

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Eleventh Session
(Eighth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, September 5, 1988/ Bhadra 14,
1910 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

Tributes to Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan on his Birth Centenary

MR. SPEAKER: Today is the birth centenary of *Bharat Ratna* Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, an eminent son of India. A truly multifaceted personality, he was a rare individual who epitomised the qualities of an eminent educationist, a profound philosopher and a great statesman — a rare combination indeed.

As a teacher of philosophy, Dr. Radhakrishnan earned world-wide acclaim. Indeed he was seen as a teacher *par excellence* and it is only befitting that a grateful nation observes his birthday as Teachers' Day. Through his numerous works on Indian Philosophy and religion, Dr. Radhakrishnan presented, in an authoritative form, the main tenets of our ancient culture in all its pristine glory, to the West. In fact, he transformed the abstractions and metaphysics of both Eastern and Western philosophy into a crystal clear exposition of the meaning and purpose of life and the role of man in the vast and infinite cosmos.

Immersed though he was with philo-

sophical questions and matters of intellect, Dr. Radhakrishnan was very much involved in the affairs of State. As Vice-President for a full decade and later as Rashtrapati from 1962 to 1967, he played a crucial role in guiding our republic in its formative years. He was a true embodiment of Plato's concept of philosopher king.

A man of simple living, very high thinking and superb achievements, Dr. Radhakrishnan has left an indelible mark on our national life. His memory will, for long, be a source of inspiration to our people.

On behalf of all the members of this House and on my own behalf, I pay my respectful homage to this noble son of India.

[English]

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: Today almost all the members of the press are making a boycott of the press gallery. Why should they make a boycott? The Prime Minister has announced that the Government is not rushing the Defamation Bill through the Rajya Sabha. Moreover, a Committee has already been appointed by the Prime Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: It is their way of thinking.

[Translation]

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: You may also appeal to them.

MR. SPEAKER: I have always been appealing to the hon. Members of the ruling

party and the Opposition that the parliamentary and democratic system is their way of life and that they should work to strengthen this system. This responsibility is to be borne solely by the hon. Members. Everything depends on this. The day before yesterday also I had told them that freedom is our birth right and to safeguard it is our primary duty. And to achieve this end, democracy is the most appropriate instrument. If there is no democracy no debates will take place and if there is no difference of opinion, it will not be good. Therefore, the need of the hour is that we must work collectively and solve our problems through a dialogue because that is the only way in democracy to solve all the problems. There is no other way out. If we take recourse to some other method, that will be wrong.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Many many thank to you.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Call them.

MR. SPEAKER: I invite all. To me, all are honourable brothers.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you had gone out. In your absence our hon. colleagues from the Telugu Desam presented a big cultural programme.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Development of Old Delhi

*469. **SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the latest progress made in respect of the scheme for development of Old Delhi including provision of all modern facilities;

(b) the allocation made for 1988-89, for this purpose and the amount spent so far;

and

(c) the schemes to be implemented during the current year?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (**SHRI DALBIR SINGH**): (a) and (b). A statement showing the progress in the implementation of Action Plan for the Urban Renewal of the Walled City and the allocation made for the current year and expenditure incurred is given below.

(c) No firm targets have been fixed in this regard.

STATEMENT

The various components of the Action Plan for Urban Renewal of the Walled City and the progress in regard to them are indicated below:-

- (i) *Shifting of transport, wholesale foodgrain/paper godown from the Walled City*

The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has developed Sanjay Transport Centre on G.T. Road for holding heavy vehicles away from congested areas. Allotments have been made to 1385 transporters at the new site. The progress of allotment is held up owing to Court's Stay. Efforts are being made by the Delhi Administration to get the Stay vacated. The current years allocation for shifting of Transport godowns is Rs. 118.29 lakhs. A cumulative expenditure of Rs. 1001.49 lakhs has been incurred on this item upto 31st July, 1988.

The wholesale foodgrain godowns are to be shifted from Naya Bazar to the Integrated Freight Complex at G.T. Road near Narela. 240 hect. of land are to be acquired by the Delhi Administration for the development of this complex.

The Paper godowns located at Chawri

Bazar area, which were earlier proposed to be shifted to Madanpur Khadar, are now proposed to be shifted to G.T. Road where the land is likely to be acquired shortly.

(ii) *Provision of underground parking lots to streamline the traffic flow*

According to the plan the following sites have been indicated for development of underground parking project:

1. Near Delhi Gate on Asaf Ali Road.
2. Near Ajmere Gate (presently the site is under use of the Railways).
3. Near Turkman Gate
4. Near Mori Gate.
5. Near Red Fort (near old Army Recruitment Office)
6. Pardha Bagh
7. Flight St. Jerry Marg.

In the first instance the M.C.D. has taken up the programme of development of the projects at Flight St. Jerry Marg and Asaf Ali Road. These projects are at the design stage. There is an allocation of Rs. 95 lakhs for underground parking. An expenditure of about Rs. 1.00 lakh has been incurred on this item.

(iii) *Shifting of wholesale Fruit and Vegetable Market (Phool Mandi)*

This is to be shifted to the newly constructed fruit and vegetable market at Okhla. The eligibility of the traders to be shifted from Darya Ganj has been examined. The possession of the plot/shop at the new site will be handed over only after the traders have handed over the premises at the existing site to the WAKF Board. 132 Mashakhores have been offered allotment of shops at Okhla.

About 80 of them have paid the first instalment and are willing to shift. None of the Commission agents has, however, come forward to accept the proposal for shifting and has also not paid the demand raised by the Delhi Development Authority for allotment of 64 sq. mtrs. shops.

(iv) *Shifting of fish and poultry market at Jama Masjid*

Land at Gazipur for shifting of this market has been handed over to the Delhi Agricultural Marketing Board who are developing the land. There is an allocation of Rs. 150 lakhs in the current year for the shifting of the fish and poultry market to Gazipur. An expenditure of Rs. 3.33 lakhs has been incurred so far in the current year.

(v) *Regulating the movement of heavy vehicles*

The necessary project scheme in this regard is being worked out by the Delhi Administration in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner (Police) (Traffic).

(vi) Conservation and restoration of historical buildings and maintenance and conservation of areas in the city

Historical monuments and buildings within the city have been identified with the help of the Archeological Survey of India. The work of identification of other buildings rich in traditional architecture and step is being taken up with the help of INTACH (Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage).

(vii) *Resettlement of dwellers of dangerous Katras*

The inhabitants of the dangerous katras under the management of the Slum & J.J. Wing of the D.D.A. are proposed to be rehabilitated in flats to be constructed at Mata Sundary Road area. The dwellers of katras other than the dangerous katras under the management of Slum & J.J. Wing are to be conferred lease-hold rights after they have

formed a cooperative society and registered themselves under the Delhi Cooperative Societies Act.

(viii) *Redevelopment of Katras with private ownership*

It has been proposed to confer ownership right on the residents of these katras through formation of cooperative societies on the pattern of the Maharashtra Housing and Urban Development Act. No expenditure has been incurred from the current year's allocation of Rs. 200 lakhs for this item and item No. (vii).

(ix) *Preparation of urban renewal plan in 16 Zones of Walled City*

The D.D.A.'s report for preparation of structure plan of the Walled City and urban renewal plan is under progress.

(x) *Shifting of M.C.D. Offices*

This project is pending for want of clearance of the new M.C.D. City Centre by the Government who are trying to expedite the clearance. There is an allocation of Rs. 15 lakhs in the current year for the shifting of M.C.D. Offices. A cumulative expenditure of Rs. 103.03 lakhs has been incurred so far on this item.

The progress of implementation of the above items of work are being periodically monitored by the Lt. Governor.

(xi) *Infrastructural facilities*

Certain infrastructural facilities like schools, parks/lot-lots, open spaces and multi purpose community halls for slum dwellers for socio-cultural functions/social cohesiveness and national integration alongwith one open air theatre and Vyam-shala for channelising youth energy and commercial complexes have been commissioned in the properties which were vacated/cleared.

[Translation]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Mr. Speaker Sir, I was surprised to hear the hon. Minister's reply. He said that no targets have been fixed. Perhaps he is not aware of the problems being faced by the residents of old Delhi. Some days back it was reported in the newspapers that several houses collapsed and a number of people died. Although this happens every year but the permission for repair of these houses is not granted. As regards the slum Katras, where poor people reside, it was visited by the late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the late Shrimati Indira Gandhi and about which Hon. Shri Rajiv Gandhi also wants that the poor people living in these 'Katras' should be given all possible help but not a single pie has been spent on them. There are garbage dumping places in between the houses in old Delhi but no priority has been accorded to remove these garbage dumps. Maintenance of the old markets like the Kamla Market, which were built up by the INDO and are now 35-40 years old, has not been transferred to the M.C.D. while community centres are being set up in an unplanned manner. The parks in old Delhi are lying uncared for, muddy and without a single plant. But in your reply you have mentioned only Transport Nagar. I cannot understand what the Government propose to do for old Delhi and what are your priorities in regard to the maintenance of old Delhi areas. The Government is going to construct an underground parking place in Chandni Chowk at a cost of Rs. 5 crores. In a place like Chandni Chowk, where the movement of only 100 vehicles leads to a two-hour traffic-jam, how is Government going to manage the traffic of 700 vehicles? Will it be done by air? Five crores are being spent on this project and only Rs. 1 crore on those poor people. I want to know from the Hon. Minister what priorities he has fixed for the residents of Old Delhi. My query does not relate to the traffic in the area or the Transport Nagar but to the poor residents of Old Delhi. How much money has been earmarked for them and in what way will it be spent?

SHRI BALBIR SINGH: The hon. Member raised the same points in the last week's meeting of the Consultative Committee. We had said that previously the number of these Katras was 60,000 but according to the 1981 census, it is 3.62 lakh. Along with the decline in the residents' population, commercialisation has increased in this area. In 1961-62, the number of commercial establishments was 62,000 and in 1981-82 this number has increased to 1.55 lakhs. About 28% of the businessmen are retailers while 25% are ordinary business class people. There has been a constant decline in the population in this area.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: There was no decline in it.

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: The hon. Member can ask later. He has himself said that Transport Nagar and such related issues are unimportant. The fruit and vegetable market and the fish and poultry markets have been shifted in view of these things.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: I have objected to that but I want to know what is being done for the residents of Old Delhi.

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: I am giving a point-wise reply, you please listen to it.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: What the hon. Minister is saying can be hardly called a reply.

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: Is the hon. Member is listening to it or not? (*Interruptions*) With the hon. Member constantly speaking, I am not getting a chance to give my reply. Sir, I realise the hon. Member's feelings. The hon. Member had raised all his points at the meeting of the Consultative Committee. As to the question of underground parking, we had talked to the people of M.C.D. in the Consultative Committee meeting. We shall get the project completed. It is not as if nothing is being done there. The project entails certain formalities on the part of the M.C.D. I have given a point-wise reply. We have asked the M.C.D. as to why they

have constructed a community centre on an open park for ladies. All these points are being dealt with by the Government. The Delhi Administration and the M.C.D. have been asked to cooperate. The hon. Member's allegation that nothing is being done in Old Delhi is not true. We are also looking to the maintenance of the historical monuments. The hon. Member would like the old houses to be demolished and their plinth area changed to 100x100 in the new plan for the area.

[English]

This is quite impossible.

[Translation]

If the environment of that area is to be made free of pollution, water supply is to be made efficient and the infrastructure is to be streamlined....

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: The hon. Minister should know that the people are dying there.

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not interrupt. You have another question. This is not proper.

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: According to the Government's latest planning, jhuggi-jhonpri schemes have been formulated by the D.D.A. for the proliferating slums. These slums have many T.B. cases. We need the hon. Members' cooperation in this matter. We have already made a request to the hon. Members. The Ministry is also looking for the solutions to these problems.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I need your protection. If these are the types of answers to our questions, it is no use asking them. Let the hon. Minister tell us how much money is being spent. Poor people are getting killed in house collapses. Neither the Government demolishes them for reconstruction nor does it grant permission for their repairs. Has the Government assumed the role of exterminator? The hon.

Minister's replies are most unsatisfactory. Of all the problems relating to Old Delhi that I have raised, the Government is unable to find a solution to even one. No figures have been given regarding the number of houses being repaired or for which permission for repairs has been given and the amount of money being spent for the purpose. The hon. Minister merely reads out the answers prepared by the officers. This is a wrong practice.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Agarwal, to whom these houses belong?

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: These houses belong to the poor people who stay in them.

MR. SPEAKER: Then, why do they need permission?

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, present Delhi is a 100-200 years old city. These houses are also of the same age. The house-owners do not spend money on the maintenance of the houses and the tenants do not have enough money to bear the maintenance expenditure on their own. The Government does not grant permission for repairs. So houses collapse and people get killed. That is the greatest difficulty. It is a matter of disappointment that the hon. Minister is refusing permission, though every year after rains 30 to 40 people die there. *(Interruptions)* On the other hand, the owners have got the vested interest in the collapse of houses so that they could build shops at the same site and thereby earn crores of rupees. This is a matter of great concern.

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: The hon. Members are advocating granting of permission to construct houses on whole of the planth area. But this will further complicate the hardships to the persons using lanes and bylanes. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: But by following such policies will the Government be able to solve the problems of old

Delhi even in thousand years? The Government is responsible for the death there. *(Interruptions)* People hurled abuses on us for the non-completion of works. How can we efficiently function if the hon. Minister continues to refuse permission for the repair of houses which is a fundamental requirement?

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: As asked by the hon. Member, the Government has identified 425 houses which are in a dangerous condition. For this we seek the cooperation of the hon. Members to implement our proposal to offer alternative houses to them at Mata Sundari Road and the adjoining areas. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is the question of planned development of the capital, whether it relates to Delhi or New Delhi. You have made provision of an amount of Rupees one crore for Katra Slum Clearance and rupees five crores for the construction of underground parking. Unlike Shri Aggarwal, I do not talk of the shape of things to be taken in a period of one thousand years, but in view of the present state of affairs of roads, efficacy of slum clearance scheme and slums in Delhi telecasted on Doordarshan three-four days ago, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government of India has formulated any long term scheme for the development of housing, resettlement facilities and transport? If so, what are the details thereof?

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: As has been asked by the hon. Member, the Ministry under my charge is in touch with the Ministry of Railways and the Ministry of Surface Transport regarding the development of mass transport system in Delhi. It has also been kept in mind that the railway system should be designed in such a manner that the people have not to travel two to three kilometres for boarding the Bus after getting down from train. Secondly, there is so much congestion due to commercialisation of whole of the area, that the Government wants to settle all the big property dealers outside the city limits to remove congestion.

In the planning for the year 2001 besides other things, all the concepts are there and walled city has been included in it.

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA: What is the budget allocation for it?

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: Right now I am not in a position to give the details of the scheme for the year 2001. However, if the hon. Member wants the details of the current year, then he may table a separate question.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir parking place for 700 cars is being built there. Will it reduce congestion or increase it?.....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN: The heart of Delhi, which is known as Shahjahanabad, is around the main centre. There was a big scheme to re-build Shahjahanabad but nothing has been done. A committee was also appointed to look into the re-building of Shahjahanabad. I do not know what happened to the findings of that committee. Initially this Shahjahanabad was meant for 60,000 people when it was built during the time of Shahjahan but more than seven lakh people are living in that area now. Naturally the area is a slum. So I would like to know what is going to be done to remove this condition and provide little more facilities of clean water, clean air and little space for the children to play?

[*Translation*]

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not have with me the information about Shahjahanabad particularly. However, I assure the hon. Member to give him the details.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is very bad. We want your protection. Sir, Shahjahanabad means walled city. But if the hon. Minister brushes aside the questions like this, then what is the use of asking questions.....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

Banspani-Jakhpura Railway Line

*471. **SHRI HARIHAR SOREN†:**
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Orissa has agreed to bear all the expenditure required for purchase/acquisition of land for the second phase of Banspani-Jakhpura railway route;

(b) whether some iron ore importing countries have proposed to finance this project;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) when the work on this project is proposed to be taken up?

[*Translation*]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Construction of Daitari-Banspani rail link is being considered as a part of the Iron Ore Export Project via Paradip Port to South Korea. The financial arrangements are yet to be finalised.

(d) Does not arise at this stage.

[*English*]

SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is seen from the reply of the hon. Minister that this project is of great importance but the Minister is not giving so much importance to this project because they are stating that this project is only required for the export of iron-ore. Actually this project is very much necessary for the development of the tribal area like Keonjhar where there is no rail link. These projects were sanctioned before Seventh Plan but till today no finance

has been made available for the construction of the full project. Only a portion of the project has been constructed, that is, from Jakhpura-Daitari which is not at all useful unless the project is completed from Jakhpura-Banspani. Minister has also replied to me at different times that this project is going to be taken up by Hundai Corporation of South Korea but this thing has not yet materialised. I would like to know in detail whether the project is going to be taken up by the Railway Department or it will be constructed by the Hundai Corporation of South Korea?

[Translation]

SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question of the hon. Member is about Banspani-Jakhpura railway line. Sir during the discussion on the project with the Government of Orissa, it was decided that the project will be implemented, keeping in view the scheme of export of iron-ore from the mines of Keonjhar and other mines lying in that area. Sir, the stretch of 33 kms. between Daitari and Jakhpura has been completed. After that, the second stretch between Daitari and Keonjhar is of 90 kilometres. When the question of taking up this stretch came, a meeting was arranged with the Planning Commission in which it was pointed out that transportation of iron ore from this area would be done through railways. But in spite of completion of 33 kms. railway line from Jakhpura to Daitari, the transportation of iron ore is done by road. Therefore, we will reconsider about it. As regards the construction of stretch between Daitari and Banspani for export of iron-ore, I would like to inform that in June 1985 M/S Hundai Corporation of South Korea agreed to provide loan to the M.M.T.C. to develop Paradip Port for export of iron ore. There are three points in it. First development of Paradip port, second, development of iron-ore mines of that area and third, construction of rail link between Daitari and Banspani. A Committee has been set up in this regard. This committee will look into the aspect of environment also. After the submission of the report of the committee, I

will definitely consider whatever has been said by the Member. The question of provision of money by the Ministry of Surface Transport is also involved in it.

[English]

SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Whether it is a fact that the land acquisition work has already been completed in respect of a portion of Daitari to Keonjhar? Is the Government of Orissa also proposing to acquire the land from Keonjhar to Banspani so that the project comes up immediately?

[Translation]

SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD: Sir, the land acquisition cost for the construction of railway line is negligible as compared to its total estimated cost. The land acquisition cost of Rs. 2.16 crores is only 4 per cent of the total estimated cost of Rs. 57 crores. Therefore, I request the hon. Member to impress upon the Planning Commission to allocate the extra amount required for it and help us. Then only we can further think on it.

[English]

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Sir, before putting my supplementary, I would like to inform the hon. Minister that he has now answered the supplementary of Mr. Soren that the iron ores are sent to Paradip port by road and not by rail. This is due to the fact that, the railway line was not constructed and completed in time, so, the iron ores were brought to Paradip port by road. And therefore are not giving importance for the construction of this line, namely Jakhpura-Banspani. When the project could not be completed on time, naturally, the iron ores are sent by road. Besides that, may I know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that our iron ore is facing steep contest in the international market for, which the Ministry of Customs is urging on the Ministry of Railways to complete the second phase of Jakhpura-Banspani railway line soon? If so, what is the reaction of the Ministry? May I also know whether South Korean Govern-

ment is expressing their desire to provide financial assistance through their Hondai Corporation for construction of this railway line to take our iron ores? If so, what is the reaction of the Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): As my hon. colleague said, a final decision on this matter can only be taken after the Ministry of Surface Transport has finalised its iron ore export project, including the funding arrangements, etc.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: The South Korean Project Report is now ready. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Railway Ministry has the information whether this Jakhpura-Banspani railway line has been included in that Project report or not.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: A negotiating team has been set up by the Ministry of Surface Transport for examining all the technical and economic aspects and after we hear from the Ministry of Surface Transport, further consideration of this particular project can take place.

Change in Indian Airlines Schedule

*472. **SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD†:**
SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA:

Will the Minister of **CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Airlines has changed its schedule recently;

(b) whether it has withdrawn its services from various sectors and points; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a)

Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Indian Airlines has changed its schedule and withdrawn combined services on some sectors on account of capacity constraints arising out of the grounding of two B-737 and two HS-748 aircraft.

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: The hon. Minister has just now stated that the Indian Airlines has changed its schedule and withdrawn services on some sectors on account of capacity constraints arising out of the grounding. This is not only the reason. Sometimes due to the sudden technical faults and not mainly due to the shortage of the aircraft, the frequent change of schedule and withdrawals take place. Therefore, I would like to know what efforts are being made to acquire more aircraft so as to avoid this frequent change of services.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I have already said in this House itself that we have contracted to get 19 aircraft and 12 more aircraft will be contracted to be acquired later on. We are trying to get six aircraft on lease also and with that it will be possible for us to meet the requirements of the passengers and the people of the country

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: My second supplementary is not related to the main question but I take this opportunity to ask the question from the hon. Minister. Bangalore is the best State capital in the country

The SAARC summit was also held in Bangalore. It is a fast growing city in the Asian sub-continent, and it has developed industrially and commercially. Though it is such an important place, there is only one flight between Delhi and Bangalore. Earlier there were two flights, one going via Goa and the other is airbus. After the Boeing flight has been cancelled, it is very difficult for the passengers and Members of Parliament and others to come to Delhi. Will the Minister consider introducing one more flight between Bangalore and Delhi.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I agree with the hon. Member that Bangalore is an important city in the country. We have about 166 services provided in a week's time to Bangalore. The suggestion given by the hon. Member will be kept in mind while taking a decision after the induction of the new aircraft. If possible, that would be done, but this is not an assurance or a promise.

SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA: The schedule of Air India is absolutely going away in the last few months and the hon. Minister has already given the facts, but the remedy has not been found effectively. The hon. Minister has said that they are going to purchase 31 Boeing aircraft. I do not know when these aircraft will come to augment the present fleet of 46 aircraft that the Indian Airlines have. In addition, he has said that they are going to get on lease six Boeing aircraft. The Airbus services are also absolutely in a jeopardy. On the 31st August the scheduled flight from Calcutta to Delhi, IC 263 which was supposed to leave at quarter past six left at 12.30. We came here after 7 hours after the scheduled time. This type of things are happening quite frequently. Is there any plan to get on lease Airbuses also apart from the six aircraft?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: In fact, the new aircraft will be received from April of next year. The aircraft on lease we should have received some time back, but we have not received them. We are trying to find out as to how we would be able to get the aircraft on lease also and meet the demand.

For the information of the hon. Member, I would like to say that 316 services in a week's time are provided from Calcutta.

SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA: Apart from the Boeing aircraft, are you going to get on lease Airbuses also?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: We are trying that also.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: Delay in flights and not keeping to schedule is the

normal feature in the Indian Airlines everyday. Even half an hour after boarding the aircraft, the flight does not take off and announcements are made that there is an engine snag. In fact, the passengers are reluctant to go by Indian Airlines. Are you going to consider to give the operations to private people also, so that instead of having monopoly, there would be competition and the airlines would provide better amenities etc. to the passengers? Is there any thinking in these terms? With regard to 19 Air buses, you have stated that the delivery will be made within a period ranging from April, 1989 to 1990. So, these 19 Aircraft will be supplied by the Air Bus Industry. I would like to know as to what was the estimated cost of this when you entered into an agreement with the Air Bus Industry in 1986. I have come to know that the Government of India is sustaining a loss of more than Rs. 45 crores by entering into this agreement. This is because at the time when the agreement was reached, the dollar rate was only Rs. 12 whereas now it has gone up to Rs. 15 or more. As a result of this the Government of India is sustaining a loss of Rs. 45 crores. What do you have to say about this?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, I think this is not pertinent to the question. If you ask me to answer, I can answer.

MR. SPEAKER: It has got to be a new question.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: Sir, he has already replied about 19 Air buses.

MR. SPEAKER: About the delivery he can say. You can tell something about the delivery.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, there are two questions asked by the Hon. Member.

One question is about the privatisation of the Civil Aviation Industry. I don't think I am expected to reply regarding the policy matter while replying to a question. It is not allowed by the rules.

The second question is about the cost of the aircraft. He has asked me to say whether the value of the dollar has gone up and what is the rupee rate. All these things cannot be answered offhand, without calculating and without going into details.

This question relates to something else. The question relates to the schedule, flights and routes. I am not expected to answer his question. If I make a statement this way or that way, tomorrow he may say that I have not given the correct answer. So, I am not going to answer it.

[Translation]

Malaria in U.P.

*475. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance provided to Uttar Pradesh during the years 1987-88 and 1988-89, for the National Malaria Eradication Programmes;

(b) whether the incidence of Malaria is on the increase in Uttar Pradesh;

(c) whether Uttar Pradesh Government has demanded more help for the programme; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Union Government thereto and the time by which the required amount is proposed to be given?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

National Malaria Eradication Programme is being implemented as a Category-II Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme on 50:50 cost sharing basis. The Central assistance provided/ being provided to the Government of Uttar Pradesh under this programme during 1987-88 and 1988-89 is as under:-

(Figures in lakhs of Rs.)

Year	Cash	Kind	Total
1987-88	232.17	663.18	895.35
1988-89 (B.E)	83.05	1190.32	1273.37

The incidence of malaria is gradually declining in Uttar Pradesh. During 1987, 126181 malaria cases have been reported in the State against 228244 malaria cases in 1986.

The State Government has not sought any additional help from this Ministry.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir there is a rampant increase in the incidence of malaria in U.P., though the situation in Delhi is not very different. The mosquito menace even in North Avenue colony adjacent to Parliament House is so furious that

one cannot sleep without a cover of a mosquito net. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there are some proposals for use of some new effective pesticide to control the spread of mosquito menace which is getting worse day by day, as the mosquitoes have developed resistance to the pesticide under use at present?

SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has raised the issue of increase in the incidence of malaria in Uttar Pradesh. If the hon. Member wants, I can place on the Table of the House details of the incidence of malaria with regard to all dis-

tracts in U.P. for the years 1985, 1986 and 1987. There has been gradual decline in the number of cases since 1985 onwards. To check the menace of malaria, the Government has strengthened anti-malaria programmes not only in Uttar Pradesh but also in Delhi, particularly after this year heavy rains when cases of malaria were reported.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: The hon. Minister has just now stated that the incidence of malaria is on the decline in Uttar Pradesh. I feel that the cases of malaria are not properly registered or the correct details are not supplied to the Central Government. This is the reason why he is saying so. The fact is that it is on the rise in all the States. This can be verified from the hon. Members. The incidence of malaria is rising in proportion to the rise in the number of mosquitoes. In view of this, will the hon. Minister arrange more allocation of funds for malaria eradication programmes for the State Governments?

MR. SPEAKER: Is not the Member aware that the malaria may disappear from the scene, but not the mosquitoes?

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: The mosquitoes menace has assumed such an alarming proportion that one day we will be lifted alive by them.

SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the suggestions of the hon. Member are definitely relevant. Their relevance lies in the proper use of the funds made available to the State Governments for checking the incidence of malaria. The Central Government is every ready to fulfil the demands for medicines by the State Governments. I would like to inform the hon. Member that on my recent visit to Gujarat, on request of the State Government, I ordered for the supply of D.D.T. and malaria oil at an early date.

SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, malaria is not confined to U.P. and Delhi only but its incidence is on the rise also in Bihar. In the flood prone areas, Kala Azar and Malaria often spread. Bihar is

mainly in the grip of Kala Azar, for whose eradication the Government made a commitment in 1952-54 that it would totally eradicate it. Of course it did happen for a few days. Due to our constant negligence, the diseases, which the Government claims to have eradicated, are rather increasing. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government proposes to chalk out any programme for the prevention of diseases like Kala-azar and malaria which have their sway almost in every state of the country?

SHRI MOTI LAL VORA: The hon. Member's concern is but natural but I would like to bring it to your notice that the cases of malaria in Bihar have shown a considerable decline in the year 1987-88 as compared to 1985. Recently, the Government of Bihar has decided to provide an amount of Rs. one crore and twenty three lakhs for the prevention of Kala-azar and accordingly, the Central Government has also decided to allocate matching amount of funds for the purpose. The injections required for the prevention of the disease have been just provided to the Government of Bihar. I would like to assure the hon. Member that the Government propose to hold talks with all the Members coming from Bihar about the arrangement of medicines required for the prevention of Kala-azar.

[English]

Direct Flight between Rajkot to Delhi

*476. **SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are no direct flights from Rajkot to Delhi;

(b) whether Government have received representations in this regard from several quarters;

(c) if so, the action taken in the matter; and

(d) when the direct flight from Rajkot to Delhi is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). After introduction of additional aircraft capacity, Indian Airlines plans to connect Delhi with Rajkot via suitable inter-mediate points on a limited frequency basis.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know through you, the particulars of the individuals from whom representations and suggestions have been received for introduction of direct flight from Rajkot to Delhi and whether the concerned department has given any assurance to those who had sent their representations in this regard? If so, the time when this assurance was given to them? Secondly, by what time the Government propose to provide night landing facility at Rajkot airport?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: The hon. Member herself has sent those letters to me. I have also told her that the matter is under consideration and the Government would make every effort to provide this facility at the earliest.

SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI: As per the Government version, this facility is likely to be provided there by the year 1989.

MR. SPEAKER: From the answer to the question, it should have been known that this facility could be provided there only after induction of additional aircraft capacity because no additional aircraft is available at present.

SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN

RAMJIBHAI MAVANI: Sir, you are absolutely right, but the traffic on Delhi-Rajkot route has already substantially increased. Emergency flights have been provided on the routes where there is no much traffic. Do the Government propose to provide the facility of direct flight from Delhi to Rajkot by suspending such flights on other routes. As the traffic is constantly increasing, I urge the hon. Minister to provide this facility at the earliest.

MR. SPEAKER: One train has already been provided.

SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI: Sir, only one would not do; the traffic has already increased substantially.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I agree with the hon. Lady Member and the Government would try to provide this facility as early as possible.

[*English*]

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH: I would like to draw attention to the six questions which had been asked during the last seven years, of the same nature, to which the same reply was given. So, there were six questions during the last seven years — the same question, and the same reply. So, may I request that when the new planes come, the first priority may be given to such a problem?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: If the question is of an identical nature, the reply is bound to be of the same nature.

MR. SPEAKER: There is consistency.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I would not say that. But certainly we will try our best.

Regularisation of Unauthorised Colonies

*477. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to regularise some more unauthorised colonies in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all the civic amenities have been provided in unauthorised colonies; and

(d) if not, the extent to which the amenities have been provided and what steps are being taken to provide other amenities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) and (d). Civic amenities are not provided in unauthorised colonies.

[Translation]

SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government has formulated any scheme for the settlement of the people living in unauthorised colonies, on long term basis, and whether the Government is going to take any immediate preventive measures to protect their children against infectious diseases like cholera etc?

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to a recent survey, there were only 607 unauthorised colonies out of which 155 were under the DDA and 452 were under the MCD.. Most of the colonies under these departments have already been regularised and 66 more colonies have yet to be regularised. Under the chairmanship of LG a committee has been constituted on 26.5.88 to study and report on the various aspects of the formalities and procedures to regularise the remaining 66 colonies. Then the concerned authorities would examine the budget etc. and only after that, all those amenities, which are already provided in other colonies, would be provided in these unauthorised colonies also. So, the matter is

under consideration of the Government.

[English]

Facilities to Tourism on Getting Industry Status

*478. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH†:
PROF. NARAIN CHAND PAR-
ASHAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the facilities provided to tourism promotion projects by the States which have declared tourism as an Industry;

(b) the number of States in which cash incentives for tourism promotion projects are at par with other industries and electricity to hotels is being provided at the prevalent industrial rates; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to persuade the remaining States to declare tourism as an Industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). A Statement is given below.

STATEMENT

(a) There is no uniformity in the pattern of assistance given by the States and Union Territories which have declared tourism as industry. The following incentives/ concessions are generally being given to tourism related projects:-

- i) Subsidy for preparation of Feasibility/Project report.
- ii) Incentives for training of local manpower.
- iii) Power subsidy and subsidy on generating sets.
- iv) Allotment of land on conces-

sional rates.

- v) Electricity supply and water supply at concessional rate.
- vi) Concession on Octroi Duty, etc.
- vii) The State Governments also assist in ensuring regular supply of building material on priority basis.

(b) While the backward area subsidies given to tourism projects are at par with those given to other industries, other incentives/ concessions vary from State to State depending upon the requirements of the tourism projects. Seven States and two Union Territories are providing electricity on concessional rates to hotels.

(c) Through regular correspondence and discussions at various meetings, conferences, etc., the Central Department of Tourism has been constantly impressing upon the States/Union Territories which have not yet declared tourism as an industry, to do so at the earliest.

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH: Sir: From the statement, one gets the feeling that information about the various States which have given concessions and which have not given concessions, has not been fully given. I think the Ministry should have no reservations in putting before us, or even giving a detailed statement on the floor of the House to inform us as to where the discrepancies lie — from State to State. We would like to know, because we would like to influence our State Governments where they have failed. So, why can we not have a detailed statement, Statewise, of which State has given which of these seven or eight concessions that should be given and where they have failed? That is the first thing I would like to know.

The second thing, I would like to know is they say, seven States and two Union Territories are providing electricity at concessional rates to hotels. Which are those States? But in general I would like to have a

statement of every State.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: This is a very omnibus question and in a written reply I could have given this information. But I have the information. If permitted, I can lay it on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: You can place it on the Table of the House.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I will lay it on the Table of the House and a copy of it I will send, to the hon. Member.

There are twelve States which have declared tourism as an industry and there are two Union Territories which have also declared tourism as an industry. Then hotel has been declared as an industry by three States. The other details I can give him in writing.

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH: The House would like to know, which are the States, which have taken the lead in declaring tourism as an industry.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: As a matter of fact, Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Uttar Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Tamil Nadu, Bihar, Tripura, Manipur and Assam have declared tourism as an industry. The two Union Territories are Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep. As a matter of fact, the work done by the States of Haryana and Kerala is very laudable in this respect.

[Translation]

SHRI PREMALABAI CHAVAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that there are several proposals of tourism regarding Maharashtra where there are a number of tourist spots. But you have not mentioned the name of Maharashtra. I would like to submit that tourists from outside are curious to see various particular spots situated in Maharashtra. Arrival of foreign tourists in Maharashtra would have a positive effect on the development of the

State. In the light of these facts, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what proposals are there with the Central Government regarding tourism in Maharashtra?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, there are a number of beautiful spots in Maharashtra. As I hail from Maharashtra, I am well aware of it. Some particular places like caves of Ajanta and Ellora and some beautiful beaches are there which can be exploited as tourist spots. All the proposals which had been submitted earlier by the Government of Maharashtra have been approved and all such proposals likely to be received in future will also be approved. Government of Maharashtra has not declared tourism as an industry, so this state has not been included in the list for the purpose. That is all.

Supply of Rotten Food at Railway Stations of North Zone

*479. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received during the last one year about the supply of rotten food supplied by the caterers at railway stations of North Zone and consequent cases of food poisoning;

(b) whether the catering contracts of such persons are cancelled forthwith; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Three complaints alleging food poisoning due to sweets purchased at a railway station were received by Northern Railway during the last one year.

(b) and (c). Appropriate action is taken after investigation.

SHRIMATI USHA VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he has taken any action on the complaints received so far?

SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD: Mr. Speaker, Sir, three complaints have been received in the context of the question asked by the hon. Lady Member. One complaint was lodged by a resident of Ratangarh named Shri Govind Prasad on 21.5.88, second one was lodged by Shri Muqeed, a resident of Jodhpur, on 17.8.88 and third one by a resident of Jodhpur, Shri Usman Ali, on 16.8.88. In this context, I want to submit that Shri Govind Prasad bought 2 kg of sweets from the shop of Shri Ram Kishan and after a travel of 16 hours, when he reached Ratangarh...

MR. SPEAKER: In this context, I would like to know why there are so many complaints relating to Rajasthan?

SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as the noble person like you hails from Rajasthan, it deserves the attention of all the concerned. I want to submit that the investigation was made in regard to the complaint No. 1 and it was found that the particular individual travelled for 16 hours and took a period of 24 hours to reach Ratangarh. This complaint was registered in summer season and the sweets had totally spoilt because they were prepared many hours before that. 'Malai' preparations from fresh milk usually become poisonous within 2-3 hours during the summer season. On investigation no such fault was found in it and consequently, the shopkeeper was exonerated.

Two more cases are being investigated and the House will be apprised of the action taken in those cases.

SHRIMATI USHA VERMA: I would like to know whether there has been any case of cancellation of contract due to violation of catering rules? If no, the reasons therefore?

SHRIMATI MAHABIR PRASAD: I would like to inform the hon. Lady Member that premises of a number of shops were inspected. Following are the details of the inspection—the total number of inspections during 1985-86 in Northern Railways is 771,

number of cases in which warning was given is 81, number of cases in which penalty was imposed is 427 and in 2 cases contracts were cancelled.

Similarly, in 1986-87, the total number of inspections conducted was 1221, number of cases in which warning was given was 435, number of cases in which penalty was imposed was 343 and in 13 cases contracts were cancelled.

In 1987-88, the total number of inspections conducted was 1663, number of cases in which warning was given was 435, number of cases in which penalty was imposed was 375 and in 5 cases contracts were cancelled. I would like to give information about all the Railways that in the year 1985-86...

MR. SPEAKER: Please send this information to the Hon. Member.

SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD: I will send it to her.

[English]

Composition of Medical Council of India

* 480. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the present composition of the Medical Council of India;

(b) whether it is a fact that the normal term of some of the office-bearers and the members of the Council has since expired but they are still continuing in office; if so, the details thereof including the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or being taken to hold the elections to replace the office-bearers and members whose normal term has expired?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) The composition of the Medical Council of India under Section 3(1) of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, is given in the Statement-I below.

(b) and (c). Some members, including the Vice-President of the Council, are continuing as members of the Council beyond the normal term of five years. However, their membership is protected under the provisions of Section 7(2) of the Indian Medical Council Act, according to which a member shall hold office for a term of five years from the date of his nomination or election, or until his successor shall have been duly elected or nominated, whichever is longer. The details of members whose normal term of five years has expired, and action taken by the Government to hold elections in their places, are given in the Statement-II below.

STATEMENT-I

The present composition of the Medical Council of India

Under Section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, the Central Government shall cause to be constituted a Council consisting of the following members, namely:—

- (a) One member from each State other than a Union Territory, to be nominated by the Central Government in consultation with the State Government concerned;
- (b) One member from each University, to be elected from amongst the members of the medical faculty of the University by members of the Senate of the University or in case the University has no Senate, by members of the Court;
- (c) One member from each State in

which a State Medical Register is maintained, to be elected from amongst themselves by persons enrolled on such Register who possess the medical qualifications included in the First or the Second Schedule or in Part II of the Third Schedule;

(d) Seven members to be elected

from amongst themselves by persons enrolled on any of the State Medical Registers who possess the medical qualifications included in Part I of the Third Schedule.

(e) Eight members to be nominated by the Central Government.

STATEMENT-II

The number of Members continuing beyond normal term of 5 Years under different Sections of the Act is as follows:—

Under Section 3(1) (a) — Nominees of State Government — 2 members are continuing under Section 7(2).

Under Section 3(1) (b) — University representations — 10 members are continuing Under Section 7 (2).

Under Section 3(1) (c) — Registered Medical Graduates — 6 members are continuing under Section 7 (2).

Details of Members continuing Under Section 7(2)

S. No.	Name of Member	Under Section	Constituency on	Term Expired to elect/nominate new members	Action taken by the Central Govt.
1	2	3	4	5	6

State Governments

1.	Dr. N. Zaman	3(1) (a)	Assam Govt.	24.3.1988	The State Government of Assam was requested on 5th April, 1988 to nominate a member in place of Dr. N. Zaman, whose term expired on 24.3.1988 on Medical Council of India. Last reminder was sent on 14.6.1988.
2.	Dr. K.K. Bhattacharya	3(1) (a)	West Bengal Government	6.2.1988	The State Government of West Bengal was requested on 8th March, 1988 to nominate a member on Medical Council of India in place of Dr. K.K. Bhattacharya whose term expired on 6.2.1988. Last reminder was sent on 14th June, 1988.

1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Universities</i>					
1.	Dr. Budithi Swamy	3(1) (b)	Andhra University	5.10.1981	The Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences (APUHS) was established in December, 1986 and all the medical faculties in the State have now been attached to this University.
2.	Dr. P. Siva Reddy	3(1) (b)	S.V. University	22.2.1986	
3.	Dr. C. Nageswara Rao	3(1) (b)	Nagarjuna University	21.1.1987	
4.	Dr. R.P. Sinha	3(1) (b)	Ranchi University	6.11.1982	The senates of all Universities were superseded by Government of Bihar in December, 1986 and hence no election could be held since no senate/court exists in the University.
5.	Dr. Ramdas M. Pai	3(1) (b)	Mangalore University	20.3.1988	The University was requested in March, 1988 to take steps to fill up the vacancy. The University was last reminded on 6th June, 1988.
6.	Dr. P.P. Mehta	3(1) (b)	Gujarat University	15.4.1986	The University intimated in March, 1988 that the formation of Board of studies and faculty has not been completed due to legal problems. They are being reminded.
7.	Dr. J.S. Mathur	3(1) (b)	Meerut University	8.5.1987	The University informed on 18.1.88 that the matter will be placed before the next meeting of the University court to be held shortly. They are being reminded.
8.	Dr. S.R. Singh	3(1) (b)	Allahabad University	18.3.1988	The University was last reminded on 27th June, 1988 to fill up the vacancy.

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Dr. D.K. Gosavi	3(1) (b)	Shivaji University	29.10.1987	The University had intimated that election will be held in March, 1988. A reminder is being sent.
10.	Dr. P. L. Shukla	3(1) (b)	Gorakhpur University	11.7.1980	The University was last reminded on 4.1.1988. A reminder is being sent.

Registered Medical Graduates:

1.	Dr. S. Santha Kumar	3(1) (c)	Kerala	7.11.1981	The Returning Officer after conducting the election declared the result on 18.6.1988. However, a representation was received from a candidate on the conduct of the election and the same is under consideration of the Central Government in consultation with the Returning Officer.
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BHADRA 14, 1910 (SAKA)

2.	Dr. S. C. Barat	3(1) (c)	Madhya Pradesh	28.9.1974	The Returning Officer was appointed in December, 1986 but due to change of incumbents 3 times, the last Returning Officer was appointed in January, 1988 to conduct the election. The last reminder was sent to the State Government on 24.6.1988 to expedite the same.
3.	Dr. M. N. Sarkar	3(1) (c)	West Bengal	5.3.1970	The Returning Officer was appointed to conduct the election on 26th Nov., 1986. The Union Minister for Health & F.W. addressed the State Chief Minister on 28th August, 1987 to expedite the election. Clarification was sent to West Bengal Government regarding provision of funds for conducting election on 26th October, 1987. West Bengal Government are being addressed to let us know the latest position.

