

[English]

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN (Madras Central) : The conscience of the civilised World is shocked. A brutal attack is going on in Iraq.

Now, I saw in the T.V. the U.S. Secretary of State saying that they are going to punish Iraq. It is not an attack on any particular military targets, it is against human targets. It is carpet bombing. She says that the bombings will continue for days and weeks.

We should pass a Resolution in this House condemning this attack. It is nothing but an arrogance of power. The U.S. is not a policeman for the World. Nobody has given the licence to U.S. to attack humanity. A great civilisation will be perished.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : The United States of America has ordered a sustained attack. There is no limit to air campaign that they have announced. Already six people have been killed and hundreds are injured. The House should condemn unanimously. The hon. Minister must make a statement here and take strong action against the United States of America and mobilise public opinion against this barbarity. We condemn this attack.

DR. SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY (Madurai) : Iraq is a country which has supported India on Kashmir throughout. This action of the United States is without the mandate of the Security-Council. In fact, without convening the Security Council this attack has taken place. So, the United States is emerging as a World policeman. I think, the Government without mincing words, for a friend which had stood by us in a very crucial time, should come up categorically and condemn this attack.

[Translation]

SHRI SHAKUNI CHOUDHARY (Khagaria) : U.N.O. is an organization of the countries and America is not a police force that whatever may happen in world it makes them afraid by bombing but it is becoming its tendency. The members of NATO-CEATO want to dominate on other countries. The President of America, Bill Clinton is involved in Lewinsky case, therefore he wants that until and unless the matter is over the bombardment should continue. We all should raise our voice against this hooliganism.

[English]

SHRI R. MUTHIAH (Periyakulam) : Sir, this House and our nation should come forward to condemn the brutal attack of the United States of America on Iraq. This attack is unwarranted on so many issues.

As our Hon. Shri Indrajit Gupta rightly pointed out, to avoid the impeachment in the Parliament of the United States of America, Mr. Bill Clinton has ordered this brutal attack on Iraq.

This House and this Government should come forward to condemn this brutal attack.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government entirely shares the concern and the anguish of the House, the Parliament and indeed the people of India. The Government has been constantly watching the situation.

Sir, if it would meet your consent and convenience of all the hon. Members who have expressed their concern, at 12 O'Clock or soon thereafter, the Government will come forward with a detailed statement in both the Houses of Parliament.

MR. SPEAKER Now, we will take up Question Hour.

11.09 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Drinking Water Supply in Maharashtra

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*261. SHRI D.S. AHIRE :
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether shortage of drinking water is being experienced in many States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether an agreement was signed with United Kingdom in 1991 for drinking water supply in Maharashtra;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the names of States which are receiving foreign assistance for drinking water supply schemes and the quantum of assistance received by each State?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI) : (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) and (b) Drinking water supply is a State subject. It is the responsibility of the State Governments and implementing agencies to plan, formulate and execute schemes to augment the water supply services to meet the growing demands of the population. As per the information furnished by the State Governments, the percentage coverage of water supply in the urban and rural areas is given in Annexure, I and II respectively.

Shortage of drinking water experienced by the State Governments is not being monitored by this Ministry and is also not being reported by the State Governments, unless asked for specifically. The Maharashtra Jeevan Pradhikaran has reported that there has been very good rainfall in Maharashtra this year. Therefore, there is no shortage of drinking water by the State at present.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment has reported that an integrated water Supply and Sanitation project to provide safe drinking water to 187 villages and one town (Nandgaon) of Jalgaon, Dhule and Nashik districts of Maharashtra at an estimated cost of Rs.

71 crores has been under implementation since 1990-91 with assistance from the Overseas Development Administration (ODA) of the British Government. The project has been completed in respect of 136 villages in Jalgaon and Nashik Districts and handed over to the respective Zilla Parishads for operation and Maintenance. The project in the remaining 51 villages in Jalgaon (48 villages) and Dhule (3 villages) is expected to be completed by 31.3.1999.

(e) As per available information, the names of States which are receiving foreign assistance for drinking water supply schemes in urban and rural areas are given in Annexure-III and IV respectively.

