make a statement before the House.

You know that Mr. Chavan and myself, we were of the view that it must be taken in a particular manner, the procedure must be conformed to, obituary references must be made the next day because the leaders of the parties should have an opportunity to say. This is the advice we gave you. If the Prime Minister in the meanwhile wanted to make a statement, I suppose you should have told the Prime Minister hold it back; we may possibly adjourn it after I make the announcement; obituary references must take place tomorrow because it is the right of the House. Suddenly in the midst of the proceedings, bypassing the advice we gave you, which you accepted, without consulting us you came in here and made this. Obituary references impromptu took place—absolutely wrong. Large number of members who wanted to participate in obituary reference could not participate. Many leaders of the parties had to be hustled up. They had to make their extempore obituary references. This is wrong. If our advice was necessary, if you took our advice, I suppose when you revised that opinion you should have consulted us, should have taken our advice also. There the Prime Minister came in with a statement, he wanted to make a statement; he made a statement. The House stood adjourned and the Parliament of India has become a laughing stock. I am sorry to say that.

I say that not with anger, not with malice. I say that not with the pur-

[Shri C. M. Stephen]

pose of making capital out of it but as a parliamentarian. Parties may come; people may come, governments may come but the institution is there. Parliament of India must not be put into a position in which it has got to bow its head in shame. Today I stand here with my head hung in shame because the House business had to be interrupted; the House had to be called back. The House is now told that in all the obituary references we made saying very repeatedly that a great man has passed away, that we have all blundered, that we were making obituary references on the living body of Jayaprakash Narain, nothing is more shameful than that, this position has come.

I am sorry that the Prime Minister chose to make his apology and then qualify it and then was saying that is that and this is that, characteristic of him. Characteristic of him, may be on the other occasions, but characteristic it cannot be with respect to the shameful incident that has taken place. I do not want to add more to that because you have agreed to admit an adjournment motion on that. More things will have to be said about it. If Government is to be run, if Parliament is to be run in this manner and if procedure need not be conformed to and ultimately this lands us in a ridiculous position, there is nothing more painful than that. This observation I have got to make.

I again appeal to the Prime Minister to be repentant about it, to be really, sorry about it and not be self-rituous about it and come out with the statement that will satisfy the frayed feelings of the members of this House. With this I record my protest on what has happened. I bow my head in shame and I am sorry that we have become a laughing stock. It is for the Prime Minister to do something to redeem the prestige of this House, the prestige of the Members, the prestige of the Government and to put us back

in the position in which we ought to be.

I join the Prime Minister in the wish that he made. We are happy that Shri Jayaprakash Narayan has not passed away. We bow to God that he is given longer life to carry on and that we have him among our midst. This is the observation that I have to make.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri A. C. George has given notice of the Motion—

‘That this House unanimously expresses its heartfelt relief to hear the progress of Shri Jayaprakash Narayan’s health and wish him long life, steady progress and full recovery.’

SHRI A. C. GEORGE (Mukandapuram): I beg to move

“That this House unanimously expresses its heartfelt relief to hear the progress of Shri Jayaprakash Narayan’s health and wish him long life, steady progress and full recovery.”

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Chavan, you wanted to say something.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN (Satara): It is a very embarrassing situation for the Parliament and I share the indignation that was expressed by Mr. Stephen, the leader of the Opposition, because such a situation puts not only the individual concerned in a difficult position but it is again the Parliament of the country and we have been led to a position where we were passing feelings of condolence for a living person and a person who is respected and honoured. So, I must share that indignation. I cannot help it. But at the same time I support the Motion moved by hon. member Shri A. C. George. We are very glad that Shri Jayaprakash Narayan is living amongst us and we pray that he lives decades more amongst us.

MR. SPEAKER: Before I proceed further...

(Interruptions)

SHRI B. P. MANDAL (Madhepura): With your permission I want to move an amendment for steady progress and complete recovery.

MR. SPEAKER: It is there.

I must join with you all in expressing deep regret because some accusation was made against me by the Leader of the Opposition. The normal procedure in this House has been to announce the obituary by the Speaker. In fact to-day I called the leaders of all the parties when I got a message at about 10-30 a.m. in the morning that the position of Loknayak Jayaprakash Narayan was critical, as to what steps we should take. At that time I did not expect Shri Jayaprakash Narayan to pass away or at least get the news of passing away so early as that. Then we decided, if the information comes late we will have the references to-morrow morning and the House may adjourn thereafter. When I got the information at about 1 O'Clock, when I was speaking with the Leader of the Opposition of Shri Lanka, then immediately I came to the House because I thought my duty was first to inform the House as soon as I was officially informed about the news. I could not keep back the news. Then the Prime Minister made a reference. After the Prime Minister made a reference it would have been improper for me to adjourn the House proceedings till to-morrow and ask the other references to be made the next day. It would not be proper at all.