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Dr. Jayaseelan Mathias	3(1) (c)	Tamil Nadu	24.9.1987	The Government of India approved a Returning Officer on 3.1.1988. However, due to change of incumbency, another Returning Officer has been appointed on 17th August, 1988.
5.	Dr. Bhøempa S.	3(1)(c)	Karnataka	18.11.1986	The elections were held in May, 1988 by the Returning Officer and the result was declared on 22nd May, 1988. However, some representations against the conduct of election have been received and are under examination of the Central Government in consultation with the Returning Officer.
6.	Dr. P. Narasimha Rao	3(1)(c)	Andhra Pradesh	24.11.1977	The Returning Officer was appointed on the 4th February, 1977. Thereafter a number of reminders were sent to State Government to expedite the election. On query from State Government, a letter was sent to Medical Council of India to meet the expenditure of election. Another reminder to State Government was sent on 13th January, 1988. State Government is again being reminded.

[English]

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: These people are expected to hold elections after every five years. But it has been seen that in the case of West Bengal the hon. representative continues to represent there since 1970. In spite of asking them to hold elections, these have not been held. There was one Mr. Sinha who continued for such a long time that ultimately the Bombay High Court had to throw him out. May I know why all this happened?

SHRI MOTILAL VORA: We have already written to the State Government of West Bengal. As far as Dr. Sinha's case is concerned, he has been re-elected. As regards the question of being a director, he is eligible to remain as a director there.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Sir, there are many complaints that when the Expert Committee did not approve a private medical college, these office bearers went there. After it was inspected, in a month's time they were given the sanction. May I know from the hon. Minister whether, looking into all these things, he will kindly hold an enquiry? There are members who are there for the last fifteen or sixteen years. They are doing things which are most illegal. Is he prepared to do it or is he going to allow them to continue like that?

SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Sir, we have written to all the State Governments and we are expecting replies from them. As and when we get the replies. We will try to put the things in order.

MR. SPEAKER: Question Hour is over

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Allotment of Type-II Government Accommodation

*468. **SHRI BEZAWADA PAPI REDDY:** Will the Minister of URBAN DE-

VELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Government employees who are entitled for Type-II accommodation, have been allotted Type-I quarters in Delhi and are paying standard rent for Type-II accommodation;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which Government propose to allot Type-II accommodation to the said employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

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

Lakshmikantapur-Namkhana Railway Line

*470. **PROF. M.R. HALDER:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned for the year 1988-89 for Lakshmikantapur-Namkhana (broad-gauge line) railway project in West Bengal; and

(b) the tentative year of completion of this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Rs. 2.29 crores.

(b) Completion of this project will depend on the availability of resources in the coming years.

[Translation]

Reservation for Bihar Legislators at Haridwar

*473. **SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 22 Legislators of Bihar could not get reservation from Haridwar to Lucknow in May, 1988, and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Legislators were manhandled, and if so, the names of the persons found guilty for it and the action taken so far against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Requisitions were received between 20th and 27th May, 1988 at Haridwar for reserving 59 A.C. 2-tier berths by 10 Dn Doon Express of 27.5.1988 for the journey of 15 M.L.As, their companions and family members from Haridwar to Lucknow. Since reserved accommodation had been booked by other passengers in advance, they were placed on the Waiting List. On the day of journey, four of them were accommodated against Emergency Quota.

(b) The M.L.As and railway staff have filed FIRs alleging manhandling against each other. A high level departmental enquiry into the incident has been ordered and is in progress.

New Railway Lines in Remote Rural Areas

*474. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMMOOWALIA:
SHRI RAM DHAN

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any work for laying new railway lines has been undertaken during the last three years for the development of the remote rural areas of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the total amount spent thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) and (b). Most of the on-going new railway lines do pass through

or touch remote rural areas. Details of the new railway lines are furnished in the Budget documents. The total expenditure incurred on the new railway lines during the last three years i.e. 1985-86 to 1987-88 was Rs. 385 crore.

[English]

Withdrawal of Lease Offer by Boeing Company

*481. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK:
PROF. RAMAKRISHNA
MORE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the offer by an American company to lease five Boeing 737 planes to Indian Airlines to meet its interim requirement, pending arrival of 19 new Airbus 320 planes in 1989, has been withdrawn;

(b) whether the capacity constraints being suffered by Indian Airlines as a result thereof will become worse in the days to come; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard and the measures contemplated to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). According to terms in the Agreement for the purchase of 19 Airbus A-320 aircraft, M/s Airbus Industries is to supply A-300 and B-737 aircraft on lease to Indian Airlines for meeting its interim capacity requirements. M/s Airbus Industries was negotiating lease for Indian Airlines of Five B-737 aircraft belonging to Texas Air Corporation, USA. M/s Airbus Industries have informed Indian Airlines that the negotiations failed. M/s Airbus Industries is now making efforts for lease of aircraft through negotiations with Guinness Peat Aviation (GPA), a leasing company of Ireland. Indian Airlines will have to endure the capacity constraints till such time as the

leased aircraft are available.

Drain of Indian Airlines Pilots to Gulf Air

*482 SHRI NITYANANDA MISHRA:
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether more than 200 Indian Airlines pilots have applied for jobs in Gulf countries;

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

(c) whether this is indicative of the general frustration prevailing among the pilots;

(d) if so, whether the grounds of frustration could be identified and if so, the details thereof;

(e) the steps proposed to see that irritants are removed soon; and

(f) the other measures proposed to be taken to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

Abolition of Contract System in Coal Mines

*483. SHRI TEJA SING DARDI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the contract system in coal mines has been abolished recently;

(b) if so, the benefit likely to accrue to these mines as a result of abolishing this

system;

(c) whether in view of this benefit, Government propose to abolish the contract system in other mines also; and

(d) if so, the detailed information in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) to (d). A Statement is given below.

STATEMENT

The Central Government, on the recommendation of the Central Advisory Contract Labour Board, prohibited under Section 10 of the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970, employment of contract labour in the following operations of work in coal mines, vide notification No S.O. 488 dated 1.2.1975:

1. Raising or raising-cum selling of coal;
2. Coal loading and unloading;
3. Over burden removal and earth cutting;
4. Soft coke manufacturing;
5. Driving of stone drifts and miscellaneous stone cutting underground.

By a notification dated 21.6.1988 it has been provided that the notification prohibiting the employment of contract labour in the above-mentioned works in all coal mines shall not apply in the following categories:

- (a) Quarries in the North-East Coal Field which can only be worked for a few months every year due to heavy rainfall in the area;
- (b) quarries located by the side of the river in Pench valley and similar other patch deposits which can only be worked when the level of river has gone down

and during non-rainy season;

- (c) loading of coal when there is mechanical failure, failure of power or irregular supply of wagon by the railways; and
- (d) cutting of stone drifts/faults which cannot be detected in advance and are of short-duration, say upto six months.

The prohibition of employment of contract labour by the appropriate Govt. is governed by the provisions of the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 and specifically by Section 10 thereof. The question of benefits likely to accrue is not among the criteria listed for issue of a notification prohibiting employment of contract labour in any establishment.

[English]

New Methods for Processing Oilseeds

*484. SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any new methods of processing edible oilseeds to increase the yield are being developed; and
- (b) if so, the details of the same and the yield expected from the new processes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) and (b). New methods of processing edible oilseeds to increase the recovery of oils inter-alia include — Improved preparatory system for oilseeds, development of high pressure expellers, adoption of expander technology and scientific crushing of cottonseed. These may provide an additional quantity of 1.25 lakh tonnes of oil per annum.

Wage Revision in F.C.I.

*485. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employees of the Food Corporation of India did not have their wage revision since 1973;

(b) if so, whether the management and employees negotiated a settlement in August, 1987;

(c) if so, whether the approval of the settlement is being scuttled in spite of the solemn assurance of the Minister in January, 1988 to clear the same within a month; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to relieve the sufferings of thousands of FCI employees and their families?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) The last revision of wages of FCI employees was made in 1973.

(b) A Memorandum of Discussions was signed on 10.8.87 by the FCI management with the National Coordination Committee, comprising four major Unions of FCI employees for wage revision on Industrial DA pattern for Category III & IV employees.

(c) The proposal of wage revision of employees of a Public Sector Undertaking like FCI requires the approval of various departments like BPE and Finance in the Government of India. The proposal of FCI is receiving serious attention in consultation with the concerned departments. After Government's approval, this will also require the approval of the Supreme Court.

(d) A pay revision advance of Rs. 2500/- was offered in October, 1987 to all Category III & IV employees of FCI subject to adjustment against arrears that may accrue as a result of wage revision.

[Translation]

Assistance for Development of Tourist Spots in Rajasthan

*486. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a decision was taken last year to develop many places in Rajasthan as tourist Spots;

(b) if so, the number of tourist spots, out of them developed fully and the number of the tourist spots on which work has been suspended;

(c) whether Government propose to provide additional financial assistance to the State Government to complete the development of the remaining tourist spots; and

(d) if so, the amount to be provided for the purpose and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (d). Development of tourism infrastructure at tourist centres is an on going process. Projects for provision of appropriate tourist facilities are taken up by the Central Department of Tourism in consultation with the State Government concerned depending upon the potential of the place and the requirements of tourists. During the Seventh Five Year Plan so far the Department has sanctioned financial assistance for the development of tourist infrastructure at the following tourist centres in Rajasthan:

1. Pushkar
2. Ranthambore
3. Bharatpur
4. Alwar
5. Udaipur

6. Thar Desert

7. Tal Vriksh (Near Alwar)

8. Deogarh

9. Mandawa

In addition, the Department has also sanctioned funds for a Master Plan for Chittorgarh and Mewar Festival. Out of the above mentioned places, only one project namely, Camel Safari at Thar Desert, has been shelved in consultation with the State Government. For all on-going projects, the Department has already released part amounts to the State Government and the balance amount will be released for their completion as and when required.

Amenities in Trains running on Samastipur Division of North Eastern Railway

*487. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are complaints about the Express and passenger trains running on Narrow Gauge line in Samastipur Division of North Eastern Railway not being properly cleaned and non-provision of first class compartments in all of them;

(b) whether the compartments are also not provided with water, causing great inconvenience to the passengers;

(c) if so, the action taken in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) to (d). Samastipur Division is served by Metre Gauge and Broad Gauge, there is no Narrow Gauge system on this Division. A few complaints have been received about the Metre Gauge trains plying on this Division. First class coaches are provided on trains as per traffic

needs. To ensure supply of water, coaches are watered at terminals and also enroute. Passenger amenities are provided and cleanliness of coaches maintained as per standard laid on all India basis. To further improve the condition of coaches on Samastipur Division, a special drive for supplementing the normal schedule has been instituted.

[English]

Government Accommodation to Employees of Delhi Administration

*488. DR. G.S. RAJHANS:
SHRIMATI MADHUREE
SINGH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are anomalies in regard to allotment of Government accommodation to Central Government employees and employees of the Delhi Administration;

(b) whether the employees of Delhi Administration have to wait much longer for allotment of Government accommodation in comparison to Central Government employees; and

(c) if so, the corrective steps proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) No Sir, since allotments are separately made from general pool to central government employees and to Delhi Administration employees from their pool respectively.

(b) No sir. Detailed position of dates of priority covered for general pool as well as Delhi Administration Pool is given below:

Type	General Pool	Delhi Administration
1	2	3
I	7.4.1971	Dec. 1968

1	2	3
II	1.9.1965	Feb. 1966
III	15.2.1965	Dec. 1972
IV	12.10.1959	Dec. 1964
V	1.1.1986	NIL
VI	1.1.1986	July, 1969

(c) Does not arise.

News-item captioned 'The tired, old horses in IAC'

4899. SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY:
SHRI JAGANNATH PATT-
NAIK:
SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK:
SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU:
SHRI P.A. ANTONY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'The tired, old horses of IAC' appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 3 July, 1988;

(b) if so, whether Indian Airlines is short of capacity and is using its fleet beyond the permissible limits;

(c) whether it is a fact that Indian Airlines is compelled to maintain 20 years old aircrafts, which in normal course should have been withdrawn from service;

(d) the details of the number and year of purchase of the aircrafts in operation in Indian Airlines; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to arrange financial assistance for obtaining new aircrafts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Though short of aircraft capacity Indian Airlines aircraft utilisation is well within permissible limits.

(c) Though some of the aircraft in the fleet of Indian Airlines are about 20 years old yet they are fully airworthy.

(d) The details of the type and number of aircraft and the years of their purchase given in the Statement below.

(e) The modalities of financing of the project for the purchase of new aircraft by Indian Airlines are to be finalised.

STATEMENT

Number and Year of purchase of Aircraft

AIRBUS

Aircraft	Date of Purchase
1	2
1. VT-EDV	29.10.1976
2. VT-EDW	29.10.1976
3. VT-EDX	31.12.1976
4. VT-EDY	31.5.1978
5. VT-EDZ	8.6.1978
6. VT-EFV	25.10.1979
7. VT-EFQ	18.7.1980
8. VT-EFX	7.8.1980
9. VT-EHC	18.5.1982
10. VT-EHD	27.5.1982
BOEING-737	
1. VT-EAG	9.11.1970
2. VT-EAH	3.12.1970
3. VT-EAI	21.12.1970

1	2
4. VT-EAJ	12.1.1971
5. VT-EAK	8.2.1971
6. VT-ECP	26.9.1974
7. VT-ECQ	26.9.1974
8. VT-ECS	13.11.1974
9. VT-EDR	8.10.1975
10. VT-EDS	15.10.1975
11. VT-EFK	10.11.1970
12. VT-EFL	23.11.1977
13. VT-EFM	8.12.1977
14. VT-EGD	16.6.1980
15. VT-EGD	14.7.1980
16. VT-EGF	21.7.1980
17. VT-EGG	13.8.1980
18. VT-EGH	18.2.1981
19. VT-EGM (Combi)	18.3.1981
20. VT-EGI	28.9.1981
21. VT-EGJ	30.9.1981
22. VT-EHE	4.8.1982
23. VT-EHF	21.8.1982
24. VT-EHG	18.8.1982
25. VT-EHH	8.9.1982
AVRO HS-748	
1. VT-DXH	22.3.1968
2. VT-DXD	9.8.1969
3. VT-DXO	12.2.1970

1	2
4. VT-DXR	26.2.1970
5. VT-EAT	21.4.1972
6. VT-EAV	25.6.1972
FOKKER F-27	
1. VT-DOM	12.3.1963
2. VT-DON	29.3.1963
3. VT-QWE	11.9.1967
4. VT-EBJ	2.6.1971

Remittance of EPF dues by Nirma Chemical Works and Associates

4900. SHRI GANGA RAM.
SHRI K.N. PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of Provident Fund dues remitted by the Nirma Chemical Works and its associates during 1986-87 and 1987-88;

(b) whether there has been any violation of Provident Fund Act/Rules by them; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Real wages of Industrial Workers

4901. SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOS-SAIN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state the year-wise rise in money wages and real wages of industrial workers in the country from 1985 to 1988?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Requirement and import of coconut oil and copra

4902. SHRI K. MOHANDAS: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of coconut oil and copra proposed to be imported during 1988-89; and

(b) the domestic production and requirement of these items during 1988-89?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) At present there is no proposal with the Government to import any quantity of coconut oil and copra for the oil year 1988-89.

(b) As per the latest available estimates the production of coconut during 1986-87 was 6404.4 million MTs. No firm estimates of the requirement of coconut are available for 1988-89. However, the target of production of coconut for the Seventh Five Year Plan is 8000 million MTs. In the absence of firm estimates regarding coconut production for '88, '89, it is not possible to forecast the production of the bi-products of coconut, such as coconut oil and copra.

Ban on Harmful and Ineffective Drugs

4903. SHRI JAGANNATH
PATNAIK:
SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE:
SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:

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

(a) whether any approach has been made by certain States to ban certain categories of drugs which are 'harmful' and 'ineffective' as per recommendations of the

Drugs Consultative Committee;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) to (c). A sub-committee of the Drugs Consultative Committee is engaged in screening the formulation moving in the market from the angle of safety, efficacy and rationality, based on the recommendations of the expert committee. Government have so far prohibited marketing of 27 categories of formulations which is given in the Statement below. The screening of formulations is a continuous process.

STATEMENT

TABLE

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Amidopyrine | histaminics with anti-diarrhoeals |
| 2. Fixed dose combinations of Vitamins with anti-inflammatory agents and tranquilisers. | 10. Fixed dose combinations of Penicillin with Sulphonamides. |
| 3. Fixed dose combination of Atropine in Analgesics and Antipyretics. | 11. Fixed dose combinations of Vetracycline with Vitamin C. |
| 4. Fixed dose combination of Strychnine and Caffeine in tonics. | 12. Fixed dose combination of Vitamins with Analgesics |
| 5. Fixed dose combinations of Yohimbine and Strychnine with Testosterone and Vitamins. | 13. Fixed dose combinations of Hydroxyquinoline group of Drugs except preparations which are used for the treatment of diarrhoea and dysentery and for external use only. |
| 6. Fixed dose combinations of Iron with Strychnine, Arsanic and Ychimbine. | 14. Fixed dose combinations of Staroids for internal use except combination of Steroids with other drugs for the treatment of Asthma. |
| 7. Fixed dose combination of Sodium Bromide/Chloral hydrate with other drugs. | 15. Fixed dose combinations of Chloramphenicol for internal use except combination of Chloramphenicol and Streptomycin. |
| 8. Phenecatin. | 16. Fixed dose combination of Ergot. |
| 9. Fixed dose combinations of anti- | 17. Fixed dose combinations of Vitamins with anti-T.B. drugs except combination of Isoniazide with Pyridoxine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B 6) |
| | 18. Pencillin skin/eye ointment. |
| | 19. Tetracycline liquid oral preparations. |
| | 20. Nialamide. |
| | 21. Practolol. |
| | 22. Mathapyrilene, its salts. |
| | 23. Methaqualone. |

24. Oxytetracycline Liquid Oral Preparations.
25. Demeclocycline Liquid Oral preparations.
26. Combination of Anabolic Steroids with other drugs.
27. Fixed dose combination of Oestrogen and Progestin (other than oral contraceptives) containing per tablet estrogen content of more than 50 meg. (equivalent to Ethenyle Estradiol) and of progestine content of more than 3 mg (equivalent to Norethisterone Acetate).

[Translation]

Strike by LPG Employees

4904. SHRI HET RAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Gas Cylinder Karamcharyon Ki anishchit Kaleen Hartal" in the "Navbharat Times" dated 8 August, 1988;

(b) if so, the main demands of the employees and the steps being taken by Government in this regard; and

(c) the arrangements made by Government to save the consumers from difficulty?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. According to the Delhi Administration, the appropriate authority under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the General Secretary, LPG Employees Association, Paschim Vihar, New Delhi has filed a statement of claims on 17.7.88 in respect of employees of M/s Shivanikka Enterprises, Vivek Vihar, Shahdara regarding general demands concerning enhancement of rate of delivery charges of Cylinders, payment or Cycle/Rickshaw allowance, provision of Uniforms etc. The Association has also filed

statements of claims on 16.8.88 and 20.7.88 respectively against managements of M/s Dammo Enterprises and M/s Kataria Gas Service regarding the termination of services of an employee each in each of the enterprises. All the disputes have been admitted in conciliation by the conciliations machinery of Delhi Administration. According to information obtained from the respective managements, the consumers themselves collected the Cylinders during the period when employees were on strike.

Unauthorised Sale of Land in Village Adakpur, Bagh Mochi, New Delhi

4905. SHRI MOTILAL SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that some persons are selling unauthorisedly Government land in village Adakpur, Bagh Mochi, New Delhi-21 at exorbitant prices and the purchasers of this land are constructing durable basements and multi-storeyed buildings;

(b) if so, the area of Government land sold and purchased illegally so far; and

(c) the measures being taken to get this and vacated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (c). No, Sir, Delhi Development Authority, has however, reported that one case of unauthorised construction on Government land was noticed where demolition order has already been passed.

(b) In view of above, question does not arise.

[English]

Allotment of Land for Secondary School by DDA

4906. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

OPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether land for Secondary School was earmarked by the Delhi Development Authority in J and K Blocks of Laxmi Nagar, Delhi-92;

(b) if so, the reasons for not allotting/handing over the possession of the land to the Directorate of Education; and

(c) the time by which the possession is expected to be given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The site has been encroached upon by Budh Temple and the Municipal Corporation of Delhi is also running a primary school on the site.

(c) In view of (b) above, it may not be possible to allot this site to the Directorate of Education. However, one site for High Secondary School has already been allotted and is under construction in Laxmi Nagar Complex near Bundh Road.

Houses for Economically Weaker Sections in Karnataka

4907. SHRI H.B. PATIL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for the construction of houses for the economically weaker sections of the society in Karnataka for the year 1988-89;

(b) whether the target fixed for the year 1986-87 has been achieved fully; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) For the year 1938-89, a target of 1855 dwelling units has been fixed for the construction of houses for

the economically weaker sections of the society in the urban areas in Karnataka under 20 Point Programme.

(b) and (c). Yes Sir. The State Government of Karnataka provided 6064 dwelling units under the EWS Housing against annual target of 4700 for the year 1986-87.

Bridges in Goa

4908. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway bridges in the State of Goa;

(b) the names of the places where these are located;

(c) whether all these bridges, or any of them, require repairs;

(d) if so, the repair work done with respect to each of the bridges during the last three years and the amount spent thereon; and

(e) the bridges proposed to be repaired during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) 225 nos.

(b) These bridges are located between Ghotgewadi and Marmagao stations.

(c) No, Sir. Only normal periodical maintenance, as required, is being done.

(d) and (e). Do not arise in view of reply to 'c' above.

Import of Airconditioned Coaches

4909. SHRI R.M. BHOYE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to

import 150 airconditioned coaches for improving the ground transportation system in the country for tourists; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Various measures to improve tourist infrastructure within the country are continuously under review in the Department of Tourism; these measures include the import of coaches/cars.

Treatment of Accident Victims without Prior Completion of Medico Legal Formalities

4910. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:
SHRI KAMLA PRASAD
SINGH:

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

(a) whether Supreme Court has directed that medical doctors should treat the accident victims without caring for police

insistence on the prior completion of medico legal formalities;

(b) if so, the details of the steps taken to implement the Supreme Court's directions;

(c) whether there is any proposal to compensate the families of the accident victims who die without getting medical aid/care/treatment, and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) and (b) No judgement of the Supreme Court in this regard has been received in this Ministry so far. However, the Director General of Health Services has already issued guidelines/instructions on 11.6.1986 as given in the statement below to all the heads of Government Hospitals to treat cases of road accidents and medico-legal cases on priority basis.

(c) and (d). The accident victims are already to get compensation under the provisions of the motor vehicle Act.

STATEMENT

Directorate General of Health Services

Subject:- Minutes of the meeting held on 29.5.1986 to discuss the Medico-legal formalities in the hospital.

A meeting was held under the chairmanship of Director General of Health Services on 29.5.1986 at 4.00 P.M. to discuss the system change in dealing with the medico-legal cases in the hospitals. The following were present:

1	2
1. Dr. M.D.Saigal Director General of Health Services	Chairman
2. Shri T. Chatterjee Deputy Secretary, Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances	Member
3. Shri Ravi Kant Chopra Under Secretary A.R. & P.C.	—do—

1	2
4. Dr. (Mrs.) J. Saigal Dy. Med. Supdt. Dr. R.M.L. Hospital	—do—
5. Dr. K.B. Sharma Dy. Director General (M) Dte. G.H.S.	—do—
6. Dr. A.D. Bhattacharya Addl. M.S. Safdarjang Hospital	—do—
7. Dr. V.P. Varshney Chief Medical Officer Safdarjang Hospital	—do—
8. Shri R.K. Sharma Addl. Commissioner Police (C.I.D.)	—do—
9. Dr. K.P. Datta Dy. Director Health Services Delhi Administration	—do—
10. Dr. B. Singh Medical Supdt., Civil Hospital, Delhi.	—do—
11. Dr. M.L. Mathur Medical Supdt., Hindu Rao Hospital, Delhi	—do—
12. Dr. K.L. Sharma Jai Prakash Narayan Hospital	—do—
13. Dr. (Mrs.) V.P. Aggarwal Dy. Medical Supdt, LHMC & Smt. Sucheta Kriplani Hospital)	—do—
14. Dr. (Mrs.) Aggarwal Principal & Medl. Supdt., Lady Hardinge Medical College	—do—
15. Dr. B.K. Verma Director (BMR) Dte. General of Health Services	Member-Secretary

In view of the multi Departmental approach to the problem of Delhi Police, Delhi Administration, Ministry of Law the Medical Supdts., of various hospitals and Depart-

ment of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances were invited in the meeting. The representative of the Ministry of Law however, could not attend the meeting

The following decision were taken:

(1) Whenever any medico-legal cases attends the hospital, the Medical Officer on duty should inform the Duty Constable, name, age, sex of the patient and place and time to occurrence of the incident, and should start the required treatment of the patient concerned Police station or higher police functionaries for further action.

Full medical report should be prepared and given to the Police, as soon as examination and treatment of the patient is over. The treatment of the patient would not wait for the approval of the Police or completing the police formalities.

(2) Zonalisation as has been worked out for the hospitals to deal with medico-legal cases will only apply to those cases brought by the Police. The medico-legal cases coming to hospital of their own (even if the incident has occurred in the zone of other hospital) will not be denied the treatment by the hospital where the case reports, nor the case will be referred to the other hospital because the incident has occurred in the area which belongs to the Zone of any other hospital. The same police formalities as given in para (1) above will be followed in these cases.

All Government hospitals, medical institutes should be asked to provide the immediate medical aid to all the cases irrespective of the fact whether they are medico-legal cases or otherwise. The practice of certain Government institutions to refuse even the primary medical aid to the patient and referring them to other hospitals simply because they are medico-legal cases is not

desirable. However after providing the Primary medical aid to the patient, patient can be referred to the hospital if the expertise facilities required for the treatment are not available in that Institution.

Sd/-
(DR. B.K. VERMA)
DIRECTOR (EMERGENCY
MEDICAL RELIEF)

House Building Loans for Beedi Workers in Orissa

4911. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of beedi workers in Orissa as on date;

(b) whether any provision has been made by Government to provide house building loans to these workers;

(c) if so, the amount sanctioned to the workers, specifically in Cuttack and Balasore Districts; and

(d) the number of beedi workers benefited under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) According to the information available there are 1.60 lakhs beedi workers in Orissa.

(b) House building loans are available under the 'Build Your Own House Scheme'

(c) and (d). The amount sanctioned to the workers in Cuttack and Balasore Districts during last three years is as under -

Year	Cuttack District	Balasore District
1985-86	Rs 1,10,000/-	Nil
1986-87	Nil	Nil
1987-88	Rs 7,000/-	Nil

23 beedi workers have benefited from the Scheme during the period

Extension of Vayudoot Service

tional aircrafts?

4912. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND
TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether suggestions have been
received from the State Governments for
extension of Vayudoot service;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the
steps proposed to be taken in this regard;
and

(c) the cities likely to be connected with
Vayudoot service after the induction of addi-

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND
TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to
(c). Since the incorporation of Vayudoot, a
large number of requests have been re-
ceived from State Governments and other
agencies for airlinking new stations.

Subject to availability of aircraft capac-
ity, development of infrastructure and eco-
nomic viability, Vayudoot has plans to airlink
37 new stations in various States as per the
list given in the statement below.

STATEMENT

*Names of the Stations Proposed to be Airlinked by Vayudoot During the Current Plan
Period.*

1	2
1. Abu Road	Rajasthan
2. Ajmer	Rajasthan
3. Akola	Maharashtra
4. Alwar	Rajasthan
5. Amreli	Gujarat
6. Bhilai	M.P
7. Calicut	Kerala
8. Chandrapur	Maharashtra
9. Chetnad	Tamil Nadu
10. Diu	Union Territory
11. Dwarka	Gujarat
12. Faizabad	U.P
13. Ganganagar	Rajasthan
14. Gangtok	Sikkim

1	2
15. Ghazipur —	U.P.
16. Gopalpur —	Orissa
17. Itanagar —	Arunachal Pradesh
18. Hubli —	Karnataka
19. Jalgaon —	Maharashtra
20. Jammu —	Jammu & Kashmir
21. Jharsuguda —	Orissa
22. Jullunder —	Punjab
23. Kishtwar —	J&K
24. Kolhapur —	Maharashtra
25. Misa —	Assam
26. Nazira —	Assam
27. Pathankot —	Punjab
28. Patiala —	Punjab
29. Pondichery —	Union Territory
30. Poonch —	J&K
31. Purnea —	Bihar
32. Raichur —	Karnataka
33. Rajouri —	J&K
34. Rupsi —	Assam
35. Sadiya —	Assam
36. Tirunelveli —	Tamil Nadu
37. Tuticorin —	Tamil Nadu

**Ban on use of Tandril, Zolandin,
Sugarnil, Butazolidin, Butacote**

4913 SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether United Kingdom and other countries have put a ban on the use of certain drugs such as tandril, zolandin, sug-

arnil, butazolidin, butacote etc. and declared them as killer drugs but the same are still in use in the country;

(b) whether these medicines are causing serious side effects and a number of countries have banned the marketing of these medicines as well as other products based on these drugs; and

(c) the steps being taken to ban the production and use of these drugs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) to (c). Reports have appeared in the press highlighting the possibility of side effect of anti-inflammatory and anti-arthritis drugs like Phenyl-butazone/Oxyphenbutazone (Tendril, Zolandin, Sugarnil, Butazolidin, Butacote etc.) causing lowering of white blood cells in the blood and thus making patients vulnerable to infections. While the drug Phenylbutazone has been withdrawn in countries like Norway, United Arab Emirates and Jordan, it is continued to be marketed in many countries including India. Similarly while the drug Oxyphenbutazone has been withdrawn in countries like Norway, Israel, UK, United Arab Emirates, Finland, Zimbabwe and Jordan it is continued to be marketed in many other countries including India.

Government, in consultation with expert bodies, have restricted the use of Phenylbutazone/Oxyphenbutazone only in ankylosing spondylitis and gouty arthritis for which Phenylbutazone/Oxyphenbutazone are considered the drugs of choice by the experts. These drugs, however, are not to be administered for more than 7 days.

Aids Test on Foreign Students

4914. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether test for AIDS has been

completed on all foreign students desirous of seeking admission in Indian Universities;

(b) if so, the number of foreign students tested and the percentage out of them found to be positive to AIDS test;

(c) whether Government have ordered test for AIDS on all students while entering India and on their subsequent visits to India; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) to (d). Any new foreign student being admitted in any Indian Educational/ Research/Training Institute will be required to give an undertaking for undergoing a medical test including that for AIDS within one month of arrival in India and admission will only be confirmed after the result has been found satisfactory.

Till June 88, nearly 8000 foreign students have been tested and 30 were found to be seropositive, one foreign student succumbed to AIDS disease.

The test for HIV infection is based on detection of anti-bodies to HIV in the blood of the person. It takes about 3 months before infected person develop antibodies against HIV. Thus, even if the student gets infected during the vacation abroad, antibody testing soon after return to India, may not reveal antibodies to HIV. Therefore, routine testing of such students immediately after their return is not considered necessary.

Reduction in Price of Imported Edible Oils

4915. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether in a bid to stop diversion of imported edible oils from the public Distribution System (P.D.S.), Government propose to bring the price of imported oils supplied

through the P.D.S. at par with the open market prices of indigenous oils;"

(b) if so, when will it be enforced; and

(c) if not, what other measures are proposed to be taken to meet the situation created by the unscrupulous traders?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) to (c). The

central issue price of imported edible oils have been reviewed and revised from time to time keeping in view the prices of imported edible oils in the international market, availability of foreign exchange, support prices of oilseeds fixed by Government and other related factors. In order to reduce the gap between the issue prices of imported edible oils and the derived prices of oils based on support prices of oilseeds and to stop its diversion to unauthorised channels, the issue prices of imported edible oils have been revised with effect from 1.9.1988 as under:-

	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>
<i>Issue Price</i>		
(i) Supply in Bulk	Rs.11,000	Rs 13,150
(ii) Supply in Tins	Rs. 12,500	Rs. 14,500

Raising of Loan by Air India

4916. **SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL:**
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:
DR. B.L. SHAILESH:
SHRI V. TULSIRAM:

Will the Minister of **CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM** be pleased to state.

(a) whether Air India propose to raise loans from international banks for acquisition of aircraft; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) AND (b). Air India propose to raise a loan of US\$ 274.2 million to finance the foreign exchange content of the cost of the project of purchase of two 747 combi aircraft. Air India have sent invitation telex to various international banks to raise this loan.

Sale of Free Sale sugar by Sugar Companies

4917. **SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:**
Will the Minister of **FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES** be pleased to state:

(a) whether some sugar mills have urged upon Government to allow them to open retail outlets for sale of free sale sugar in metropolitan cities and in other major towns;

(b) whether such a scheme has already been introduced in Delhi;

(c) if so, the other metropolitan cities and towns to which such scheme is likely to be extended; and

(d) the approximate number of retail outlets proposed to be opened in those cities and towns?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) No, Sir. The sugar factories are statutorily required to sell and despatch released free-sale sugar only to a sugar dealer licensed to deal in sugar

under the order relating to the licensing of the sugar dealers for the time being in force in State or Union Territory.

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

Location of Holiday Homes

4918. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the location of each of the guest houses/holiday homes under the control of public sector undertakings undertaking-wise, under his Ministry;

(b) the details of the cost of maintenance/rent paid for each of such guest

houses, during the last three years; and

(c) the rates of boarding and lodging in each of these guest houses/holiday homes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Only the National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd. (NBCC) has flat No. 281, DDA (SFS), Hauz Khas, New Delhi which is being used by it as a guest house.

(b) The N.B.C.C. has paid Rs. 97,500/ towards the rent of the guest house for the period from 1st August, 1985 to 31st July, 1988.

(c) As per statement given below.

STATEMENT

Statement showing rates of boarding and lodging in respect of Flat No. 281, DDA (SFS), Hauz Khas, New Delhi being used as Guest House by the N.B.C.C.

RATES PER BED PER DAY

	<i>For officers of NBCC on official tour.</i>		<i>For officers of other companies/govt. depts. on official tours.</i>	
	Non A/c	A/c	Non A/c	A/c
A) drawing basic pay of less than Rs. 1000/- p.m.	Rs. 8/-	Rs. 10/-	Rs. 20/-	Rs. 25/-
b) drawing basic pay of Rs. 1000/- p.m. and above.	Rs. 13/-	Rs. 15/-	Rs. 30/-	Rs. 35/-

STAY FOR LESS THAN 24 HOURS

a) stay in the guest house for a period of 24 hours or less shall be treated as fully day.

b) period of stay in excess of 24 hours will be charged as under:-

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| i) stay in the guest house for less than 12 hours. | — | 50% of the charges as indicated above. |
| ii) stay in the guest house for 12 hrs. or more. | — | full charges as indicated above |

TEA & BREAKFAST CHARGES ARE AS UNDER

1	Tea per cup	—	Rs. 0.50
2.	Tea with two biscuits	—	Rs. 1.00
3.	Tea with two boiled eggs.	—	Rs. 2.00
4.	Tea with one boiled egg.	—	Rs. 1.50
5.	Tea with omelette of Two eggs plus 2 bread slices	—	Rs. 3.50
6.	Milk 250 gms with 50 gms. cornflakes.	—	Rs. 2.50

Disruption In A.I. Schedule

4919. DR B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the chaotic European air traffic situation during the last few weeks has had its impact on Air India's flight schedules;

(b) if so, the reasons for this traffic chaos; and

(d) whether any steps have been or are being taken, to improve matters and make sure that the Air India's flight schedules are not affected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It was difficult for all airlines to get slot timings Ex-London, due to heavy summer traffic.

(c) Air India re-routed their flights on the Northern Routes overflying USSR to reduce the effect of non-availability of ATC slot timings thereby minimising delay to Air India's flights

Extension of 397/398 Puri-Asansol Passenger Train upto Puri

4920 SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be

pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to resume running of 397/398 Puri-Asansol Passenger train upto Puri which is now running between Kharagpur and Asansol;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c) Train services on the Asansol-Adra-Kharagpur-Puri section restructured as a result of review.

Non-Deposit of E.P. Fund by Dynacraft Machine Limited, Andheri, Bombay

4921. SHRI M.V. CHANDRA SEKHARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Bombay has not yet initiated any action against the management of the Dynacraft Machine Limited, Andheri, Bombay for non-deposit of the workers provident fund contributions; and

(b) if so, the details of the arrears of dues and further action being taken for recovery.

ering the amount?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) and (b). According to available information, the establishment is in default in payment of provident fund contributions to the tune of Rs. 8.63 lakhs for the period 12/83 to 11/84. The E.P.F. authorities have issued recovery certificates for realisation of the outstanding dues. They have also filed prosecution against the management under Section 14 of the E.P.F. Act for the period upto November, 1984, the establishment is under lock out.

Food Irradiation causes Leukemia

4922. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that food irradiation is known to cause chromosomal abnormalities which have been linked to leukemia;

(b) whether irradiation has also been linked with testicular tumors;

(c) whether these dangers from food irradiation have been in the knowledge of Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to make the public aware of it?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) to (d). The Joint FAO/IAEA/WHO Expert Committee on wholesomeness of Irradiated food concluded in 1980 that Food commodity treated with overall dose of 10 KGY causes no toxicological hazards and does not cause nutritional or micro-biological problems. The Government of India has constituted a National Monitoring Agency to deal with all aspects of irradiated foods.

[Translation]

Vayudoot service to Sagar, M.P.

4923. SHRI NANDLAL CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which Sagar (Dhana), Madhya Pradesh is likely to be linked by Vayudoot; and

(b) the factors responsible for delay in introducing Vayudoot Service from there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Sagar at present does not have an operational air-field. Vayudoot may consider providing an airlink to Sagar after the airport there has been made operational subject, however, to the availability of aircraft capacity and viability of operations.

[English]

Absorption of Employees of ICMR Malaria Project

4924. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that despite Supreme Court's order 72 employees of ICMR Malaria Project have not been absorbed in the National Institute of Communicable Diseases;

(b) whether it is a fact that instead the services of some employees have been terminated after the Court's order;

(c) if so, the number of such employees and the reason thereof;

(d) whether the absorbed employees have been given revised scales of pay as applicable to other employees of National Institute of Communicable Diseases; and

(e) whether some of these employees have not received their emoluments for considerable period of time and if so, the number of such employees, with the period of non-payment?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) to (e). Requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Vayudoot Service for Jhansi

4925. SHRI KRISHNA SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to connect Jhansi with Vayudoot Service by augmenting the airstrip at Jhansi;

(b) if so, whether the work of upgrading and augmenting of the airstrip has been completed; and

(c) if so, the time by which Jhansi is likely to be connected by Vayudoot services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Subject to execution of works at the airport by the Government of Uttar Pradesh and availability of aircraft capacity, Vayudoot will consider providing an airlink to Jhansi.

Cancellation of Hyderabad-Pune Flights

4926. SHRI V.N. GADGIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hyderabad-Pune-Ahmedabad flight has been cancelled recently;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) when it is likely to be restored?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). Indian Airlines had to suspend its Hyderabad-Pune-Ahmedabad service due to shortage of aircraft capacity as a result of grounding of one B-737 aircraft. Restoration of this service will be considered by Indian Airlines after induction of additional aircraft capacity.

Minimum Wages of Toddy Tapper Employees

4927. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether workers employed as Toddy Tappers are covered under the Minimum Wages Act, in any of the States;

(b) if no, whether Government propose to recommend their inclusion within the scheduled categories of employment;

(c) the total number of Toddy Tappers, State-wise; and

(d) whether Government have studied the resolutions passed by the All India Toddy Tappers' Federation at their recent Conference held at Hyderabad?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) This information is not maintained by the Central Government.

(d) No such resolution has been received from the All India Toddy Tappers Federation in this regard.

Over-bridge near Dalkoka Railway Station (W.B.)

4928. DR. GOLAM YAZDANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the project for construction of an over-bridge near Dalkoka railway station in West Dinajpur district of West Bengal has been approved;

(b) if so, the progress made so far in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c). A joint survey has been carried out by the State Government and the Railway for this road-over-bridge and the general arrangement plans are under finalisation. The work will be undertaken by the Railways on deposit terms, as per rules. The work will be taken up for execution, after the plans/estimate are finalised and the estimated cost of the work is deposited by the State Government.

Draw of Lots by Co-Operative Group Housing Societies

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 2 March, 1987 to Unstarred Question No. 735 regarding draw of lots by Co-operative Group Housing Societies and state:

(a) the details of action taken in pursuance of the enquiry initiated against the Anand Lok Co-operative Group Housing Society under section 55 of the Delhi Co-operative Societies Act, 1972 from December, 1986 to January, 1987;

(b) the details of the directives/orders of the Inquiry officer defied by this society during the above period;

(c) whether the said enquiry against the society has been dropped; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). The Enquiry Officer sent a letter to the Society on 19.12.86 calling for the records of the Society. Later a summon was issued by the Enquiry Officer on 6.1.87 requiring the Secretary of the Society to appear before him on 8.1.87 along-with records. The Society did not respond to either of these.

(c) and (d). The enquiry was initiated on the basis of certain complaints against the functioning of this society in matters like elections which were not conducted for long, draw of lots held without the approval of the general body etc. This enquiry was stayed by the Delhi High Court vide its orders dated 9.1.87 in Civil Writ Petition No. 60/87. Later on, the Court also regularised by its orders dated 11.9.87, the draw of lots permitting the society to give possession of individual flats to its members. The Society has also conducted fresh elections to the Managing Committee. Under the changed circumstances the Registrar of Cooperative Societies considered an enquiry unnecessary and meaningless and as such the orders of enquiry dated 4.12.86 were withdrawn on 16.3.88.

Hoarding of Wheat by Big Farmers

4930. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that big farmers of Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh have hoarded huge quantities of wheat; and

(b) if so, the measures contemplated to dehoard the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) and (b). The Government of Uttar Pradesh have intimated that they have have not received any report to the effect that farmers are holding huge quantities of wheat. In Punjab and Haryana, wheat production is estimated to be lower than last year by about 2.6 lakh tonnes but the arrivals in mandies, in the

current year, have fallen by only 0.9 lakh tonne.

Wheat is procured by the Government under price support operations to protect the interests of the farmers. The farmers are however, free to sell their wheat at any time and at any price.

Transformer in Farashkhana, Delhi

4931. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOL:
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has received any proposal from D.E.S.U. to instal a transformer in the newly built community centre in Farash-Khana, Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the DDA in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

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

E.S.I. and E.P.F. Facilities to Building Construction Workers in Kerala

4932. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal under consideration of Union Government to intro-

duce welfare measures like house construction loans, ESI benefits, Provident Fund, and Pension benefits etc. for the building construction workers in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) and (b). The establishments engaged in building and construction industry employing 20 or more persons are already coverable under the E.P. F. Act, which provides for the benefit of provident fund, family pension, deposit linked insurance, withdrawal for house building purposes etc. The workers employed in these establishments would be entitled to all the above mentioned benefits, subject to their satisfying the prescribed qualifying conditions. The E.S.I. Act is not at present applicable to building and construction industry. There is also no proposal for the present to extend the Act to this industry.