Annexure-I

Status of Urban Water Supply and Sanitation - India Population Coverage as on 31.3.93

(Population in '000)

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Estimated Population by end of March 1993	Population served with water supply through			
			H.S.C.	Stand Post	Total Population	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15339	8953	3853	12806	83.48
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	111	78	33	111	100.00
3.	Assam @ n &	2593	185	110	295	11.37
4.	Bihar	11892	4187	5327	9514	80.00
5.	Delhi &	10300	4730	4540	9270	90.00
6.	Goa	506	311	135	446	88.14
7.	Gujarat	15127	11910	2977	14887	98.41
8.	Haryana	3864	2705	1159	3864	100.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	480	274	206	480	100.00
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	2030	1421	609	2030	100.00
11.	Karnataka	14039	10247	2888	13135	93.56
12.	Kerala	8217	2360	2690	5050	61.45
13.	Madhya Pradesh	15851	9064	5216	14280	90.08
14.	Maharashtra	32115	20284	11296	31580	98.33
15.	Manipur	548	402	60	472	84.30
16.	Meghalaya	302	107	111	218	72.18
17.	Mizoram	175	40	60	100	57.14
18.	Nagaland	214	63	151	214	100.00
19.	Orissa	4332	688	1617	2305	53.20
20.	Punjab \$	6217	2922	560	3482	56.00
21.	Rajasthan	10864	8503	2361	10864	100.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22.	Sikkim	195	95	25	120	61.53
23.	Tamil Nadu	22941	8720	2514	11234	48.96
24.	Tripura n	344	128	55	183	53.19
25.	Uttar Pradesh	29470	19643	8418	28061	95.21
26.	West Bengal	19412	9493	7167	16660	85.82
Total		227478	127513	64138	191651	84.25
UNION TERRITORIES						
1.	A & N Islands n	90	55	22	77	85.55
2.	Chandigarh	617	617	0	617	100.00
3.	D & N Haveli	14	9	4	13	92.85
4.	Daman & Diu ?	27	10	17	27	100.00
5.	Lakshadweep	29	0	29	29	100.00
6.	Pondicherry	517	349	168	517	100.00
Total UTs :		1294	1040	240	1280	98.91
Grand Total		228772	128553	64378	192931	84.33

Remarks :

HSC - House Service Connection

LCS - Low Cost Sanitation

? - Discrepancy in Figures. Letter has been written to the concerned Agency.

@ - The figures for Assam State is less than those furnished in 1985. In regard to sanitation, Director, MPL, ADMN. DEPT, Govt. of Assam has been requested to furnish the Data.

\$ - Punjab W.S. & S. Bd. has furnished revised figures for the period ending 31.12.91. The figures for L.C.S. As of 31.3.93 1% shown as less than for 31.12.91.

n - The information of these states are of previous years - viz. Andhra Pradesh - 1990, Tripura - 1986 and A & N Islands - 1991.

& - Data on Sewage and Sanitation is yet to be received from these agencies.

Annexure II*Rural Water Supply**Status of Habitations as on 1.4.98 and coverage during 1998-99*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Status as on 1.4.98				Coverage During 1998-99		
		NC Habs.	PC Habs.	FC Habs.	Total Habs.	NC Habs.	PC Habs.	Total Habs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	28083	41649	69732	0	2301	2301
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	666	1248	2384	4298	1	2	3
3.	Assam	8623	23485	38561	70669	688	198	886
4.	Bihar	2522	7596	195318	205436	248	721	969
5.	Goa	35	45	325	405	0	1	1
6.	Gujarat	1008	5898	23363	30269	216	217	433

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7.	Haryana	60	573	6912	7545	3	275	278
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4590	14047	26730	45367	543	311	854
9.	J & K	2618	4544	8564	15726	9	150	159
10.	Karnataka	1942	13898	40842	56682	336	1998	2334
11.	Kerala	990	6889	1884	9763	17	91	108
12.	Madhya Pradesh	6909	30714	122245	159868	2054	6988	9042
13.	Maharashtra	2985	40689	33450	77124	1293	1376	2669
14.	Manipur	220	592	1979	2791	55	45	100
15.	Meghalaya	1005	1621	6013	8639	1	58	59
16.	Mizoram	24	642	245	911	0	0	30
17.	Nagaland	448	745	332	1525	0	0	0
18.	Orissa	7136	6360	100603	114099	1770	1191	2961
19.	Punjab	6000	3123	4326	13449	44	0	44
20.	Rajasthan	7077	41341	55648	104066	1707	1919	3626
21.	Sikkim	0	862	817	1679	0	50	50
22.	Tamil nadu	0	24945	41686	56631	0	3257	3267
23.	Tripura	888	2102	4422	7412	21	93	114
24.	Uttar Pradesh	384	27012	247245	274641	0	11797	11197
25.	West Bengal	0	26109	54268	80377	0	1677	1677
26.	A & N Islands	11	21	472	504	0	0	0
27.	D & N Haveli	128	216	172	516	0	18	18
28.	Daman & Diu	0	1	28	29	0	0	0
29.	Delhi	0	62	138	200	0	0	0
30.	Lakshadweep	0	10	0	10	0	0	0
31.	Pondicherry	0	0	276	276	0	5	5
32.	Chandigarh	0	0	24	24	0	0	0
Total		56269	313473	1060921	1430663	9006	34769	43575