The Leader of the Opposition is not entirely accurate in saying that on occasions it is the Leader of the House that has made the announcement to the House. On many occasions the Speaker has also made announcement to the House. That apart, I do not want to get into a controversy in the matter. I deeply regret that it has so

happened that I had to play a part in making the announcement which was found out not correct later on.

SHRI SAUGTA ROY (Barrackpore): May I ask whether it is a fact that your Secretary was informed over the telephone while this discussion on the Resolution was going on that Shri Jayaprakash Narayan had not actually died and he was asked that he could go and inform you so that the embarrassing situation could be saved. I request you because I have got information that while the discussion was going on in the House, your Secretary got a telephone call... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: I will find it out.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: If that is so, then the matter becomes more serious. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: This is the first time I am getting the information. I will find out.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: In these matters, we hear only the leaders.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: It is not that the Speaker himself is involved. When the obituary references were being made, whether such a thing happened, kindly check it up from the secretariat.

MR. SPEAKER: I will find out.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah): It has been a big blunder no doubt and it has lowered the prestige of the House. The main thing is, we have to learn a lesson from this so that in future this thing never happens.

AN HON. MEMBER: This should be the first and last time.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: The Prime Minister has honestly acknowledged his part in this. So, my only

[Shri Samar Mukherjee]

appeal is, this should be a lesson for all of us so that whenever in future a similar thing happens, we must be doubly, trebly careful to verify it.

I fully join with the wish expressed here through the resolution of hon. member, Mr. A. C. George, that the entire House expresses unanimously its wish for his long life and this should be conveyed to him and to all his well-wishers.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH (Heshangabad): May I ask ...

MR. SPEAKER: Tomorrow there is adjournment motion.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: There is just one clarification I want. May I, in all humility but with all earnestness, ask why the Jaslok Hospital was not contacted before the news was conveyed to the House?

MR. SPEAKER: I think these questions will come up tomorrow when the adjournment motion comes. We have got an adjournment motion. (*Interruptions*). All these points may arise when the adjournment comes up. Today I am only considering the motion moved by Shri A. C. George.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: There is a privilege motion against the Prime Minister ....

MR. SPEAKER: That is under my consideration.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: The prestige of the House has been lowered... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: That is under consideration, Mr. Pajnor.

SHRI B. P. MANDAL: I want to move that amendment. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI A BALA PAJANOR (Pondy-cherry): I second the motion moved by Shri A. C. George, in expressing our gratitude to the Almighty that

J. P. is alive and I wish him a hundred years. I have to speak because, as the Leader of the Opposition and Chavanji have expressed, some mistake has taken place and we too participated in the obituary references. Since I expressed my feelings then, I feel I have to express my feelings again and pray to the Almighty that J.P. lives many more years. But at the same time, I have to mention, to err is human; to forgive is divine. But we cannot err too much and make this House—I do not want to use the word 'laughing stock'—treat this House lightly. I do not agree with many that this is an international mistake... -

AN HON. MEMBER: Nobody said so!

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: I have to say it because when the Prime Minister was making the statement, some of us tried to make it a joke. Since it is a serious matter, as the Leader of the Opposition has correctly put it, this august House cannot be taken lightly. At the same time, you cannot treat this august House's proceedings lightly. So, I want to go on record that matter. Whatever may be the mistake, even that mistake must be treated in a very serious fashion. But with that same feeling, I wish J.P. to live for many years and guide us and this House also with his great inspiration. I am sorry that we have made a reference and expressed our feelings as if J.P. is no more. It is heartening to note that J.P. is still alive in Jaslok Hospital. Let those people there be taken to task. I hope there will be full discussion on the adjournment motion. But I want the Prime Minister to take those people to proper task why they gave such an information. From the statement I understand, even on confirmation they confirmed it. How can a government function like that? It is a serious matter and as the CPM leader expressed it, let there not be a



repetition, but I do not wish a repetition but we cannot also afford to wait. Because such a mistake has taken place let not the Government take it to their advantage and inform us at a very late stage of any matters. At the proper time, after confirming it correctly, they should inform us in time.