Accumulation of Cargo

4933. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTY: Will the Minister of of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the press report entitled "delay in Cargo shipment" appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated 21 April, 1988; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. There has been some cargo backlog during the peak exports season as per details given below:-

<i>Month</i>	<i>Receipt</i>	<i>Upliftment end of the month</i>	<i>Total backlog at the</i>
1	2	3	4

(Figures in Metric Tonnes)

Feb., '88

5902

5117

1433

1	2	3	4
Mar., '88	6556	6182	1807
Apr., '88	5552	5345	2014
May., '88	5544	5835	1723
June, '88	4951	5413	1261
July, '88	3832	4042	1051
(up to 25.7.88)			

2. The International Airports Authority of India under the Ministry of Civil Aviation is not aware of any difficulty faced by the Trade Fair Authority of India in the timely airlifting of samples for participation in International Trade Fairs/Exhibitions abroad.

3. Of 10,77,302 packages handled during the peak period i.e. February, 1988 to April, 1988, 9 cases involving non-traceability of nine packages and 3 cases of pilferage involving 17 packages, were reported. Of the 17 pilfered packages, missing items of 4 packages have since been recovered and restored. Airport Police with whom all the cases have been registered are investigating the remaining cases.

4. An advisory committee on Cargo matters was constituted and its first meeting was held on 23.11.87 with leading exporters.

[Translation]

CBI Inquiry Into Bungling in FCI, Koini

4934. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer to the reply given to SQ. 351 answered on 1st December, 1987 regarding loss of goods in transit to Koini FCI godown and state:

(a) whether CBI has completed the enquiry in relation to shortage of goods transported from Gopalganj Railway station to Koini godown of Food Corporation of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken against the persons responsible therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Shri Arjun Prasad, Assistant Grade-I (D), FCI, Gopalganj, allegedly misappropriated the following commodities during the period 1985-86.

Wheat — Three hundred and forty Qtls. and forty kg.

Rice — One hundred and sixty-two Qtls and thirty four kg.

Surgar — Sixteen Qtls. and one kg.

Charge-sheet under section 409 IPC and Sec. 5(2) r/w 5 (1) (c) & (d) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947, has been filed against Shri Arjun Prasad, on 30.8.1988, in the court of the Special Judge, North, CBI, Patna.

[English]

Mishaps to Aircrafts due to Poor Maintenance

4935. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether travel by air is becoming more and more risky and dangerous with the increase in the emergency landings by Indian aircraft etc.;

(b) the reasons for the poor maintenance of IA aircraft and the steps taken to improve the situation;

(c) the number of mishaps or near mishaps that took place separately in Air India, Indian Airlines, Vayudoot and Helicopter Corporation of India during the last 12 months, monthwise, separately and the damages caused in man and materials as a result thereof; and

(d) the details of findings of the inquiries instituted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) During the preceding one year ending 31.8.88, there have been six mishaps to aircrafts/helicopter of Indian Airlines, Vayudoot and Pawan Hans Ltd. as given below:

Indian Airlines:

- i) On 1.11.87 to B-737 VT-EDS at Bangalore
- ii) On 19.6.88 to B-737 VT-EAL at Delhi
- iii) On 19.7.88 to B-737 VT-EFK at Baroda

Vayudoot:

- i) On 20.6.88 to Dornier VT-EJV at Guna

Pawan Hans Ltd:

- i) On 14.7.88 to Westland VT-EKO at Sanji Chhat
- ii) On 12.8.88 to Dauphin VT-ELH off the Coast of Pondicherry.

No Air India aircraft was involved in any accident during this period. 17 persons died in these accidents and todate, the total loss of property is approx. Rs. 7.10 crores.

(d) Enquiry was ordered into all these accidents Investigation to Indian Airlines B-737 aircraft VT-EDS at Bangalore has revealed that the accidents was caused due to non-locking of the nose-landing gear in down position due to failure of its attachment fitting under fatigue.

Investigation to Indian Airlines B-737 aircraft VT-EFK at Baroda on 19.7.88 has revealed that the aircraft during its landing roll hit a bull which was on the runway.

The other four recent accidents are under investigation.

Dividend to Staff of Indian Airlines

4936. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Airlines had earned substantial profits between 1984 and March 31, 1986;

(b) if so, whether Government purpose to declare any bonus dividends to the staff; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). For the years 1984-85 and 1985-86, Indian Airlines has already paid ex-gratia to its employees @ 20% restricting the maximum pay to Rs. 1600/- per month.

Report on Construction of Godowns

4937. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the committee on construc-

tion of storage godowns set up by the Department of food has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken on these recommendations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) to (c). A Committee was constituted by the Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies (Department of Food) in December, 1985 under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary (Food) to examine the systems of execution and maintenance of foodgrain storage godowns; compare merits/demerits of different agencies employed for construction of foodgrain storage godowns and make recommendations for execution of projects; and recommend suitable cost effective set up for the engineering wings of Food Corporation of India (FCI) and Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC). In its report, the Committee arrived at certain conclusions and made recommendations relating to construction of storage godowns, revamping of engineering set up of FCI and CWC and coordinated employment of the engineering wings of the two Corporations.

The main conclusions/ recommendations made by the Committee are:-

- i) The Engineering Wing of FCI should be entrusted in future with as much construction as it could take. When the construction programme exceeds the capacity of FCI, extra construction should be taken up by CWC and Central Public Works Department (CPWD). These three organisations i.e. FCI, CWC and CPWD have been found to be most cost effective;
- ii) In case the FCI, CWC and CPWD cannot undertake extra work, the other public sector construction agencies should be

considered for award of work on the basis of regular contract only; and

- iii) While formulating storage construction plans, the approach of perspective planning for a period of 3 to 5 years be adopted. The Committee also recommended updating of designs from time to time and framing realistic time schedules.

The recommendations of the Committee have since been conveyed to the Food Corporation of India and Central Warehousing Corporation for taking suitable action.

Causes of Recent Epidemic in Delhi

4938. SHRIMATI MANORAMA SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had undertaken a study of the recent cholera and Gastro-enteritis epidemic in Delhi;

(b) if so, the findings thereof regarding the causes of the epidemic; and

(c) the measures-short term and long term -taken to prevent its recurrence?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) to (c). Delhi Administration appointed a group of experts drawn from local medical colleges and related health agencies to recommend immediate and long term measures for the control of epidemics of water borne diseases in capital.

Faecal-oral infection due to drinking of contaminated water is a major public health problem related to rapid urbanisation, population growth, adverse socio-economic factors and poor knowledge, attitude and practice of personal hygiene and sanitation and often leads to 'localised outbreaks' in urban slums during summer and monsoon seasons.

The Committee has recommended short term and long term measures to prevent occurrence of such outbreaks as under:-

Short term measures include immediate management as under:-

1. Immediate supply of safe drinking water.
2. Quick disposal of garbage, refuse, human and animal excreta.
3. Intensification of Health Education to create public awareness for personal hygiene, proper sanitation and food hygiene.
4. Community participation.
5. Monitoring and surveillance.

Long term measures proposed are as under:-

1. Ensure adequate and safe drinking water.
2. Proper and regular excreta disposal and environmental sanitation.
3. Health education and community participation through Mass-media like TV, Radio, Newspaper, meetings, etc.
4. Immunization.
5. Early warning system for water borne diseases.
6. Surveillance and Evaluation.

Purchase of Westland Helicopters

4939. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether global tenders were floated

for the purchase of Westland Helicopters and were they processed through normal channels;

(b) if so, the details of evaluation and the findings;

(c) whether it is a fact that a grant of one time lump sum operating subsidy of about £ 10 Million for these helicopters has been obtained, if so, by what calculations the entire high operational cost and repairs etc. was considered to be off-set; and

(d) the net profit/loss earned so far on the operation of these helicopters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). An Expert Committee consisting of members from the ONGC and IAF evaluated the helicopters of the required type then available in the world market and narrowed down the choice of helicopters to the following :

1. SA 365N (Dauphin) - manufactured by Aerospatiale, France
2. S 76 - manufactured by M/s. Sikorsky, USA.
3. Bell 412 - manufactured by M/s. Bell Helicopters, USA.

Subsequently, this list was enlarged to include the W-30 helicopter offered by M/s. Westland Helicopters, UK, which was then under development.

After evaluation, SA365N Dauphin-2 Westland-30 helicopters were approved for purchase taking into account the technical, operational and financial aspects.

(c) Yes, Sir. To off-set the higher operational cost of Westland helicopters, an operating subsidy amounting to £ 10 million has been received by Pawan Hans from M/s. Westland. This amount was calculated on the basis of comparisons of direct cost and

the financial and other concessions accompanying the sale offers relating to Westland and Dauphin helicopters.

(d) Pawan Hans have incurred an estimated loss of Rs.8.70 crores upto 31.3.1988 on the operation and maintenance of Westland fleet of helicopters.

[*Translation*]

Bilateral Wage Agreements in Public Sector

4940. SHRI MADAN PANDEY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state.

(a) whether the representatives of All India Trade Unions recently met him and demanded that the Bureau of Public Enterprises be kept away from the bilateral wage agreements in the Public Sector,

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any decision in this regard, and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) (a) No, Sir

(b) and (c) Do not arise

[*English*]

Incidence of Brain Tumor

4941 SHRI A.J.V B.MAHESHWARA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the incidence of Brain Tumor is on the increase,

(b) if so, the number of children and adults who died due to this disease during the last three years, and

(c) the preventive measures taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b). The Data from the population Based Cancer Registries of National Cancer Registry Project of Indian Council of Medical Research does not show any change in the incidence of brain cancer for the year 1982-85.

(c) There are no known measures to prevent Brain Tumours but early diagnosis and treatment will prevent deaths.

Repair of Bridges

4942. SHRI H.N.NANJE GOWDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of over-bridges in Karnataka and Kerala that require urgent repairs; and

(b) the allocation of funds made for this purpose for the financial year, 1988-89?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) None, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply to part (a) above. However, an amount of Rs. 4 lakhs is likely to be spent during 1988-89 for minor repairs/maintenance works of the Road over/under bridges in Kerala and Karnataka

Irregularities in Rabi Purchases 1987 by NCCF, Akola, Bombay

4943 DR. A.K.PATEL Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether an enquiry into the irregularities in Rabi purchases 1987 at Akola depot Bombay branch of N.C.C.F was conducted in 1988, and

(b) if so, the outcome of the enquiry and the action taken against the officers involved therein?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRID.L. BAITHA) : (a) The enquiry was conducted in March, 1987.

(b) The enquiry had revealed certain procedural lapses in the purchase of pulses. Action against the officers concerned, is being taken by the NCCF.

Manufacture and Expiry Dates on Tins of Sweets

4944. SHRI. V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Rosagulla and other sweets are available in the sealed tins in the market;

(b) whether it is a fact that instead of embossing the date of manufacture on tins, a small stickers is put by the confectioners;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to make it compulsory for the confectioners to emboss the date of manufacture and expiry date on the tins itself; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. Under the Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 1977, the month and year of manufacture and other relevant information may be provided on the package/timor on a label securely affixed thereto. The information is required to be legible, prominent, unambiguous and conspicuous.

(c) and (d). The existing provisions are adequate to convey the necessary information to the consumer.

Increase in Control Price of Bread

4945. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUP-

PLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Modern Food Industries (India) Limited, the largest bread manufacturing unit in Delhi, has asked for an increase in the control price of bread;

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

(c) whether the control price of bread is uneconomic; and

(d) if so, whether Government intend to control the price of maida or the bread prices in Delhi as proposed to be raised further ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) to (d). The All India Bread Manufacturers Association, Delhi as well as Modern Food Industries Limited, have been representing to Delhi Administration for increase in the price of Bread. The matter is under examination in the Delhi Administration.

[Translation]

Plots to Scheduled Castes of Samaypur Village in Delhi

4946. SHRI R. P. SUMAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of residential plots which had been allotted to Scheduled Castes of Samaypur village in Alipur Block, Delhi;

(b) whether it is a fact that these residential plots were later acquired for the development of Sanjay Gandhi Transport Nagar ;

(c) whether under Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, Delhi Administration is required to allot alternative land in lieu of land acquired by it;

(d) if so, the reasons for not allotting residential plots to the Scheduled Castes of Samaypur village in lieu of their acquired

plots; and

(e) whether Government propose to allot alternative plots in near future and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) 179 plots.

(b) The acquisition of residential plots was done under the planned development of Delhi.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise in view of reply to part (c) above.

(e) No such application from the persons belonging to SCs of Samaypur village has been received by Secretary (L & B) Dept Delhi Administration and such request, if any made in future, will be subject to fulfilling the eligibility conditions as laid down by the Policy of allotment of alternative plots.

[English]

Handing Over of Sub-Station Site in Mayur Vihar Phase-II to D.E.S.U.

4947. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI:
SHRI PUNAM CHAND MITH-
ADAS VANKAR:
SHRI D.B. SHIGDA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 1 August, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 606 regarding Handing Over of Sub-station site in Mayur Vihar Phase-II to D.E.S.U. and state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has handed over DESU the third sub-station site for 11 KV electric station in Mayur Vihar Extension, Phase-II;

(b) if not, the reasons for delay;

(c) the time by which the third site will be

handed over to DESU;

(d) whether DDA has paid its share of money for electrification work in cluster of co-operative group housing societies in Mayur Vihar Extension, Phase-II to DESU; and

(e) whether DDA has provided peripheral services in Mayur Vihar extension to group housing societies and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (c). The site has not been handed over due to the demand of DESU for an approach Road to the sub-station. It is expected to be handed over at an early date.

(d) No, Sir, as estimates are awaited from DESU.

(e) The work relating to providing peripheral services such as water supply, sewerage, S.W. drains is in progress.

B.P.E. Guidelines for Fixation of Salary in FCI

4948. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bureau of Public Enterprises had suggested any guideline for fixation of the salaries of workers working in public enterprises,

(b) if so, what are those guidelines;

(c) whether the employees of the Food Corporation of India are getting salaries accordingly; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Bureau of Public Enterprises have, *inter alia*, indicated the percentages over the present wage bill, upto which the future wage settlements could be entered into by the public Sector Undertakings with their employees.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The parameters indicated by BPE relate to wage settlements for public Sector Undertakings on Industrial D.A. pattern where wages are revised every four years.

Schemes to Attract Foreign Tourists to Kashmir

4949. PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that figures in respect of earnings show that J & K State tourism received a fillip due to the foreign tourists as compared to the domestic tourists; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to organise special measures to attract foreign tourists to Kashmir?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) As per the statistics available from the State Government, there has been substantial growth in foreign tourist traffic to Kashmir Valley during the last two years. The domestic tourist flow to the State has also shown considerable increase during the same period.

(b) The steps taken by the Government for attracting more foreign tourists to the State of Jammu & Kashmir include improvement of tourism infrastructural facilities in the State and wide publicity of tourist attractions of the State in overseas markets.

[Translation]

Over-bridge in Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh

4950. SHRI NARMAL KHATRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any memorandum for construction of an over-bridge near the railway (gumti) behind Government Inter College, Faizabad City (Uttar Pradesh);

(b) whether State Government had also sent a similar request; and

(c) if so, the action being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) A few representations have been received in this regard.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Railways can take action only after the proposal for the work is received from the State Government.

[English]

HUDCO Assistance for Jabalpur City

4951. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh Housing Board had sent any proposal to HUDCO for financial assistance during 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 for Jabalpur city;

(b) if so, the loan sanctioned by HUDCO for the above period; and

(c) how much of the loan has been utilised during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) The number of schemes sent by the Madhya Pradesh Housing Board to HUDCO for Jabalpur city were as under:-

1986-87	—	2
1987-88	—	4
1988-89	—	Nil.

(b) and (c). Out of the above 6 schemes, HUDCO had sanctioned five schemes for a total assistance of Rs.154.66 lakhs against which an amount of Rs. 23.89 lakhs has been released during 1988-89.

Cancellation/Delay of IA Flights

4952. SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether many Indian Airlines flights have been cancelled and inordinately delayed during the last three months;

(b) if so, the number of flights cancelled or delayed for more than one hour from different destinations; and

(c) the reactions for such cancellation and inordinate delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (c). During the period May, 1988 to July 1988, out of 27531 flights, 8459 flights were cancelled/delayed by more than one hour. Majority of the cancellations/delays were due to consequential reasons as the same aircraft operates a number of flights during the day.

Cancer Hospitals

4953. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of hospitals in the

country treating cancer ailments, State-wise and the type of facilities available therein;

(b) the number of such hospitals in the private and public sector;

(c) whether Government propose to open more such hospitals, if so, details thereof, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken to improve the treatment for cancer, patients?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) Facilities for treatment of cancer patients including radio-therapy are available in 95 institutions (Statement-I). Chemotherapy facilities are generally available in all major hospitals. There are 74 Medical Colleges with Pap Smearing Units under the Post Partum Programme with cancer detection facilities (Statement II). Early Cancer Detection Centres have been set up in 29 institutions (Statement - III).

(b) Specific information is not available.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) There is scheme under which Central assistance @Rs. 12.00 lakhs is given to institutions to set up cobalt therapy facilities. It is proposed to cover all the recognised Medical Colleges in the country to set up Cobalt Therapy facilities in a phased manner. Central assistance is also being given @ Rs. 50,000 for setting up of Early Cancer Detection Centres. Under the Post Partum Programme, Pap Smearing units with cancer detection facilities are proposed to be set up in another 32 Medical Colleges during the remaining period of the 7th Plan.

STATEMENT-I

S.No. Name of Institutions

1	2
ANDHRA PRADESH	

1. MNJ Cancer Hospital & Radium Institute, Hyderabad.

1	2
2.	Bibi General Hospital, Hyderabad.
3.	Government General Hospital Kakinada
4.	Christian Cancer Centre, Kakinada.
5.	Government General Hospital, Kurnool
6.	S.V.R.R. Hospital, Tirupathi
7.	King George Hospital, Visakhapatnam
	ASSAM
8.	Assam Medical College Hospital, Dibrugarh
9.	Dr. B.B. Cancer Institute, Guwahati
	BIHAR
10.	Tata Main Hospital, Jamshedpur
11.	Patna Medical College Hospital, Patna
	GOA
12.	Goa Cancer Hospital & Research Institute, Goa
	GUJARAT
13.	S.V.S.G. Hospital & Seth Chinai Maternity Home, Ahmedabad.
14.	Gujarat Cancer & Research Institute, Ahmedabad.
15.	S.S.G. Hospital, Baroda.
16.	M.P. Shah Medical College & Inwin Group of Hospitals, Jamnagar.
17.	Shri N.P. Cancer Institute, Rajkot.
18.	Lions Cancer Detection Centre, Trust Surat.

1	2
	HARYANA
19.	Medical College Hospital, Rohtak.
	HIMACHAL PRADESH
20.	Gandhi Medical College Hospital, Shimla
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR
21.	Government Medical College & S.M.H.S. Hospital, Srinagar.
22.	Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar
	KARNATAKA
23.	Victoria Hospital, Bangalore
24.	Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore.
25.	Karnatak Cancer Therapy & Research Institute, Hubli
26.	Kasturba Memorial Hospital, Manipal
	KERALA
27.	Medical College Hospital, Calicut
28.	Government General Hospital, Irnakulam
29.	Medical College Hospital, Kottayam
30.	Amal Cancer Hospital & Research Centre, Trichur
31.	Regional Cancer Centre, Medical College Campus, Trivandrum
	MADHYA PRADESH
32.	Gandhi Medical College & Hamidia Hospital, Bhopal
33.	Cancer Hospital & Research Institute, Gwalior

1	2
34.	S.G. Cancer Hospital, Indore
35.	Government Medical College & Cancer Hospital, Jabalpur
36.	Padhar Hospital, Betul
37.	J.N.M. College & Hospital, Raipur
	<i>MAHARASHTRA</i>
38.	Medical College Hospital, Aurangabad
39.	Jaslok Hospital & Medical Research Centre, Bombay
40.	Bombay Hospital & Medical Research Centre, Bombay
41.	Dr. Balabai Nanavati Hospital & Medical Research Centre, Bombay.
42.	Lady Ratan Tata Medical Centre, Bombay
43.	Tata Memorial Hospital, Parel, Bombay
44.	Wanless Hospital, Miraj
45.	Government Medical College & Hospital, Nagpur
46.	Rashtra Sant Tukdoji Maharaj Cancer Hospital and Research Centre, Nagpur
47.	Command Hospital, Pune
48.	Poona Medical Foundation (Ruby Hall Clinic), Pune
49.	Shree Siddheshwar Cancer Hospital & Research Centre, Sholapur:
	<i>ORISSA</i>
50.	M.K.C.G. Medical College Berhampur

1	2
51.	V.S.S. Medical College Hospital, Buria
52.	Regional Centre for Cancer Research & Treatment Society, Cuttack.
	<i>PUNJAB</i>
53.	S.G.T.B. Hospital, Amritsar
54.	C.M. College Hospital, Ludhiana
55.	M.D.O. Cancer Hospital & Research Centre, Ludhiana
56.	G.M.C. & Rajendra Hospital, Patiala
	<i>RAJASTHAN</i>
57.	S.P.M.C. & P.S.M.G. Hospital, Bikaner
58.	S.M.S. Hospital, Jaipur
59.	S.N.M.C. Hospital, Jodhpur
60.	R.N.T.M.C. & AG, Hospital, Udaipur
	<i>TAMIL NADU</i>
61.	Christian Cancer Centre, Ambilikkal
62.	V.N. Cancer Centre, Coimbatore
63.	Government Arigner Anna Memorial Hospital, Kancheepuram
64.	Cancer Institute, Madras
65.	The Premier Radiological Institute of Cancer Hospital, Madras
66.	Government Stanley Hospital, Madras
67.	Government General Hospital (Bernard Instt. of Radiology), Madras
68.	Rai Memorial Cancer Institute, Madras

1	2
69.	Government Hospital for Women & Children, Egmore, Madras
70.	Government Royapettab Hospital, Madras
71.	Government Rajaji Hospital, Madurai
72.	International Cancer Centre, Neyyor
73.	Christian Medical College & Hospital, Vellore
<i>TRIPURA</i>	
74.	Cancer Hospital, Agartala
<i>UTTAR PRADESH</i>	
75.	S.M. Medical College Hospital, Agra
76.	J.N. Medical College & Hospital, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh
77.	K.N. Memorial Hospital, Allahabad
78.	Hanuman Prasad Poddar Cancer Hospital, Gorakhpur
79.	J.K. Cancer Institute, Kanpur
80.	K.G. Medical College & Hospital, Lucknow
81.	Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi
82.	Indian Railway Cancer Institute & Research Centre, Varanasi.

1	2
<i>WEST BENGAL</i>	
83.	B.S. Medical College Hospital, Bonkura
84.	S.S.K.M. & P.G. Institute, Calcutta.
85.	Chittaranjan Cancer Hospital, Calcutta
86.	Medical College Hospital, Calcutta
87.	R.G. Medical College Hospital, Calcutta
88.	N.R.S. Medical College Hospital, Calcutta
89.	Cancer Centre & Welfare Home, Thankurpukkar
<i>CHANDIGARH</i>	
90.	Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh.
<i>DELHI</i>	
91.	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi
92.	L.N.J.P.N. Hospital, New Delhi
93.	Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi
94.	CHA Batra Public Charitable Trust, N. Delhi
<i>PONDICHERY</i>	
95.	Jawaharlal Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education & Research, Pondicherry

STATEMENT- II

*Post Partum Pap Smear Testing Units Approved in Various Medical Colleges Running
Post Partum Testing Units as on 31.3.1987*

S No	State	No of Instt Approved	Name of the Institution
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	5	1 Govt of Maternity Hospital, Hyderabad
			2 Andhra Medical College, Vishakhapatnam
			3 Kakatiya Medical College, Warrenghal
			4 Govt Medical College, Guntur
			5 Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool
2	Assam	2	6 Medical College, Silchar
			7 Gauhati Med College & Complex, Gauhati
3	Bihar	7	8 Medical College, Muzzafarpur
			9 Medical College, Leharaisari
			10 Medical College Gaya
			11 Patna Medical College, Patna
			12 Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Medical College, Jamshedpur
			13 Bhagalpur Medical College, Bhagalpur
			14 Rajendra Medical College, Ranchi
4	Gujarat	4	15 Medical College, Surat
			16 Medical College, Jamnagar
			17 Municipal Medical College, Ahmedabad
			18 Govt Medical College, Baroda
5	Haryana	1	19 Medical College, Rohtak
6	Himachal Pradesh	1	20 Medical College, Simla

1.	2	3	4
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	21. Medical College, Jammu
			22. Govt. Medical College Hospital, Srinagar
8.	Kerala	3	23. Medical College, Alleppey
			24. Medical College, Trivandrum
			25. Medical College, Kottayam
9.	Karnataka	7	26. Medical College, Bellary
			27. Medical College, Mysore
			28. Bangalore Med College, Bangalore
			29. Medical College, Hubli
			30. J.L.N. Medical College, Belgaum
			31. J.L.N. Medical College, Devengera
			32. Medical College, Bulberga
10.	Madhya Pradesh	5	33. Medical College, Gwalior
			34. Medical College, Indore
			35. Govt. Medical College, Jabalpur
			36. Medical College, Raipur
			37. Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal
11.	Maharashtra	8	38. Medical College, Nagpur
			39. Medical College, Aurangabad
			40. Medical College, Sholapur
			41. Miraj Medical College, Miraj
			42. Gandhi Medical College & J.J.Group of Hospital, Bombay
			43. B.J.Medical College, Puna
			44. Lokmanya Tilak Memorial Medical College, Sion, Bombay

1.	2	3	4
			45. Swami Ramanand Tirath Rural Medical College, Ambajagai, Distt. Nizampur.
12.	Manipur	1	46. Regional Medical College, Imphal
13.	Orissa	2	47. Medical College, Berhampur
			48. S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack
14.	Rajasthan	2	49. Medical College, Jodhpur
			50. Medical College, Ajmer
15.	Punjab	3	51. Medical College, Patiala
			52. Govt. Medical College, Amritsar
			53. Christian Medical College, Ludhiana
16.	Tamil Nadu	7	54. Medical College, Chingleput
			55. Medical College, Madurai
			56. Christian Medical College, Vellore
			57. Thanjavur Medical College, Thanjavur
			58. Medical College Hospital, Tirunelli
			59. Coimbatore Medical College, Coimbatore
			60. Madras Medical College, Madras
17.	Uttar Pradesh	7	61. Medical College, Agra
			62. Medical College, Gorakhpur
			63. Medical College, Jhansi
			64. Medical College, Meerut
			65. G.S.V.M. Medical College, Kanpur
			66. K.G. Medical College, Lucknow
			67. Instt. of Medical Sciences, B.H.U. Varanasi.
18.	West Bengal	5	68. Medical College, Bankura
			69. Medical College, Burdwan

1.	2	3	4
		70.	Nilratan Sircar Medical College, Calcutta
		71.	Calcutta National Medical College, Calcutta.
		72.	North Bengal University Medical College, Darjeeling, Siliguri
19.	Delhi	2	73. Lady Hardinge Medical College & Hospital, New Delhi
			74. Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi.

STATEMENT - III*Cancer Research and Treatment Programme Grants for Setting Up Early Cancer Detection Centres*

Year	State/UT	Institution	Amount	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1980-81	Orissa	1. SCB Medical College Hospital, Cuttack	0.5 lakhs	
		2. VSS Medical College, Burla	—do—	
		3. MKGC Medical College, Berhampur	—do—	
	Tripura	1. G.B.Hospital, Agartala	—do—	
	Sikkim	1. STMM Hospital, Gangtok	—do—	
	Andhra Pradesh	1. MNJ Cancer Hospital, and Radium Instt., Hyderabad	—do—	
	Karnataka	1. Distt. Hospital, Mysore	—do—	
		2. K.G. Hospital, Hubli	—do—	
1981-82.	Kerala	1. Distt. Hospital, Palghat	—do—	
		2. General Hospital, Ernakulam	—do—	
	Gujarat	1. MP Shah Medical College, Jamnagar	—do—	

1	2	3	4	5
		2. Medical College Hospital, Baroda		
		3 Lion's Club Cancer Detection Centre Trust, Surat	—do—	
	Maharashtra	1 Indian Cancer Society, Solapur	—do—	
1982-83	—do—	1 Medical College Hospital, Nagpur	—do—	Govt Grant
(2 Centre from Govt grant 7 from WHO U P Grant)		2 Medical College Hospital, Aurangabad	—do—	—do—
	U P	1 S N Medical College, Agra	Equipments Worth Rs 100 lacs(approx)	WHO Grant
		2 BRD Medical College, Gorakhpur	—do—	—do—
	West Bengal	1 B S Medical College	—do—	—do—
	Punjab	1 Govt Medical College, Patiala	—do—	—do—
	Rajasthan	1 SMS Medical College, Jaipur	—do—	—do—
	Assam	1 Assam Medical College, Dibr- ugarh	—do—	—do—
	Manipur	1 Regional Medical College, Imphal	—do—	—do—
1983-84	Goa	1 Goa Medical College, Bambolin, Panaji	0.5 lakhs	Govt Grant
1984-85	Assam	1 Medical College, Gauhati	—do—	—do—
	U P	1 Maharani Laxmi Bai Medical College, Jhansi	—do—	—do—
	Tamil Nadu	1 Village Vaniyachavadi Chinglepattu Distt by Punjab Association	—do—	—do—

1	2	3	4	5
1985-86	I	St Stephen Hospital Tis Hazari, Delhi	—do—	—do—
1987-88		Medical College, Ajmer	—do—	—do—

Introduction of Train Service From Dombivli to Bombay

4954 SHRI S G GHOLAP Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether there is a persistent demand from the public to introduce a train between Dombivli and Bombay and have a terminus at Dombivli in view of the heavy rush in the trains coming from Kalyan side,

(b) if so, the action taken in this regard, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c) Not feasible

Death of Children due to Vaccine Preventable Diseases

4955 SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT
SHRI RAMAKRISHNA MORE

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

(a) whether about four million children die annually and nearly an equal number are disabled due to vaccine preventable diseases; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to save the children from such diseases?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND

FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) (a) The latest available estimates of child deaths from all causes in the age group of 0-4 years obtained from Sample Registration System (SRB) pertain to the year 1985 and indicate that 3.55 million children die every year

(b) To reduce infant mortality and morbidity by vaccine preventable diseases, EPI was started in 1978. This Programme has been accelerated since 1985 as Universal Immunization Programme. Lately the programme has been given the Mission Status. Under the Immunization Programme 3 doses of DPT and Polio and one dose of BCG and Measles Vaccine given to all children under 1 year age. Pregnant women are given two doses of TT to prevent neo-natal tetanus. The goal of this programme is to achieve the coverage of 85% of infants and 100% of pregnant women by 1990.

Air Service to Satara City

4956 SHRI PRATAPRAO B BHOSALE Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose to connect Satara City through Indian Airlines or Vayudoot service,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c) There are at present no plans to airtlink Satara

Handling of Cargo by Air India at Kennedy Airport

4957. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE:
SHRI KAMAL NATH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India has contracted out cargo handling at Kennedy Air-port, New Delhi;

(b) whether Air India has also decided to hand over passenger and ramp handling in London to British Airways with effect from November, 1988;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the approximate annual payments to be made to British Airways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) At Kennedy Airport, New York activity relating to import cargo has been contracted out with effect from 1st April, 1986. With regard to export cargo etc. the contract is not yet final and negotiations are in progress.

(b) to (d). Air India has a proposal to contract out passenger and ramp handling in London with effect from November, 1988 to British Airways to provide improved passenger handling facilities with greater economy.

Election of Municipal Corporations

4958. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States which do not have elected local self-government bodies;

(b) since when each such State does not have elected Municipal Corporations and other local Self-Government bodies;

(c) whether suggestions have been

made from time to time to make the Election Commission of India responsible for holding regular elections of these bodies in time, if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(d) whether Union Government have thought of any way out for holding of these elections regularly and in time in the States where its advice to do so has been ignored by the State Governments and if so, its outline?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected from the State Governments/Union Territories Administrations and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Holding of elections to Local Self Government bodies is the responsibility of the State Government/Union Territories Administrations. Resolutions were passed urging the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to hold elections to urban local bodies regularly, in the annual meetings of the Central Council for Local Government Urban Development and the Executive Committee of All India Council of Mayors. Most of the State Government have assured early elections to all local bodies, but no specific dates have been given by any State Government.

Purchase of Goods from Ancillary Industrial Units

4959. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether out of the total purchases of goods made by the Railways, some are purchased from industrialists running ancillary industrial units;

(b) if so, the Percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes among such industrialists; and

(c) whether the Percentage of SC/ST industrialists is in accordance with the desired criteria, if not, what steps are being taken for achieving the same?

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

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

Siding facility at Kalaikunda Railway Station

4960. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several thousand bags of cement have gone waste at the Railway Siding at Kalaikunda Railway Station (S.E. Railway) due to lack of necessary facilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to provide adequate facilities at the Railway siding at the above Station to prevent such losses due to rains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No, Sir. Damage to cement bags was not due to lack of Railway facilities at the siding.

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

Supply of Drugs to Combat Diseases

4961. SHRIMATI VIJAYANTHIMALA BALI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken for distribution of medicines and provision of mobile medical services to patients to combat epidemics like gastro-enteritis, cholera, malaria and typhoid fever now prevailing in various parts of the country; and

(b) whether the Indian Drug Pharmaceutical Limited have geared itself to produce sufficient quantity of medicines to meet the increased demand of medicines and also for free distribution of the medicines?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) The health authorities of States/UTs etc., take preventive measures and draw out action plan well in advance in areas vulnerable to droughts and floods, which includes, deployment of specialised teams and setting up of medical camps and making available of necessary drugs etc., through primary health care delivery services, hospitals and dispensaries etc., in the event of outbreaks. Besides, they also take routine measures to combat these diseases in the affected areas.

(b) The health authorities of State/UTs procure their stocks of medicines, drugs etc., through the various manufacturing institutes, including Indian drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., (IDPL), Medical Stores Depots of Central and State Govts. The IDPL has geared up production of the drugs particularly ORS, to meet the requirements of various Government and non-governmental agencies including private parties.

Consumption of Water in NDMC Area

4962. SHRI D.P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 1 August, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 593 regarding consumption of water in NDMC area and state:

(a) the system by which the NDMC has computed that only about two per cent of water supplied by it is unmetered;

(b) the number of Government colonies having this benefit;

(c) the number of Government quarters having unmetered supply of water;

(d) the number of quarters in which

water supply has been metered during the last three years; year-wise; and

(e) the obstacles/hurdles in the way of providing water metres in all the quarters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) NDMC have reported that there are about 3300 unmetered connections and the supply from these connections is 0.6 mgd which amounts to about 2% of the total supply of 28-29 mgd.

(b) A portion of Kidwai Nagar East has unmetered connections.

(c) 1700

(d) and (e). It has not been found technically feasible to provide metered connections to these houses as there are common facilities for a Block of two or more quarters.

Minor Girls Working in Assam Tea Estates

4963. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that some minor girls are working in Tea Estates of Khoomtai in Gulaghat district (Assam);

(b) if so, whether it violates the provisions of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986;

(c) the total number of minor girls working as on 22 July, 1988;

(d) whether some young adult ladies are also working there; and

(e) if so, their working hours?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Employment of children in tea estates is not prohibited under the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986.

(c) to (e). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Survey on Child Blindness

4964. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted in regard to the children also go blind every year in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the reasons of blindness, as brought out by the survey/study report, if any?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) No such survey has been done under the National Programme for Control of Blindness

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

Khurda Road-Bolangir Railway Line

4965. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently taken a decision to undertake the re-survey work of the proposed Khurda Road-Bolangir rail line in Orissa;

(b) if so, when the above work is expected to be started; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). As per Survey conducted in 1986, Khurda Road-Balangir new line project was assessed to be

unremunerative. In the light of suggestions received subsequently, a re-appraisal of financial viability is being carried out. It is not possible at this stage to say when the work may be expected to start.

Railway Bridges at Bibinagar and Aler

4966. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted for railway bridges at Bibinagar and Aler in Nalgonda South-Central Railway;

(b) if so, whether the work is to be undertaken on these projects during the current financial year, if so, the funds allocated for the purpose; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Survey has been conducted for a road-over-bridge at Bibinagar only.

(b) Construction of a road-over-bridge at Bibinagar, in replacement of level crossing No. 27 has been sanctioned and a sum of Rs. 30 lakhs has been allotted for this work during the current financial year.

(c) No proposal has been sponsored by the State Government in respect of over-bridge at Aler.

Recommendations of Charles Correa Committee

4967. CH. RAM PARKASH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recommendation of the "Charles Correa Committee" constituted by Government for considering the problems being faced by the residents of the metropolitan cities have been accepted; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the difficulties; if any, coming in the way of Government in implementing these recommendations fully and expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) These are under examination.

(b) The comments on the recommendations contained in the interim report of the Charles Correa Committee, known as the National Commission on Urbanisation, have been invited by this Ministry from various State Government, Union Territory Administrations, Central Ministries/Departments, Public Bodies, Institutions etc. Replies from some of them have been received while the same is still to be received from the remaining organisations etc.

Change in Timings of 25 DN Bombay-Delhi AC Express

4968. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 25 Dn Bombay-Delhi AC Express reaches Delhi late;

(b) if so, the steps taken for its running in time;

(c) whether there is a proposal under consideration of Government to change its arrival time at Delhi to about 9 a.m.; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Normally 25 A.C. Express is a good runner. It arrived New Delhi right time on 42 days during July and August (upto 21st), 1988 despite heavy rains and accidents.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Direct Express Train Between Barmer and Ahmedabad Via Palanpur, Mehsana

4969. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a heavy rush of passenger traffic from Barmer district of Rajasthan to Palanpur, Mehsana and Ahmedabad in Gujarat;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that there is no convenient express train from Barmer to Ahmedabad via Marwar, Palanpur and Mehsana as a result of which the passengers have to face a great difficulty; and

(c) if so, the details of steps proposed to be taken to introduce a direct Express Train between Barmer to Ahmedabad via Marwar, Palanpur and Mehsana?

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

(b) Through passengers can avail convenient connection at Jodhpur.

(c) Introduction of a direct train is not found presently feasible.

[English]

Loss to Railways due to Accidents

4970. SHRI K.N.PRADHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of annual loss to railways due to accidents during the last three financial years;

(b) whether there has been a failure on the part of the RDSO and other railway research bodies in preventing these accidents; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to revamp these bodies for better performance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The loss suffered by the railways on account of damage to railway property due to consequential train accidents during the last three years is as under:

1985-86	Rs. 11.45 crores
1986-87	Rs. 16.40 crores
1987-88	Rs. 11.09 crores (approximately)

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Closure of FCI Rice Mills

4971. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARYA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken decision to close down all rice mills being run by the Food Corporation of India;

(b) whether a large number of workers are going to be affected by this, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for closure and the steps proposed to be taken to provide jobs to the retrenched workers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L.BAITHA) : (a) to (c). The Food Corporation of India has decided to close down 13 Modern Rice Mills, having about 264 employees, out of 25 Modern Rice Mills run by the Corporation, as these were found to be consistently uneconomical. The Corporation will absorb the regular staff rendered surplus due to closer of these mills against suitable vacancies in the Corporation.

Skin Cancer

4972. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that an English Scientist has cautioned through "Xinhua" that an epidemic of skin cancer may break-out unless steps are taken to reduce the use of Chloro-Fluro carbons;

(b) whether Government have taken any action on the studies brought out by the report;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) to (d). Xinhua report on the subject is not available. However, the ozone depletion problem due to chlorofluro carbons and concomitant risk of skin cancers is known. A National Workshop on ozone was conducted by the Ministry of Environment and Forests and CSIR in April, 1987. An Inter- Ministerial group considered the problems of ozone depletion and control of chlorofluro carbons in May, 1988. An Advisory Group of the Indian Council of Medical Research on the studies for ozone layer depletion and its health impact, in its meeting on 21st June, 1988 recommended that the available data on skin cancers of the National Cancer Registry Project and the UV-B levels available through Indian Middle Atmosphere project be analysed for association. The Indian Council of Medical Research is collecting data on UV-B levels

Drinking Water Supply in Sarojini Nagar Area

4973. SHRI BANWARILAL BAIRWA:
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD
SINGH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOP-

MENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of drinking water in Sarojini Nagar area New Delhi;

(b) whether the underground pumps of the area is unable to meet the water requirements of the colony;

(c) whether water from this pump is being directed to some five star hotels;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to provide adequate drinking water to the residents of the colony?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Shortage of water is experienced only when there is lesser availability of water especially in summer months.

(b) No.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Consequent upon the commissioning of Jor Bagh Reservoir, the command area of Hasanpur Reservoir was reduced to a certain extent, and the water conserved in the reservoir is already being supplied, inter-alia to tanks in Sarojini Nagar area. It has also been recommended to increase supply to these tanks in the colony round the clock by adjusting the command areas of Hasanpur reservoir suitably.

Book Stall Contract at New Delhi Railway Station

4974. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have allotted additional contracts of bookstalls on plat-

form Nos. 1 to 5 at New Delhi railway station to the existing registered partnership firm of unemployed graduates as per policy of Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) There bookstalls at Platforms No.1 2/3 and 4/5 were allotted to M/s. Pankaj & Co. , a Partnership firm of unemployed graduates who were already holding contract of bookstall at New Delhi Railway Station.

[*Translation*]

Institutional Areas Developed by DDA in South Delhi

4975. SHRI VIR SEN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Institutional areas developed by the Delhi Development Authority in South Delhi and the details thereof;

(b) whether any plot, small or big is lying vacant in any Institutional Area in South Delhi at Present which is yet to be allotted.

(c) whether there is any scheme to develop any other Institutional Area in South Delhi;

(d) if so, the place at which it is proposed to be developed and the time by which it would be developed; and

(e) whether the DDA has so far allotted any plot to any organisation/body belonging to Scheduled Castes/Tribes and if so, the complete details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) DDA has devel-

oped the following 5 Institutional areas:

i) Tughlakabad Institutional area.

ii) South of IIT institutional area.

iii) Okhla Khas Institutional area.

iv) Sarai Juliana Institutional Area.

v) Siri Institutional area.

(b) 8 plots in Tughlakabad Institutional area, part of plot No.A-14 in South of I.I.T. Institutional Area, 1 Plot in Siri Institutional Area are not yet proposed for allotment.

(c) No, Sir

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to part (c) above

(e) No, Sir

[*English*]

Allotment of Plots to SC/ST in Rohini by DDA

4976. SHRI RAMSWARUP RAM : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) the total number of residential plots developed in each Sector in Rohini by the Delhi Development Authority;

(b) the total number of the plots out of them allotted to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes persons in each sector;

(c) whether the number of the plots allotted to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe persons is less than number of the plots reserved for them and if so, the number by which it falls short; and

(d) whether applications will be invited from the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe persons to meet this shortfall and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Development of Wild Life

4977. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have drawn up any scheme for the development of wild life tourism ;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount allocated for the development of wild life tourism during the Seventh Plan period; and

(d) the details of the steps taken or proposed to be taken to promote wild life tourism during the plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) For the development of wild life tourism the Government of India provides financial assistance to the State and Union Territories for provision of accommodation and transport facilities in the wild life sanctuaries/national parks.

(c) During the Seventh Five year Plan an allocation of Rs. 200 lakhs has been made for providing infrastructural facilities in wild life sanctuaries/national parks.