Note : NC - Not Covered

PC - Partially Covered

FC - Fully Covered

Annexure - III*List of States Receiving Foreign Assistance for Drinking Water Supply Schemes in Urban Areas*

S. No.	State	Name of Project	Leading Agency	Amount of Loan Assistance	Loan Amount Utilised
				(in million)	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Tamil Nadu	11 Chennai Water Supply	World Bank	US\$ 86.5	US\$ 22.12
2.	Maharashtra	Urban City Water Supply	OECD, Japan	Yen 6788	Yen 3634.5

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Tamil Nadu	Functional improvements to Chennai Water Supply and Sanitation Systems	OECF, Japan	Yen 17098	Yen 306.4
4.	Karnataka	Bangalore Water Supply & Sewerage	OECF, Japan	Yen 28462	Yen 312.7
5.	Kerala	Kerala Water Supply	OECF, Japan	Yen 11997	—

Annexure - IV

Statement Giving State-wise Details of Cost of the Projects Supported by External Agencies (Rural Areas)

S. No.	State	Cost of the Projects (Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5048.00
2.	Gujarat	8056.00
3.	Karnataka	49340.10
4.	Kerala	6564.00
5.	Uttar Pradesh	41164.20
6.	Tamil Nadu	4330.00
7.	Maharashtra	7100.00
8.	Madhya Pradesh	1907.00
9.	Rajasthan	68500.00

SHRI D.S. AHIRE : It is stated that in 187 villages drinking water schemes have been completed. But in many villages of Dhule no scheme has been completed and those schemes are not functioning till now.

It is stated that there were 55,625 villages which were to be provided with safe drinking water schemes. It is mentioned that during 1997-98 only 187 villages were provided with such schemes. Why is there such a delay and why are the other villages not covered?

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : The supply of water is a State subject and this Government has nothing to do with it except that we render assistance for specific projects whenever that assistance is asked for and the projects are recommended by the State Governments.

The hon. Member is obviously referring to some projects which fall in the area near Dhule from where he has the distinction of coming. What has happened in Dhule is that there was a scheme which was being funded by a foreign agency, an English agency and it was found that those three villages which were mentioned were in Dhule. Nothing could be done because the original supply of water

from the Tapti river was unavailable and no alternative source was found in the three villages of the Dhule district, which were all supposed to be originally supplied with water. The scheme totally failed and has been abandoned. Further information can only be had from the State Government and not from me.

SHRI D.S. AHIRE : The schemes are still not functioning.

MR. SPEAKER : What is your supplementary? He is a new Member, please allow him to ask his supplementary.

SHRI D.S. AHIRE : An agreement was made with the United Kingdom. The amount has not been utilised till now.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : The agreement with the British Government was for development of water resources in 187 villages. Out of them, the schemes in respect of only 136 villages have been completed now. In the remaining villages including the three villages of Dhule district, the scheme has been abandoned or has not been completed.

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE : It is the responsibility of the State Government. Why have they not implemented it? Three villages are not getting water. Is it not the duty of the Government to look into it?

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Shinde, I will allow you later.

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE : Three villages are not getting water.

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you to raise a supplementary. Please take your seat.

[Translation]

SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, two Annexures have been furnished in reply to this question. In Annexure No. 1, a mention has been made about water supply in urban areas. It has been stated in it that water supply is cent percent in urban areas of Jammu Kashmir. I would like to challenge the statement of Hon. Minister. There is scarcity of water in three districts of my constituency i.e. Kathua, Udhampur and Doda.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Chaman Lal Gupta, this question relates to the drinking water supply in Maharashtra.

[Translation]

SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Sir, in the Annexure it has been mentioned about the entire country, therefore, it is not a question of only Maharashtra.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Dr. Bizay Sonkar Shastri, please take your seat.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : I must concede that the first part of the question relates to all India and it is not confined to Maharashtra alone. Therefore, I have no difficulty in answering those questions.

[Translation]

SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Sir, I would like to say that there is great scarcity of water in three districts i.e. Doda, Udhampur and Kathua and water supply is not 100 percent. The second part of my question. . .