With this, I support the Resolution.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY Sir I want to make a clarification. I just mentioned the Secretary got the information. I did not mean the Secretary to the Lok Sabha, I mean your Secretary i.e. Secretary to the Speaker who got the news from the PTI.

I have also moved an amendment saying that the Government of India should spare no efforts to satisfy.  
(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER I will read out that.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN (Coimbatore) Sir I want to express the feeling of my Party and myself on an occasion like this, the Government should not only but Parliament in such a very awkward situation but at the same time the credibility of Government is in question because, after all the Prime Minister has been long enough in administration—as Chief Minister in a State as a Deputy Prime Minister and now as Prime Minister.

AN HON MEMBER Deputy Collector

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN I do not want any amendment to what I am saying

to know that when he is coming forward to the House and making a statement about Shri Jayaprakash Narayan, about whose health everybody was concerned.

(Interruptions)

It is all right, they can continue to talk. They just show how they treat the House.

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER There is a parliamentary way of behaving.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN Some people seem to sit on springs.

My point is that somebody who has been in administration and held high offices one after the other, long enough, should know definitely that it is only when the Doctor Incharge issues the bulletin that the news becomes acceptable to the public. Therefore, this is the question of the credibility of the Government on occasions when such serious matters are before the House and before the people. Therefore it is not a question of just a lesson being learnt. We are not school children. We are serious parliamentarians. It is a costly lesson because the whole country and the Parliament have been ridiculed. Therefore, it is not that I want him to learn a lesson but I want him to understand that he cannot take Parliament for a ride in this manner and he should always, when he comes to Parliament, be absolutely sure that he has his facts absolutely correct on the basis of reports that are the reports that are required at that particular time, at that particular place, on the particular subject. That is what I want to say.

I lend my voice of support to the Resolution moved by Shri A. C. George and I would also like to say that we are also happy to know that Shri Jayaprakash Narayan has revived and is rallying. I hope that he will have many years before him.

MR SPEAKER Now I put the Resolution before the House.

"That this House unanimously expresses its heartfelt  
(Interruptions)

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA Sir, I have a point of order.

MR SPEAKER What is the point of order?

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA My point of order is



MR. SPEAKER: To make a speech.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: This is a very important and serious matter. Instead of any motion being moved by the Leader of the House our party has to bring such a motion

MR. SPEAKER. That does not matter.

SHRI LAKKAPPA: At the same time, am very happy...

MR. SPEAKER: That is not a point of order. Now we will take up the motion

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Those Members who were misled to make condolence speeches should be allowed two or three words before you put this Resolution to the vote.

MR. SPEAKER: There is an adjournment motion pending

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: Those who participated in the obituary reference should be given a chance.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: With your permission, I have only a few words to say. We have all been put to great shame and have been misled into offering condolences for a man who is very much alive. So, I support the Resolution and wish Shri Jayaprakash Narayan speedy recovery and long life. I may only add that to err is human. A great mistake has taken place. But, then, when the hon. Prime Minister has tendered an unqualified apology that he has erred when he has said so, then we should not press the matter too much. We have all been misled no doubt, but it will be unjust if we try to make a political capital out of this we are thankful and we are happy that JP is alive. We wish him recovery. But now it would be wrong to try to be wise after the event and try to give pieces of advice to the Prime Minister. Therefore, though we are all very shocked and we express our righteous indignation at having been misled, though we are also shocked that the Prime Minister did not try to verify the matter, yet, realising that to err is human, realising that he has submitted an un-

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qualified apology not only to this House but to the entire nation, and realising that we should not try to be wise after the event, I feel that the matter should rest there, instead of our trying to make political capital out of it. I conclude by saying that I support the Resolution and wish Shri JP speed recovery and long life.

SOME HON MEMBERS rose

MR. SPEAKER. Do not make it a debate. We will now take up the Resolution of Shri A. C. George and the amendment by Shri Saugata Roy. The amendment says "and the Government of India will not spare any efforts to save his life".

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): I object to it. We have never spared any efforts. (Interruptions) It should be a unanimous motion

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara): He is withdrawing it

MR. SPEAKER: All right, he is withdrawing it

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: Does it mean he has spared some effort?

MR. SPEAKER. He says he has never spared any effort (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The question is—

"That this House unanimously expresses its heartfelt relief to hear the progress of Shri Jayaprakash Narayan's health and wish him long life steady progress and full recovery."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER: The motion is passed unanimously. I do not think the House is in a mood to transact any further work.

The House stands adjourned till 11 O'Clock tomorrow.

17.40 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, March 23, 1979/Chaitra 2, 1901 (Saka),