(d) In addition to augmenting tourism infrastructure in the wild life sanctuaries/national parks, the Department of Tourism is also supplementing the efforts of State Governments and Union Territories in publicising the wild life attractions of India through publicity literature and films etc.

Import of Edible Oils

4978. SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH: SHRI SWAMI PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of different types of edible oils imported during the last three years; and

(b) the transit and handling losses incurred during the transaction and their value in foreign exchange/Indian Rupees?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) The quantity of edible oil imported during the last three years (April-March), oilwise and year-wise, is as under:-

Edible Oils	(Quantity in lakh tonnes)		
	1985-86	1986-87 (Prov.)	1987-88 (Prov.)
Soyabean Oil	3.64	2.14	4.69
Neutralised Palm Oil	0.56	2.12	1.365
Rapeseed Oil	1.66	2.14	3.40
RBD Palm Oil	0.69	0.64	1.13
RBD Palmolein Oil	4.25	6.02	0.145
	10.80	13.06	19.65

(b) The total transit and handling losses during the above period are 7767 MTs valued at approx. Rs.5 crores

Jammu-Udhampur Railway Line

4979. SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated cost of the Jammu-Udhampur railway line project;

(b) when the work on this project was started;

(c) the expenditure incurred so far on construction of this railway line; and

(d) the progress made so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Rs. 112 crores.

(b) 1981-82.

(c). Expenditure incurred upto March 1988 is Rs. 14.54 crore, Outlay for 1988-89 is Rs. 7 crores.

(d) 12%.

Irregularities in Purchase of Plants in NDMC

4980. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaints have been received about alleged irregularities in the purchase of plants by the officers in the horticulture programme of the NDMC ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any inquiry has been made and if so, the outcome thereof and action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). The N.D.M.C have reported that a complaint has been received from one Shri Hari Ram, Secretary, N.D.M.C. Employee's Union (Regd.) CWC, Lodi Road, New Delhi on 21.4.1988 with regard to purchase of material, including plants, made by its Horticulture Department during Feb.1988.

(c) The complaints is being investigated by the NDMC.

Building For CGHS Dispensary, Harinagar

4981. SHRIMATI USHA CH-
 OUDHARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a huge building constructed for housing the CGHS dispensary in Hari Nagar, Delhi is lying vacant;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether CGHS dispensary being run in a rented premises in Mayapuri which is predominantly catering to the needs of the residents of Hari Nagar;

(d) if so, the rent paid by CGHS for the Mayapuri building during the last three years, year-wise and the reasons for not shifting the dispensary to the newly constructed building; and

(e) the steps being taken to shift the dispensary from the rented premises to the newly constructed building in Hari Nagar to mitigate the hardships being experienced by the residents of Harinagar?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e). The CGHS dispensary in

Mayapuri is functioning in MIG Flats allotted by the Government and CGHS have not paid any rent for the flats. At present no proposal to shift the dispensary is under consideration as it will not be convenient to the majority of the beneficiaries attached with Mayapuri dispensary.

Allotment of Plots on Priority Basis

4982. SHRI V SOBHANADREESWARA RAO. Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the D.D.A has invited applications from the persons who were registered under the various housing schemes for allotment of plots on priority basis under the Rohini Scheme, 1981,

(b) if so, the number of persons who got their registration transferred for allotments, category-wise,

(c) the number of draws held so far, the number of plots available with DDA and the number of plots out of them allotted on priority basis, category-wise; and

(d) the time by which the next draw is proposed to be held?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) 3349 persons got their registration transferred as per category-wise position given below:-

Category	No. of persons
JANATA	310
L.I.G.	1,272
M.I.G	1,767
TOTAL	3,349

(c) Four draws have so far been held for 30,482 plots, out of which 2128 plots have

been allotted on priority basis to those who got their registrations transferred as per category-wise break-up given below:-

EWS/JANATA	—	308
L I G	—	1,065
M I G	—	755
Total		2,128

(d) The next draw is expected in the month of September, '88.

E.P.F. Dues Outstanding Against Establishments in Kerala

4983 SHRI V S VIJAYARAGHAVAN Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) the details of establishments in Kerala which are in default of the payment of the Provident Fund contributions of the workers,

(b) the total amount of E P F involved as on 30 June, 1988,

(c) the action taken against the defaulting establishments for the recovery of the dues, and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to take to ensure the timely payment of contributions?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) (a) and (b) According to available information, 78 unexempted establishments, given in the Statement below: were in default of Rs.50,000/- or more as on 31.5.88. The total arrears against them amounted to Rs. 249.51 lakhs

(c) The E P F authorities have taken the following action against the defaulters for realisation of outstanding dues -

- Revenue Recovery Certificates have been issued under Section 8 of the EPF Act.

ii) Prosecution cases have been filed under Section 14 of the EPF Act.

iv) Damages have been levied under Section 14 B of the EPF Act in many cases.

iii) Complaints have been filed under Section 406/409 IPC for non payment of contributions deducted from the wages of the employees.

(d) The EPF Act has been recently amended to provide for deterrent punishment for the employers who default in payment of contributions.

STATEMENT

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Establishment</i>	<i>Amount in default (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1	2	3
1.	Ranimudi Estate	1.70
2.	Ponmudi Tea Estate, Ponmudi P.O. Trivandrum (Closed Establishment).	7.72
3.	Ponmudi Tea Factory, Ponmudi P.O. Trivandrum	0.72
4.	Thengakal Estate Vandiperiyar	0.83
5.	Granby Estate Vandiperiyar	0.71
6.	Mount Estate Vandiperiyar	0.83
7.	Sethurangapara Cardamom Estate	1.12
8.	Rajakad Cardamom Estate.	1.20
9.	Parakulam Estate.	0.81
10.	M/s. Algappa Textiles, Alagappa Nagar. Cochin. Trichur	5.14
11.	M/s. Parvathi Mills Quilon. (NTC)	0.52
12.	Trivandrum Spinning Mills, Trinvandrum,	0.80
13.	Vinayaka Weavers Industrial Co-op Society, Chathannor.	1.74
14.	Sitaram Textiles, Trichur (State Govt. Undertakings)	57.94
15.	M/s. Pattanakkad Block Khadi & Village. Co-op. Society Ltd., Alleppey.	0.50
16.	M/s. Kathayee Cotton Mills, Alwaye.	3.56

1	2	3
17.	Gundu Island Coir Producing Co-op. Society. Vypin Cochin.	0.60
18.	M/s. Koothattukulam Co-op Hospital.	1.58
19.	Ranni Marthoma Medical Mission Centre.	0.68
20.	M/s. St. Andrew Hospital, Chengannur.	1.98
21.	Cochin Melleables. Ltd., Trichur	1.94
22.	M/s. Metropolitan Engg. Co. Trivandrum (state Govt. Undertaking).	5.66
23.	Trivandrum Rubber Works, Trivandrum.	4.27
24.	M/s. S.N. Tile Works	0.67
25.	M/s. S.R. V. Tiles Thevalakkara.	0.70
26.	M/s. Janayugam, Publications, Quilon.	1.55
27.	M/s. Veekshanam Printing & Publication Eranakulam.	1.78
28.	Mangalam Weekly Kottayam.	0.66
29.	M.C. M. Press, Kottayam.	0.58
30.	S.R. V. Press, Quillon	0.91
31.	Sreekrishna Press & Express, Trichur.	0.82
32.	M/s. Paragon Cashew Co. Paroor, Quilon.	0.52
33.	M/s. Shamsudheen & Co. Ayathil, Quilon	0.70
34.	M/s. Meecos Ltd. Pattom, Trivandrum.	1.98
35.	T.K. Chemicals Kochuveli (Heavy & Fine Chemicals) Trivandrum.	2.90
36.	M/s. Govt. Drystock Farm Punalur	4.26
37.	Travancore Ogale Glass, Glass Manufacturing Co.	1.20
38.	M/s. Parthas Textiles Kottayam.	2.84
39.	M/s. Choice Canning Co. Cochin.	4.22
40.	M/s. T.C.D. W. S. Ltd. Trivandrum	1.36

1	2	3
41.	M/s. K.K.Thomas & Co. Abkari Contractor Mala, Trichur.	1.56
42.	M/s. Sree Murugan Trading Co. Mavelikara.	0.76
43.	M/s. Central Pictures, Kottayam.	3.81
44.	M/s. Janso Softdrinks (P) Ltd. Aroor, Alleppey.	2.12
45.	Arrack Shop Gr. 1,2,4 Nedumangad.	0.68
46.	Arrack Shop No. 1. Amaravila Range	1.06
47.	M/s. S.K. & Arrack Company, Parasala.	1.86
48.	Arrack Shop-7-	0.82
49.	J.P. Subramanian & Sons, Trivandrum.	0.56
50.	Mahavir Plantations (P) Ltd., Wellington Island. Cochin.	0.68
51.	Soth Indian Timber Industry.	0.55
52.	M/s. Travancore Plywood Industries, Punalun	3.88
53.	M/s. Punalur Paper Mills, Quilon.	13.34
54.	Kerala Ceramics Calicut.	5.76
55.	Kerala Ceramics & Industries, Calicut.	1.24
56.	Codacal Tile Factory.	0.98
57.	Modern Tile & Clay Works.	0.86
58.	Star Tile Works. Kallai.	0.88
59.	M/s. Malbar Spinning & Weaving Mills, Calicut.	5.68
60.	Thiruvapathy Mills. Cannanore.	8.26
61.	Malappuram Co-op spinning Mills. Malapuram.	3.57
62.	Cannanore Co-op. Spinning Mills.	1.16
63.	M/s. Malabar Motor Transport Co-op Society.	7.04
64.	Arthala Tea Estate, Manjeri.	4.24
65.	Chembara Estate.	2.25

1	2	₹
66	M/s. Electone Estate Wynad.	2.75
67.	K.J.Plantation, Nelliampathy.	0.78
68.	M/s. Modern Woodcraft Tellicherry.	0.74
69.	Sugandhari Cardamom Project.	12.17
70.	A.S. Mohammed Kutty & Co. M/s. Apple Photo beedi, Alathur, Palghat	4.10
71.	A.S. Mohammed Kutty & Co. Alathur, Palghat.	2.58
72.	A.S. Mohammad Kutty & Co. Alathur, Palghat.	2.44
73.	A.N.N.R. No. 100 Photo Mark Beedi, Palghat.	0.61
74.	M/s. M.S.M.S. & Bros Chedi Mark Beedi, Palghat	4.99
75.	Kerala Soap & Oils, Calicut	11.63
76.	Bharat Plywood & Timber Products Cannanore.	0.89
77.	M/s. Sea Queen Hotel, Calicut.	1.12
78.	Standard Furniture Company, Calicut.	0.91
Total:		249.51

Supply of Foodgrains to Tribals in Kerala

4984. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether foodgrains are being supplied to the tribals in Kerala under the Tribals Areas Scheme;

(b) if so, the total quantity of foodgrains supplied this year;

(c) whether there are complaints about the misuse of the foodgrains supplied; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the

action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.K.BAITHA) : (a) The scheme for supply of rice and wheat at specially subsidised prices in Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) areas is under implementation in Kerala.

(b) According to FCI 13.1 thousand tonnes of rice and 4.3 thousand tonnes of wheat were issued to the Government of Kerala during January-June, 1988 under the scheme.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Creation of Self-Employment Opportunities

4985. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are considering to give financial assistance to the State Governments for the programme to create self-employment opportunities for the educated youth in the States;

(b) if so, the State-wise amount proposed to be allocated for the purpose during the next two years;

(c) the number of the unemployed educated youth expected to be benefited, State-wise, as a result thereof; and

(d) when the amount is expected to be released to the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) No such new proposal is under consideration.

(b) to (d). Does not arise

Licences to Foodgrains Dealers

4986. SHRIMATI D.K.BHANDARI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether licences were issued to foodgrains dealers in Delhi in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the criteria adopted for issue of licences;

(c) whether the licenced dealers of foodgrains have been appointed in each locality of Delhi, if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the licenced dealers have been instructed to ensure sale of foodgrains at controlled rates; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L.BAITHA) : (a) and (b). The Delhi Administration have issued wheat licences w.e.f. 25.5.1988. The criteria adopted are the suitability of the business premises and physical and legal possession by the applicant. The business premises and godown should be in the market and accessible to heavy vehicles. The premises should not be connected with the residence and fair price shops. The applicant should not have been convicted in a case under the Essential Commodities Act.

(c) The Department have issued four types of licences viz., wholesaler's retailer's roller flour mills' and atta chakkies', all over the Union Territory of Delhi. The details are as under:-

Rural Areas	—	194
North Zone	—	525
West Zone	—	144
East Zone	—	99
South Zone	—	106
Central Zone	—	158

(d) The Delhi Wheat (Licensing and Control) Order, 1988, imposes only storage limits and not price rates control.

(e) Does not arise, in view of the reply to part (d) above.

Losses in Food Corporation of India

4987. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the losses suffered by the Food Corporation of India during the period from April, 1987 to June, 1988; and

(b) whether the loss is less than that of

the last two financial years, if so, to what extent?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L.BAITHA) : (a) and (b). The accounts of the Food Corporation of India for 1987-88 are in the process of finalisation and the amount of loss will be known when the accounts are finalised.

Guwahati-Katihar Railway Link

4988. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any plan for optimum utilisation of meter gauge track between Guwahati and Katihar in order to promote the railway earnings as well as passengers services; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). A pre-dominant portion of Guwahati-Katihar Section is served by both BG and MG. Services on the two gauges are organised with the objective of optimal utilisation of capacities suiting the demands of traffic.

Managing Committee of Super Bazar

4989. SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the present composition of the Managing Committee of the Super Bazar;

(b) the number of vacancies and since when; and

(c) the steps being taken to fill up the vacancies?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L.BAITHA) : (a) The Managing Committee of Super Bazar, Delhi shall consist of 15 members — out of which six are to be elected from amongst the members and nine are to be nominated by the Central Government as provided in its Byelaws.

(b) There are seven vacancies at present of which one is to be nominated by the Central Government.

(c) Necessary steps have been taken to constitute the smaller Representative General Body to elect the six members of the Managing Committee. Steps have also been initiated for appointing the Central Government nominee.

[Translation]

Handing Over of Building to Himachal Pradesh Government

4990. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which all the buildings under Union Government in Shimla, Himachal Pradesh are proposed to be handed over to State Government; and

(b) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). There is no proposal to hand over all the buildings under the Union Government in Shimla to the State Government of Himachal Pradesh. However, it has been decided to transfer the properties given in the Statement below to the State Government. The Estate Manager, Shimla will hand over the buildings after completing the related formalities.

STATEMENT

List of properties proposed to be transferred to the Government of Himachal Pradesh on grounds of continued possession.

PART-A

S.No.	Type	Name of property & No. of units
1	2	3
1.	E-3	Petter Hoff
2.	E-2	Harvington (L.F.)
3.	E-2	Harvington (U.F.)
4.	E-1	A-2, Bemloe
5.	E-1	A-4, Bemloe
6.	E-1	A-5, Bemloe
7.	E-1	Woodel Cottage
8.	E-1	Arm Dell
9.	E-1	Burj House
10.	E-1	Curzon House
11.	E	Cryston Hall (U.F)
12.	E	Aberfoyle Cottage
13.	E	C-4, Bemloe Area
14.	E	C-5, Bemloe Area
15.	E-7	C-7, Bemloe Area
16.	E	C-11, Bemloe Area
17.	E	C-12, Bemloe Area
18.	E	D-1, Bemloe Area
19.	E	Sylvan Hall
20.	E	Abborts Fort
21.	E	Annadale View

1	2	3
22.	E	Invarm-2
23.	E	Invarm-3
24.	E	Invarm - 4
25.	E	Invarm - 5
26.	E	Invarm - 6
27.	E	Castle Grove 'A'
28.	E	Castle Grove 'B'
29.	D	I - Invarm
30.	C	A-3 M.L.A. Quarters
31.	C	A-4/MLA Qrs.
32.	C	A-5/MLA Qrs.
33.	C	Orci Villa B Kaithu
34.	B	C-1/MLA Qrs.
35.	B	C-5/MLA Qrs.
36.	B	C-7/MLA Qrs
37.	B	C-8/MLA Qrs
38.	B	C-14/MLA Qrs
39.	B	C-22/MLA Qrs.
40.	B	C-24/MLA Qrs.
41.	B	C-25/MLA Qrs.
42.	B	C-26/MLA Qrs.
43.	B	C-27/MLA Qrs.
44.	B	C-21/MLA Qrs.
45.	A	Garden Lodge
46.	A	4-Lalpani Block III

1	2	3
47.	A	13 —do—
48.	A	17 —do—
49.	A	20 —do—
50.	A	24 —do—
51.	A	29 —do—
52.	A	33 —do—
53.	A	34 —do—
54.	A	35 —do—
55.	A	36 —do—
56.	A	1, Council Chamber
57.	A	4, Council Chamber
58.	A	5, Council Chamber
59.	A	6, Council Chamber
60.	A	1, Race View
61.	A	2, Race View
62.	A	6, Race View
63.	A	9, Race View
64.	A	10, Race View
65.	A	11, Race View
66.	A	15, Race View
67.	A	2, Kennedy Cottage
68.	A	4, D/Storey, Kennedy House
69.	A	5, — do —
70.	A	10, — do —
71.	A	23, — do —

1	2	3
72.	A	1, S/Storey — do —
73.	A	6, S/Storey — do —
74.	A	8, S/Storey — do —
75.	A	9, S/Storey — do —
76.	A	Suits, Lyton Block (18 Suits) Grand Hotel

PART 'B'

1	2	3	4
1.	E	Cryston Hall (GF)	This property is being transferred to the Govt. of Himachal Pd. by taking over Oat land (UF) in possession of the State Govt., in lieu thereof.
2.	E	C-10, Bemloe Area	This property is being transferred to the Govt. of H.P. by taking over Mathew Villa in lieu thereof.
3.	E	Sylvan Hall	This property is being transferred to the State Govt. by taking over Hawksdale (GF) from the State Govt.
4.	E	Park- 7	This property is being transferred to the State Govt. by taking over 20 Longwood from State Govt.
5.	E **	19 Brockhurst	These properties are being transferred to the Govt. of Himachal Pradesh by way of exchange against properties 10, Craidghu, 10 Craidghu, 25, Longwood 8-B Park, A-2/II, A-3/13 and A-3/15 Phagli.
6.	E**	9 TF/1, Nabha	
7.	E **	7 Asstt. Qrs. below pine.	
8.	D **	20 TF/1, Nabha	
9.	D **	20, TF/II, Nabha	
10.	D **	34, Benmore	
11.	D **	34 TF/III, Nabha	These properties are to be transferred to the State Govt. by taking over properties B-1/2, B-2/11 & B-3/13 Phagli
12.	C	A-I, MLA Qrs.	
13.	C	A-II, MLA Qrs.	
14.	C	A-V, MLA Qrs.	

1	2	3	4
15.	C	47/IV, U.S. Club	This property is to be exchanged with 7, Longwood, also a Type C Qr.
16.	C	Perci Villa A Kaithu	This property is to be given to the State Govt. in lieu of one Type -'B' Qr. at Wheat Field (C Kaithu) to be taken over by Central Govt.
17.	** B	10 TF/7 Nabha	These properties are to be exchanged with 3 Qrs. at Phagli (C-6/35, C-6/36 & C-7/38, Phagli)
18.	** B	7 MF/11 Nabha	
19.	** B	2/TF/3 Nabha	
20.	B.	C-2/MLA Qrs.	These 18 properties are being transferred to the Govt. of Himachal Pradesh and in lieu thereof 11 properties at Phagli (C-7/41, C-II/55, C-II/56, C-13/54, C-14/72 C-14/73, C-14/75, C-15/80, C-16/83, C-18/97 & C-20/106) and 7 properties at Tuti Kandi Nos. (Nos C-1-3/5, C-I-3/7, C-I-3/9, C-1-3/2, C-I-3/4, C-1-3/1, C-I-1/14) are to be taken from State Govt.
21.	B	C-3/MLA Qrs	
22.	B	C-4/MLA Qrs.	
23.	B	C-6/MLA Qrs.	
24.	B	C-9/MLA Qrs.	
25.	B	C-10/MLA Qrs.	
26.	B	C-11/MLA Qrs.	
27.	B	C-12/MLA Qrs.	
28.	B	C-13/MLA Qrs.	
29.	B	C-15/ MLA Qrs	
30.	B	C-16/MLA Qrs.	
31.	B	C-17/MLA Qrs.	
32.	B	C-18/MLA Qrs	
33.	B	C-19//MLA Qrs.	
34.	B	C-20/MLA Qrs.	
35.	B	C-21/MLA Qrs.	
36.	B	C-23/MLA Qrs.	
37.	B	C-28/MLA Qrs.	

1	2	3	4
38.	A **	AVIII, Ellerslie	These properties of the State Govt. in possession of the Central Govt. are to be exchanged with 7 Type 'A' Qrs. in Rly. Bd. Bldg. (No. 4,6,10, 11, 12, 13, & 34)
39.	A **	2/XVI, US Club	
40.	A **	1/XVI, US, Club	
41.	A **	Outhouses of Nabha - 4 units	
42.	A	1, Lalpani, BI, III	
43.	A	2, Lalpani, BI, III	
44.	A	3, Lalpani, BI, III	
45.	A	5, Lalpani, BI, III	
46.	A	6, Lalpani, BI, III	
47.	A	7, Lalpani, BI, III	
48.	A	8, Lalpani, BI, III	
49.	A	9, Lalpani, BI, III	
50.	A	10, Lalpani, BI, III	
51.	A	11, Lalpani, BI, III	
52.	A	12, Lalpani, BI, III	
53.	A	14, Lalpani, BI, III	
54.	A	15, Lalpani, BI, III	
55.	A	16, Lalpani, BI, III	
56.	A	18, Lalpani, BI, III	
57.	A	19, Lalpani, BI, III	
58.	A	22, Lalpani, BI, III	
59.	A	23, Lalpani, BI, III	These Quarters in Block III Lalpani, are proposed to be transferred to the State Govt. by taking from them 7 quarters in their occupation in Block-I (Qr. No. 3, 20, 29,30,31, 33, & 34): 7 Quarters in other blocks of Lalpani
60.	A	21, Lalpani, BI, III	
61.	A	25, Lalpani, BI, III	

1	2	3	4
62.	A	26, Lalpani, BI, III	(namely 3, Lalpani B 1. IV, 5 Lalpani BI-IV, 9, Lalpani B1 V, 1 Lalpani B1. VI, 18, Lalpani B1. VI.3, Lalpani B1. VII, 1 Lalpani B1. VIII & 12 quarters in Longwood (Qr. Nos. 29, 32, 37, 38, 39, 40, 47, 48, 53, 54, 55, & 56).
63.	A	27, Lalpani, BI, III	
64.	A	28, Lalpani, BI, III	
65.	A	30, Lalpani, BI, III	
66.	A	31, Lalpani, BI, III	
67.	A	32, Lalpani, BI, III	
68.	A	1/1 Council Chamber	These properties are to be transferred to the State Govt. by taking away from them 5 Qrs. at Oak Lodge (Qr.No. 5, 11, 16, 18 & 21) and 1 Qr. at Longwood (No. 57, Longwood)
69.	A	2/1, Council Chamber	
70.	A	3/1 Council Chamber	
71.	A	4/1, Council Chamber	
72.	A	5/1, Council Chamber	
73.	A	6/1, Council Chamber	
74.	A	1/D, Storey, Kenneday House	
75.	A	2/D, Storey, Kenneday House	
76.	A	3D, Storey, Kenneday House	
77.	A	6/D, Storey, Kenneday House.	
78.	A	7/D Storey Kenneday House	
79.	A	8/D, Storey Kenneday House	
80.	A	9/D, Storey Kenneday House.	
81.	A	11/D Storey Kenneday House	
82.	A	12/D, Storey Kenneday House	
			These quarters are to be transferred to the Govt. of Himachal Pradesh and instead 16, Qrs. at Craidghu (Nos. 35, 37, 39, 40, 42, 45, 48, 51, 52, 53, 58, 61, 64, 66, 67, 70) and 4 Qrs. in New Block Sunny side

1	2	3	4
83.	A	13, Storey Kenneday House	(2,3,4, & 11) are proposed to be taken) by the Central Government.
84.	A	14,D/S, Kenneday, House	
85.	A	15,D/S, Kenneday, House	
86.	A	16,D/S, Kenneday, House	
87.	A	17,D/S, Kenneday, House	
88.	A	18,D/S, Kenneday, House	
89.	A	19,D/S, Kenneday, House	
90.	A	20,D/S, Kenneday, House	
91.	A	21,D/S, Kenneday, House	
92.	A	22,D/S, Kenneday, House	
93.	A	24,D/S, Kenneday, House	
94.	A	7,/S/S, Kennedy House	To be transferred to the State Govt. and against them 4 Servants Qr. at Grand Hotel (Sr. 109110,111, & 112) and 1 Type 'A' Qr. at Dormar No.3 to be taken over.
95.	A	10,/S/S, Kennedy House	
96.	A	11,/S/S, Kennedy House	
97.	A	12,/S/S, Kennedy House	
98.	A	13,/S/S, Kennedy House	

1	2	3	4
99.	A	13, NB Kennedy House	These properties are to be returned to the State Govt. after taking over 2 Type 'A' Qrs. at Dormar (Nos. 5 & 11) & Suits in Roberts Block and West Cottage of Grand Hotel, presently in occupation of State Govt.
100.	A	14,NB Kennedy House	
101.	A	15,NB Kennedy House	
102.	A	16,NB Kennedy House	
103.	A	17,NB Kennedy House	
104.	A	18, NB Kennedy House	
105.	A	19,NB Kennedy House	
106.	A	20,NB Kennedy House	
107.	A	21,NB Kennedy House	
108.	A	22,NB Kennedy House	

Note: 1. As against 217 residential properties (i/c Hostel suits and Servant Qrs) in occupation of Govt. of H.P., 204 residential Qrs. including Hostel suits and servants Qrs. are proposed to be transferred to the State Govt. Type-wise break-up of the units proposed for transfer are as under

Type	No. of units	Type	No. of units
E-3	1	C	9
E-2	2	B	33
E-1	7	A	104
E	24	Suits	18
D	6	Total	204

2. II, Type 'C' Qrs at Phagli area are proposed to be retained by the Central Govt. as the area is pre-dominantly in occupation of the Central Govt. Besides built up properties some pieces

of vacant land situated at Block IV & V Kennedy Cottage, Dundanian T-Courts and C-21, Grand Hotel are also proposed to be transferred to the State Govt. It is hoped that the State Govt. will be taking up construction of the accommodation for their staff in these peices of land to make good the shortfall of 13 Qrs.

3. The proposal for the transfer of the properties to the State Govt. involves transfer of land of over 15 Hect. (11 Hect. residential and 4 Hect- non-residential) approx.

Note 2. Properties marked ** are old Punjab Properties transferred to the Govt. of H.P. presently in occupation of the Central and now proposed to be returned to them.

List of proerties proposed to be transferred or transferred by adjustment-non-residential building-between Government of Himachal Pradesh and the Government of India.

ANNEXURE-II

S.No.	Name of Property	To be transferred	To be transferred by adjustment.
1	2	3	4
1.	Dundanian Tennis Court (vacant land)	To be transferred	
2.	Race View	To be transferred	
3.	Kennedy Cottage Block 4 & 5 (Vacant land)	To be transferred	
			M/o. UD already approved transfer in 1979 Transaction not matured due to non-payment by the State Government.
4.	Kennedy House Annexe	To be transferred	
5.	Kennedy House Main Building .	To be transferred	
6.	Balqually Building	To be Transferred	
7.	Council Chamber	To be Transferred	
8.	Sack Villa & Sack Villa Tennis Courts	To be transferred	
9.	Merlin Lodge		To be transferred to State Government by adjustment against Oak Lodge to be taken over by the Central Government.

1	2	3	4
10.	Pross Villa		To be transferred to the State Government and in return the State Government to vacate the part of Railway Board Building present in their occupation
11.	Dhar Hospital (at phagli)	To be transferred	
12.	Ripp on Hospital	— do —	
	PART B:	<i>Properties already transferred to the State Government on payment.</i>	
1.	Morvyn		
2.	Vacant land at Phagli (fir school Building)		

[English]

Encroachment on DDA land

4991. SHRIANANTAPRASAD SETHI:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of the DDA land which is under encroachment; and

(b) the total area of the land which has been cleared of the encroachment during the period July, 1986 to June, 1988?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). The information is still awaited and it will be laid on the Table of the House when it is received.

Vayudoot Service in Andhra Pradesh

4992. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY:
SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKSHMI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION

AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Government of Andhra Pradesh have requested for introduction of Vayudoot service from Hyderabad to Rajamundry, Srisailem, Bhadrachalam, Nagarjunasagar, Guntur, Ramagundam and Kurnool;

(b) if so, by when the service is likely to be introduced; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). Vayudoot has already airlinked Rajamundry and Ramagundam with Hyderabad. Flights to Ramagundam are, however, temporarily suspended. Requests for air-linking Kurnool, Guntur, Bhadrachalam, Srisailem and Nagarjunasagar etc. were received from the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, Members of Parliament, Members of Legislative Assembly and other organisations. Airlinking of these stations has not been

possible due to shortage of aircraft capacity with Vayudoot and paucity of funds required for developing airports by the National Airports Authority. The needs of passengers from Guntur are met by the Indian Airlines services operating at Vijayawada which is 35-40 kms. away.

Food stock for Bihar

4993. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether adequate food stocks, have been supplied to Bihar, particularly to cater the needs of the flood prone areas, during the current monsoon season; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) and (b). Besides the normal monthly allocations of rice and wheat for public distribution system, an advance allocation of 20,000 tonnes of wheat has been given to Bihar in August, 1988 to enable the State Govt. to build up stocks in flood prone areas. The State Government was also allowed to lift 25,000 tonnes of wheat out of September allocation

during the period from 11th August to 25th August, 1988.

Donation of Eyes after death

4994. SHRI P.R.S. VENKATESAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether eye-donations can help 2 million out of 8 million blind persons in the country;

(b) how many people have donated their eyes after death so far and details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether voluntary agencies engaged in this work are being fully helped and supported by Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) Yes, Sir, eye donations can help in corneal blindness cases only to the extent donated eyes are available.

(b) As per available information the details are as under:—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the States</i>	<i>No. of eyes donated</i>
1	2	3
1.	Assam	36
2.	Bihar	5
3.	Gujarat	4687
4.	Himachal Pradesh	—
5.	Haryana	33
6.	Kerala	3
7.	Karnataka	188

1	2	3
8.	Madhya Pradesh	635
9.	Maharashtra	3819
10.	Punjab	494
11.	Rajasthan	411
12.	Tamil Nadu	332
13.	Uttar Pradesh	613
14.	West Bengal	483
15.	Chandigarh	62
16.	Delhi	1478

(c) and (d). The Government under the National Programme for control of Blindness, provides grant-in-aid to voluntary organisations on the recommendations of the State Governments for strengthening eye bank activities. Under the schemes the organisations are provided one time assistance of Rs. 1.25 lakhs for purchase of vehicles and other equipments and recurring yearly grant of Rs. 15,000.

Mobile Employment Exchanges for Minorities

4995. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the States/Union Territories which have set up mobile employment exchanges;

(b) the number of mobile units set up in each State and Union Territory; and

(c) whether any monitoring is done to ensure the visit of these units to minority areas and registration of candidates from minority communities, in term of 15-point Programme for Welfare of Minorities, and if so, details of the monitoring system?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) From the available information, following States/ Union Territories have set up Mobile Employment Exchanges:

States/Union Territory

Jammu & Kashmir

Uttar Pradesh

(b) From the available information, the number of Mobile Units set up by States/ Union Territories is as under:—

<i>States/Union Territories</i>	<i>No. of Mobile Units</i>
Maharashtra	20
Delhi	2
Mizoram	3

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Assam, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Orissa, West Bengal and Kerala have organised Registration Camps for minority job-seekers.

(c) Instructions have been issued to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to set up a suitable monitoring system to monitor the registration of the minority job-seekers.

Himalayan Tourism

4996. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in encouraging international mountaineering with adventure tourism;

(b) the prospects of Himalayan tourism with adventure in years to come; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to make adventure tourism more attractive for both domestic as well as international tourists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The mountaineering which is part of adventure tourism cannot be separated into international and domestic segments. In the recent years Government has encouraged mountaineering in Himalayan Region on a large scale though the factors of ecological and environmental aspects have to be taken into consideration to restrict influx of large number of mountaineers.

(b) Judging from the trend of publicity etc. received by the activities pertaining to adventure tourism in Himalayan Region, it is felt that it has good prospects and could lead to a major activity in tourism promotion.

(c) The Government of India provides financial assistance for proposals pertaining to strengthening the infrastructure of adventure tourism from the concerned States on the basis of merits, inter-se priorities and availability of funds.

Wage Board for Bidi Workers

4997. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bidi workers in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the bidi workers have approached Union Government for setting up of a wage board for them; and

(c) if so, the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) A Statement is given below.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise

STATEMENT

<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>No. of Beedi Workers (in lakhs)</i>
1	2
1. Karnataka	3.55
2. Kerala	1.11
3. Uttar Pradesh	4.50
4. Rajasthan	1.16
5. Gujarat	0.75

1	2
6. Orissa	1.60
7. West Bengal, Assam, Tripura and Meghalaya	4.50
8. Andhra Pradesh	2.00
9. Tamil Nadu	2.25
10. Madhya Pradesh	5.78
11. Maharashtra	2.05
12. Bihar	3.50
TOTAL	32.75

Poor supply of Medicines in Trans-Yamuna CGHS Dispensaries

4998. SHRI KAMAL NATH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that supply of medicines to CGHS Dispensaries in Trans-Yamuna area, particularly in Laxmi Nagar (No. 67 New Delhi) is very poor as compared to the demand;

(b) if so, the reasons for not supplying even the indented medicines prescribed by the Specialists as 'essential' to meet the demand of the patients; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) to (c). The supply of medicines to all CGHS dispensaries including Laxmi Nagar dispensary is being made keeping in view the daily average attendance of CGHS beneficiaries. However, in case of non availability of any medicine prescribed by the specialist as essential, the same is indented from Super Bazar and supplied to the beneficiaries. In case of emergency by hand

authority is given to the beneficiary to procure the medicine from Super Bazar without any payment. In case of non-availability of medicine in the Super Bazar, the beneficiary is authorised to purchase it from open market and claim re-imbursement

Maintenance of bogies in Kerala

4999. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a complaint that the bogies used in Railway Divisions in Kerala are old and not in running condition; and

(b) If so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) One complaint has been received during the current year.

(b) Of the total number of about 1180 coaches plying in the Kerala region only 18 coaches are running beyond their codal life. It is however, ensured that only those coaches which fully comply with the safety and passenger amenity standard are retained in service.

[Translation]

Passenger Amenities at Shahganj and Jaunpur

5000. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether passenger amenities are lacking at Shahganj and Jaunpur railway stations of Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken by Government to provide catering and other passenger amenities on these railway stations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The passenger amenities provided at Shahganj and Jaunpur stations are adequate except for the number of water taps which are slightly less. Action has been initiated to provide additional water taps at these stations.

[English]

Air Link for Tirupati

5001. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Airlines has acquired five Boeings to meet its growing needs;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to connect Tirupati and Visakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh with Delhi, thrice a week; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which a decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

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

Notification banning sale of Non-iodised Salt

5002. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:

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

(a) whether Government have asked the States and Union Territories to issue notification banning sale of non-iodised salt on a priority basis; and

(b) if so, the names of States/Union Territories which have not issued such notifications so far and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) Yes.

(b) Under the National Goitre Control Programme, the State/Union Territory Governments have been advised to undertake surveys for prevalence of Goitre and other Iodine Deficiency Disorders (IDD) and issue necessary notification banning sale of non-iodised salt under the PFA Act. So far 14 States/Union Territories have issued notifications banning sale of non-iodised salt covering entire States; 4 States have issued ban notifications partially.

Intake of iodised salt is the simple and cheapest method for control of goitre and other IDD and with the progress of surveys of unidentified areas, other States/Union Territories also would be issuing such ban notifications. The names of States/Union Territories which have not issued ban notifications are given in the Statement below.

STATEMENT

Name of State/Union Territories which have not issued Notifications banning sale of non-iodised salt

1. Assam
2. Kerala
3. Karnataka
4. Orissa
5. Rajasthan
6. Tamil Nadu
7. Tripura
8. Goa
9. Pondicherry
10. Dadra & Nagar Haveli
11. Lakshadweep
12. Delhi
13. Andaman & Nicobar Islands

Doubling of Kayankulam-Trivandrum Route

5003. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS:
PROF. P.J. KURIEN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work relating to doubling of track between Kayankulam and Trivandrum has been started;

(b) the allocation made for this work during 1988-89; and

(c) when is it scheduled to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

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

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

Crash Landing of IC 495 at Baroda

5004. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJES-
WARI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Indian Airlines plane crash landed at Baroda during July, 1988;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this is the fourth time that such an accident has occurred during July; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Indian Airlines B-737 aircraft VT-EFK operating flight IC-495 of 19.7.88 hit a bull on the runway at Baroda during its landing roll.

(c) No, sir.

(d) Does not arise.

National Capital Region Plan

5005. SHRI T. BALA GOUD:
SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the recent policy being followed for developing the National Capital Region;

(b) the targets fixed for creating infrastructure for the National Capital Region; and

(c) the role and contribution from the States concerned and how far these States have been able to fulfil their obligations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The Draft Regional Plan prepared by the NCR Planning Board for the National Capital Region stipulates policy of harmonised and planned development of the region and achievement of a manageable Delhi by 2001 A.D.

(b) The Plan stipulate provision of physical and social infrastructure in the region of standards comparable to that of Delhi.

(c) The participating States through their authorities are the implementing agencies for urban development schemes in the State Sector and contribute matching share against the financial assistance extended to them by the NCR Planning Board. The matching share by the States, including their agencies, are being made.

Effectiveness of Diphtheria Vaccination under Universal Immunisation Programme

5006. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDY: Will

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

(a) whether Diphtheria vaccination is a part of the Universal Immunisation Programme and if so, the targets set therefor upto 1990 and the cost and benefits involved;

(b) whether any clinical studies have been made to evaluate the effectiveness of the vaccine and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any major or significant improvements have been made by R & D units since Diphtheria vaccination was first introduced in the country and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the vaccine manufactured in the country compares well with the best available anywhere else in the world and if so, the basis for such evaluation?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) Yes, Sir. It is administered in the shape of DPT vaccine under Universal Immunization Programme. Number of doses required and costs upto 1990 is as given below:

	<i>Does in lakhs</i>	<i>Estimated Cost (Rs in lakhs)</i>
1988-89	180.45	108.00
1980-90	192.79	115.67

(b) and (c). Little has changed in recent years regarding diphtheria toxoid. It is an excellent antigen with low toxicity and high effectiveness. Hence, major R & D efforts are not directed towards improvement of this vaccine.

(d) Yes, Sir. Central Research Institute, Kasauli is the quality control authority and follows the standards laid down by WHO in this regard.

Conversion of Shahganj-Maunath Bhanjan Railway Line

5007. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted for conversion of metre-gauge railway line into broad-gauge;

(b) whether there is any proposal for conversion of Shahganj-Maunath Bhajan metre-gauge railway line into broad-gauge; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The criteria adopted for conversion of metre gauge to broad gauge are broadly the following:—

- (i) When anticipated future growth of traffic cannot be handled on the metre gauge.
- (ii) When the transshipment at change of gauge points is uneconomical, or has proved to be a bottleneck in coping with the anticipated growth of traffic.
- (iii) When there is need to provide speedy and uninterrupted means of communication to areas which have potential for growth.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise

Horticulture Department of NDMC

5008. SHRI T. BASHEER:
SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the functions of the Horticulture Department under the New Delhi Municipal Committee and the responsibilities assigned to each officer;

(b) the budget and actuals for this department for the last three years and the estimated budget for 1988-89;

(c) whether any plan has been drawn up by this Department for various jobs including the beautification of New Delhi and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether it is proposed to offer plants of fruits and flowers to the New Delhi residents having adequate and suitable space so as to help in the national afforestation programme; and

(e) if so, whether any advice is also proposed to be given by a cell comprising of senior officer for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The major functions of the Horticulture Department of the NDMC is to develop and maintain various parks, roundabouts, playgrounds, green strips on various roads, tree-plantation, development and maintenance of green areas of municipal offices, schools and residential colonies. VIP route decoration and other decoration assigned to the Deptt. is also executed. The Deptt. is headed by Director (Horticulture) who is over all incharge of the entire Horticulture Department. There are two divisions which are headed by two Deputy Directors who are incharge of their respective divisions for entire works. Further, Assistant Directors and Section Officers are also responsible for their sub-divisions and sections.

(b) The details of the budget proposals and the actual expenditure for maintenance, original works, purchase of vans, other charges etc. during the preceeding 3 years are as follows:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Budget proposal</i>	<i>Actual expenditure</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1985-86	Rs. 53.12 lacs	Rs. 52.20 lacs

1	2	3
1986-87	Rs. 77.25 lacs	Rs. 75.17 lacs
1987-88	Rs. 81.60 lacs	Rs. 65.50 lacs (Appox.) (The actual expenditure is under compilation.)

The estimated budget for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 94.95 lacs.

(c) Various action plans for the beautification of NDMC area are being considered. These plans include systematic plantation of flowering and shady trees in NDMC area, development of green strips on various roads, development of Triangular plots etc., renovation of roundabouts and other parks.

(d) At present there is no such proposal with the NDMC.

(e) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

[Translation]

Increase in Lal Dora of Delhi Villages

5009. SHRI BHARAT SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Lal Dora limit of Delhi villages has not been increased since long;

(b) whether Government propose to increase such limit in respect of certain villages where it is essentially required; if so, the names of the villages in respect of which this limit is proposed to be increased during the current year, the time by which it will be increased; and

(c) whether Government propose to increase the Lal Dora limit in respect of 50 villages every year and thus cover the entire rural area of Delhi within the next three year period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Phirni (Extended Lal Dora) has been extended in different villages from time to time through the process of Consolidation of Land Holdings.

(b) A proposal for notifying a few more villages for Consolidation is under consideration of the Delhi Administration.

(c) There is no such proposal.

[English]

Direct Flight from Trivandrum to Gulf

5010. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state.

(a) whether there is a demand for additional direct flights from Trivandrum to the Gulf countries; and

(b) if so, the number of additional flights introduced and proposed to be introduced between Trivandrum and Gulf countries during 1986-87 and 1987-88?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). As a result of monitoring the requirements of additional flights, Air India increased their weekly frequencies from 8 to 9 in 1986-87 and from 9 to 13 in 1987-88 on Trivandrum-Gulf route.

[Translation]

Alleged Bungling in Railway Parcels

5011. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will

the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appeared in the 'Navbharat Times' dated 15 May, 1988 under the caption "Noton Ke Bandal ki Jageh Sadde Kagaz";

(b) whether it is a fact that cases of irregularities in parcels, particularly in open deliveries have come to notice at big stations in most of the divisions on the Western Railway; and

(c) if so, the details of steps taken by Government to check such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir. Both Police and Railway authorities are conducting enquiries into a case of shortage of stamp papers detected at Bettiah Railway Station on 5.5.1988.