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please ask your supplementary. You do not read the entire thing. You must understand the Question Hour procedure also.

[Translation]

SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Sir, the information regarding Urban and Rural areas in reply to a question is given separately. It is stated in our National Agenda that we supply drinking water to all villages by 2000 A.D. I would like to know from the Minister that how many villages in Jammu & Kashmir especially in my constituency Udhampur will be covered under this scheme in the current year?

[English]

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : Sir, I have already very respectfully informed this House that water supply is not our function. It is monitored and executed by the State Government.

SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : This is in your National Agenda that you will be supplying water to all the villages by 2000 A.D.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : Kindly allow me to complete the sentence.

[Translation]

DR. BIJAY SONKAR SHASTRI : Sir, the hon'ble Prime Minister also has said about it. . . (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Dr. Bizay Sonkar Shastri, this is not the way to obstruct the Minister. When the Minister is giving the reply, how can you obstruct him? Please take your seat.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : Sir, it is true that in the National Agenda for Governance, there is an express promise that we will ensure that potable drinking water is available in all the villages in the next five years. I agree with that. That is so. What you are saying in Annexures-I and II is the condition as it existed prior to the 16th March, 1998. This is the position which I have inherited and I am informing you. And, this information is supplied by the State Governments, and not by me. If you say that this information is false, I will convey your allegation to the State Governments and call for their comments. But I have no further jurisdiction to interfere with the autonomy of the State Governments.

MR. SPEAKER : This question relates to the entire India, and not your constituency alone.

[Translation]

SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this question is related to Urban Area and the reply is being given by Minister of Urban development whereas it should be given by Minister of Rural development. I would like to tell the Minister that Rs. 71 crores were allocated to Jalgaon, Dhule and Nasik districts during the year 1990-91 but this scheme has not been completed so far. Water is not supplied to 136 districts so far. The scheme can not be completed with the amount allocated. I would like to know that whose responsibility is of monitoring. The allocated amount is being diverted to the development of Urban areas. They are spending on development of Mumbai but not on rural areas. I would like to know from the Minister that when situation is like this then how the amount is being allocated to the Government of Maharashtra?

[English]

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : Sir, if any such malversation of funds is taking place on a vast scale which the hon. Member has reported, I will bring this to the notice of the present Government so that they should find out what the previous Governments were doing.

[Translation]

SHRI BUTA SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue of drinking water is a national issue. It is mentioned in the National Agenda of the Government that Government will supply drinking water to all the people of the country.

But today I am seeing the statement whose half part is furnished by Ministry of Urban Development and another

half by Ministry of Rural Development complete reply is not coming out of even after adding both the replies. First of all, it is my request that discussion should be held on drinking water in this House. Secondly, it is mentioned in the statement that the problem of drinking water in Rajasthan is much more serious than the entire country. Ground water is very dangerous . . . *(Interruptions)* the contents of flouride and salt are such that it is deteriorating the health of people and spoiling the lives of children. I understand their difficulty because only Urban Ministry of Urban Development comes under his control. I would like to request the Minister that provision should be made for drinking water under National Drinking Water Scheme especially for desert areas of Rajasthan so that people may get pure water which is the commitment of the Government. I would like to know that by what time it will be materialised?

[English]

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : Sir, the Rajasthan Government has reported that except in some very specified areas, small areas, where no water supply is possible, hundred per cent of the population is supplied with water.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : This is not correct. You kindly have a round of the Rajasthan State and you will see it for yourself . . . *(Interruptions)*. You ask any Member from Rajasthan, he will tell you . . . *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : Please allow me to complete the sentence . . . *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER : Please, Shri Buta Singh. You are a senior Member.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : Sir, I assure the hon. Member concerned that *[Translation]* if you will permit me, I shall visit Rajasthan and present a full status report.

[English]

Sir, the hon. Member wanted something about the future. The future is that to comply with our election promise, we have already prepared an Action Plan which we have circulated now to the Planning Commission and to various Ministries. We have sent it to the State Governments for comments. As soon as the Action Plan is accepted, we will start implementing it. But give us five years to complete our promise.

SHRI N.K. PREMCHANDRAN : Sir, in the next millennium, the country is going to face the problem of acute shortage of drinking water. There are lots of projects which are being assisted by foreign agencies, especially the Accelerated Water Supply Scheme. The difficulty which is being faced by the State of Kerala is in these projects

which are being financed by foreign agencies. The land component is not included in the project. So, for execution of the project, it is difficult to get land for water tank and for other connected purposes. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is considering to include the land component in the scheme of the project.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : Sir, I am afraid, I have no such plan under consideration. But since the hon. Member has mentioned, I will bring this to the notice of the Kerala Government and we will emphasise upon them the importance of this.