(b) No, Sir. No such case of irregularities in handling of parcels, particularly in regard to open deliveries, have come to notice on Western Railway.

(c) In view of reply to (b) above, the question does not arise. However, following preventive steps are being taken as a regular measure:—

- (1) Security arrangements are provided at all major parcel sheds and transhipment sheds.
- (2) Observance of rules relating to booking, stacking, transhipment and delivery of parcels is insisted upon.
- (3) Valuable goods/insured packages are kept in the strong rooms of the parcel/transhipment sheds.
- (4) Major parcel sheds/transhipment points are being guarded

round the clock.

- (5) Surveillance is kept on the movements of suspected persons around parcel sheds/transshipment points.

[English]

Delayed in departure of IC-186, on 16 July, 1988

5012. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that flight IC-186 from Delhi to Bombay Scheduled to leave Delhi at 3.40 p.m. on 16 July, 1988 was delayed upto 6 p.m.;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that at 6 p.m. all the air passengers had entered the aircraft and then it was announced that due to VIP movement the airport was closed for traffic and the departure of the flight IC-186 would be further delayed by half-an-hour;

(d) if so, whether any complaints from an M.P. on board or other passengers have been received in this regard; and

(e) if so, whether any inquiries into the complaint have been made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir. Indian Airlines flight IC-186 left Delhi on time at 0700 hrs. on 16 July, 1988.

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

EMU Coaches in Eastern Railway

5013. SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether EMU Coaches emanating

from Howrah Railway station have become unserviceable;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to update the passenger coaches including the EMU coaches on this section?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Production of new coaches has been planned to replace coaches before they become unserviceable.

[Translation]

News item captioned "Lakshya Poora Karne Ke Pher Mein Jaan Ki Parvah Nahin"

5014. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD:
SHRIMATI MANORAMA
SINGH:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

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

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in the daily "Jansatta" dated 16 June, 1988 captioned "Lakshya Poora Karne Ke Pher Mein Jaan Ki Parvah Nahin";

(b) if so, the total number of deaths caused due to sterilization all over the country during the last two years; and

(c) the number of persons who fell ill after sterilization and are still not keeping good health?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government has seen the news item which appeared in the

Jansatta, dated the 16 June, 1988 "Lakshya Poora Karne Ke Pher Mein Jaan Ki Parvah Nahin".

(b) The total number of deaths reported by various States/UTs during

1986-87	—	361
1987-88	—	302

(c) The total number of complications reported by various States/UTs during 1987 — Fifty seven and in 1988 — Sixty five.

Civil Works Executed by CPWD

5015. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether several civil works were executed by the Central Public Works Department for development of parks coming within the Directorate of Estate area in Delhi coming within the Directorate of Estate area in Delhi during the last three years;

(b) if so, the total number of civil works executed in DIZ Area, New Delhi during the above period and the area-wise details thereof;

(c) whether the horticulture wing of the same department has also completed the development work of the parks in front of the enquiry offices of the Central Public Works Department;

(d) if so, the details thereof, and

(e) the reasons for not completing the remaining works and the time by which Government propose to develop these parks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes Sir. Some civil works have been executed by CPW during the last 3 years for development parks in Delhi.

(b) The following works have been executed by the CPWD in DIZ Area during this period;

- (i) In two parks brick wall and earth filling,
- (ii) In one park brick wall with railing embedded in cement concrete blocks and earth filling.
- (iii) Six nos. of tot lots were made by raising the dwarf walls and filling the earth where grassing can be done.

(c) to (e). Most of the parks in front of enquiry offices of CPWD have been developed. The development of the remaining parks is expected to be completed during 1988-89.

[English]

Employment on Compassionate Grounds

5016. PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any cases of employment on compassionate grounds are still pending with the Divisional Railway Manager, Ferozepur;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the likely date by which the employment would be provided in these cases; and

(d) whether any cases have been forwarded to the Northern Railway Headquarters for relaxation of the period of applications and other grounds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI

MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Cases for appointment of 67 illiterate/semi-literate widows are pending for want of suitable vacancies for ladies in Class-IV (Group 'D') posts.

(c) It will be difficult to fix any time limit as the same depends inter-alia upon availability of suitable vacancies.

(d) There are 15 cases involving relaxation which have been referred by the Ferozepur Division to the Northern Railway Headquarters.

Prosecutions Launched Against Persons Manufacturing/Selling Spurious Drugs & Adulterated Food Articles

5017. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any prosecutions have been launched in the Union Territory of Delhi in case of those found guilty of manufacturing/selling spurious drugs and adulterated food articles during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of cases in which the prosecutions have resulted in conviction; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA): (a) to (c). As per the information made available by the Delhi Administration, 12 prosecutions were launched in Delhi in case of those found guilty of manufacturing/selling spurious drugs. Details are given in the Statement below.

The number of prosecutions launched in Delhi under the PFA Act 1954 and the number of convictions during the last three years were 648 and 229 respectively. The details are as under:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number of prosecutions launched</i>	<i>Number of convictions</i>
1985	231	82
1986	222	78
1987	195	69

STATEMENT

Period	S.No.	Name & Address of the Party	Prosecuted for	Result of Prosecution
1	2	3	4	5
1985-86	1.	Ashok Kumar s/o Sh. Ram Charan 206 Gali Mandir wali, Mukanipura Sabji Mandi, Delhi-6	Selling spurious drugs (Mandrex tablets) & tablets only	Convicted T.R.C. + Rs 500/- fine
	2.	Din Dayal Verma Prop. of M/s Mek Pharma A-10/15 Jhil Mill Ind. Area Delhi-32	Manufacturing spurious drugs (Mandrex tablets)	Sub-Judice
986-87	3.	Vijay Kumar Goel s/o Sh. Kailash chand Goel r/o XII/257 Prakash Gali Teliwara Delhi.	Manufacturing spurious drugs (Iodex ointment)	Sub-Judice
	4.	Virender Kumar s/o Sh. Hargopal r/o 2115 Gali Ashok Bahadurgarh Road, Sadar Bazar, Delhi	Selling spurious drugs Nycil powder Borolin cream	—do—
	5.	H.R. Kanwal Raj Kumar Kanwal 17/27 East Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi	—do—	—do—
	6.	Ramesh Kumar r/o Bharat Nagar Delhi	Selling spurious drugs (Boroline cream)	Sub-Judice
	7.	Jai Narain Johri s/o Sh. Shyam Sunder Lal Johri 9564, 2nd Floor Library Road Azad Market, Delhi.	Selling spurious drugs	—do—

1	2	3	4	5
	8.	Vijay Kumar Goel s/o Sh. Kailash Chand Goel r/o 12/257 Teliwara, Delhi-6	Selling spurious drugs (Novelgin & Saridon tabs.)	Sub-Judge
1987-88	9.	Anand Saroop Aggarwal 4209 Budh Nagar Trinagar, Delhi	Selling spurious drugs (Ashoka liquid extract)	—do—
	10.	Ram Chander s/o Daulat Ram 801 Bartan Market Sadar Bazar, Delhi	Selling spurious drugs	Sub-Judge
	11.	Shambhu Dayal & Roshan Lal partners of M/s. Shambhu Dayal Roshan Lal Kotla Mubarakpur, New Delhi.	Selling spurious drugs (Ashoka liquid extract)	—do—
	12.	Satya Dev Prakash Srivastav B-44 Central Mkt., Madan Gir, New Delhi Narinder Kr. Kalra & Satish Kumar partners of M/s. Kumar Chemists & Druggists, Mohan Nagar Pankha Rd., New Delhi	—do—	—do—

Introduction of trains on Ambala-Delhi Double Track

5018. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PAR-ASHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether with the completion of the double track on Ambala-Delhi section of Northern Railway, the capacity of the track for additional trains has increased;

(b) if so, whether any new trains have been started or existing trains like Himachal Express diverted via DUK, which happens to be the shorter route;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the likely date by which the additional capacity would be utilized and Himachal Express diverted for which there has been a long standing demand from the people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d). The additional capacity generated has given relief to over saturated section. There is presently no proposal either to start a new train or divert Himachal Express.

National Diabetes Control Programme in Goa

5019. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Diabetes Control Programmes is being implemented in the state of Goa and if so, since when; and

(b) the financial assistance given to Goa therefor and the targets achieved thereunder?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The question does not arise.

Development of Railway Stations in Goa

5020. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway stations in the State of Goa;

(b) whether there is any proposal to expand, renovate or modernise any of these stations;

(c) if so, the names of such stations, the work proposed to be carried out and the expenditure involved; and

(d) the details of any additional passenger amenities proposed to be provided at these stations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) 16

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) *Vasco-da-gama*: The work relating to additions and alterations to station building (phase-II) is proposed for inclusion in Railway's Preliminary Works Programme for 1989-90 at an anticipated cost of Rs. 9.75 lakhs.

(d) Provision of passenger amenities is a continuous process. These are provided on a need-based programme subject to availability of funds and comparative needs of different stations.

Leprosy Houses

5021. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of leprosy patients in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether any survey has been conducted to know the causes of leprosy, if so, the details thereof;

(c) the cities where leprosy houses or leprosy colonies have been established for treatment of leprosy patients;

(d) whether leprosy patients who have been cured are not being accepted by the society; and

(e) if so, the steps taken for their rehabilitation after cure and to provide them jobs to enable them to earn their livelihood and lead a normal life?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) The requisite information is given in the Statement-I below.

(b) Survey is an integral part of the programme activities and is being conducted as regular measures by the workers under N.L.E.P. The disease is associated

with low sanitation, over crowding, poor nutrition etc.

(c) the city-wise information is not available. However, State-wise number of leprosy homes/houses are given in the Statement-II below.

(d) With effective health education measures undertaken, the social stigma is being removed and leprosy patients are being given domestic treatment and accepted as part of their household/society. Under modern concepts of N.L.E.P. treatment is given to patients in home surroundings and effective measures of Health Education have been initiated to remove social stigma.

(e) Vocational Rehabilitation training is being imparted to leprosy patients suitable to their local needs to earn their livelihood.

15 Leprosy Rehabilitation Promotion Units have been established under the Programme to provide Vocational training to cure Leprosy patients.

STATEMENT-I

Endemicity and Prevalence Rates of Leprosy in India Statewise

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/ U.T.</i>	<i>Cases (in lakhs)</i>	
1	2	3	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6.20	(11.58)
2.	Assam	0.15	(0.75)
3.	Bihar	3.80	(5.44)
4.	Gujarat	1.00	(2.98)
5.	Haryana	0.01	(0.08)
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.07	(1.64)
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.05	(0.83)
8.	Karnataka	2.22	(5.98)

1	2	3
9.	Kerala	0.75 (2.95)
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1.20 (2.30)
11.	Maharashtra	4.00 (6.37)
12.	Manipur	0.08 (5.63)
13.	Meghalaya	0.06 (4.55)
14.	Nagaland	0.05 (6.49)
15.	Orissa	3.20 (12.14)
16.	Punjab	0.20 (1.19)
17.	Rajasthan	0.10 (0.29)
18.	Sikkim	0.025 (7.81)
19.	Tamil Nadu	7.33 (15.14)
20.	Tripura	0.10 (4.88)
21.	Uttar Pradesh	4.10 (3.70)
22.	West Bengal	4.30 (7.83)
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.01 (5.26)
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.01 (1.59)
25.	Chandigarh	N.A.
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.001 (1.00)
27.	Delhi	0.01 (0.16)
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	0.05 (4.59)
29.	Lakshadweep	0.01 (25.0)
30.	Mizoram	0.01 (2.04)
31.	Pondicherry	0.10 (31.67)
TOTAL		39.19 (5.72)

Figures in brackets are rates per 1000 population.

STATEMENT-II*No. of Leprosy Homes/Hospitals in India*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/ U.T.</i>	<i>No. of Leprosy Homes/Hospitals</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16
2.	Assam	11
3.	Bihar	44
4.	Gujarat	66
5.	Haryana	NA
6.	Himachal Pradesh	9
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	NA
8.	Karnataka	5
9.	Kerala	5
10.	Madhya Pradesh	26
11.	Maharashtra	51
12.	Manipur	3
13.	Meghalaya	NA
14.	Nagaland	1
15.	Orissa	21
16.	Punjab	7
17.	Rajasthan	10
18.	Sikkim	0
19.	Tamil Nadu	21
20.	Tripura	0
21.	Uttar Pradesh	29
22.	West Bengal	16

1	2	3
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	3
25.	Chandigarh	1
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1
27.	Delhi	8
28.	Goa	1
29.	Lakshadweep	2
30.	Mizoram	1
31.	Pondicherry	2
TOTAL		298

Cost of Aviation Fuel in India/Abroad

5022. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any disparity between aviation fuel prices in India and abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to alter the fuel prices in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The comparative fuel prices of aviation turbine fuel in stations in India and foreign stations are indicated below:—

Station	Rupees per Kilo Litre
1	2
Bombay	3452.37

1	2
Delhi	3544.85
Calcutta	3472.76
Madras	3984.04
<i>Foreign Stations</i>	
Singapore	1824.65
Bangkok	1895.01
Dubai	2212.36
Abu Dhabi	2210.19
Hong Kong	2031.02
Kuala Lumpur	2031.02
London	1994.75
Frankfurt	2226.51
New York	1972.63

(c) and (d). The matter is under consideration of the Government.

Settlement of Compensation Cases of Migrant Workmen

5023. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the difficulties being faced by the migrant workmen of one State in getting their claims settled, when such compensation cases are taken up by the Compensation Commissioners of other States for settlement;

(b) whether any representation have been received by Government in this regard; and

(c) if so, the remedial steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The Government are considering the possibility of making a suitable provision in the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 to permit transfer of claims cases of migrant workmen to Compensation Commissioners of their native States.

Stoppage of 77/78 Utkal Express at Jaleswar and 9 UP Shri Jagannath Express and 46 DN East Coast Express at Basta

5024. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are persistent demands from the commuters of important railway stations such as Jaleswar and Basta on Kharagpur Division, (South-Eastern Railway) for a stoppage of 77 and 78 Utkal Express at Jaleswar and 9 UP Shri Jagannath Express and 46 Down East Coast Express at Basta; and

(b) if so, the decision taken to have

stoppages at the above cited stations for the convenience of passengers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Stoppage of 9 Up Shri Jagannath Express and 46 Dn East Coast Express at Basta is being provided from 1.11.1988. Stoppage of 77/78 Kalinga Utkal Express at Jaleswar has not been found feasible.

Test of Contraceptive Injections

5025. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that contraceptive through injection has been discovered by the scientists of Institute for Research in Reproduction Indian Council of Medical Research, Bombay recently;

(b) whether any test of the same has been made and if so, the results achieved; and

(c) what steps are being taken to popularise it to control the birth rate as also to implement the family planning programme?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) to (c). Attempts are being made to develop 'Inhibin' as contraceptive for both male and female at the Indian Council of Medical Research's Institute for Research in Reproduction, Bombay. The investigations are still in experimental phase. The introduction of the Contraceptive will depend on successful completion of all investigations which would take time.

Quality of Consumable Items

5026. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received

any complaint in regard to the quality of certain consumable items such as tea, sugar and toilet soap and washing soap; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that the quality of such items is deteriorating day by day and the prices are on the increase; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to maintain the standard of these products and to check the rising trend of their prices?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) to (c). No specific complaint has been received in this regard. The wholesale price indices of soap, sugar and tea from January 1988 and up to 13.8.1988 have shown a mixed trend. The details of the wholesale price indices of these items is given in the Statement below. The Government is closely monitoring the price situation.

STATEMENT

Wholesale Price Indices of Soap, Sugar and Tea

(Base 1970-71 = 100)

1988	Soap	Sugar	Tea
1	2	3	4
January	469.7	322.6	399.5
February	469.7	320.2	413.6
March	472.8	319.5	391.2
April	472.8	321.1	392.7
May	461.8	326.0	441.8
June	458.2	336.2	447.7
July	458.2	349.8	422.3
13.8.88	458.2	340.2	408.8

Supply of Levy Sugar to Orissa

5027. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Orissa have requested Union Government to increase the allocation of levy sugar from the Central pool

(b) if so, the monthly demand of levy sugar made by the State; and

(c) the increase in quota proposed to be given to the State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) to (c). Monthly levy sugar quotas are not allotted on the basis of demand/request received from State-Governments/Union Territories, but on certain uniform norms. The monthly levy sugar quotas were revised upward in February, 1987 based on the projected population as on 1.10.1986, ensuring per capita availa-

bility of 425 grams. Accordingly, monthly levy sugar quota of Orissa was increased to 12393 tonnes per month from February, 1987 as against 11577 tonnes allotted earlier. The allotment of levy sugar to Orissa in future will continue to be made as per the above norms.

Loan from Japan and A.D.B.

5028. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are getting an untied loan from Japan co-financed by the Asian Development Bank (A.D.B.)

(b) if so, the amount of the loan; and

(c) the various railway modernisation and expansion projects on which this loan will be utilised.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Indian Railways Finance Corporation are getting an untied loan from Exim Bank, Japan on behalf of Indian Railways in co-financing with Asian Development Bank.

(b) Not exceeding Japanese Yen 15 billion (about US \$ 110 million).

(c) The loan will be utilised to help increase Indian Railways haulage capacity to meet additional traffic demand and to assist in the transfer of technology to India for the manufacture of state-of-the-art electric locomotives.

E.P.F. Dues Outstanding against Andhra Steel Corporation Limited, Bangalore

5029. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andhra Steel Corporation Limited, Bangalore has held back huge sums of provident fund contributions of its employees from depositing with the Provi-

dent Fund authorities;

(b) if so, whether the Regional Provident Commissioner, Karnataka has not taken any action against the management while the workers are facing difficulties in getting any kind of lawful assistance in the matter of advance and final withdrawals;

(c) if so, the facts thereof; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) to (d). According to available information, a sum of Rs. 73,054.00 on account of provident fund contributions in respect of certain employees is outstanding against the establishment. The E.P.F. authorities had issued recovery certificates for realisation of these dues. The establishment has, however, filed a Writ Petition in the High Court of Karnataka against the orders of the RPFC and obtained a Stay Order. Action is being taken to move the High Court for vacation of the Stay order.

No application for advance/final withdrawal from the employees of the establishment was reported to be pending as on 31.7.1988.

Damage to Kidney due to Consumption of Irradiated Food

5030. DR. G. VIJAYARAMARAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kidney damage, possibly immune in nature, called glomerulonephropathy, which is chronic and can result in death has been linked with consumption of irradiated foods;

(b) whether in controlled studies, animals fed on irradiated food have shown increased death rate in offsprings; and

(c) whether any such controlled studies have been carried out in the country and if

so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) to (c). Some controlled studies on rats were carried out at the National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad. Studies showed that freshly irradiated wheat causes chromosomal abnormality but its health consequences are not yet clear.

Government stand on irradiation

5031. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that food irradiation is known to cause stimulation and rapid division of fungi which produce aflatoxins, some of which are potent carcinogens which are 1000 times more carcinogenic than EDB, another pesticide; and

(b) whether Government propose to revise its present stand on irradiation?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) The Joint FAO/IAEA/WHO Expert Committee on wholesomeness of Irradiated food concluded in 1980 that any food commodity treated with overall dose of 10 KGY causes no toxicological hazards or does not cause nutritional or micro-biological problems.

(b) The Government of India has constituted a National Monitoring Agency to deal with all aspects of irradiated foods.

Financial problems in Lala Ram Swarup T.B. Hospital

5032. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had constituted a Committee to go into the financial problems of Lala Ram Swarup T.B. Hospital in 1980;

(b) whether the Committee has submitted its report and if so, the main recommendations thereof and the action taken thereon;

(c) in view of the financial crisis faced by the hospital, what action Government propose to take in the matter;

(d) whether Government propose to take over the hospital for its smooth running; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) No such Committee was constituted in 1980.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In order to tide over the financial difficulties of the Hospital, the Government's grant-in-aid has been enhanced from year to year as follows:—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1986-87	22.50
1987-88	27.00
1988-89	35.00

(d) and (e). A proposal has been received from the Tuberculosis Association of India, who are running this Hospital, for its take over by the Government.

Centrally Assisted Health and Family Welfare Programmes in Andhra Pradesh

5033. SHRI MANIK REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Centrally assisted Health and Family Welfare Programmes presently in operation in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether any Area Projects are in

operation in Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for not choosing Andhra Pradesh for Area Project?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) A Statement is given below.

(b) and (c). A World Bank assisted Area Project was commenced in Andhra Pradesh on 1-4-1980 and was to end on 31-3-1986. This was however subsequently extended upto 31-3-1988.

STATEMENT

Centrally Sponsored Schemes in operation in Andhra Pradesh

1. National School Health Services Scheme.
2. Training & Employment of M.P.Ws.
3. Training of Specialists and Paramedical Workers.
4. Lab. facilities at PHCs/Rural Dispensaries.
5. National Malaria Eradication Programme.
6. National Filariasis Control Programme.
7. National T.B. Control Programme.
8. National Leprosy Eradication Programme.
9. National Programme for Control of Blindness.
10. Guinea-worm Eradication Programme.
11. Assistance for up-grading ISM

post-graduate Deptts.

12. Assistance for development of ISM Pharmacies, Herbal Farms, Drug Testing Laboratories etc.

13. Family Welfare Programme.

Pay Scales in India Tourism Development Corporation

5034. SHRI VIJAYA KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to refer to the reply given on 25 April, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 8186 regarding promotions in ITDC and state:

(a) whether the scales of pay of the India Tourism Development Corporation Executive Cadres and its Non-HCE employees were last revised on the lines of their counterparts in the Union Government as per the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission etc;

(b) if so, the number of employees, scale-wise and designation-wise who were on Union Government scales of pay as on March, 1988; and

(c) the details of those employees, category-wise, whose scales of pay were adopted/accepted other than their counterparts in Union Government with reasons in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Pay Scales of ITDC Executives and its Non-Hotel Catering Establishment Employees working at Headquarters were last revised with effect from 1.1.73 on the lines of the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission.

(b) The requisite information is given in the Statement below.

(c) All pay scales of employees mentioned in part (a) adopted by ITDC with effect

from 1.1.1973 were analogous to the pay scales adopted by Central Government as

per the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission.

STATEMENT

Number of Employees, designation wise on pay scales operated in ITDC w.e.f. 1.1.73 as per the recommendations of Third Pay Commission
(position as on 31.3.88)

PART-I

Sl. No.	Pay Scales	Designation	No. of employees
1	2	3	4

1.	2500-125/2-2750	Sr. Vice Presidents	5
2.	2250-125/2-2500	Vice Presidents	13
3.	1800-100-2000-125/2-2250	General Managers, etc.	30
4.	1500-60-1800-100-2000	Dy. General Managers, etc.	48
5.	1300-50-1700	Sr. Managers, etc.	100
6.	1100-50-1600	Managers, etc.	187
7.	850-40-1250-50-1400 700-40-900-EB-40-1100-50-1300	Asstt. Managers/Sr. Asstt. Managers, etc.	338

PART-II

1.	650-30-740-35-880-EB-40-1040	Asstt. Designer/Sr. Personnel Asstt.	16
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1	2	3	4
2.	550-25-750-EB-30-900	Asstt. Designer/Sr. Personnel Asst. Asst. Designer/Jr. Engineer, Incharge Publicity, Incharge Production, Sr. Analyst, Manager (SEL), Sr. Mech., P.A., Foreman, Sales Supervisor, Sales Executives/Sr. Reservation Asstt., Sr. Receptionist cum T.O., Hindi Translator, Photo Asstt., Reporter, Sr. Asstt., etc.	138
3.	425-15-500-EB-15-560-20-700-EB-25-800	Mechanic Gr. I, Jr. Incharge Publicity, Russian Interpreter, Sr. Sales Asstt., Tech. Asstt., Receptionist cum T.O., Sr. Steno (Hindi), Lecturer, Proof Readers, Finishing Artist, Sr. Photo Librarian, Reservation Asstt., Investigator, Jr. Interior Designer Sub-Inspector/Security Inspector, Asstt., etc.	210
4.	380-12-500-EB-15-560	Sr. Mechanic	1
5.	330-10-380-EB-12-500-EB-15-560	Sr. Ferro Printers, Electrician Gd. I Mech. Sales Asstt., Jr. Asst. (Bond warehouse), Jr. Receptionist cum T.O., Jr. Asstt. (Hindi), Jr. Analyst, Bill Collector, Photo Librarian, Jr. Reservation Asstt., Jr. Asstt., etc.	337
6.	260-6-290-EB-6-326-8-366-EB-8-390-10-400	Electrician, Roneo Operator, Drivers, Plumber, Accounts Clerk, Salesman, Clerk Typist, Hindi Typist, Carpenter, Telex Operator, Security Hawaldar, etc.	300
7.	210-4-226-EB-4-250-EB-5-270	Usher/Dattry/Peon Helper/Farash/Safaiwala/Security Guard/Packers, etc.	30
8.	200-3-206-4-234-EB-4-250	Peon Helper/Farash/Safaiwala/Security Guard/Packers, etc.	32
9.	196-3-220-EB-3-332	Peon Helper/Farash/Safaiwala/Security Guard/Packers, etc.	211

Financial Aid to T.B. Hospitals in Delhi

5035. DR. G.S. RAJHANS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of T.B. Hospitals in Delhi/ New Delhi;

(b) the financial aid provided to them during the last three years; and

(c) whether the aid to such T.B. hospitals supports Government claim to cure tuberculosis on a permanent basis?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) There are two T.B. Hospitals in Delhi:—

- (i) The Lala Ram Swarup T.B. Hospital, Mehrauli, New Delhi, managed by the Tuberculosis Association of India and
- (ii) The Rajan Babu T.B. Hospital, Kingsway Camp Delhi, managed by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

(b) The requisite information is as under:—

- (i) Lala Ram Swarup T.B. Hospital

<i>Year</i>	<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1985-86	19.50
1986-87	22.50
1987-88	27.00

- (ii) Since Rajan Babu T.B. Hospital is managed by Municipal Corporation of Delhi no financial aid is given to that Hospital.

(c) The financial assistance provided to Lala Ram Swarup T.B. Hospital is to supplement their own resources in order to provide

better treatment facilities for the cure of Tuberculosis.

New Building of Lala Ram Swarup T.B. Hospital

5036. DR. G.S. RAJHANS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the hospital building of Lala Ram Swarup T.B. Hospital in Delhi is on the verge of collapse and the instruments in use have become outdated; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) and (b). It has been brought to the notice of the Government that the building of Lala Ram Swarup T.B. Hospital is in a dilapidated condition and the X-ray plant and some other hospital instruments have become obsolete. The hospital is under the Administrative Control of Tuberculosis Association of India. The Government of India however, gives grants-in-aid to the Tuberculosis Association of India regularly on year to year basis for supplementing their own resource for maintenance and proper management of the hospital. This grant in aid is being enhanced from year to year as follows:—

1986-87	...	Rs. 22,50,000/-
1987-88	...	Rs. 27,00,000/-
1988-89	...	Rs. 35,00,000/-

A proposal for the take over of this hospital by the Government has also been received from the Tuberculosis Association of India.

[Translation]

Vayudoot Service in M.P.

5037. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH: Will

the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to operate Vayudoot service for Guna, Bilaspur, Jagdalpur, Satna, Rawa and Neemuch cities of Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the likely time by which these cities will be linked with Vayudoot Service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) (a) and (b). Vayudoot is operating regular services to Guna, Bilaspur and Jagdalpur. Inaugural flights to Satna and Rawa airfields have already been operated. The date by which the regular operations to these stations will commence cannot be indicated as the same is dependent upon certain works being executed at the airports.

Vayudoot has no plans to airlink Neemuch at present.

[English]

News item Captioned "Rules Relaxed for I.G.R.U.A. Students"

5038. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MAN-
DAL:

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:

SHRI K.S. RAO:

SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:

SHRI SITARAM J. GAVALI:

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI:

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY:

SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Rules relaxed for Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Academy Students" appearing in the Times of India dated 16 July, 1988;

(b) if so, Government's reaction

thereon;

(c) whether the rules prescribed for recruitment and training of pilots in Indian Airlines and Air-India were followed in the case of recruitment of pilots from IGRUA;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether special examinations for Commercial Pilot Licence have been held by DGCA for the students of IGRUA and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) (a) and (b): Yes Sir. Provisions contained in the Aircraft Rules, 1937 are strictly followed while issuing Commercial Pilot's Licences. No credit is given to the candidates sponsored by any organisation.

(c) Indian Airlines recruited some trainee pilots from, out of Commercial Pilot's Licence holders, passing out from, IGRUA, after conducting campus interviews. The pilots so selected were sent for necessarily training. Similarly, Air-India also recruited trainee pilots from IGRUA. No departure was made from regular methods and qualifications prescribed for recruitment of ALTP holders, as co-pilots. The trainee pilots, so recruited, are sent for necessary training in route experience etc. to upgrade their licences to SCPL/ALTP standard, before releasing them as fully qualified co-pilots.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) Special Examinations are held on request, for all candidates including those of IGRUA, circumstances so permitting.

Private Aircraft

5039. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK:
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of registered private aircrafts in the country;

(b) the number, out of them, owned by the industrial houses, charitable institutions and private individuals, respectively;

(c) the range of seating capacity in such private aircrafts; and

(d) the percentage of aviation gasoline consumed by the private aircraft?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) (a) to (c). There are 58 aircraft registered in private category, having current Certificate of Airworthiness. Out of these, 26 are owned by Industrial houses, 27 by private firms and 5 by private individuals. The seating capacity varies from 1 to 33; except for one Caravelle aircraft owned by a private firm which has a capacity of 89 seats.

(d) This information is being collected.

Resignation by check Pilots of Air India of Air India

5040. SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of check Pilots in Air India;

(b) the number of Check Pilots penalised during the last three years;

(c) whether 15 Air India Check Pilots have recently resigned;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(e) the action proposed to be taken to settle the dispute, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) There are 44 Check Pilots in Air India on various types of aircraft.

(b) The examinership/Checkpilotship

of Air India Pilots was discontinued/not approved during the last three years.

(c) and (d). 21 Check Pilots of Air India have tendered their resignation from Check Pilotship. They have given no reason for this action in their letters.

(e) The matter is under conciliation proceedings with the Regional Labour Commissioner.

Minimum Wages for Industrial and Agricultural Labour

5041. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the details of minimum wages fixed for industrial and agricultural labour, State-wise;

(b) whether Government have received complaints about non-payment of minimum wages to the labourers;

(c) if so, the details of the complaints received and the action taken against the employers; and

(d) the steps taken to ensure that the wages fixed are paid to the labourers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) The State Governments fix/revise the rates of minimum wages in respect of employees engaged in the scheduled employments in their jurisdiction. Information on minimum wages fixed for industrial labour, State-wise, is not maintained by the Central Government. Information in respect of rates of minimum wages for agricultural workers in different States is given in the statement below.

(b) to (d) : All the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations are making efforts to ensure that workers are not paid less than the prescribed minimum wages. There are however, complaints that in some

cases the prescribed minimum wages are not being paid to employees. These have been sent to the concerned State Governments, the appropriate authority in the matter, for necessary action. The Central Government has been advising all the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations from time to time to strengthen their enforcement machinery and if necessary, take the assistance of the Officers of other departments like Revenue, Panchayat, Cooperation etc. And set up Implementation Committees at various levels to oversee implementation. The subject of implementation of Minimum Wages Act was discussed in detail in the 36th Session of Labour Ministers' Conference held in May, 1987. The

Conference concluded that an integrated approach is appropriate in respect of implementation of the Act. This involves increase in general awareness about the laws governing unorganised labour, acceleration of anti-poverty and employment generation and enforcement of minimum wages. The Central Government has also started a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on pilot basis under which financial assistance is being given in the first instance to four States i.e. Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Orissa and Manipur to appoint Rural Labour Inspectors in blocks where the population of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes agricultural workers is large for enforcement of the Minimum Wages Act.

STATEMENT

<i>Name of the state</i>	<i>Date from which effective</i>	<i>Minimum Wage per day</i>
1	2	3
1. Andhra Pradesh	9.2.87	Rs. 8.50 to Rs. 11/-
2. Arunachal Pradesh	1.9.86	Rs. 15/- to Rs. 18/- according to areas.
3. Assam	1.7.88	Rs. 19.00
4. Bihar	16.10.86	Rs. 10/- or 5 kg paddy or any other kind of grain of the same value.
5. Goa	1.7.86.	Rs. 12/-
6. Gujarat	5.2.86.	Rs. 11/-
7. Haryana	1.4.87	Rs. 16.25 with meals or Rs. 20. 25 without meals
8. Himachal Pradesh	15.4.87	Rs. 15/-
9. Jammu and Kashmir	7.7.84	Rs. 10.50
10. Karnataka	21.7.88	Rs. 12.00 to Rs. 17.65 per day
11. Kerala	1.6.84	Rs. 12.00 to Rs. 15.00
12. Madhya Pradesh	26.6.87	Rs.11/-
13. Maharashtra	1.5.88	Rs. 12/- to Rs. 20/-

1	2	3
14. Manipur	1.4.86	Rs. 12.40 to Rs. 13.40
15. Meghalaya	1.3.87	Rs. 15.00
16. Mizoram	1.1.87	Rs. 15.00
17. Nagaland	6.5.87	Rs. 15.00
18. Orissa	15.7.86	Rs. 10.00 Preliminary notification for Rs. 11/- issued
19. Punjab	1.4.87	Rs. 18.48
20. Rajasthan	1.3.87	Rs. 14.00
21. Sikkim	1.10.87	Rs. 14.00
22. Tamil Nadu	5.4.83	Rs. 8/- to Rs. 18/-
23. Tripura	8.8.86	Rs. 12/-
24. Uttar Pradesh	28.5.87	Rs. 11.50 to Rs. 12.50
25. West Bengal	1.10.87	Rs. 18.02

Airbus A-320

and reasons thereof?

5042. SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(a) whether it is a fact that an Airbus A-320 crashed in an Air show in France recently;

(b) No, Sir.

(b) whether Government are aware that the crash of this Aircraft and the possible causes of the crash are subject to hot speculation in Western Aviation circles and magazines and trade journals etc.

(c) and (d). Indian Airlines had signed an agreement for the purchase of 19 Airbus A-320 aircraft in March, 1986 and have issued a letter of intent on 8.7.88 for 12 Airbus A-320 aircraft. The option for purchase of 12 Airbus A-320 aircraft has not been firmed up by an order.

(c) whether the Indian Airlines has signed an agreement for the purchase of Aircrafts A-320, for its fleet and also exercised the option to purchase some more aircrafts; and

Strike by Air Nauru Pilots

(d) if so, the date of exercising the option

5043. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air-Nauru Pilots are on strike;

(b) if so, whether two pilots have been sent by the Government of India to run the Air-Nauru services;

(c) if so, whether it is proposed to send more pilots for the same purpose; and

(d) whether provision of pilot contravenes ILO convention to which India is a signatory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (d). A request was received in June, 1988 from the Honorary Consul General of the Republic of Nauru, New Delhi for deputing two senior B-737 pilots to Air-Nauru. On his request, two B-737 pilots were released from Indian Airlines on 12.6.1988 on deputation for a period of six months on the terms and conditions mutually agreed upon between Indian Airlines and Air Nauru. The requirement was only for B-737 examiners and not for regular pilots. There has been no further request for the deputation of Pilots to Air-Nauru.

Sick Sugar Mills

5044. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any sick sugar mills in the country;

(b) if so, the particulars thereof;

(c) whether these sick sugar mills are incurring heavy losses;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to rehabilitate these units?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUP-

PLIES (SHRI D.L.BAITHA) : (a) to (e). The Sugar Industry being a seasonal industry, subject to fluctuations due to a number of factors, the Department of Food have not evolved parameters for quantifying sickness in the industry. However, 29 sugar factories did not work during 1987-88 season due to various reasons such as non-availability of sugarcane, financial and managerial problems, labour troubles, etc. Financial assistance at concessional rate of interest for rehabilitation/modernisation of uneconomic Sugar Units as well as for sugarcane development is made available from the Sugar Development Fund.

Old Surendra Nagar Railway Junction Building

5045. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the building of old Surendra Nagar railway junction in Gujarat is lying in disuse; and

(b) if so, whether the Railways propose to offer it for being used by the office of the Salt Commissioner?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. There is no such proposal.

Master Plan for Delhi Zoo

5046. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:
SHRI S.B.SIDNAL:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received the report on the the master Plan for Delhi Zoo;

(b) if so, whether the said plan has been prepared by the four member committee

comprising of experts from the USA and the UK;

(c) if so, the details of recommendations made; and

(d) the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). A perspective Master Plan of the National Zoological Park prepared by a four-member committee constituted for the purpose has been received by the Government. The committee did not include any expert from U.S.A. or U.K., but one of the members is a citizen of U.K.

(c) The perspective plan provides only guidelines for the preparation of the master plan inter-alia, making the following main recommendations;

1. Facilitating the education of the masses in Wildlife Conservation through a natural and improved housing and display of fauna, imaginative signage, creation of a visitors centre and other educational activities.

2. Captive breeding of selected species of wild animals for purpose of display in the Zoos, research in breeding biology and for rehabilitation of threatened species into the wild.

3. Upgrading the level of expertise among the zoo staff.

4. Strengthening research activity aiming at better management of the zoo.

(d) The recommendations have not yet been accepted.

Seminar on National Policy on Immunisation

5047. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a three-day seminar on National Policy on immunisation was held in Bangalore on 23 July, 1988;

(b) if so, the main points discussed in the Seminar;

(c) whether Karnataka has achieved a 100 per cent coverage in implementation of the Universal Immunisation Programme; and

(d) the achievements made by other States in implementation of the Universal Immunisation Programme?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Seminar organised by Indian Academy of Paediatrics discussed issues related to the Immunization schedule, monitoring and evaluation of immunisation services. The Seminar also discussed ways in which the Indian Academy of Paediatrics could actively associate itself with the National Programme.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The Statewise achievements under the Immunization Programme in 1987 are given in Statement I to V below:-

STATEMENT-I

U.I.P. Tetanus Vaccination Performance 1987-88 Statewise report for the Month of Mar 88

<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Annual Target 87-88</i>	<i>% Achvt of Ann. Target.</i>
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	783000	55.47

1	2	3
Assam	386000	21.83
Bihar	1350000	24.87
Gujarat	739000	64.45
Haryana	274000	83.28
Himachal Pradesh	122000	51.26
J & K	83000	23.17
Karnataka	748000	67.20
Kerala	490000	78.12
Madhya Pradesh	660000	45.33
Maharashtra	796000	76.76
Manipur	22000	57.45
Meghalaya	40000	12.69
Nagaland	120000	18.55
Orissa	567000	65.03
Punjab	330000	73.73
Rajasthan	684000	57.16
Sikkim	13000	25.03
Tamil Nadu	861000	78.32
Tripura	47000	18.51
Uttar Pradesh	2033000	53.26
West Bengal	625000	41.35
Arunachal Pradesh	10000	27.09
Delhi	262000	64.46
Goa	22200	37.33
Mizoram	15000	45.58

1	2	3
Daman & Diu.	1000	44 61
ALL INDIA	11976000	55 73

STATEMENT II

U.I.P-D P T. Vaccination Performance 1987-88 Statewise report for the Month of Mar. 88

State/UT	Annual Target 87-88	Achvt of Ann Target
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	617000	68 49
Assam	293000	37 54
Bihar	1043000	37.98
Gujarat	587000	81.16
Haryana	221000	122 04
Himachal Pradesh	100000	75 79
J & K	65000	70 36
Karnataka	597000	70 30
Kerala	396000	72 82
Madhya Pradesh	511000	90 60
Maharashtra	646000	98 74
Manipur	19000	61 86
Meghalaya	32000	19 25
Nagaland	10000	39 50
Orissa	428000	86 19
Punjab	267000	107 6
Rajasthan	521000	69 58
Sikkim	10000	66 72
Tamil Nadu	677000	108 3

1	2	3
Tripura	38000	34.98
Uttar Pradesh	1504000	80.71
West Bengal	489000	53.43
Arunachal Pradesh	7000	56.74
Delhi	209000	56.79
Goa	18600	79.26
Mizoram	12000	78.23
Daman & Diu	1400	54.14
ALL INDIA	9319000	75.35

STATEMENT-III

U.I.P. - B.C.G. Vaccination Performance 1987-88 Statewise Report for the Month of Mar, 88

State/UT	Annual Target 87-88	% Achvt. to Ann. Target
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	617000	69.59
Assam	293000	40.39
Bihar	1043000	32.64
Gujarat	587000	77.79
Haryana	221000	90.81
Himachal Pradesh	100000	75.34
J & K	65000	60.08
Karnataka	597000	87.03
Kerala	396000	72.70
Madhya Pradesh	511000	84.79
Maharashtra	646000	81.46
Manipur	19000	105.5

1	2	3
Meghalaya	32000	16.60
Nagaland	10000	60.16
Orissa	428000	115.5
Punjab	267000	101.1
Rajasthan	521000	81.19
Sikkim	10000	34.61
Tamil Nadu	677000	78.72
Tripura	38000	63.44
Uttar Pradesh	1504000	79.98
West Bengal	489000	65.51
Arunachal Pradesh	7000	64.43
Delhi	209000	92.54
Goa	18600	79.40
Mizoram	12000	101.7
Daman & diu	1400	65.21
ALL INDIA	9319000	74.63

STATEMENT-IV

U.I.P. Polio Vaccination Performance 1987-88 Statewise report for the Month of Mar, 88

<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Annual Target 87-88</i>	<i>% Achvt. of Ann. Target</i>
Andhra Pradesh	617000	60.60
Assam	293000	32.44
Bihar	1043000	32.35
Gujarat	587000	72.77
Haryana	221000	119.7

1	2	3
Himachal Pradesh	100000	67.78
J & K	65000	68.09
Karnataka	597000	65.16
Kerala	396000	84.50
Madhya Pradesh	511000	63.14
Maharashtra	646000	86.28
Manipur	19000	44.34
Meghalaya	32000	16.40
Nagaland	10000	41.71
Orissa	428000	81.69
Punjab	267000	101.8
Rajasthan	521000	64.42
Sikkim	10000	62.57
Tamil Nadu	677000	109.3
Tripura	38000	30.60
Uttar Pradesh	1504000	71.00
West Bengal	489000	38.50
Arunachal Pradesh	7000	52.20
Delhi	209000	53.53
Goa	18600	81.44
Mizoram	12000	68.75
Daman & Diu	1400	48.71
ALL INDIA	9319000	68.05

STATEMENT-V*U.I.P. Measles Vaccination Performance 1987-88 Statewise Report for the Month of Mar., 88*

<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Annual Target 87-88</i>	<i>% Achvt. of Ann. Target</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
Andhra Pradesh	617000	54.90
Assam	293000	17.60
Bihar	1043000	23.59
Gujarat	587000	72.62
Haryana	221000	83.68
Himachal Pradesh	100000	56.62
J & K	65000	41.34
Karnataka	597000	56.92
Kerala	396000	44.27
Madhya Pradesh	511000	69.04
Maharashtra	646000	73.17
Manipur	19000	65.08
Meghalaya	32000	3.85
Nagaland	10000	19.11
Orissa	428000	64.28
Punjab	267000	70.60
Rajasthan	521000	84.48
Sikkim	10000	79.21
Tamil Nadu	677000	111.0
Tripura	38000	25.82
Uttar Pradesh	1504000	67.88
West Bengal	489000	30.60
Arunachal Pradesh	7000	25.20

1	2	3
Delhi	209000	44.08
Goa	18600	63.28
Mizoram	42000	65.56
Daman & Diu	1400	52.50
ALL INDIA	9319000	60.58

Seats in I.T.Is Delhi.

[Translation]

5048. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students receiving training in the Industrial Training Institutes in Delhi during the current year and how does it compare with those of the last three years;

(b) whether there is any proposal to increase the number of seats in these institutes in Delhi; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) The total number of students receiving training in the Industrial Training Institutes of Delhi, as per sanctioned seating capacity are 7388 in the academic session 1988-89 as compared to the seating capacities of 7292, 7228 and 7132 in the academic sessions 1987-88, 1986-87 and 1985-86 respectively.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) It is proposed to increase the sanctioned seating capacity by introduction of new sections/trades in existing ITIs during the next academic session 1989-90 by 224 trainees.

There is also a proposal for opening of two more ITIs.

Sale of Bread in Black Market

5049. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the bread manufacturers in the country are selling bread at higher prices/black market now a days;

(b) if so, whether this unhealthy practice is a violation of the MRTP Act by these units;

(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken in this regard; and

(d) how Government propose to ensure that bread is supplied by these manufacturers as per the market demand?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) There is no control on bread prices except in Delhi where manufacturers are selling bread at the prices fixed by Delhi Administration. No complaints regarding black marketing in bread in Delhi have been received by the Central Govt.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) The quantity of bread being manufactured and supplied by the bread manu-

facturers in the Union Territory of Delhi is meeting the market demand.

Shifting of Parcel Office from Delhi Railway Station

5050. SHRI JAI PARKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that because of the existence of Parcel Office at Delhi Railway Station, the platforms are often overcrowded as a result of which the passengers have to face a lot of inconvenience;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to shift this Parcel Office elsewhere; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) to (c). Most of the parcel traffic at Delhi Main station is dealt with on platforms No. 14 and 20 where passengers do not entrain or detrain. Parcels are being received and despatched continuously by different trains and their clearance is so organised that the mobility of passengers and luggage is least obstructed. There is no proposal at present to shift the parcel office from Delhi main station.

Underground Parking in Chandni Chowk, Delhi

5051. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority is formulating a scheme to construct an underground parking in Chandni Chowk, Delhi;

(b) if so, whether "No Objection Certificates" for the construction of the underground parking have been obtained from the concerned departments;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the

reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government have received complaints against the construction of this underground parking and if so, whether Government propose to shift the underground parking from this place?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Non-Deposit of EPF Dues by Industrial Undertakings in Bangalore

5052. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of industrial undertakings located in Bangalore and its suburbs are not depositing provident fund dues of their employees with the concerned authorities;

(b) if so, the details of the defaulting undertakings; and

(c) the action taken by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner against them?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) and (b). According to available information, 35 unexempted establishments were in default of Rs. 50,000/- or more as on 31.5.1988. The names of the defaulting establishments and the arrears against them are as given in the statement below:-

(c) The E.P.F. authorities have taken the following action for realisation of the outstanding dues:-

i) Prosecutions have been filed

- under Section 14 of the E.P.F Act.
- ii) Revenue Recovery Certificates have been issued under Section 8 of the E.P.F. Act.
- iii) Complaints have been filed
- under Section 406/409 IPC for non-payment of contribution deducted from the wages of the employees.
- iv) Damages have been levied under Section 14 B of the E.P.F. Act in many cases.

STATEMENT

Sl.No.	Name of the Establishment	Amount of arrears (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Metro Maleables, Bangalore	2.21
2.	Mysore Machineries, Bangalore	2.93
3.	Andhra Steel Corporation, Bangalore	0.59
4.	Madras Sapper Ex-servicemen Rehabilitation Association, Bangalore	3.30
5.	Samy Katha Karnataka, Bangalore	0.50
6.	Aravinda Parimala Works, Bangalore	2.72
7.	Combined Industries, Mysore	0.83
8.	Deepak Insulated Cables Corporation, Ltd. Bangalore	2.24
9.	V.R. Bros. , Bangalore	0.55
10.	Maharaja's College Hostel, Mysore	0.76
11.	Mysore Chip Boards, Mysore	0.80
12.	Chamundi Mepeds, Hirebally, Tumkur	1.84
13.	The Time Shop	1.50
14.	Shankar Textiles D' gere.	17.48
15.	Sri Ganesar Textile, D'gere	22.30
16.	Bellary Spg. & Wvg. Mills, Bellary.	8.64
17.	Chigateri Mills, D'gere	7.18

1	2	3
18.	Munirabad Chemicals,	1.23
19.	Siddeshwara Textile D' gere	25.43
20.	Mahadeva Textiles, Hubli	5.48
21.	Akay Industries, Hubli	3.89
22.	Vyavasaya Seva Co-op. Sahkara Sangha Niyamitha Shikaripute	0.60
23.	Karnataka Agro Producting Ltd., Raichur	0.78
24.	A.C.C. Babcock Ltd., Shahabad	23.66
25.	Azad Industries, Mangalore	0.73
26.	Campco Ltd., M'lore	0.80
27.	Coorg. Orange Growers Co-op Society.	1.06
28.	S.K.N.I. Tarangipet	0.95
29.	S.K.H.I.B.C.RD Mangalore (South Kanar Home Industries)	0.77
30.	South Kanar Home Industries Udipi	0.80
31.	Prabhudas Kishoredas Tabacco.	0.80
32.	Prabhudas Kishoredas	0.88
33.	Grukripa Industries.	0.91
34.	Mahalashmi Beedi	0.93
35.	South Kanar Home Industries, Mulki	0.57

[Translation]

Air Accidents at Delhi Airport

5053. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of air accidents at Delhi and other airports during the last two years;

(b) the reasons thereof;

(c) the reasons for the increase in the air accidents at Delhi Airport; and

(d) the steps taken to avoid air accidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

(d) Steps taken include implementation of safety procedures and recommendations arising from the investigation reports, dis-

semination of safety information by issuing air safety circulars/bulletins, continued monitoring, etc.

STATEMENT

S.No.	Date of accident and place	Aircraft and Registration	Probable cause of the accident
1	2	3	4
1.	12.8.86 Safdarjung Airport	VT-EUP Cessna -152	The accident occurred when the pilot under check could not control the aircraft from pitching nose down, subsequent to the bounce on touch down. The failure of the examiner pilot to take corrective action immediately on bounce is contributory factor.
2.	26.8.86 Near Porbander	VT-DUU Piper Pawanee	The farmer was hit because he was standing in the swath path of the aircraft to satisfy himself that proper insecticide was being used in his fields and the pilot did not notice him as he at that time was looking inside the cockpit to read the spray pressure gauge for indication regarding the quantity of insecticide left in the tank.
3.	28.8.86 (Rajkot)	VT-EAJ B-737	The accident was caused due to commander effecting touch down at a higher speed and his improper handling of the aircraft during landing roll. Non-availability of thrust reverser was a contributory factor.
4.	10.9.86 Safdarjung Airport	VT-DQW Pushpak	Soon after take-off, during execution of a climbing left turn at low altitude by the instructor pilot, the aircraft stalled and impacted ground on the runway left side strip.
5.	29.9.86 Madras	VT-ELV Airbus	The accident occurred due to wrong decision of the commander to reject take-off, after the aircraft had been rotated for lift off, following a loud sound and severe vibrations from right engine due to bird hit.

1	2	3	4
6.	23.10.86 Indore	VT-EAT HS-748	The accident was caused by the collapse of nose landing gear due to breakage of NLG jack inboard bracket studs and thus releasing the jack from its attachment point. The jack was lodged in the structure after its release from attachment point which prevented the landing gear to move to the down and locked position.
7.	26.10.86 Bombay	VT-DFR Piper PA-18	The accident occurred because the pilot was unable to control the swing which has developed due to prevailing cross wind and improper landing. The lack of experience of the pilot was a contributory factor.
8.	11.1.87 Jalandhar	VT-GDM Rohini Glider	The accident occurred due to the pilot's inability to judge the Glider's height in a turn and bring the glider in landing attitude in time for a normal landing. Decision to take-off in tail -wind condition to abandon the launch at insufficient height and to execute procedure turn to land from opposite direction were the contributory factor of the occurrence
9.	14.2.87 Village Duddah (Rajasthan)	VT-DFA Navion Aircraft	The aircraft force landed due to inflight engine stoppage, after fuel transfer from auxiliary tank, when water contaminated fuel from auxiliary tank entered into the fuel system. Water contamination of auxiliary tank fuel remained undetected due to maintenance personnel of M/s. Saraya Aviation, and also the pilot not carrying out appropriate checks on fuel during inspections prior to the flight.

1	2	3	4
10.	4.3.87 Naraakal, Near Cochin	VT-EKA Hiller Helicopter	The helicopter impacted on top of a tiled roof house after the engine cut off due to fuel starvation at low height on account of Pilot's failure to transfer fuel from Auxiliary tanks to the main tanks.
11	20.3.87 Nasik	VT-EGR King Air C-90	The accident was caused as a result of total disregard of the laid down procedures by the pilot who had maintained excessive approach speed, used approach flaps instead of landing flaps and had touched down late on runway. Which was further aggravated by improper use of brakes and propeller resersing system.
12.	21.3.87 Near Cochin	VT-EHJ AS-350B Helicopter (Ecuruil)	The accident occurred due to pilot selecting forward motion while remaining blinded in dust raised by the helicopter main rotor, at a height much below the surrounding obstructions resulting in collision with a tree. The Pilot's failure to locate the proper helipad and to adopt correct technique to land at an unprepared ground are the contributory factors.
13	24.3.87 Nagpur	VT-DQB Pushpak	The accident was caused due inability of the pilot to maintain directional control of the aircraft while attempting a go around, subsequent to bounced landing as a result of his improper landing technique.
14.	13.4.87 Jaiselmer	VT-DFM DC-3	The accident occurred because the commander attempted take off after experiencing uncommanded and uncontrollable yaw to the left during take off roll and executed pre-mature lift off to avoid aircraft rolling on the kutcha surface resulting in the aircraft to crash on to the ground. Loss of directional control was probably due to deflation of left wheel which was a contributory factor to the accident.

1	2	3	4
15.	5.6.87 Near Kalikavu Village (Kerala)	VT-DZR Bell 47 G-5 Helicopter	The accident occurred because of fast pulling of cyclic control while force landing in an unprepared area consequent to engine failure in flight resulting in substantial damage to the helicopter. Failure of the engine during the flight was due to loss of lubricating oil due external leakage from a non-standard gasket installed between engine oil pump and the check valve.
16.	6.7.87 Cooch Behar	VT-DMB F-27	The accident occurred as a result of the pilot effecting late touch down with higher speed under the prevailing heavy rains. The decision to land in visibility below minima condition and existence of tall trees in the approach of funnel were the contributory factors.
17.	1.11.87 Bangalore	VT-EDS B-737	Non-locking of the nose landing gear in down position which caused the accident was most probably due to down wards shifting of the nose landing gear actuator attachment point subsequent to failure of vertical leg of its attachment fitting under fatigue and 'T' section longitudinal beam under stresses corrosion cracking.
18.	1988 6.1.88 Bilaspur	VT-CEB DC-3	Accident was caused by the collapse of the landing gear of the aircraft on ground due to operation of landing gear selector to 'up' position by the pilot with the system already pressurised, gear pins removed and safety latch lever in fully raised position.

1	2	3	4
19.	9.1.88 Jamshedpur	VT-EHV Cessna T 303 Crusader	The accident was caused due to collapsing of nose landing gear during the landing roll as a result of failure of actuator attachment fitting. Post-mortem inspection by A.M.E. during the last overhaul of nose under-carriage was the contributory factor due to which old fatigue cracks of actuator attachment fitting remained undetected and lead to its failure.
20.	24.2.88 Near Pathanam- thitta (Kerala)	VT-DND Pushpak	The accident occurred while executing force landing due to loss of engine power which was caused by No. 2 cylinder exhaust valve sticking in open position. Improper execution of force landing by the pilot has resulted in the accident.
21.	9.3.88 Nagpur	VT-EOZ Piper Seneca III	The accident occurred due to improper handling of the aircraft during landing, thereby causing the aircraft to balloon on touch down and subsequent stalling, resulting in nose landing gear collapse, Lack of recency experience of the pilot on type was the contributory factor.
22.	15.4.88 Patna	VT-EDJ Beech Baron B-55	The accident is under investigation.
23	28.4.88 Near Cochin	VT-DUZ, Bell 47 05 Helicopter	The accident is under investigation.
24.	11.6.88 Chakradharpur Hill near Jamshedpur	VT-DXY Cessna 310K	The accident is under investigation.

1	2	3	4
25.	19.6.88 Palam	VT -EAI B-737	The accident is under investigation.
26.	20.6.88 Guna (MP)	VT-EJV Dornier	The accident is under investigation.
27.	14.7.88 Sanji Chhat	VT-EKO Westland Helicopter.	The accident is under investigation.
28.	19.7.88 Baroda	VT-EFK B-737	The accident is under investigation.
29.	24.7.88 IGI Airport New Delhi	N 4506 H B-747 (Air France)	The accident is under investigation by an Inspector of Accident appointed by DGCA under Rule 71 of Aircraft Rules. In accordance with Annex 13 of ICAO, Air France, M/s. Boeing and Federal Aviation Administration (USA) are also associating in the investigation being the operator, manufacturer and state of registry of aircraft respectively.
30.	24.7.88 Ludhiana	VT-DNJ Pushpak	The accident is under investigation.
31.	29.7.88 Fursatganj	VT-ENO Robinson Helicopter	The accident is under investigation.

1	2	3	4
32.	12.8.88 Near Pondicherry	VT-ELH Dauphin Helicopter	The accident is under investigation by Committee of Inquiry appointed by the Government of India under Rule 74 of Aircraft Rules.
33.	17.8.88 Suratgarh (Rajasthan)	VT-EES Basant	The accident is under investigation.

Sale of Adulterated Edible Oils

5054. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD:
SHRI S.D. SINGH:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the import and distribution of rapeseed oil is done through Government agencies;

(b) whether a number of cases of sale of adulterated rapeseed oil and other edible oils have come to light in various parts of the country; and

(c) if so, the concrete steps Government propose to take to check the adulteration of edible oils and to take deterrent action against the guilty persons?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Cases of adulteration of rapeseed oil have recently been reported in some areas of Calcutta, West Bengal.

(c) All the States/UTs. have been requested from time and again to keep a strict vigil on quality of food manufactured/sold to the consumers. They are asked time and again to intensify the programmes of enforcement of provisions of the prevention of the Food Adulteration Act, 1954.

Over-Bridges at Hapur, Moradabad and Ramnagar

5055. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to construct over-bridges on the railway crossings in Hapur, Moradabad and Ramnagar;

(b) if so, whether over-bridges will be constructed on the said places during the current financial year;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay and the steps proposed to be taken to construct them soon; and

(d) the names of other places in Uttar Pradesh where over-bridges are proposed to be constructed during 1988-89?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). The sanctioned road-over-bridge near Moradabad is in an advanced stage of construction and is expected to be completed during 1988-89. The State Government has not so far sponsored proposals for construction of road-over-bridges in Hapur and Ramnagar.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) In Uttar Pradesh 3 road-over-bridges in replacement of level crossings at Sultanpur, Najibabad and Ballia have been sanctioned during 1988-89. Besides, 12 such works at Banda, Moradabad, Kakori, Ghaziabad (Delhi-Bulandshahr Road) Meerut, Shahjahanpur, Sakoti-Tanda, Ahraura Road, Gonda, Mau, Deoria Sadar and Aishbagh (Lucknow) are in various stages of progress.

Holiday Homes at Almora and Pithoragarh

5056. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to construct holiday homes in the tourist hill centres of Almora and Pithoragarh in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the time by which the construction of holiday homes at these places is likely to be started?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Strike By Employees and Labour Organisations

5057. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some employees and labour organisations of his Ministry had gone on strike in support of their demands during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the principle of 'no wages for no work' for the period of the strike has been enforced uniformly on the employees and labourers of all these organisations who went on strike; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Setting up of Tourist Lodge at Ranikhet

5058. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan to develop Ranikhet tourist spot and the golf ground located there;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which this plan is likely to be implemented;

(c) whether any proposal has been received from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh to set up a tourist lodge there with the cooperation of the India Tourism Development Corporation and

(d) if not whether Union Government propose to set up a tourist lodge there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (d). The Central Department of Tourism provides financial assistance for develop-

ment of tourism infrastructure at tourist centres on the basis of specific proposals received from the State Governments. The Department of Tourism has not received any proposal from the Government of Uttar Pradesh for central financial assistance for development of tourism infrastructure at Ranikhet. The ITDC also has not received any proposal from the Government of Uttar Pradesh to set up a Tourist Lodge with their cooperation at Ranikhet.

[English]

Implementation of Package Benefits for Doctors

5059. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 1 August, 1988 to Starred Question No. 71 regarding implementation of package benefits for doctors and state:

(a) whether in view of the delay in implementing the various items of the agreement reached, following the doctors' strike last year, Government propose to give effect to the benefits that are likely to accrue to doctors with retrospective effect;

(b) if so, from which date; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) to (c). There is no proposal to give retrospective effect to the package benefits announced last year for the doctors as delay in implementing certain items of the package is due to administrative formalities and constraints.

Purchase of Westland Helicopters

5060. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH:
SHRI S.M. GURADDI:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether W-30 Westland helicopters have been found suitable for Indian condi-

tions, both on technical and operational grounds;

(b) if so, the opinion of experts in this regard; and

(c) the reasons for the purchase of these helicopters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b) Westland W-30 helicopter is type-certified by Civil Aviation Authority of UK. The design airworthiness requirements of the UK Civil Aviation Authority are acceptable in India. Westland W-30 helicopters are considered safe for operations with operational procedures laid down in the Flight Manual.

(c) These helicopters were purchased to meet the requirements of the Oil Sector and the non-oil Sector.

Cancellation of Passenger Trains in Orissa and Bihar

5061. SHRI NITYANANDA MISHRA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of passenger trains cancelled during 1986 and 1987 in Orissa and Bihar together with the reasons therefor;

(b) the number of trains out of them restored so far; and

(c) when the remaining trains are expected to be restored?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) to (c). Trains are not run/cancelled statewide. Hence, these statistics are not maintained statewide.

Talcher-Sambalpur Railway Line

5062. SHRI NITYANANDA MISHRA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased

to state:

(a) the physical and financial targets set during 1986 and 1987, separately for construction of Talcher-Sambalpur rail line;

(b) whether the targets could be achieved and if not, the shortfall during each year;

(c) the physical targets set and financial allocations made for 1988; and

(d) the time by which the project is likely to be completed at the present rate of construction?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). The physical targets, in terms of overall percentage progress, achieved during 1986-87 and 1987-88 were 6.5% and 9% respectively. On the financial side, the outlays provided were Rs. 2 crore in 1986-87 and Rs. 5 crore in 1987-88, against which the expenditure actually booked was Rs. 1.87 crore and Rs. 3.21 crore, respectively.

(c) The physical target set for 1988-89 is 14% and the outlay provided is Rs. 5 crore

(d) Completion of the project will depend on availability of resources in coming years.

Helicopter Service to Tourist Places in Orissa

5063. SHRI NITYANANDA MISHRA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered the desirability of introducing helicopter service, particularly for the busy tourists to visit the places of tourist interests in Orissa;

(b) if not, whether such an exercise is proposed to be undertaken; and

(c) whether any helicopter service is

proposed to be introduced for important cities in Orissa and if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (c). M/s. Pawan Hans Ltd. do not contemplate operating helicopter services on their own in the State of Orissa. They had however, offered a helicopter on lease to the Government of Orissa for operating services as per their requirements.

Development of Kolhapur Airport

5064. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
SHRI V.N. GADGIL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Maharashtra is improving the airfields at Solapur, Kolhapur and other places in the State and expecting to complete the work at Kolhapur by 1 December, 1988; and

(b) if so, whether Vayudoot service is proposed to be introduced to Kolhapur by December, 1988?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Sholapur airport has already been developed by the Government of Maharashtra and Vayudoot services have been started from there. The State Government is developing kalhapur airport and the work is likely to be completed by the end of 1988.

(b) Vayudoot has plans to airlink Kolhapur during the current Five Year Plan period subject to the availability of aircraft capacity and infrastructural facilities.

[Translation]

Locomotives and Modernisation of Railways

5065. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will

the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are facing acute shortage of locomotives;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) to what extent this shortage is due to short supply of the necessary parts;

(d) whether the programmes chalked out by Government for modernisation and increase in technical facilities to provide better rail services during the Seventh Five Year Plan are being executed as per schedule; and

(e) if not, the concrete steps taken by Government to achieve the targets fixed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) to (c). Normally there is no gap between the demand and availability of locomotives. However, during the busy season when actual demand exceed the planned target, temporary marginal shortages occur in diesel and electric locomotives.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Factories Closed/Lockouts Declared

5066. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of factories/industries which have been closed and lockouts declared during 1988 so far, State-wise;

(b) the number of factories out of them reopened, State-wise;

(c) the number of factories which are yet to be opened, State-wise ; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to

protect the interests of the workers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) to (c). Based on the latest available information, a statement on the number of closures and lockouts declared, lifted and continuing during the period January-June, 1988 is given below.

(d) Closures and lockouts are regulated

under the relevant provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, proposing or continuing an illegal lockout or threatening a closure is an unfair labour practice punishable under the I.D. Act. The amendments proposed to the I.D. Act also provide for enhancement of penalties for illegal lockouts and closures. Government have also taken steps to restart closed units through appropriate rehabilitation packages drawn up by Banks and Financial Institutions.

STATEMENT

<i>Permanent</i>		<i>Closures</i>		<i>Lockouts</i>	
<i>State</i>	<i>No. of State Units</i>		<i>Declared</i>	<i>Lifted</i>	<i>Continuing at the end of June, 1988</i>
1	2		3	4	5
A.P.	2	A.P	3	2	1
Gujarat	12	Assam	1	1	0
Haryana	5	Bihar	5	2	3
Kerala	1	Gujarat	11	5	6
Maharashtra	9	Haryana	2	2	0
Orissa	1	Karnataka	7	1	6
Punjab	3	Keraka	3	2	1
Rajasthan	2	M.P.	2	1	1
Tamil Nadu	1	Maharashtra	17	3	14
		Rajasthan	10	4	6
		Tamil Nadu	7	3	4
		West Bengal	22	2	20
Total	36		90	28	62

Note: *Is restricted to states which reported lock-outs/closures for the period under reference.
Source : Labour Bureau, Shimla.

[English]

Unauthorised Construction at Amrita Sher Gill Marg

5067. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the action taken by Government to demolish all the unauthorised constructions raised by some house owners at Amrita Sher Gill Marg, New Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : New Delhi Municipal Committee have reported that there are 14 such cases in which notices have been served on the respective owners/occupants under the Punjab Municipal Act. Unauthorised constructions have since been voluntarily removed by the Owners/Occupants in 5 cases. In the remaining cases, the owners/occupants have represented that the unauthorised construction, being very old, should not be demolished. This representation is being examined and action to demolish them will be taken as provided under the building regulations.

[Translation]

Increase in Quota of Berths at Faizabad Railway Station

5068. SHRI NIRMAL KHATRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation to increase the quota of second class sleeper in Saket Express (Faizabad-Bombay VT) and the quota of AC sleeper coaches in Ganga-Jamuna Express (83 UP) from Faizabad to Delhi, at Faizabad railway station;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon; and

(c) the existing quota of berths in Saket Express at this railway station?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

MINISTRY OF RAILWAY (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A major share of the reservation quota available in Saket Express has already been allotted to Faizabad station. It is not possible to increase it further by reducing the quotas of other stations where these are being fully utilised. The existing quota of 2-AC Sleeper berths allotted to the station by 83 UP Ganga-Yamuna Express is considered adequate to meet the present level of demand.

(c) A quota of 8 First Class, 252 Second Class berths and 38 Second Class seats is being operated at Faizabad in Saket Express.

[English]

Shatabdi Express

5069. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering withdrawal of the recently introduced Shatabdi Express between New Delhi and Jhansi;

(b) If so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the average number of passenger traffic per journey;

(d) the total passenger capacity of the train;

(e) whether any increase is anticipated in the number of passengers using the train; if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the effect of the introduction of this train on the passenger occupation of the Taj Express?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

(c) The average number of passengers booked on the train from 1st to 15th August was 356 in Up direction and 350 in the Dn direction.

(d) The capacity is nearly 460 A.C. Chair Car seats.

(e) There is adequate traffic potential for the train on Delhi-Jhansi and even more when the train gets extended to Bhopal and plies during normal travel seasons.

(f) There has been some reduction in the traffic booked by Taj Express

World Bank Assistance for Jabalpur City to Augment Water Supply

5070. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh Government has submitted any proposal for augmentation of the water supply to Jabalpur city by providing additional 12 MG of water per day with the assistance of World Bank; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the decision taken by Union Government to implement the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The detailed project report is awaited from the State Government. Before it can be posed to the World Bank, the Ministry of Urban Development, the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Finance have to approve the detailed project report.

Underground Drainage Scheme for Jabalpur

5071. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Will the

Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Madhya Pradesh has sent any proposal for an underground drainage scheme for the Jabalpur city to Union Government for consideration through the Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Public Health Engineering Deptt. Government of Madhya Pradesh have submitted a Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Project for Jabalpur at an estimated cost of Rs. 19.04 crores for technical approval of the Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation in this Ministry.

(c) Technical observations on the project have been communicated to the Govt. of Madhya Pradesh for furnishing further details which are awaited. The preliminary sewerage network design using micro-computer has been completed in the Ministry on 19.6.87. The final design of the sewerage system would be completed after the varified and updated field data are made available by the State Government to the Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation.

Diversion of Pune-Delhi Flights

5072. SHRI V.N. GADGIL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the last three months, the Pune-Delhi flights were delayed, diverted and routed through Nagpur;

(b) whether Government have received

complaints in this regard;

(c) if so, the reasons for delay with average delays; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) . (a) Yes, Sir

(b) No, Sir.

(c). Of the 92 flights of IC-450 (Pune-Delhi) during the period May, 1988 to July 1988 flights were delayed by one hour and fifty minutes on an average. However the number of delays within the control of Indian Airlines was only 3

(d) It is envisaged that with the forthcoming augmentation of the fleet by A-320 aircraft, it will be possible to restructure the schedule, providing for more time cushion and stand-by aircraft to reduce the consequential delays

Shuttle Service Between Kalyan-Manmad-Dhond-Kalyan

5073 SHRI S G GHOLAP Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether the trains running between Bombay-Kalyan are always over crowded and no seats are available in the trains between Bombay-Pune and Bombay-Nasik;

(b) whether there is a persistent demand from the public to introduce both clockwise and anticlockwise shuttle service between Kalyan-Manmad-Dhond-Kalyan, and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MA-

HABIR PRASAD) : (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise

Recruitment In Rail Coach Factory, Kapurthala

5074 PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose to ensure that the recruitment to National/Central Projects like The Rail Coach Factory at Kapurthala is made on a broad-based pattern and the neighbouring States of J & K, Himachal Pradesh and Haryana also stand to benefit in addition to Punjab in which the factory is located, and

(b) if so, the likely date by which it would be done and the present pattern, rules and regulations followed for recruitment of skilled, semi skilled and administrative class III & IV personnel?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) (a) and (b) In so far as new Railway projects like the Rail Coach Factory at Kapurthala is concerned, instructions were issued in 1984 that for initial recruitment in such units efforts should be made by the Railway Administrations to employ local people to a certain extent subject to being otherwise eligible and suitable in regard to educational and technical qualifications, age, etc

Out of the total of approximately 2150 staff recruited for the Rail Coach Factory till August, 1988, approximately 1250 belong to Punjab and the rest belong mostly to neighbouring States. Similarly out of the approximately 5000 Group C staff recruited through Railway Recruitment Boards at Chandigarh and Jammu & Kashmir, approximately 180 belong to Punjab and the rest belong to mostly neighbouring States. Thus it will be seen that recruitment pattern, rules and regulations already being followed allow for a broad based pattern, as far as skilled,

Class III and Class IV personnel is concerned. There is no direct recruitment to semi-skilled posts as they are entirely filled by promotion.

Primary Health Centres

5075. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Primary Health Centres in the country as on 31 March, 1988 with State-wise break-up;

(b) the number of sub-centres in the country on that date with break-up, State-wise;

(c) the total number of primary health Centres estimated to cover the national target of one Primary Health Centre for every 20,000 population by the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan with break-up, State-wise; and

(d) the number of PHCs/sub-centres due to be established, State-wise, during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b) Statement-I showing State-wise number of Primary Health Centres and sub-centres functioning in the country as on 31st March, 1988 is given below:

(c) According to the Mid' 87 population, about 21666 PHCs are required to achieve the national norms of one PHC for every 30,000 population in general rural areas and one PHC for 20,000 population in tribal/hilly areas. Statement-II showing state-wise number of PHCs likely to be put in position by the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan is given below.

(d) State-wise number of PHCs and sub-centres proposed to be established during 1988-89 is given in Statement -III below.

STATEMENT

<i>State/UTs</i>		<i>Primary Health Centres</i>	<i>Sub-Centre</i>
1		2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1283	7894
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20	125
3.	Assam	390	3144
4.	Bihar	1555	10449
5.	Goa	19	155
6.	Gujarat	632	6306
7.	Haryana	303	2050
8.	Himachal Pradesh	156	1042
9.	J & K	203	1054
10.	Karnataka	545	5714

	1	2	3
11.	Kerala	595	3874
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1034	8915
13.	Maharashtra	1539	9238
14.	Manipur	49	389
15.	Meghalaya	53	301
16.	Mizoram	31	196
17.	Nagaland	27	201
18.	Orissa	717	4926
19.	Punjab	1856	2753
20.	Rajasthan	598	4792
21.	Sikkim	20	122
22.	Tamil Nadu	838	7700
23.	Tripura	49	337
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2476	20153
25.	West Bengal	1411	7689
26.	A & N Island	13	57
27.	Chandigarh	Nil	12
28.	D & N Haveli	4	22
29.	Delhi	8	42
30.	Lakshadweep	7	14
31.	Pondicherry	18	73
Total		16449	109644

STATEMENT-II

State/UTs	
1	2
1. Andhra Pradesh	1705
2. Arunachal Pradesh	25
3. Assam	437
4. Bihar	2296
5. Goa	22
6. Gujarat	1000
7. Haryana	375
8. Himachal Pradesh	200
9. J & K	323
10. Karnataka	1170
11. Kerala	1032
12. Madhya Pradesh	1411
13. Maharashtra	1800
14. Manipur	64
15. Meghalaya	54

1	2
16. Mizoram	37
17. Nagaland	33
18. Orissa	984
19. Punjab	2036
20. Rajasthan	1150
21. Sikkim	20
22. Tamil Nadu	1493
23. Tripura	47
24. Uttar Pradesh	3669
25. West Bengal	1660
26. A & N Islands	11
27. Chandigarh	3
28. D & N Haveli	3
29. Delhi	8
30. Lakshadweep	7
31. Pondicherry	20
Total	23095

STATEMENT-III

State/UTs	Primary Health Centres	Sub-Centres
1	2	3
1. Andhra Pradesh	200	1000
2. Arunachal Pradesh	4	30
3. Assam	55	1000
4. Bihar	400	2000
5. Goa	2	2

	1	2	3
6.	Gujarat	180	300
7.	Haryana	30	150
8.	Himachal Pradesh	35	225
9.	J & K	60	400
10.	Karnataka	300	800
11.	Kerala	200	500
12.	Madhya Pradesh	200	1500
13.	Maharashtra	91	—
14.	Manipur	13	21
15.	Meghalaya	6	70
16.	Mizoram	3	12
17.	Nagaland	4	25
18.	Orissa	100	600
19.	Punjab	85	50
20.	Rajasthan	175	1000
21.	Sikkim	—	5
22.	Tamil Nadu	325	500
23.	Tripura	4	75
24.	Uttar Pradesh	550	1500
25.	West Bengal	125	5500
26.	A & N Islands	1	20
27.	Chandigarh	—	—
28.	D & N Haveli	1	3

	1	2	3
29. Delhi	—	—	
30. Lakshadweep	—	—	
31. Pondicherry	2	—	
Total	3151	13288	

Wrong Billing by ITDC Hotels

5076. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether billing system by machines has not been introduced in some of the ITDC hotels in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether complaints of wrong billing and recovery of excess charges from the customers etc. have been received ;

(c) if so, the facts thereof; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Out of the 8 hotels operated by ITDC in Delhi, billing system by machines has so far been introduced in four hotels, namely, Ashok, Samrat, Kanishka and Ashok Yatri Niwas. In the remaining four hotels, namely, Janpath, Lodhi, Ranjit and Qutab, billing is done manually.

(b) to (d). During 1988-89 (upto 31st August, 1988) 14 complaints were received of wrong billing in Janpath and Lodhi Hotels. The refund of excess charges in all the complaints has been made/being made except in one case which is under investigation. As the complaints relate to manual billing, the staff of the Billing Department has been instructed to be vigilant in future.

Government Accommodation in Karnataka

5077. SHRI H.N.NANJE GOWDA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government employees posted in different Central Government offices located in Bangalore and elsewhere in State of Karnataka are facing hardships for want of Government accommodation;

(b) if so, the number of persons who are on the waiting list; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (c). Except at Bangalore, general pool residential accommodation for Central Government employees is not available in any other place in the State of Karnataka. There are 1267 Central Government employees on the waiting list of different types at Bangalore. 184 quarters of different types and 30 hostel units are at present under construction at Bangalore. In addition 30 acres of land is available at Mysore and proposals for construction of quarters are under finalisation.

Helicopter Service from Bombay

5078. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to start helicopter service from Bombay airport for short distance journeys;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the names of the places in Maharashtra which have been connected through helicopter service till 30 June, 1988?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (c). Pawan Hans Ltd. do not contemplate operating passenger helicopter services in Bombay on their own. The company has, however, offered a Westland helicopter on lease to Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation for services in Bombay.

(d) No helicopter passenger services are presently being operated in Maharashtra.

Air Service Between Nagpur-Aurangabad-Pune-Bombay

5079. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide an airline service enroute Nagpur-Aurangabad-Pune-Bombay and vice-versa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Indian Airlines has acute shortage of aircraft capacity at present.

Recovery of Dues by Land and Development Office

✓ 5080. DR. A.K.PATEL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the replies given on 23 November, 1987 and 28 March, 1988 to USQ Nos. 2455 and 5008 respectively regarding recovery and dues by Land and Development Office and state:

(a) whether the requisite information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (c). The information is still being collected and compiled. It will be laid on the Table of the Sabha soon.

Legislation for Hotels

5081. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there exists any Central Legislation providing for classification of hotels;

(b) if not, the basis on which hotels in India area classified; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) No, Sir. The Department of Tourism has a scheme for the classification of hotels under 1 to 5 & 5-star(Deluxe) category. In this regard guidelines have been provided. The approved/classified hotels become entitle for the grant certain tax/fiscal and other incentives.

(b) and (c). For classification of hotels,

the Department of Tourism has prescribed/ criteria for different star categories. The actual star category of a hotel is determined after its inspection by the Hotel & Restaurant Approval & Classification Committee set up in the Department. The powers to classify hotels of 1 and 2 star categories have been delegated to the State Government/Union Territory.

Consultancy by Rites About Railway Projects

5082. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rail India Technical and Economic Services Ltd. has provided consultancy to the Railways about projects including conversion of Miraj-Vasco section;

(b) if so, the names of the projects in respect of which recommendations of the RITES have been accepted during the last three years; and

(c) the names of the remaining projects?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir, but not for Miraj-Vasco conversion. However, Rail India Technical and Economic Services Ltd. (RITES) has carried out a study for the Mormugao Port Trust which deals with the question of the conversion of the Metre Gauge connection to Goa port including Miraj-vasco section.

(b) Statement -I is given below.

(c) Statement -II is given below.

STATEMENT-I

- i) Rail cum road bridge across river Brahmaputra near Jogighopa
- ii) New Passenger terminal for Bombay area at Kurla.

- iii) Setting up of new Rail Coach Factory at Kapurthala.
- iv) Inland Container Depot at Tughlakabad.
- v) Setting up of Central Institute for manufacture, repair and maintenance technology. (UNDP).

STATEMENT -II

- i) Khurda road-Bolangir new rail line.
- ii) Udhampur - Kazigund survey for new line.

Compensation paid for Property Lost In Railway Custody

5083. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) The total amount paid by the railways during 1986-87 and 1987-88 as compensation for the property lost under their custody, year-wise; and

(b) the steps being taken by Government to minimise such incidents?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) During 1986-87 Rs. 42.43 crores and 1987-88 Rs. 33.34 crores were paid towards compensation for the loss/damage to goods booked, for carriage by the Railways.

(b) Railways are relentlessly striving to secure safety of goods entrusted to them for carriage and to ensure that consignments reach their destination without pilferage or damage. For this purpose, various preventive measures are adopted which include proper packaging, marking and labelling of consignments, proper pad-locking of brake vans and luggage vans, using of commercially fit wagons, escorting of goods trains by Railway Protection Force in vulnerable areas, surprise checks and close liaison and

coordination between Railway Protection Force and State Railway Police etc. Speedy despatch of goods by Block rakes is being done to avoid loss and damage in transit.

All these measures have shown a considerable reduction in the registration and payment of compensation claims, in the past two years.

Exploitation of Labour From Orissa

5084. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any complaint about the labourers from Orissa being exploited and victimised by the middlemen for sending them abroad;

(b) if so, whether any enquiries have been made as to how many such workers from Orissa are staying in Delhi in order to go abroad in search of employment; and

(c) the steps taken against the Construction Companies for not sending the Labourers who are waiting for months together though their interview had been conducted long ago?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR SHRI BINDESHWARI DUEBY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Construction companies get workers from all States including Orissa to work on their Projects abroad or in India. They deploy workers abroad on their projects as per their requirements. Since the number of such workers is large, it is not possible to conduct enquiries as to how many workers are waiting to go abroad for work.

(c) Under the Emigration Act, 1983 the Government cannot intervene in the selection process or the actual deployment of workers by these Construction Companies. However, the specific complaints of exploitation of workers are investigated as and when received if these are cognisable under law.

Development of Bhubaneswar Airport

5085. SHRI SOMNATH PATH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned and spent so far for the development of Bhubaneswar airport; and

(b) whether the Airport at Bhubaneswar is going to be utilised for International flying, if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) A sum of Rs. 242 lakhs was sanctioned for the development of Bhubaneswar airport. The sanction is being revised to Rs. 575 lakhs in view of increased scope of work. As on 31.7.88, an amount of Rs. 394.15 lakhs has been spent on this project.

(b) No, Sir.

Occupation by Railway Land by Industrial Houses at Bombay and Delhi

5086. SHRI PARKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that railway land in Bombay and Delhi continues to be under the occupation of industrial houses;

(b) if so, the particulars of the industries, the area occupied and since when the land is under their occupation;

(c) the efforts made from time to time during the last three years to get the land vacated; and

(d) the area of railway land got cleared during the last three years from unauthorised occupation of Jhuggi dwellers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) M/s. Kirit Enterprises are in a unauthorised occupation of 8492.43 sq. metres of railway land since July, 80.

(ii) M/s. Oriental Buildings & Flur-

nishings Co. Ltd. are in unauthorised occupation of 2293.50 sq. metres of railway land since January, 83.

- (iii) M/s. Nathani Steel Co. Ltd. have been licensed 4062 sq. metres of railway land since January, 72.

(c) Legal proceedings have been initiated and the cases are pending in the Court of Estate Officer/City Civil Court/High Court/ for items b (i) & b (ii).

(d) 7.45 Hectares.

Survey of Passenger Traffic of Local and Suburban Trains of Bombay

5087. SHRI PARKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to assess the passenger traffic on local and suburban trains of Bombay;

(b) if so, whether there has been a substantial increase in the number of commuters;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to introduce more suburban trains; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. The suburban traffic in Bombay area has grown at an annual rate of about 5.5 percent during the last two years.

(c) and (d). 9 new services have recently been introduced.

Food Rendered Unfit for Human Consumption

5088. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum and value of foodgrains rendered unfit for human consumption during the years 1985, 1986, 1987 and 1988 so far;

(b) the quantum of wheat damaged/ salvaged and destroyed;

(c) whether measures were taken to ensure that such foodgrains did not find their way into the market and sold by unscrupulous traders; if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether any report was received about the misuse of this wheat, if so, the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) The quantity and value of foodgrains which got damaged and declared unfit for human consumption due to rains, floods and cyclones during storage, transit and multiple handling during the last three financial years with Food Corporation of India, the main public agency handling Government stocks are as under:-

Year	Qty. of foodgrains (in lac MTs) transferred from sound to damaged grains	Value (in Rs. crores) after deducting realised value	Average stock holding by FCI (in lac MTs.)	%age of damage to average stock holding
1	2	3	4	5
1984-85	0.65	7.77	163.15	0.40
1985-86	0.87	11.54	176.47	0.49

1	2	3	4	5
1986-87	1.08	9.70	169.91	0.64
1987-88	The accounts have not yet been finalised.			

(b) The year-wise quantity of wheat damaged/destroyed, obtained on salvaging in the last three years is given as under:-

Year	Quantity of wheat transferred from sound to damaged grains. (In Lakh tonnes)
1984-85	0.26
1985-86	0.31
1986-87	0.695

(c) The damaged foodgrains categorised as fit for cattle feed/poultry feed/industrial use/manure are in the first instance offered to the State Governments or their agencies. If the State Governments are not interested in the purchase, then these are offered to the parties registered with the FCI for specific usage. The State Government authorities are informed of the sale of the damaged foodgrains and are requested to ensure that the damaged foodgrains are not mis-used by being put into circulation for human consumption.

(d) The Department of Food is not aware of any such report.

Loss of Foodgrains in FCI Godowns

5089. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the storage godowns of the Food Corporation of India where losses of foodgrains procured are higher than the norms set therefor; and

(b) the special measures being contemplated in these godowns to reduced the losses?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) The storage shortages are due to various factors such as drriage, internal transportation, birds & insect infestations etc. during storage. F.C.I. has not fixed any norms for such losses.

(b) The Food Corporation of India has taken various measures like provision of weigh- bridges for undertaking 100% weighment, strict enforcement of quality supervision during purchase specially for moisture content in paddy, reduction in quantum of filling to avoid bursting of bags, improvement in size and texture of gunnies, effective preservation measures during storage, physical verification of the stocks, introduction of machine stitching, tightening of security measures and surprise checks.

Agro-Aviation Base in Kerala

5090. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN:
SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA.
SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the agro-aviation unit has been taken over by Vayudoot from the Ministry of Agriculture;

(b) if so, the country wide agro-operation proposed to be undertaken by Vayudoot;

(c) whether there is any move to establish more bases for the operation of its fleets in different parts of the country;

(d) if so, whether any such base is proposed to be set up in Kerala; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Vayudoot has taken over the Agro-aviation operations.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. Vayudoot has proposals to improve upon the level of operations by establishing more operational bases.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. The location of the base has not been decided.