SHRI N.K. PREMCHANDRAN : Sir, I want to know whether it will be included in the project. That is my question. The land component has to be included in the project.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : These are projects which are executed by the funding agencies and the State Governments. We have really nothing to do with it. But as I said, this is a suggestion which is very valuable and I shall put it to the State Government.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN : Sir, the great legal luminary's genius is under-utilised in this Ministry. But I think if he takes initiative, he can give new dimension. There is no use writing in the National Agenda that potable water will be supplied within five years. The Government is spending about Rs. 20,000 crore to Rs. 25,000 crore for highways, linking Kanyakumari to Kashmir and West Bengal to Gujarat. Likewise, will the hon. Minister come forward to initiate a massive programme so that there is no shortage of drinking water within five years? Secondly, as Shri Premchandran has put it, even foreign assistance could not be used fully by the State Governments because of bureaucratic delays. Therefore, will the Minister take initiative to cut the bureaucratic red-tape so that not our money but at least the money being pipelined by the foreign companies reaches the State Governments in time?

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : Sir, the hon. Member will give me credit for having become notorious for trying to get over bureaucratic delays. I have been struggling to do it and I hope I will soon succeed. So far as the Government is concerned, I am afraid, all that we can do is to advise the Government to give them our advice and give them our projects. If the hon. Member wants it, in advance I shall give him the Action Plan which we have prepared and which is being considered by the Planning Commission and the State Government.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN : I want massive investment in this . . . *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : I do not want the hon. Member to be unduly sarcastic about what we

intend to do during the next five years. We have already started taking vigorous steps in that direction. . . . (Interruptions)

SHRI PRAKASH VISHWANATH PARANJPE : Sir, will the hon. Minister tell us why even after fifty years of our Independence, the previous Government has failed in providing even drinking water to all the villages?

SHR: RAM JETHMALANI : Sir, I wish I could answer that question, but I do not want to tread on people's toes unnecessarily. . . . (Interruptions)

SHRI PRAKASH VISHWANATH PARANJPE : Sir, we want to know the reasons for the failure of the previous Governments. Even after fifty years of our Independence, they have not provided drinking water to the people. What are the reasons for their failure?

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : Sir, I agree with the hon. Member that it is disgraceful.

SHRI PRAKASH VISHWANATH PARANJPE : I would like you to give the details.

[Translation]

Derailment of Goods Trains

*262. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the derailment of goods trains have taken place in many parts of the country during the past one year;

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

(c) whether 16 wagons of a goods train were derailed between Bhadaiya-Lambhua railway stations;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the Government property damaged thereby;

(e) whether the Government have conducted any inquiry in this regard;

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

(g) the steps being taken by the Government for checking such incidents in future?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NITISH KUMAR) : (a) to (g) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. During the last one year, i.e. 1997-1998, 194 consequential goods train derailments had taken place. Cause-wise break up of these accidents are as under:

No. of goods train derailments	Cause
163	Human failure
22	Equipment failure
3	Sabotage
3	Incidental
3	Could not be established

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) On 19.8.1998 at 2.43 hrs. 16 wagons of Goods train Down "COM Crack Special" derailed between Bhadaiya and Lambhua Stations of Northern Railway's Lucknow Division.

Damage to Government property in this accident is Rs. 2.75 lakhs (Provisional).

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) The inquiry was conducted by a committee of Junior Administrative Grade Officers which has concluded that the accident occurred due to excessive cross level variation and missing/loose track fittings. The accident has been classified as "Failure of Railway Staff".

(g) Following steps have been taken to check recurrence of such accidents.

(i) Intensive inspection of track at supervisors and senior officers level is undertaken to ensure round the clock safety.

(ii) Maintenance corridors have been provided on all the trunk route and main line sections. Integrated Maintenance Blocks are being regularly provided for various maintenance work in order to ensure that no aspect of safety is neglected due to lack of maintenance.

(iii) Joint Inspection of Points and Crossings by the Permanent Way and Signal Inspectors is being emphasised for improving the maintenance standards in this vulnerable area.

(iv) Regular patrolling of the railway track by gangmen is carried out during vulnerable seasons such as summer, monsoon and the winter months. These patrolmen ensure that safety is not endangered by buckling, flash floods or rail fractures.

(v) Stringent penalty to the extent of dismissal/removal from service is being imposed on staff held responsible for causing accidents.