Underground Railway Lines

5091. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work on the underground railway in Calcutta has been completed;

(b) if not, the progress made so far, when it is likely to be completed and the approximate expenditure to be incurred;

(c) whether there is any proposal to construct underground circular rail lines in other cities also;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the progress made so far in this direction?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MA-

HABIR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Two separate sections, viz. Dum Dum to Belgachia and Esplanade to Tollyganj, measuring about 10 kms. In length, have so far been completed and opened for traffic. The remaining portion from Belgachia to Esplanade is expected to be completed by June, 1991, subject to the immediate handing over of the remaining 12 plots of land, required for the construction of Metro Railway, by the State Government of West Bengal. Sanctioned cost of the project is Rs. 864 crores.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). Do not arise.

Opening of Medical Colleges Alongwith Hostel in Rural Areas

5092. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any concrete plans for opening medical colleges with hostel facilities in rural areas;

(b) whether there is any proposal to set up hostels in such areas of the country where voluntary organisations have already set up medical colleges;

(c) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) The Central Government does not have any proposal for opening of medical colleges with hostel facilities in rural areas.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The question regarding setting up of hostel facilities has to be considered by the State Government or Voluntary Organisa-

tions under whose control the medical colleges function.

Pre-Clinical Trials of Leprosy Vaccine

5093. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow has lately developed an effective leprosy vaccine;

(b) if so, whether the vaccine has successfully passed through the pre-clinical trials;

(c) if so, the details thereof, and

(d) the advantages of this new vaccine?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The toxicological review panel of I.C.M.R. has asked C.D.R.I., Lucknow to furnish more pre-clinical data for further evaluation.

(d) The advantages of this new vaccine have not yet been evaluated.

Use of New Type of Drugs to Control Blood Pressure

5094. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government have seen the press reports that doctors in the U.S.A. have recommended changes in the life-style and use of new types of drugs to help control high blood pressure;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any steps to make use of this process in the treatment of high blood pressure; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) to (c). Reports appear from time to time in the press regarding the newly discovered drugs for high Blood Pressure and other cardiac ailments. Some of these new discoveries are under various stages of clinical investigations. The advocated life style to prevent cardiac ailments such as refraining from worries, avoiding a fast pace of life, avoiding rich foods containing Cholesterol, and Sodium and refraining from smoking is also medically recommended in our country

Delay in Flight No. IC-487

5095 SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Flight No. IC-487 from Delhi to Guwahati via Patna was delayed in Delhi for 2 1/2 hours on 19 July, 1988,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor,

(c) whether the same flight was cancelled at Patna; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). On 19th July, 1988 the aircraft scheduled to operate IC-487 had to operate flight IC-405A on the route Delhi-Bombay for transportation of Hajis. The flight was delayed by 1 hour 50 minutes as the alternative aircraft arranged by rescheduling was required to operate an earlier flight.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The flight was cancelled as the runway lights were not visible.

Procurement of Foodgrains

5096. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUP-

PLIES be pleased to state the quantum of different foodgrains procured during the year 1987-88?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRID.L. BAITHA): Out of the 1987-88 crops, 135.92 lakh tonnes of foodgrains have been procured, till 26th August, 1988, by the public procuring agencies.

Mountaineering, Trekking and Adventure Tourism

5097. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken steps to promote mountaineering, trekking and adventure tourism in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether All India meets are arranged therefor; and

(d) the details of steps taken by different State Governments to promote mountaineering, trekking and adventure tourism?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Government has set up an Institute of Mountaineering and Skiing at Gulmarg (J&K). The Central Government has sanctioned Rs. 20.90 lakhs for the development of Auli-Joshi Math in U.P. as Winter Sports Resort. The State of J&K has been assisted in introducing Heli-Skiing in Kashmir Valley.

Proposals from Government of Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala and Tamil Nadu for construction of trekkers huts and trekking equipment have been sanctioned.

(c) The Government of India has set up a Himalayan Tourism Council, which has

representatives of various concerned Ministries and Himalayan States as well as Travel Agents and other organisations. The first meeting of this Council was held in March, 1986, second meeting in January, 1987 and third meeting in May, 1987.

(d) The State Governments are taking various steps to promote mountaineering, trekking and adventure tourism in their States and for some of the schemes they seek the central assistance.

Expansion of Public Distribution System

5098. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:
DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:
SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA
NARASIMHARAJA
WADIYAR:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to bring more items under the Public Distribution System, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government also propose to expand Public Distribution System network by opening more Fair Price Shops; and

(c) if so, the number of Fair Price Shops proposed to be opened during the current year, State-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) The Central Government has undertaken the responsibility for supply of seven essential commodities, viz. wheat, rice, levy sugar, imported edible oils, kerosene oil, soft coke and controlled cloth to the States/UTs for distribution through the network of the Public Distribution System. The Governments of States/UTs, are however, free to include any other item under the Public Distribution System, which they consider essential and for which

they can make procurement and distribution arrangements on their own. Many of the States/UTs are distributing additional commodities, such as, pulses, toilet soap, tea, spices etc. through the outlets of Public Distribution System.

(b) and (c). The responsibility for opening of new fair price shops in their respective areas lies with the concerned State Governments/U.T. Administrations. The States/UTs have been advised, from time to time,

for opening additional fair price shops in the hitherto unserved and under-served areas so as to provide easy physical access to the consumers. They have also been advised to introduce mobile vans for covering inaccessible far-flung, rural and tribal areas for distribution of essential commodities to the consumers.

A statement indicating State-wise number of fair price shops to be opened during the current year is given below.

STATEMENT

Unit: Number

Code No.	Name of the State/U.T.	Annual target for opening new FPS during 1988-89 (April-March)
1	2	3
01.	Andhra Pradesh	108
02.	Arunachal Pradesh	30
03.	Assam	230
04.	Bihar	50
05.	Goa	15
06.	Gujarat	NIL
07.	Haryana	NIL
08.	Himachal Pradesh	NIL
09.	Jammu & Kashmir	40
10.	Karnataka	300
11.	Kerala	NIL
12.	Madhya Pradesh	600
13.	Maharashtra	400
14.	Manipur	50
15.	Meghalaya	NIL

1	2	3
16.	Mizoram	25
17.	Nagaland	60
18.	Orissa	50
19.	Punjab	NIL
20.	Rajasthan	100
21.	Sikkim	30
22.	Tamil Nadu	NIL
23.	Tripura	20
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2000
25.	West Bengal	150
26.	A & N Islands	5
27.	Chandigarh	10
28.	D & N Haveli	2
29.	Daman and Diu	NIL
30.	Delhi	100
31.	Lakshadweep	2
32.	Pondicherry	10
Total		4387

Acquisition of Land for Bhubaneswar Airport

5099 SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND
TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bhubaneswar has been identified as one of the locations for International Airports;

(b) if so, the total private and Government areas acquired for the establishment of

the airport;

(c) the rate at which compensation is proposed to be paid to the affected persons;

(d) the details of the other areas proposed to be acquired; and

(e) the time by which the construction work is expected to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND

TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e). Do not arise in view of answer at (a) above.

Travel Agents in Bangalore City

5100. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of travel agents authorised to book Indian Airlines, Air India and Vayudoot tickets in Bangalore City;

(b) whether there is a need to appoint some more travel agents in Bangalore City in view of the increase in air traffic; and

(c) if so, the number of new travel agents proposed to be appointed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The number of travel agents authorised to book tickets of Indian Airlines and Vayudoot are:

Indian Airlines	—	24
Vayudoot	—	7

As regards Air India, the information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) and (c). Indian Airlines has not assessed its final requirements of travel agents in Bangalore City. Vayudoot has no proposal.

As regards Air India, the information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Budgetary Support to National Airports Authority

5101. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are giving any budgetary support to the National Airports Authority for maintenance of the airports;

(b) if not, whether there is any proposal to give budgetary support to the National Airports Authority;

(c) whether there is any proposal to permit the National Airports Authority to charge the user airline for the services rendered; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). It is proposed to give a budgetary support of Rs. 3.50 crores to the National Airports Authority during the current financial year for expansion of facilities at Dimapur airport.

(c) and (d). Under the National Airports Act-1985, the National Airports Authority is levying various charges namely Route Navigation Facility Charges, Landing Charges and Terminal Landing Charges for the services rendered to the airlines for safe air navigation and use of airport facilities. These charges are reviewed from time to time. At the time of revision of the charge, the interest of the users are also given due consideration.

Body Scan in Nimhans

5102. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore is equipped with Body Scan;

(b) if not, whether Government propose to provide Body Scan equipment at the said institute; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) to (c). National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences Bangalore has one head scanner procured in the year 1981. Besides this, the Governing Body of the Institute in its meeting held on 14.7.1988, endorsed the need for a total body Scan for the Institute and suggested that efforts be made by NIMHANS to procure the Scan through foreign aid scheme or some other source.

Stoppage of Krishna Express and Narsapur Express at Raigir Station (S.C. Railway)

5103. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the pilgrims who go to Yadagirigutta from Bhongir railway station have to face a lot of inconvenience;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to provide for a stoppage of the Krishna Express and the Secunderabad-Narsapur Express at Raigir Station with a view to provide the facility to the public; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) to (c). One pair of passenger trains and another pair of fast passenger trains are already stopping at Raigir.

Inquiry Into Lagos Incident

5104. SHRISANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had ordered an inquiry into the "Lagos incident" nearly a year ago, which left the Air India crew bitter at the end and the airline poorer by Rs. 70 lakhs;

(b) if so, its outcome; and

(c) whether the responsibility into the roles of various agencies involved in what really happened before, during and after the incidents, has been fixed and appropriate action taken; if so, what?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). One Air India aircraft operating on the route Bombay-Nairobi-Logos was detained at Logos in August, 1987. On account of the detention of the aircraft Air India suffered loss of some revenue. The matter is receiving appropriate attention.

Funds Allocated to Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation

5105. CH. RAM PRAKASH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the services provided by the Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation Limited, New Delhi;

(b) the funds allocated by Government to this Corporation;

(c) whether any review of its activities has been done; and

(d) the profits and loss account for the year 1987-88?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) The Corporation is providing comprehensive consultancy services in the field of hospital planning, design, detailed engineering services, project management as well as supply, installation and commissioning of medical equipment and maintenance of back-up services etc. for the Private/Government/Public sector Hospital/Medical Institutions in India and abroad.

(b) The Government of India has so far subscribed Rs. 40 lakhs as paid-up capital.

(c) The activities of the Corporation are reviewed from time to time. The last major review was conducted by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs towards the end of 1986.

(d) The Corporation made a profit of Rs. 33.06 lakhs during 1987-88.

Over bridge at Jajpur-Keonjhar Road

5106. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to start the construction work of overbridge at Jajpur-Keonjhar Road on South-Eastern Railway;

(b) the estimated cost thereof; and

(c) the time schedule for the construction of the bridge?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Construction of road-over-bridge in replacement of existing level crossing at Jajpur-Keonjhar Road has been sanctioned in Railways' Budget of 1987-88.

(b) Rs. 212.04 lakhs.

(c) The time schedule for the construction of the bridge will be drawn up jointly with the State Government after they convey acceptance to the estimate sent to them.

Development of Railway Stations on S.E. Railway in Orissa

5107. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the railway station on South-Eastern Railway in Orissa, proposed to be developed during 1988-89;

(b) the details of the works to be carried out on these stations; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to develop the Jajpur-Keonjhar railway station during the current financial year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) and (b). A statement showing the names of the stations in Orissa where major improvements are proposed to be done during 1988-89 is given below.

At present, there is no proposal to develop Jajpur-Keonjhar Railway Station.

STATEMENT

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the station 1988-89</i>	<i>Improvements proposed to be done during</i>
1	2	3
1.	Baitarani Road	Raising of platform to medium level.
2.	Balasore	Provision of a 2nd class waiting hall and provision of foot over bridge raising of platforms No.1 & 2 from low level to high level.
3.	Berhampur	Face lifting of station building.
4.	Bhadrak	Provision of a foot over bridge in lieu of existing one.

1	2	3
5.	Bhubaneswar	Complete watering arrangements including carriage watering, improvements of circulate area and station building and provision of Train Indication Boards.
6.	Cuttack	Provision of two dormitories with 4 beds in each and provision of Train Indication Board.
7.	Dhanmandal	Raising of platform to medium level and provision of platform cover.
8.	Jharsuguda	Provision of a new 2nd Class Waiting hall in lieu of the existing one.
9.	Khurda Road	Replacement of existing watering arrangements in between platform Nos. 1 & 2 & 3 and 5 & 6 provision of 2nd class Waiting Hall and provision of cover on platform No. 2 & 3.
10.	Puri	Remodelling of station building Phase I.
11.	Rourkela	Provision of 8 double-bed retiring rooms including 2 Ac rooms and provision of rail level platform on line No. 5A in connection with repairs on pucca apron on line No. 1.

[Translation]

Director in the Authority; and

Deputy Directors in DDA

5108. SHRI R. P. SUMAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Deputy Directors workings in the Delhi Development Authority at present and the number of those belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes among them:

(b) the duties and powers of Deputy

(c) whether the work relating to appointment/promotions/transfers in looked after by the Deputy Directors in Personnel Branch of the Authority, if so, the total number of Deputy Directors in the Personnel Branch and the number of those belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes among them;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) The details are as follows:-

S.No.	Name of the Deptt. Cadre/Wing etc.	Total No. of Dy. Directors
1	2	3
1.	Ministerial Cadre	38
2.	Planning Deptt.	22

1	2	3
3.	Horticulture Wing	8
4.	Computer Cell	2
5.	Survey Deptt.	4
<i>Total</i>		74

<i>No of Dy. Directors belonging to SC category</i>	<i>No. of Dy. Directors belonging to ST category.</i>
8	—
1	1
1	—
—	—
—	—
Total 10	1

(b) They are to supervise the work of Asstt. Directors and Superintendents working under them.

(c) At present, there are 4 Deputy Directors in the Personnel Department, but none of them belongs to SC/ST category.

They look after the work of appointments/promotion/transfers under the overall supervision of OSD, Commissioner (personnel) and the VC, DDA.

Allotment of Government Accommodation To SC/ST Engineers in DDA

5109. SHRI R. P. SUMAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the category-wise number of engineers working in the Delhi Development Authority who have been allotted Government accommodation and the category-wise number of engineers belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes out of them;

(b) whether it is a fact that the engineers belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes have not been allotted accommodation as per their reserved percentage and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to allot Government accommodation to SC/ST engineers as per prescribed quota of reservation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) The details of the engineers working in the DDA to whom the Staff Quarters have been allotted are given in the statement below.

(b) No, Sir. The DDA engineers belonging to SC/ST category have been allotted Staff Quarters in accordance with the prescribed percentage in the allotment of Staff Quarters by the DDA, which is 10% in respect of Type-II Quarters and 5% each in respect of Types III and IV.

(c) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

STATEMENT

Allotment of Staff Quarters to DDA Engineers

	<i>Category</i>	<i>General</i>	<i>Scheduled Caste</i>	<i>Scheduled Tribe</i>	<i>Total</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6
Type-II	JEs	26	4	—	30
	AEs	10	2	—	12

1	2	3	4	5	6
Type-III	JEs	4	—	—	4
	AEs	60	5	1	66
	EEs	7	—	—	7
					77
Type-IV	JEs	1	—	—	1
	AEs	35	8	—	43
	EEs	20	1	—	21
	SEs	6	—	—	6
					71

Reserved Quota for Posts of Stenographers in DDA

5110. SHRI R.P. SUMAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Stenographers working in the Delhi Development Authority and the Number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes among them;

(b) the reasons for not filling up the reserved quota in this category; and

(c) the time by which the prescribed quota in favour of SC/ST would be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) The details are as follows:-

Total No. of Stenographers	:	371
SC/ST	:	30

(b) According to the DDA, the reserved quota could not be filled up in this category due to non-availability of the SC/ST eligible candidates despite conducting Stenographers tests exclusively for the recruitment of SC/ST candidates.

(c) The DDA have invited applications from the SC/ST candidates exclusively up to 31.8.88, through leading newspapers and the Employment Exchange for the recruitment of Stenographers by holding a test which is likely to be held shortly.

[English]

Rescheduling of Timings of Vijaynagar Express

5111. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a pressing demand from the public for a link of the Hampi Express with the Vijaynagar Express by rescheduling the arrival time of the latter by 30 minutes; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to provide this facility to the passengers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Not found presently feasible.

Construction of Additional Room in Sarojini Nagar and Nauroji Nagar Quarters

5112. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are only two rooms in type 'C' quarters of Sarojini Nagar and Nauroji Nagar;

(b) whether there is any proposal to construct additional room in the above quarters; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) No.

(c) The plinth area of these quarters is almost as per the prescribed yardstick. Besides, provision of an additional room in these quarters is not technically possible.

Garages in Government Quarters

5113. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of quarters without garages in Sarojini Nagar and Nauroji Nagar, New Delhi;

(b) whether Government propose to construct garages in these areas; and

(c) if so, the likely date by which the work is expected to be taken in hand and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Nil

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise

Fixtures and Fitting in Sarojini Nagar Quarters

5114. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of sanctioned fixtures and fittings (civil/electrical) for type 'C' Government quarters in Delhi;

(b) the details of fixtures and fittings provided in type 'C' quarters, original/converted in Sarojini Nagar;

(c) the reasons for not providing equal scale of fixtures and fittings sanctioned for type 'C' quarters; and

(d) the likely date by which these facilities would be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) As per statement I and II below.

(b) As per statements III and IV below.

(c) Most of these quarters were originally constructed as type 'B' and were subsequently converted as type 'C'; Hence all the amenities provided for type 'C' quarters are not available for these quarters.

(d) No firm date can be indicated as the provision of these facilities depends upon availability of funds.

STATEMENT-I

Approved Fixtures & Fittings 'C' type Qr.

1. Openshell in Kitchen
2. Storage tank
3. White Galzed Kitchen Sink with draining board
4. Cooking plate form, standing
5. Open cupboard with shelves in living room
6. Cupboard with shelves & shutters in the Bed room

7. Shelves in Store room (if provided)
8. Magic eye one No.
9. Curtain red with pelmet for drawing & Dining rooms and without pelmet for others.
10. Set up pegs in Bath room
11. Indian type W.C. with O.H. Flushing cistern -1 No.
12. Wash basin with one tap-1 No.
13. Tap - 4 Nos. (including 1 for sink)
14. Shower - 1 No.
15. Mirror - 1 No.
16. Soap rack in bath & W.C.

STATEMENT-II*Sanctioned Fixtures & Fittings in Type 'C' Quarters*

1	2
1. Power Point	2 Nos
2. Fan Point	4 Nos.
3. Ceiling Fan	3 Nos.
4. Light Point	10Nos.

1	2
5. Light Plug	4 Nos.
6. Call Bell	1 Nos.

STATEMENT -III*Fixtures & Fitting sexisting in most of the houses in Sarojini Nagar*

1. Openshelf in Kitchen
2. Storage Tank
3. Cooking platform standing
4. Open cupboard with shelves in living room
5. Cup Board with shelves & shutters in the Bed room
6. Shelves in store Room, wherever store room has been provided.
7. Magic eye-1 No. (in first floor quarters only)
8. Indian type W.C. with O.H. flushing cistern - 1 No.
9. Tap - 3 Nos.
10. Shower - 1 No.
11. Soap rack in Bath & W.C.

STATEMENT-IV*Details of Existing Fixtures in 1096 Type -III Quarters in Sarojini Nagar.*

Gr.No.	Lt.Pt.	Fan. Pt.	Fan	Lt.Plug.	Power Pt.	Call Bell.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
142 GF	9	2	2	3	1 each in 200 quarters only	1 each in 735 Quarters only

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
142 FF	9	2	2	4		
406 GF	8	2	2	3		
406 FF	8	2	2	4		

2692 type II Quarters were upgraded to Type-III Quarters and the details of Fixtures and Fittings are as under:-

1000	5	2	2	2	Out of 269 quarters power Pt. one each is provided in 100 Quarters only.	—
1174	6	2	2	3		—
259 GF	7	2	2	3		—
259 FF	6	2	2	3		—

Retention of Government Accommodation After Transfer from Delhi

5115. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 8 August, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 1763 regarding retention of Government accommodation after transfer from Delhi and state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to allot out of turn DDA flats to Government employees, if registered, in cases where they are transferred out of Delhi in the exigencies of service or in the public interest to a station where there is no regular pool of accommodation; and

(b) if not, the details of the safeguards available to the families of such public servants who are left behind?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Transfer of officers from one place to another is a normal feature of the service. A transferred official can retain the general pool accommodation under his occupation, in his earlier station of posting for a period of 2 months from the date of transfer. Thereafter in special cases, the transferee officer who are not house owners may be allowed to retain the accommodation for a period not exceeding 6 months. No further safeguards regarding provision of accommodation has been made by the Government.

Functioning of ESI Hospitals

5116. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the irregularities and mis-management in the functioning of the ESI hospitals all over the country; and

(b) if so, the details of steps taken or proposed to be taken to improve the functioning of the ESI hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) and (b). There are at present 104 ESI Hospitals in the country. All these Hospitals, except the two Hospitals in Delhi which are being run directly by the ESI Corporation, are under the administrative control of the respective State Governments. The cases of irregularities/mismanagement, if any, are therefore, dealt with at the State level and the Central Government does not have any specific information in this regard. The ESI Corporation has, however, a Sub-Committee known as General Purpose Committee which periodically inspects the ESI Medical Institutions in the States and suggest suitable improvements in their functioning.

Scarcity of Pilots

5117. **SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH:**
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MAN-
DAL :

Will the Minister of **CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country is fast heading towards a serious pilot drain, causing a Virtual pilot famine especially in IA, as reported in the Hindustan Times of dated 11, August, 1988;

(b) if so, the actual requirement and availability of pilots in IA, AI and Vayudoot, category-wise; and

(c) the number of pilots of different categories who have gone to foreign airline during the past three years and the main reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As the foreign carriers offer lucrative salaries and perks, the pilots from the national airlines are tempted to join them.

During the last 3 years, two pilots from Air India joined foreign airlines. Two pilots from Indian Airlines, resigned. Indian Airlines, is however, not aware whether these two pilots have joined the foreign carriers. None of the pilots from Vayudoot shifted to any of the foreign airlines.

[Translation]

Allotment of Houses to SC/ST in Khel Gaon

5118. **CH. RAM PRAKASH :** Will the Minister of **URBAN DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of reservation provided for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the allotment of houses in Khelgaon;

(b) the total number of the houses earmarked for allotment to the persons belonging to the said categories and the total number of the applications initially received therefor;

(c) whether some applications have also been received from SC and ST persons for allotment of houses thereafter and if so, the total number of such applications;

(d) whether all the applicants under the reserved quota will be allotted houses; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) There is no percentage reservation provided for SC/ST in the allotment of houses in Khelgaon.

(b) 14 houses were earmarked for allotment to persons belonging to SC/ST but only one applications was received upto 30-6-87 in response to the advertisement inviting applications.

(c) 6 applications were received from SC/ST after the closure of the scheme and

(d) No, Sir.

(e) There is paucity of flats.

[English]

Coach Repair Workshop in Orissa

5119. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up some new coach repair work-shops in the country;

(b) if so, the names of the places where such workshops are proposed to be set up; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise

[Translation].

Cancellation of Plots Reserved for SC/ST

5120. SHRI MOTI LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any residential plot, allotted by the DDA to a person belonging to Scheduled Caste/Tribe on the basis of the reserved quota but later on cancelled due to non payment of the amount within the specified period, can be restored in the name of the same Scheduled Caste/Tribe person in case the plot is lying vacant and that person is also prepared to pay the restoration charges, penalty and the requisite amount with interest;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether such plots are allotted again

to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe persons or to the applicants of the general category;

(d) if these plots are allotted to the Scheduled Caste/Tribe persons, the procedure followed in the allotment thereof; and

(e) the total number of such plots cancelled during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). Delhi Development Authority has reported that cancellation of residential plots allotted by Delhi Development Authority due to non-payment of amount within the specific period cannot be restored in the name of the same SC/ST person, even if the plot is lying vacant as this is not permissible under the terms & conditions of the Rohini Scheme.

(c) and (d) . The plot so cancelled are put in the next draw for allotment but 25% reservation for SC/STs is adhered to.

(e) Six numbers

[English]

Allotment of Plots to SC/ST by DDA in Shivaji Enclave, Delhi

5121. SHRI MOTI LAL SINGH: CHAUDHARY RAM PARKASH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether slum department of the Delhi Development Authority sells residential plots;

(b) if so, whether there is a provision for reservation of plots for Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes;

(c) if so, the percentage of reservation,

(d) the total number of residential plots

sold in Shivaji Enclave and the number of plots, put of them, reserved for allotment to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes; and

(e) the names of other colonies in which residential plots have been sold indicating the number of plots sold and the number of plots, out of them, allotted to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). There is no reservation in plots sold by auction. However, a reservation of 25% has recently been provided in the plots as in flats/built shops/stalls etc. allotted by the Slum Wing of DDA.

(d) 105 plots were sold in auction in Shivaji Enclave. There was no reservation for SC/ST.

(e) Nil.

Ratio of Doctors and Nurses in Hospitals

5122. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are more doctors than nurses in Central Government hospitals;

(b) if so, the ration of doctors and nurses in Government hospitals in Delhi including the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi; and

(c) the details of steps taken to rectify the situation?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The existing strength of doctors and Nurses is as follows:-

	Doctors	Nurses
1. Safdarjung Hospital	378	646
2. Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital	414	428
3. All India Institute of Medical Sciences	680	756
4. Lady Hardinge Medical College & Smt. S.K. Hospital	219	238

(c) Does not arise

DGCA;

Aircraft Owned by M/s. Jyotsna Holding Pvt. Ltd.

5123. SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any aircraft owned by M/s. Jyotsna Holding Pvt. Ltd., with its registered office at 1-D, Sagar Apartments, Tilak Marg, New Delhi has been registered by the

(b) if so, the date of acquisition of such an aircraft by the above firm and from whom it was bought or imported and at what price;

(c) whether this aircraft other aircraft taken on lease by above firms has been working for any Ministry, organisation or Public Sector undertaking or Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Academy or the Aero Club of India; if so, the details thereof and the amount paid for its services so far; and

(d) whether they have also taken on lease any helicopters and let it out to the Ministries etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). One King Air C-90 aircraft bearing Registration No. VT-EFP is registered in the name of M/s. Jyotsna Holding Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. This was acquired by them from Indamer Company, Bombay and registered in their name with effect from 28.9.1984.

(c) The aircraft is registered in private category. Indra Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Academy or the Aero Club of India have not taken this aircraft or other aircraft from this firm on lease.

(d) No other aircraft or helicopter is registered in the name of M/s. Jyotsna Holding Private Limited.

Trekking Programmes

5124. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the

Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various trekking programmes drawn up and amount sanctioned therefor by Union Government, State Governments and the Union Territories for the year 1988-89; and

(b) the steps taken to promote trekking in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) The Central Government does not draw specific trekking programmes. During the year 1988-89 no proposal has been received for financial assistance for trekking programmes.

(b) The Government of India has taken up following projects to encourage trekking in the States/Union Territories:-

PROJECT	Amount Sanctioned
1. Trekker Huts in Sikkim	Rs. 15.86 lakhs
2. Trekking equipment for Sikkim	Rs. 3.88 "
3. Trekking equipment for Tamil Nadu	Rs. 4.66 "
4. Trekking equipment for Kerala	Rs. 3.24 "
5. Trekking equipment for Himachal Pradesh	Rs. 5.20 "
6. Trekking huts in Himachal Pradesh	Rs. 15.90 "

Reservation and Allotment of Plots/Houses/Shops to SC/ST

5125. SHRI MOTILAL SINGH:
SHRI RAM SWARUP RAM:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of Government in regard to the reservation and allotment of residen-

tial plots, built-up houses stalls, Tharas, plots for shops, shops, Kiosks etc. by the DDA, to the Scheduled Castes/Tribes;

(b) whether Government have issued any instructions/guidelines to the DDA for the implementation of the above-mentioned reservation policy; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) There is 25% reservation for SC and ST in the matter of allotment of residential plots, built-up houses, stalls and shops.

(b) and (c). Instructions have been issued to DDA from time to time in this regard that they should implement the reservation orders strictly. Earlier there was no reservation under the Slum Clearance Scheme for SC/ST in regard to allotment of houses, shops and residential and commercial plots. Now orders have been issued that in the Slum Wing of the DDA also, there should be similar reservation as in the DDA Main, i.e. 25% for SC/ST in the matter of allotment of residential flats/plots, shops and stalls.

Complaints filed before National Consumers Dispute Redressal Commission

5126. DR. G.S. RAJHANS : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications/complaints received by the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission so far,

(b) whether the Commission has acknowledged any of these complaints, if not the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to dispose of the complaints received by the Commission expeditiously?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) to (c). As on

13th August, 1988, the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission has received 126 complaints/applications have been acknowledged by the Commission. The subject matter of each of these complaints is below Rs. 1.00 lakh in value and as such, these do not fall within the jurisdiction of the National Commission. These complaints fall within the Jurisdiction of District Forums of the States/UTs.

Loss to Air India on Account of VVIP Flights

5127. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the break-up of losses incurred during the past three years by the Air India on account of VVIP flights and the compensation received from Government against such losses; and

(b) the break-up of amounts billed to Government by the Air India during the past three years towards the direct cost of operation of the VVIP charter flights and for the flights cancelled by Air India on account of such charter flights?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Air India has not incurred losses during the past three years on account of operation of VVIP flights. The charter price which is billed to the Government includes charges on account of loss of revenue.

(b) The break-up of the Charter price billed to Govt. for VVIP flights during the years 1985, 1986 and 1987 is as follows:

(Rs in lakhs)

Year	Direct operating cost	Additional staff cost	Loss of Revenue	Other related Costs	Total Charter price
1	2	3	4	5	6
1985	148.50	43.50	114.00	78.00	380.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
1986	251 16	82 86	167 61	105 22	606 85
1987	153 01	11 30	41 45	31 99	237 75

Air India Charter Flights

these aircraft from their normal flights.

5128 SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND
TOURISM be pleased to state

(e) expenditure incurred by Air India in
fitting the aircraft (s) for the use of the Prime
Minister' and on defitting them after the flight,
and

(a) the number of aircrafts chartered by
the Government from Air India for the foreign
visits of the Prime Minister during 1987-88,

(f) expenditure, if any, by Air India for
providing special hospitality and passenger
service?

(b) the cost of the charter visit wise

(c) number of days for which the
aircraft(s) had been reserved for each visit

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND
TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) (a)
Three

(d) Loss incurred by Air India in diverting

(b) i) Visit to Moscow in July '87 Rs 59.60 Lakhs

ii) Visit to Tokyo, Montreal,
Boston, New York, Washington,
etc in October '87 Rs 143.15 lakhs

iii) Visit to Stockholm in January, 1988 Rs 53.72 lakhs

(c) First Visit 4 days
Second Visit 13 days
Third Visit 5 days

This does not include the number of
days for which the aircraft was
reserved for reconfiguration, de-
configuration and security check etc

(d) There is no loss to Air India as the net revenue loss is included in the charter price and
billed to the Government

(e) The material cost incurred, excluding labour cost is as under

First Flight Rs 5.38 lakhs

Second Flight Rs 1.34 lakhs

Third Flight Rs 0.54 lakhs

(f) Standard service is offered by Air India on international charter flights

IAS Officers Having Own Houses

5129. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of IAS officers in the Government of India Ministries, who own their own houses in Delhi after taking house-building loans from the Government or also from Housing Development and Finance Corporation and who retain Government accommodation after letting out their houses;

(b) the number of IAS officers who have preferred to stay in their own houses; and

(c) the number of IAS officers who have purchased DDA flats either on hire purchase or on outright purchase?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Spraying of Pesticides

5130. SHRI P.R.S. VENKATESAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether pesticides are being increasingly sprayed from aeroplanes listed for agriculture and public health;

(b) the State-wise year-wise, pesticide-wise quantities sprayed during the last three years; and

(c) whether any monitoring is done of dangers if any caused to sprayers, farmers and others exposed to high levels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Financial Assistance for Pucca Houses

5131. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of poor people who are not having pucca houses of their own in rural and urban areas;

(b) the steps taken under various programmes to provide pucca houses to these poor persons in rural and urban areas;

(c) the amount proposed to be given in this financial year and during the last two years in the central sector; and

(d) the houses constructed for them so far during the last two years and proposed for the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) As per the estimates worked out by the National Buildings Organisation, 11.2 million in urban areas and 75.3 million house holds in rural areas do not have pucca houses of their own.

(b) For providing housing to the poor people the following two schemes are in operation in the State sector:- (i) Rural House-Sites-Cum-Construction assistance Scheme, and (ii) Dwelling Units for EWS and LIG. In addition, under the Indira Awas Yojana in the Central Sector houses are constructed for the SCs, STs and freed bonded labourers in the rural areas.

(c) and (d). Housing is a State subject and all Social Housing Schemes are implemented by State Government / U.T Administrations according to their needs and plan priorities. Central financial assistance is provided in the shape of block loans and block grants without being tied to any particular head of development.

The details of allocations made and houses constructed under the Indira Awas Yojana are as follows:-

Year	Funds allocated	No. of houses constructed
	(Rs. in crores)	
1986-87	124.00	151813
1987-88	124.00	127948
1988-89	124.00	134739 (target)

In addition, HUDCO also gives loan assistance to the State Housing Boards/Agencies for construction of houses for EWS and LIG categories. The details of loans sanctioned and number of dwelling units to be constructed are as under:-

Year	Loan sanctioned	Dwellings sanctioned
	(Rs. in crores)	
1986-87	193.36	280556
1987-88	209.17	271916
1988-89	38.00	50379
(upto 31.7.88)		

Parking Policy in Capital

5132. DR. G.S. RAJHANS : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to evolve an integrated parking policy for the capital; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). Provisions regarding parking already exist in the unified Building bye-laws 1983, the Master Plan/zonal Plans and the Regulations of the DDA. There is therefore no need for any separate policy in the matter.

Modernisation of I.T.I.s

5133. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to

state:

(a) whether the obsolete equipment and machinery is coming in the way of quality and quantitative training in Industrial Training Institutes; and

(b) if so, the details of steps proposed for modernisation of these Institutes?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Ministry of Labour have started implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the modernisation of equipment in the old State Government ITIs during the VIIth Plan period. An amount to the tune of Rs. 1704.00 lakhs has been provided for replacement of obsolete equipment & Machinery in 15 years old ITIs in 26 States/ Union Territories under this scheme as Central Assistance during the VII Plan period. An equal amount is to be provided by

State Governments for this purpose. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 167.45 lakhs and 515.80 lakhs had already been released by Government of India during 1986-87 and 1987-88 respectively as their share. It is expected that many of the ITIs will be able to modernise their equipment with this assistance.

Milk Audulteration

5134. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a wide spread malpractice of milk adulteration in Delhi; and

(b) if so, how this problem is proposed to be tackled effectively?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b). As per the information available, out of a total of 54 samples of milk examined in Delhi during the first six months of 1988, 24 samples have been found not conforming to the standards laid down under the PFA Act 1954 and the rules made thereunder. The Department of Prevention of Food Adulteration Delhi Administration launches prosecutions in court in cases where milk is found not conforming to the standards.

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO U.S.Q. NO. 1756 DATED AUGUST 8, 1988 CHOLERA AND GASTRO-ENTERI- TIS IN NORTHERN INDIA

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : It has come to the notice of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare that there was some error in only English version of the Statement attached to the reply given in Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1756 on 8th August, 1988. The figure against Sr. No. 29 appearing under column Gastro-enteritis

deaths may be corrected as follows:-

For	Read
384	763

The error which was typographical, is regretted.

12.00 hrs.

[English]

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam) : Sir, I have given an Adjournment Motion with regard to the president's rule in Tamil Nadu for the last more than eight months. No date for the elections has been announced.. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You give it, I will forward it.

[English]

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : An Advisory Committee of the Members of Parliament was constituted by you. For the last four months, no Committee meeting has been held. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : I will forward your complaint.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : What is this, Sir? For four months they have not met. Is it *naam ke vaste* ? (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: You give me, I will send your complaint...

SHRI . P. KOLANDAIVELU: It is an insult to the House, Sir,

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI (Srinagar) : Sir, there has been an Accord between Rajiv Gandhi Government and Dr. Farooq Abdullah Government assuring that job-oriented schemes like some hydel power projects for Kashmir Valley will be

taken up. These schemes have not been implemented... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: There is nothing to be discussed here...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI: Certain job-oriented schemes like some hydel power projects for Kashmir Valey were assured but they have not been implemented... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : That is something else, not like this.

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : Sir, those scheme should be implemented... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed. This can be done by some other motion not like this.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given a notice of Breach of Privilege against the administration of N.D.M.C.

MR. SPEAKER: I will see.

[*English*]

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sam-balpur): Sir, regarding corruption in Medical Council of India, I want to get some clarification from the Minister...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Give a notice of question, I will get it done.

[*English*]

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : Sir, the Government should fulfil the promises given to the J & K people so that the Accord survives... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) :

Sir, it was announced by the Government to extend the TV serial 'Ramayana,. But the artistes working in Ramayana TV serial are being exploited (*Interruptions*). They do not get proper salaries. Their condition is very pitiable. They are being kept in concentration camps. They are not allowed to go out. They do not get medical facilities. Sir, it is a good decision to extend the T.V. serial Ramayana... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It is not 'Ramayana' it is 'Ramayan'.

[*Translation*]

Speak it correctly It is 'Ramayan'

[*English*]

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Sir, the actor who was playing the role of Maruit, walked out because he did not have proper facilities.

The conditions of the artistes should be looked into... (*Interruptions*)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : (Jadavpur) : Sir, it is a matter of shame that three women were paraded naked in To-harlla village in Karnataka.... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : You give it, I will get it investigated.

[*English*]

SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI (Kangra): Here is a newspaper cutting, Sir. The police did not take any action.

MR. SPEAKER: This is something which the State Government should take care of. It is a very serious matter. They should take care of it...

(*Interruptions*)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, today is the last day of this session. The Home Minister should view this matter seriously and look into it... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No, not like this you give it to me.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY (Puri) Sir, the Government must make a statement on the situation developing in Burma, which is a neighbouring State... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Owaisi, What do you want to say?

SHRISULTAN SAHABUDDIN OWAISI (Hyderabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from you ... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Sir, I want to seek some clarifications about the Medical Council of India... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : It cannot be done now.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: You give it, I will get it done.

[*English*]

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : Sir, the job-oriented schemes which were promised under the Accord, are not being implemented...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I have heard you, I have called Mr. Owaisi..

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my issue is quite different. I have been facing difficulty due to his interruptions.

MR. SPEAKER : It was for him to see that I have allowed you.

[*English*]

He has not the courtesy to do it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what fate did the schemes of Andhra Pradesh meet? It would be so nice of you. If you could throw some light on them.

MR. SPEAKER: This has to be done by the Government. Let them do it.

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: The House should know about real position with regard to Andhra Pradesh... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Papers to be laid-Shri K.C. Pant

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

12.05 hrs.

[*English*]

Annual Accounts and review by Government on the Accounts of the Himalayan Mountaineering Institute for 1985-86 and a Statement showing reasons for delay

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Himalayan Mountaineering

Institute, Darjeeling, for the year 1985-86 together with Audit Report thereon.

- (ii) A copy of Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Accounts of the Himalayan Mountaineering Institute, Darjeeling, for the year 1985-86.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No LT-6520]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of the Maruti Udyog Ltd. for 1987-88

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): Sir, on behalf of Shri J. Vengal Rao, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies, Act, 1956:—

- (1) (i) A statement regarding review by the Government on the working of the Maruti Udyog Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1987-88
- (ii) Annual Report of the Maruti Udyog Limited, New Delhi for the year 1987-88 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No LT-6521/88]

Statement explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Padmaja Naidu Himalayan Zoological Park for 1985-86 within stipulated period

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): I beg

to lay on the Table a statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Padmaja Naidu Himalayan Zoological Park for the year 1985-86 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting Year. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6522/88]

Notifications under Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 and Customs Act, 1962

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944:—
- (i) G S R 810 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd July, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to amend rule 13 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944 so as to allow export of tea without payment of duty after complying with the procedures laid down
- (ii) G.S.R. 863 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th August, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to amend the basic excise duty on steel castings of wheels falling under chapter 86 which arise during the course of manufacture of wheels produced by a factory belonging to the Central Government and are required for use by any department of Central Government.
- (iii) G.S.R. 881(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th August, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to provide that the duty of excise falling under sub-head-

ing No. 2404-90 of the Schedule to the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985 shall not be required to be paid during the period from 28.2.1986 to 23.6.1986.

- (iv) G.S.R. 882(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th August, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to provide that the excise duty on compounded rubber falling under heading No. 40.05 of the Schedule to the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985 and used in the factory of production for manufacture of goods falling within Chapter 40 of the said Schedule, shall not be required to be paid during the period from 28.2.1986 to 24.5.1987. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6523/88]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:—

- (i) G.S.R. 848(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th August, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to amend Notification No. 208/81-Cus. dated the 22nd September, 1981 so as to include the life saving drug "Cef-tazidime injection" in the exempted category of drugs and medicines.
- (ii) G.S.R. 860(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th August, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to reduce the basic customs duty on import of fire-arms and ammunition by "renowned shots" from the existing level of 70 per cent ad valorem to 38 per cent ad valorem. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6524/88]

Notification under Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Act, Annual Administrative Report of Delhi Development Authority for 1986-87 and a statement regarding review on the working of Delhi Development Authority for 1986-87

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Notification No. G.O.M.S. No. 1018 (Hindi and English versions) published in Tamil Nadu Gazette dated the 22nd October, 1987 making certain amendments to the Tamil Nadu Municipal Engineering and Water Works Service Rules, 1970, issued under sub-section (2) of section 77-A of the Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Act, 1920, read with Clause (c) (iv) of the Proclamation dated the 30th January, 1988 issued by the President in relation to the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Development Authority for the year 1986-87 under section 26 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Delhi Development Authority for the year 1986-87.
- (3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6525/88]

Annual Report of and Statement regarding review by Government on the working of and Annual Accounts of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan for 1986-87 and statement showing reasons for delay etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND

CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87.
- (iii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6527/88]
- (3) A copy of Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Maintained institutions of Delhi University for the year 1985-86 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6528/88]
- (5) A copy of Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore, for the years 1985-86 and 1986-87 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6529/88]

Notification under the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): 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 22A of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practice Act, 1969:—
 - (i) S.O. 556 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th June, 1988 making certain amendments to Notification No. S.O. 408 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd May, 1985
 - (ii) S.O. 671 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st July, 1988 making certain amendments to Notification No. S.O. 408 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd May, 1985.
 - (iii) S.O. 672 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st July, 1988 making certain amendments to Notification No. S.O. 65 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st February, 1986.
 - (iv) S.O. 754 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th August, 1988 making certain amendments to Notification No. S.O. 408 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd May, 1988. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6530/88]
- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Federation of Industrial Co-operatives' Limited, New Delhi for the year 1983-84 together with Audit Report thereon.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Federation of Industrial Cooperatives Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1983-84.
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Federation of Industrial Co-operatives Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1984-85 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Federation of Industrial Cooperatives Limited, New Delhi for the year 1984-85. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6532/88]
- (4) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) and (3) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6531 and 6532/88]
- (5) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) pertaining to the execution of the Provisions of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 for the year ending the 31st December, 1986, under section 62 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practice Act, 1969. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6533/88]

Thirty-Seventh Report of the Union Public Service Commission for 1986-87 and memorandum explaining the reasons for non-acceptance of advice of U.P.S.C.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under article 323 (1) of

the Constitution:—

- (i) Thirty-Seventh Report of the Union Public Service Commission for the year 1986-87.
- (ii) Memorandum explaining the reasons for non-acceptance of the advice of the Union Public Service Commission referred to in the above Report. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6534/88]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of the Jute Manufacturers Council for 1986-87 and statement showing reasons for delay etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jute Manufactures Development Council, Calcutta, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Jute Manufactures Development Council, Calcutta, for the year 1986-87.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6535/88]
- (3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under subsection (1) of section 619 of the Companies Act, 1956:—
 - (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Jute Corpora-

tion of India Limited, Calcutta, for year 1986-87.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Jute Corporation of India Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6536/88]

Annual Accounts of the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences for 1986-87 and annual accounts of the National Institute of Ayurveda for 1986-87 etc.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore, for the year 1986-87 along with Audit Report thereon.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6537/88]
- (3) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur, for the year 1986-87 along with Audit Report thereon.
- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6538/88]
- (5) A copy of Audited Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Dr. Borroah

Cancer Institute, Guwahati, for the year 1986-87.

- (6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6539/88]
- (7) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Chittaranjan National Cancer Research, Calcutta, for the year 1986-87 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (8) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6540/88]
- (9) A copy of the Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Tamil Nadu (Amendment) Act, 1988 (President's Act No. 3 of 1988) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th June, 1988 under sub-section (4) of section 3 of the Tamil Nadu State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1988. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6541/88]

Statements showing action taken by the Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers during various sessions of 8th Lok Sabha

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following statements (Hindi and English versions) showing the action taken by the Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers during the various sessions of Eight Lok Sabha:—

- (i) Statement No. XXII—Second Session, 1985. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6542/88]

- (ii) Statement No. XV—Third Session, 1985. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6543/88]
- (iii) Statement No. XVII—Fifth Session, 1986. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6544/88]
- (iv) Statement No. XIV—Sixth Session, 1986. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6545/88]
- (v) Statement No. XII—Seventh Session, 1986. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6546/88]
- (vi) Statement No. XI—Eight Session, 1987. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6547/88]
- (vii) Statement No. VII—Second Part of Eight Session, 1987. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6548/88]
- (viii) Statement No. VI—Ninth Session, 1987. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6549/88]
- (ix) Statement No. IV. Tenth Session, 1988. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6550/88]

Notification under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Pulses, Edible Oilseeds and Edible Oils (Storage Control) (Second Amendment) Order, 1988 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 595 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st June, 1988, under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6551/88]
- (2) A copy each of the following Notifica-

tions (Hindi and English versions) under section 4 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986:—

- (i) S.O. 740 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 4th August, 1988 making certain amendments to Notification No. S.O. 464 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th May, 1987.
- (ii) S.O. 759 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th August, 1988 making certain amendments to Notification No. 464 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th May, 1987. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6552/88]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Punjab State Warehousing Corporation, Chandigarh, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts, under sub-section (11) of section 31 of the Warehousing Corporation Act, 1962.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Punjab State Warehousing Corporation, Chandigarh, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6553/88]

[Translation]

Report on the progress made in the intake of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes against vacancies reserved for them

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the table of the House a copy of Annual Report for the year ended on 31st March, 1987 (Hindi and English versions) on the progress made in the intake of Sched-

uled Castes and Scheduled Tribes against vacancies reserved for them in the Ministry of Railways. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6554/88]

Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Rules, 1988

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHA KRISHNAN MALAVIYA): I beg to lay on the Table copy of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Rules, 1988 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 847(E) in Gazette of India dated the 10th August, 1988, under sub-section (1) of section 19 of the Child Labour (Prohibition And Regulation) Act, 1986. [Placed in Library. See No LT. 6555/88]

12.06 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

"In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (Railways) No. 4 Bill, 1988, which was passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 1st September, 1988, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that the House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

12.06 1/4 hrs.

ASSENT TO BILL

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I lay on the Table the Tamil Nadu Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1988 passed by the Houses of Parliament during the current session and assented to since a report was last made to the House on the 2nd September, 1988

12.06 1/2 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

Minutes

[English]

SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH (Bombay-North): I beg to lay on the Table Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the sitting of the Committee on Absence of Members from the Sitting of the House on the 31st August, 1988.

12.06 3/4 hrs.

COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES

Third Report

[English]

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL (Chandigarh): I beg to present the Third Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee of Privileges.

12.07 hrs.

PETITION RE DECLARATION OF HOUSING AS A FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT

[English]

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central): I beg to present a petition signed by Shri Jai Sen, Convenor, National Campaign for Housing Rights and others regarding declaration of Housing as a Fundamental

Right and review of proposed 'National Housing Policy', etc.

12.07 1/2 hrs.

LOK PAL BILL

[English]

Extension of time for presentation of report of Joint Committee

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska): I beg to move the following:

"That this House do further extend upto the last day of the Winter Session, 1988, the time for presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill to provide for the appointment of a Lokpal to inquire into allegations of corruption against Union Ministers and for matters connected therewith."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do further extend upto the last date of the Winter Session, 1988, the time for presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill to provide for the appointment of a Lokpal to inquire into allegations of corruption against Union Ministers and for matters connected therewith."

The motion was adopted

12.08 hrs.

COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES—*CONTD.*

Second Report

[English]

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL (Chandigarh): I beg to move the following:

"That this House do agree with the Second Report of the Committee of Privileges laid on the Table of the House on 1st September 1988.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Second Report of the Committee of privileges laid on the Table of the House on 1st September, 1988."

The motion was adopted.

12.08 1/2 hrs.

STATE OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH (AMENDMENT) BILL

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the State of Arunachal Pradesh Act, 1986.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the State of Arunachal Pradesh Act. 1986."

The motion was adopted

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister may introduce the Bill.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

SHRI P.K. THUNGON (Arunachal West): Sir, this Bill is about the State of Arunachal Pradesh. If it is to be discussed today, it will be a long session today. So, the time of the House today may be extended so that the Bill may be passed.

12.09 hrs.

BANKING, PUBLIC FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1981, the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, the banking Regulation Act, 1949, the State Bank of India Act, 1955, the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959, the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation Act, 1961, the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964, the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976, the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980 the Export Import Bank of India Act, 1981, the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Act, 1981 and the Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India Act, 1984.

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Bill seeks to amend a large number of Acts which are already there. The whole thing seems to be so confusing. What is it that it wants to do? We would like the hon. Minister to make some kind of a statement in the House so that we would know the aims of this particular omnibus Bill.

SHRIS.B. CHAVAN: Sir, at the stage of consideration the whole thing will be explained and at that stage I am sure that the hon. Member will be convinced that similar kind of provisions are proposed to be made in the case of all the Acts and that is why they have been taken together.

MR. SPEAKER: I think it would have been better for the hon. Member to have given me notice earlier also.

PROF. N.G. RANGA: What is it?

MR. SPEAKER: You should have given me notice earlier, Sir. I could have allowed you further to say certain things.

PROF. N.G. RANGA: You did not notice one thing. This has just now come. How do you think I could have given a notice to you?

MR. SPEAKER: It was there, Sir. Otherwise I cannot allow, Sir. You have made the rules.

PROF. N.G. RANGA: Something is wrong with your office and their office.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. It is not with me, it is with the reading of the rules, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1981, the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the State Bank of India Act, 1955, the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959, the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation Act, 1961, the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964, the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976, the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980, the Export Import Bank of India Act, 1981, the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Act, 1981 and the Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India Act, 1984."

The motion was adopted

SHRIS.B. CHAVAN: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

* Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 5-9-88.

12.11 hrs.

SIXTH SCHEDULE TO THE CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India in its application to the States of Tripura and Mizoram.

SHRI P.K. THUNGON (Arunachal West): Can I make a submission, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: No. You did not give me a notice.

SHRI P.K. THUNGON: In this Bill, Assam should also have been included because there is a lot of agitation going on there in Tribal Areas.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India in its application to the States of Tripura and Mizoram."

The motion was adopted

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

SHRI P.K. THUNGON: I would like to have an assurance from the hon. Minister. A lot of agitation is going on in Assam, in the tribal areas.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, matters under Rule 377. Shri Basavaraiu.

12.13 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[English]

- (i) **Need to acquire the house in Afghanistan where Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose stayed after escaping from British internment**

SHRI JAGANNATH PATTANIK (Kalahandi): Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, when he escaped from British internment and went to Kabul on his way to Germany, stayed for 40 days in a house, before he crossed over to the Soviet Union and then to Germany. The British Government was searching for him and even raided that house, but with the help of the local people, he was able to escape. In this respect this house is a historic place in the history of our freedom movement.

This house is now in a dilapidated condition and may collapse any day. It is the duty of our Government to acquire that house and after suitable repairs, convert it into a museum. The present owner of the house is ready to give it. Considering our good relations with the Afghan Government, there will be no difficulty in this matter. I, therefore, urge upon the Government to move in the matter and acquire the house.

[Translation]

- (ii) **Need to enact a law to safeguard the interests of Agricultural Labourers**

SHRI MADAN PANDEY (Gorakhpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Labour is a concurrent subject. Most of the laws relating to industrial workers are formulated by the Parliament and these are implemented by the State Governments, but the question of formulating a Central law for the agricultural labourers has been hanging in the fire for the last 13 years. In the second meeting of

[Sh. Madan Pandey]

Standing Committee on Agricultural Labourers, held in May, 1975, a recommendation was made to enact a Central law. In the special convention of Unorganised Rural Labourers held in 1978, demand was made that in order to safeguard the interests of agricultural labourers, framing of an extensive central law be considered. With a view to studying the problems and giving suggestions to the Government in this regard, a Standing Central Committee on rural unorganised labourers was constituted in September 1978, but later on it was dissolved. The sub-committee of the Central Committee prepared a draft bill for the agricultural labourers, which was considered in Labour Ministers Conference in 1981, but as no final decision was reached, a working group was constituted. That group also failed to reach to any unanimous decision. In September 1982, the Ministry of Labour advised the State Governments to make laws in consonant with the local situation so as to safeguard the interests of the agricultural labourers. In pursuance of this advice, Tripura Government enacted a law in 1986. Except Tripura and Kerala, no other State Government has made any law in this regard, though the number of such agricultural labourers, including the marginal farmers, in the country is about 16 crores. Last year, after having visited eight States, the sub-group of Labour Advisory Committee unanimously made recommendations to enact a Central law.

Therefore, I demand from the hon. Minister of Law that the Central Government should enact a law in regard to agricultural labourers as early as possible to safeguard their interests.

[English]

- (iii) **Need to construct the building of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Bhanjanagar (Orissa) and also implement the training scheme meant for cultivations**

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska): Sir, though the Krishi Vigyan Kendra at Bhanjan-

agar in Orissa was established more than two years back, no training worth the name is imparted to the cultivators of the area. Although the Revenue Department has given land for the construction of the buildings, and there are road communications to the site too, construction of the building has not yet been taken up. Two years have already passed out of the 5 years period in which, the programme is to be implemented. I, therefore, urge upon the Union Agriculture Minister, to start the construction of building immediately and implement the scheme in right earnest.

- (iv) **Need to expedite sanction to the Wasteland Development Project in Indira Gandhi Canal area**

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN (Barmer): Sir, in a meeting presided over by Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India on 20th April 1987 it was decided that National Wasteland Development Board would finance a wasteland development project in Indira Gandhi Canal area. Accordingly, a project amounting to Rs. 12 crores was prepared and sent to N.W.D.B. in May, 1987.

The project envisaged afforestation, pasture development and sand dune stabilisation over 25000 hectares in Indira Gandhi Nehar Project area at an estimated cost of Rs. 12 crores.

National Wasteland Development Board asked the Rajasthan Government for certain clarifications which have also been sent to them in June, 1988. Sanction of the project has not been received so far.

It is, therefore, requested that the Union Government may expedite sanction so that work on the project may be started on war footing.

- (v) **Need to take suitable measures for development of agriculture in Orissa**

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balasore): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, considering the

increase of population, it is estimated that the demand for foodgrains may increase to 240 million tonnes by the turn of the century. But due to large scale erosion and conversion of agricultural lands into uncultivable lands, due to saline inundations, which are increasing year by year, the agricultural produces are bound to be reduced. To protect such destruction of agricultural lands and to bring more and more areas under cultivation, the following measures should be taken up in right earnest:—

- (a) A well thought plan of the specialists in the subjects, is to be deployed for checking further erosion and to reduce salinity from the lands.
- (b) A central tubewell Corporation may be constituted which may set up chains of Tube-wells, to exploit underground water.
- (c) Easy and timely availability of inputs like improved and high yielding seeds, fertilizers, pesticides etc. through cooperatives, which should be located within a radius of 2 km.
- (d) Remunerative prices, should be ensured for the farm produce.
- (e) Government should provide chains of small warehouses through co-operatives so that the farmers may store their products on a very nominal charge to get off-season high prices.
- (f) Institutional credit facilities for farmers need to be liberalised and the rate of interest should not exceed more than 5% and the penal as well as compound interest should not be charged on defaulters and their lands should in no case be auctioned.
- (g) Easy availability of loans for purchase of agricultural imple-

ments need to be ensured and that too, not more than 5 KM from their native places.

[*Translation*]

- (vi) **Need to allow export of garlic and issue licences for manufacture of garlic powder or capsules to ensure remunerative price to the farmers of Chittorgarh**

PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT (Chittorgarh): Sir, I want to draw the attention of the Government towards an important problem faced by the farmers of Chittorgarh. Garlic and onion are two important ingredients of the Indian recipes. The farmers who produced garlic by taking loans have been put to great loss as its prices have crashed in the market and it is being sold at throw away prices as its export has been stopped. Once the farmers got very good prices of garlic and onion and they made much profit. Taking incentive from this, they grew garlic by taking loans on a large scale in preference to other crops. In my constituency Chittorgarh, almost all big and small farmers have stored garlic in the hope that its price will go up. But it is most regrettable that the farmers purchased garlic seeds at the rate of Rs. 40 per kilogram, but today garlic is being sold even below Rs. 2 per kg. As a result of it, the farmers are being put to great loss. I demand from the hon. Minister of Commerce that the Central Government should allow the export of garlic, so that foreign exchange could be earned and the farmers can get the financial benefits.

Licences should be issued for manufacturing garlic powder and garlic capsules. They should be given subsidy liberally so that the farmers can get the utmost benefit of this Indian produce.

- (vii) **Need to set up an oil refinery in Damoh District (Madhya Pradesh)**

SHRI DAL CHANDER JAIN (Damoh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Bundelkhand area, particularly Damoh and Panna districts, where about 45 per cent population consists

[Sh. Dal Chander jain]
of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is a very backward in Madhya Pradesh. There is neither any source of irrigation nor any big industry in this area. It is proposed to set up five oil refineries in the country. One of them should be set up in Damoh district of our Bundelkhand area, so that this area could be developed and the Scheduled Castes and Tribes get employment. All the basic requirements for the setting up of an oil refinery are available in the Damoh district. We hope that special attention will be paid to it and a decision will be taken as early as possible.

(viii) Need to implement early the agreement arrived at with the association of Junior Engineers of C.P.W.D.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the long drawn strike of Junior Engineers of C.P.W.D. was withdrawn after an agreement was signed between the association of Junior Engineers and the Ministry. According to the agreement it was agreed that the Ministry is required to refer the matter in respect of giving the pay-scale of Rs. 1640-2900 to Junior Engineers to the Group of Ministers, with its own recommendations. The question of payment of salary during the period of strike is to be considered sympathetically and all the criminal cases against Junior Engineers are to be withdrawn and they were not to be harassed.

But now instead of taking steps for the fulfilment of the agreements, the office bearers of the Association of Junior Engineers are being victimised and harassed.

So the Central Government should arrange for the early implementation of the agreement and the victimisation and harassment of the office bearers should be stopped forthwith.

(ix) Need to take necessary measures for rehabilitation of the people affected by floods and earthquake in North Bihar

SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN (Ros-

era): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, due to terrible flood and earthquake in Darbhanga, Madhubani, Samastipur, Sitamarhi, Monghūr and Gopalganj districts of North Bihar, normal life was paralysed. The standing crops worth Rs. 16 crores have been destroyed due to floods. Large areas of these districts have been submerged under flood waters. About 80 lakh people of the state have been affected. 4 thousand houses have collapsed due to floods and another 25 thousand due to earthquake. The earthquake left 200 people dead and 2500 injured. All major rivers of north Bihar, namely Kosi, Kamla, Balan, Bagmati, Gandak, Kāreh are flowing above the danger mark. People are terrified due to breaches in the embankments of rivers at various places. Water is flowing on a number of highways and transportation has come to a standstill at many places. Rail services between Purnea and Banmankhi have been cancelled. The worst affected areas due to floods are Rosera, sub-division and Darbhanga; Kureshwarsthan block, Ghanshyampur, Birul Scindia, Hasanpur, Rasda, Vibhutipur, Warisnagar and Baheri have also been hit severely. Consequently 90 percent standing crops have been submerged under water. Thus, both natural calamities flood and earthquake have played havoc and created tragic conditions in Bihar. Therefore, I urge the Government to kindly arrange relief and rehabilitation on war footing for the people affected by earthquake and flood.

[English]

(x) Need for early clearance to the Bakreswar Thermal Power Project in West Bengal

✓ KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur): Sir, for the industrial recovery of the State of West Bengal, assured supply of power is crucial. To gear up the employment potentiality in the State, it is necessary that the Bakreswar Thermal Power Project should be cleared without any further delay. Its immediate clearance will not only create employment scope in the State of West Bengal but it will benefit the common working people of the entire Eastern Region.

This project was to be cleared by August, 1988. However, on behalf of the people of West Bengal, I would request the Government that it should take all necessary steps immediately to clear this Bakreswar Thermal Power Project.

(xi) Need to set up a high power T.V. Transmitter at Gwalior

SHRI KRISHNA SINGH (Bhind): Sir, I would take the opportunity to bring to the notice of the Minister of Information and Broadcasting regarding the inadequacy of TV services in the backward areas of Datia, Bhind, Morena and Shiv Puri etc. TV is still beyond the reach of the common man especially the weaker sections of the society in these backward districts.

It was earlier proposed to set up small low-power transmitters at Datia, Bhind, Morena and Shiv Puri. But except at Shiv Puri, the scheme has inordinately been delayed and possibly shelved.

There was also an alternative proposal to augment the existing transmission system by setting up a high-power transmitter at Gwalior, which also could solve the problem of these backward areas. Presently, the whole area is covered by the low-power Transmitter at Gwalior which is highly inadequate for the purpose and the reception in the area is very poor even with the installation of the booster system with very high antennas.

I would, therefore, urge upon the Government to look into the matter and ensure that either the scheme for setting up of a low-power transmitter in each of these places be implemented forthwith or the existing transmissions system at Gwalior be suitably augmented by setting up a high-power TV transmitter to cater to these areas adequately.

12.29 hrs.

**WATER (PREVENTION AND CONTROL
OF POLLUTION) AMENDMENT BILL—
CONTD.**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House will now take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri Z.R. Ansari, on the 1st September, 1988, namely:—

"That the Bill further to amend the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, be taken into consideration."

The minister was already on his legs. He can continue his reply now.

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, as I have already mentioned, the Pollution Control efforts have to be multi-pronged. Legislation is only one of those steps which just helps in pollution control. Setting up of proper organisations, strengthening of the existing agencies, giving them infrastructure such as technical manpower and laboratories are essential to the effective implementation of this law.

Apart from these infrastructural facilities, creation of environmental awareness amongst the people, amongst all sections of population and also the public participation in the process of pollution control are necessary to make the law more effective. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI AZIZ QURESHI (Satna): Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit one thing. The hon. Minister has mentioned about public participation, but I want to tell the House to what extent the situation has deteriorated. Last time, I talked to the Hon. Minister about the N.D.M.C. What they have done is that water supply to my house has been stopped.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Aimora): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, very shabby treatment is being given to us. Grass is not being trimmed in entire North Avenue area nor are drains being cleaned. You can get it ascertained from any Member. When this situation prevails where M.P.'s live, one can imagine what will be the situation at other places. It is a very important point. Your Bungalow is also situated in that area and, I am afraid, you are also likely to get the same treatment and suffer on that account. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Minister can continue.

SHRI Z.R. ANSARI: My submission is that this is a matter which pertains to the Ministry of Urban Development and, I think, the Minister of Urban Development is here. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI AZIZ QURESHI: Hon Minister of that department is also present here. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Aimora): They are spoiling the environment of a very important area. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI Z.R. ANSARI: May I continue? The Minister of Urban Development is here and whatever has been said with regard to the inefficiency... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI AZIZ QURESHI: I am saying that because I spoke against the N.D.M.C., water connection of my house was cut. It is really a serious matter if water supply to the house of a Member of Parliament is stopped. My house No. is 31, Canning lane. There is no water even in the overhead tank. Are there no rules for them?

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: When an hon. Member raised a matter against the N.D.M.C., his water connection was cut. How can we function if N.D.M.C. behaves like this. Is there no rule for them?

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Minister will speak when the next Bill is taken up. You can raise this point at that time.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): Has the water supply been restored now or not?

SHRI AZIZ QURESHI: No.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: You did not tell me about it. There must be some fault.

SHRI AZIZ QURESHI: How can there be a fault only in my house? You must take some action against them. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI Z.R. ANSARI: I do not want to make a long speech. I just want to react to some of the valuable suggestions given by the Hon. Members. Shri Digvijay Singh had made some very valuable suggestions. He has referred to the recommendations made by a Committee headed by the Chairman, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board for strengthening the infrastructure of the State Boards. In this connection, I wish to inform this House that an assistance of Rs. 2.6 crores during the last two years for laboratory equipment and technical staff in the State Boards has been given. And also, in this Act, we have provided how to raise the necessary funds for improving the working of the State Pollution Control Boards and the Central Pollution Control Board. From that point of view, this enactment will certainly

help in strengthening the State Pollution Control Boards and the Central Pollution Control Board and its laboratories and other things. Hon. Member Shri Digvijay Singh has said that better coordination is necessary among various government agencies if pollution is to be effectively controlled. I perfectly agree with the suggestion of Mr. Digvijay Singh. We are taking all steps to create a better coordination among the various government agencies.

70% of the water pollution is because of the municipal waste. Therefore, we have to coordinate among the Urban Development Ministry, Municipal Corporations and Municipal Boards for taking care of the water pollution.

A suggestion has been made that adequate financial arrangement should be made to enable the local bodies to treat effectively the sewage generated. As you are aware, the Central Government has taken up one very good programme under Central Ganga Authority, the Ganga Action Plan. In that plan about Rs. 294 crores have been earmarked for treating the water of Ganga at various stretches, mostly the municipal waste, the sewage treatment plants and also for improving the water quality of the river Ganga.

As far as other rivers are concerned, the Government has made studies of 14 rivers. Ganga Action Plan is only a beginning of the whole programme. As we will get more and more funds and gain experience from the implementation of the Ganga Action Plan, we are sure that we will take one after the other, other rivers also. In the mean time we have asked the State Governments to come forward with specific plans for the treatment of the rivers in their areas at different stretches where the water quality of the rivers has gone down very much.

A point has been made regarding river Yamuna. I think the Yamuna is also one of those rivers where pollution control measures have to be taken. As soon as we get more financial resources, we shall certainly

take care of Yamuna river also. In the mean time we have taken up the issue with the State Government of UP, with the State Government of Haryana and with the Union Territory of Delhi that some pollution control measures should be taken up. The Union Territory of Delhi and the UP Government have made certain plans for the sewage treatment and to improve the water quality of Yamuna river.

Shri Aziz Qureshi was very much critical about the working of NDMC. Naturally he must be. But as I have said, this is a matter which is directly concerned with the Ministry of Urban Development and Housing. I shall also take up the matter with that Ministry and see that this sort of irresponsible behaviour should not occur. Fortunately, the Hon. Minister for Urban Development is here, she has also heard the reaction and she will certainly take the most effective step to deal with the NDMC-problem.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Action can be taken only when something is brought to my notice.

[English]

SHRI Z.R. ANSARI: I do remember on an earlier occasion when the Air Pollution and Control of Pollution Bill was under consideration Shri Aziz Qureshi had raised some points regarding the pollution created by some cement factories in his constituency—Satna. He has again raised the same point. I wish to assure on the Floor of the House that I have given instructions only the other day that effective steps should be taken against the polluter. We do not wish to distinguish between polluter and polluter. For me a polluter is a polluter whether he is big industrialist or a small industrialist, a public sector undertaking or a private sector undertaking. I have already given specific instructions to visit that area...

AN HON. MEMBER: Who will visit?

SHRI Z.R. ANSARI: Afterall, the machinery is the pollution control board. They will go and visit.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: We think they are callous. Why don't you send experts from here?

SHRI Z.R. ANSARI: I have asked the Central Pollution Control Board because in this Bill we are bringing this provision. We have been receiving complaints after complaints for sometimes that in certain specific areas the State Pollution Control Boards do not act efficiently. Therefore, through this amending Bill we want to give that power to the Central Pollution Control Board that in those areas where the State Pollution Control Boards do not act swiftly because of any reason the Central Pollution control Board may acquire the powers of the State Pollution Control Boards and take specific steps in those specific areas for a limited period of time. So we have provided in this Bill that those powers be given to the Central Pollution Control Board.

I have taken steps to ask the Central Pollution Control Board to look into this specific problem and if the pollution control measures are not working there to instal the pollution control measures in a time-bound programme and see that area is free from pollution.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: While participating in the debate we had brought to the notice of the hon. Minister specific cases where things have gone beyond their control and the concerned State Pollution Control Boards do not bother. Will the hon. Minister take out from the proceedings all those cases and send experts from here to those places?

SHRI Z.R. ANSARI: I have said of one specific case but to all those cases which have been mentioned by the hon. Members here on the Floor of the House we give the highest priority. As representatives of the people they know what sort of things are going on. I wish to assure the hon. Members

that whatever points have been raised on the Floor of the House we shall certainly get those things inquired into by the Central Pollution Control Board and take whatever steps possible for creating a good environment.

I just wish to give some facts about the steps which have been taken so far. Last year, 1,005 cases were launched against the polluters under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act and 218 cases under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act which are more than the prosecutions launched till the beginning of the last year from the inception of these two enactments. The Central Government has taken extreme steps under the Environment Protection Act and 15 units have been directed to close down their units because they are not taking environment protection measures.

SHRI SHANKARLAL (Pali): Whether these have been closed?

SHRI Z.R. ANSARI: We have issued notices. Notices for closure are issued. But let us be practical. If the units come to terms and give a time-bound programme that within such-and-such time, they will instal pollution control measures, let us be fair. We must give them a reasonable time to instal the pollution control measures.

SHRI SHANKARLAL: I think, not a single unit has been closed anywhere in India. Can you quote a single instance?

SHRI Z.R. ANSARI: I think, the hon. Member is grossly wrong. There are units which have been closed down. There are units which come to us asking for some time to instal the pollution control measures. The Central Government has looked into the time-frame. In certain cases, they have allowed some time for the installation of the pollution control measures. It is wrong to say that no unit has been closed down. I think, the units have been closed down. If the hon. Member is interested, I may provide him the names of those units which have been

closed down. (*Interruptions*)

I just want to react to the points made by one of the senior most Members of this House, Prof. N.G. Ranga. He is not here. His criticism or whatever points he had made were a bit different from those of other Members. While other Members had laid more stress on the pollution control measures, Prof. Ranga's was really a case that in the name of pollution control, let us not hold up the developmental projects. I do agree with that. We never meant to stop the development. We never meant to stop industrialisation. What we mean is, to carry on these developmental works along with the ecological concerns so that the ecology and the development could go together. And there should be a sustained development. At some point of time, it should not come to a halt because of the ecological imbalance or because of the total destruction of the environments. So, I am one with him that the projects should be processed quickly. I just want to bring it to the notice that in this Act, we have put a limit of four months. If any application has been made to the Pollution Control Board for clearance, for giving a no-objection certificate, we have given four months. Within the four months, the Pollution Control Board should take a decision either to clear it or to reject it.

If the Pollution Control Board does not take any decision either to clear it or to reject it, then as in the case of municipal laws, if anybody presents an application for the construction of his house or a plan and if it is not cleared within a certain time, then he is entitled to go ahead with his plans, in the same manner, we have provided that if within those four months either the case has not been rejected or cleared, then the industry shall be entitled to go ahead with its own plans.

As far as the clearance from the forest angle and environmental angle is concerned, all these projects were divided into three categories, that is, the status of these projects. Either they were cleared or rejected or pending or treated as closed.

Closed cases were sometimes taken as cases pending. Now I have just changed the whole procedure. There will be only three categories, i.e. cases cleared, cases rejected either on merit or for not giving the proper information. What we have now decided is that if the project comes to us for forest clearance, then within one month it should be cleared, if the application is complete in all respects and if all the information has been given. If they have not given the full information, then we will give one month's time, send them a reply that information on particular points are needed and we will wait for one or one and a half month for the information. If it is complete in all respects, then within six weeks time, cases will be cleared under forest clearance and three months for environmental clearance. If the information is incomplete, we will give one month's time in cases of forest clearance and three months in cases of environmental clearance to the proposer for giving the required information, if there is any lacuna and to make good that lacuna. Even after a lapse of one or three months for forest and environmental clearance respectively if the information is not received, then we will neither keep the cases pending nor treat them as closed. We shall treat them as cases rejected for not giving the information to the Central Government. We are not going to burden the Central Government or the Ministry of Environment and Forests for the lapses of those proposals or projects and share the criticisms of the hon. Members that the cases are pending for a long time with us. We will not keep any case pending for more than three months and for one month. This decision has been taken. Either cases will be sanctioned or rejected and there will no pending cases for more than three months. This is the position. I hope that this arrangement will improve the situation.

Some hon. Members of Himachal Pradesh have brought a very important problem of soil erosion and siltation of rivers and natural springs. I hope that the hon. Members are fully aware that the solid and water conservation measures are the real answer to this problem. The Ministry of

[Sh. Z.R. Ansari]

Agriculture is supporting certain schemes in a large measure, particularly in the Himalayas. Hon. Members are also aware that the Wasteland Development Board has taken some projects for the afforestation of those critical areas where the siltation problem is there. It will, however, take some time to get the results out of the efforts which are being made.

Some hon. Members mentioned about the Delhi Municipal Corporation. I have already replied to them. I have also mentioned about the other rivers.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : What about Yamuna?

SHRI Z.R. ANSARI: The Union Territory of Delhi and the U.P. Government have drawn up certain schemes for cleaning stretches of Yamuna river in their respective territories. Haryana has not reacted so far.

As far as we are concerned, the portion of river Yamuna which is nearer Allahabad and those places where directly discharges are made in the Ganga, that is covered under the Central Ganga Action Plan, but for the stretches of Yamuna from here to Allahabad, the State Government concerned and the Union Territory of Delhi will have to take care of the respective stretches, or as soon as we get more resources. It is a question of resources. We will also gain some experience because of the implementation of the Ganga Action Plan. When the resources become available, we shall be able to take up some new areas and Yamuna river will also be one of those rivers which will be under our consideration for this purpose along with other rivers.

As regards awareness programme, the Government has given nearly Rs. one crore to 207 organizations for creating public awareness and for the participation of the people, specially the youths and the women-folk and other sections. Also, there are different agencies, mass media and newspapers that are engaged in creating awareness.

Shri Shantaram Naik raised the question that the industrialists should be made to pay for the effluents discharged by them in the rivers. Yes, how can anybody else be held responsible for the crimes of others? The nation should not be made to pay for such people. It is the duty of the polluter to see that he stops the pollution and he does not create pollution either in the air or in the water. The cost of pollution has to be borne by the polluters and not by others.

13.00 hrs.

Some Members of Orissa have made a case for the Mahanadi. It is one of the important mighty rivers of our country. This river also will be taken up along with other rivers when more and more resources will be available with us.

Sir, It is difficult to cover all the points. I have tried to cover the important points. I once again thank the Hon. Members for their valuable suggestions. I hope the Members of this House are much more aware of the problem of the pollution and so they will give their fullest support to this Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Bill.

Thank you, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted

Now, we will take up Clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

Since there are no amendments to Clauses 2 to 8, So, I will put all the them together to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That clause 2 to 8 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2 to 8 were added to the Bill

Clause-9 (Amendment of Section 18)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Since Shri D.B.Patil is absent and there is no amendment to clause 10, I shall put clauses 9 and 10 together to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"The clauses 9 and 10 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted

Clauses 9 and 10 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is

"That clauses 11 to 17 stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

Clauses 11 to 17 were added to the Bill

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER. Since there is no amendment to Clause 18 to 20, I shall put clause 18 to 20 together to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That clauses 18 to 20 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted

Clauses 18 to 20 were added to the Bill

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Question is:

"That Clauses 21 to 28 stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

Clauses 21 to 28 were added to the Bill

Clause 1

Amendment made

1. Page 1, line 6

Omit ' Manipur'

2. Page 2, lines 1 and 2, —

omit "Manipur." (2)

(Shri Z.R. Ansari)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is:

"That Clauses 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted

Clause 1, as amended was added to the Bill

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is:

"That the Enacting Formula stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

Preamble

Amendment made:

Page 1, para 3,

omit " Manipur" (1)

(Shri Z.R. Ansari)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER. The question is:

"That Preamble, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

The Preamble, as amended, was added to the Bill

Title was added to the Bill.

SHRI Z.R. ANSARI: I beg to move.

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

The motion was adopted

13.10 hrs

DELHI RENT CONTROL (AMENDMENT) BILL

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now the Minister, Shrimati Mohsina Kidwai.

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Delhi Rent Control Act, 1956, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration.

Sir: You and the hon Members are aware that there have been demands from different quarters for amending the Delhi Rent Control Act. The proposals received have, however, been often one-sided—i.e. only in favour of the landlords or only to espouse the cause of tenants. The Government has, however, to take a balanced view which while being essentially supportive of the interests of the weaker sections of the society, does not inhibit development of housing for rental purposes and does not cause undue and extreme hardship.

With these particular considerations in

view, the Government has formulated the present Delhi Rent Control (Amendment) Bill, 1988, which was introduced by me in the last Session of the Rajya Sabha on the 13th of May, 1988. The Bill was considered and passed in the Rajya Sabha on the 30th August, 1988 with amendments since incorporated in the Bill now placed before this House.

The principal objectives and reasons for the amendment of the Delhi Rent Control Act, 1958, have been set out in the Statement of Objects and Reasons appended to the Bill; and therefore, they do not bear any repetition. However, to put these briefly, I may say that this Amendment Bill has three principal objectives.

The first objective is to rationalise the provisions of the existing Rent Control Law by bringing about a balance between the interests of landlords and tenants. With this end in view, and having regard to the general rise in the level of interest rates, the standard rent which was fixed at 7.5% to 8.25% of the cost of construction of the premises and the market price of land comprised in the premises on the date of commencement of the construction, is now proposed to be calculated on the basis of 10% of such cost of construction and the price of land. For offsetting the effect of inflation and rise in the cost of repairs and maintenance, provision has been made for the revision of standard rent to the extent of 10% every three years.

On their retirement, death etc. the members of Armed Forces, para-military forces, and the Delhi Police would be able to get one house belonging to them vacated from their tenants for self-occupation. Similar dispensation is also provided for widows.

Premises which have been let out for residential as well as non-residential purposes at a monthly rent exceeding Rs. 3,500 are being exempted from the purview of the Rent Control law; and consequently, the relatively affluent tenants of such premises will not be entitled to protection and benefits extended under the said law. On the other

hand, a tenant will have the right of reoccupation or compensation even in cases of limited period of tenancy, if the landlord re-rents the premises within a period of three years of his eviction. The penalty for re-letting or transfer by the landlord after getting vacant possession of the rented premises for his use is also being enhanced. Tenants are proposed to be given the facility of remitting the monthly rent to the landlord by postal money order and institutions set up by the private trusts are being debarred from evicting their tenants.

The second objective of this Bill is to give a boost to house-building activity and to promote maintenance of the existing housing stock in a reasonable state of repair. This is sought to be achieved mainly by exempting from the purview of the Rent Control Law newly-constructed premises for a period of ten years from the date of completion of such construction, and providing for periodical revision and updating of standard rent to compensate for inflation, etc.

Finally, the Bill also seeks to reduce litigation between landlord and tenants and ensure expeditious settlement of disputes between them. With this end in view, it is proposed to provide that only one appeal, as against two at present, from the decision of the Rent Controller, will be permissible. Moreover, the appeal can be only on the question of law and not on question of fact.

I hope the proposed amendments to the Delhi Rent Control Act, 1958, as embodied in this Bill, formulated with the objectives which I have elucidated, will get the support of this august House.

Sir, I commend the Bill for the consideration of the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill further to amend the Delhi Rent Control Act, 1956, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

[Translation]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL (Chandni Chowk): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this Bill. But at the same time, I want to draw the attention of the Hon. Minister to the points which are not stated clearly in the Bill and which can be misinterpreted. This will affect the person whose house is about to be vacated.

First thing stated in this Bill is about the limit of the rent. It is stated that only those properties whose ratable value is below Rs. 3500 will come under the purview of this Bill. This implies that this Act and the provisions made thereunder for vacation and rent increase will apply to those properties whose rent is below Rs. 3500. People paying less than Rs 3500 as rent will be included therein. It means that even those who pay Rs. 300, Rs. 100, or Rs. 20 as rent will be covered. If you make this Bill applicable to those poor people also who live in congested and dilapidated, houses it can be used as a tool to evict them from there or to pay higher rent. But you have not made any provision for the repair of the house. It is my submission that those people who pay rent below Rs. 500, whom we call poor people, should be kept beyond the purview of this Bill. I am saying this because the Rent controller will pass orders for the vacation of the house or will order a 10 per cent increase in the rent after this Bill is passed. If the case is taken to the court, nobody will be able to do anything for 20 years. It is my submission that you must pay attention to my request.

There are some properties where atleast 50 people or 20 families reside. I have even seen 500 people living in one Katra. In that case, if the owner asks for its vacation, there so families will have no place go. Alongwith this, if they pay rent from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50, it will be very easy to get the house vacated under the provisions of this Bill.

The Bill provides for 10 per cent increase in the rent. My submission is that old properties and old tenants should be exempted from it. You can yourself see the

[Sh. Jai Prakash Agarwal]

condition of the people who pay rent below Rs. 500. You will be moved to tears on seeing their plight. There is no light in their houses. They live in these house in miserable conditions and somehow make their both ends meet. They are not in a position to pay the increased rent. Every landlord wants to raise the rent, but is not prepared to undertake repairs of the house. No law makes it mandatory, for the house owner to undertake repair work of the house out of the rent received. So I feel the courts should seize the rent and undertake repair of houses or the D.D.A. should come to rescue. I propose that the Government should acquire the property where more than 200 persons live and thereby provide them relief.

The Government has made a provision for the personnel of Armed Forces and Delhi Police, employees of the Central Government and Delhi Administration under clause 14 'A and 'B' of this Bill. I would like to know from the hon. Minister which section of society this Bill aims to benefit? It is good on the part of the Government to get the houses of the personnel of Armed Forces, vacated. They serve at the borders in military and navy far away from their families and face bullets. But now a provision is being made in this Bill to get the house of a clerk also vacated. What is the use of getting the houses of employees of the Central Government who are permanently posted in Delhi vacated. They are also in possession of Government accommodation. What purpose would it serve if the houses of the employees of Delhi Administration, who are in non transferable service and continue to stay in Delhi for nearly, 20 years or more are got vacated. In prevailing economic conditions only a person who has an income of Rs. five to seven thousand can construct a house. So what is the use of getting their houses vacated. To my mind this is totally undesirable. Section-21 of the Bill recommends payment of damages, in case of nonpayment of rent, but there should be some relaxation or exception to this also.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: It is 15

percent.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: To my mind this is on the higher side and the hon. Minister should herself see how this figure can be brought down.

In clause-18(3) a provision has been made of fine and imprisonment of upto six months, in case of property transfer and re-letting. I believe that forcible eviction or getting the house vacated on the pretext of self occupation and then either relating it or transferring it is a criminal act, as this renders somebody homeless. Imprisonment and imposition of fine of Rs. 5 to 10 thousand are not deterrent enough, as the property valued lakhs of rupees easily gets vacated. I think the existing punishment for rendering someone homeless is not sufficient and therefore it should be made more stringent. I have one proposal to offer for consideration. In case of eviction by the Government, arrangements must be made for the personnel of Armed Forces and those serving in Police and on the borders to provide them D.D.A. flat, otherwise the person who are evicted will have no place to live in. He will be literally on road. Housing problem in Delhi is so acute that it is not easy to find accommodation on hire.

One more problem will crop up as a result of this. A person finding difficult to get the house vacated, may finalise a deal with any retiring person on 50 : 50 basis and payment of Rs. 5 lakhs on vacation of the house. There are cases when the people purchase the house two years before the date of retirement and when one year is left for the retirement they file an application demanding vacation of the house. The case is generally decided between six months to one year. Atleast, the Government should make a provision that the houses which are 20 years old, or which have been rented 20 years ago, can only apply for compulsory vacation but not purchased two years ago. I would suggest that an affidavit should be taken from the person, declaring non ownership of house for the last 20 years and that he has not transferred any property in the name

of his wife or children or in any other name. There is no provision in this Bill restricting people from owning two houses. There must be some restriction on persons from getting one house vacated, if they have sold the other or have transferred the second one in the name of their relatives.

I would like to say one more thing. Exemption should be granted to the house where five or more families live in. The Bill mentions about two types of properties "residential or not". What is the meaning of "not". 'Residential' is alright, as the person needs a place to live in. While "not" refers to commercial establishment and shops which are sought to be vacated. This is too much. The owner has fetched commercial rent for a long time and now when he is due to retire he wants his property back. This is unjust. The hon. Minister must see that the tenants are not harassed or ruined.

Further, the Government has given exemption for 10 years in case of new construction. Who will be benefitted by this exemption. A person already owning a house, will misuse the provision in case of new one. Only the people owning one house should be allowed to reap the benefit of this exemption and not the persons owning houses more than one.

I would like to say one thing more. Limit should be fixed for personal use also. Suppose, there is a big three or four storied house of 20 rooms, will the entire house be vacated? Not more than two to four rooms should be vacated for personal use. The hon. Minister is requested to look into this.

Alternative accommodation should be allotted, incase vacation is sought of buildings, housing community centres, schools, nursing homes and dispensaries, because this will have adverse affect on people living in their vicinity.

I would like to request the hon. Minister that the present Bill should not meet the same fate as in the case of Delhi Apartment Act. Poor people should not be deprived of

benefits. There are instances where owners have not spent even single on repair of house for the last 50 or 100 years. Recently, many houses collapsed in old Delhi. Today itself in the morning, I apprised the hon. Minister of the death of people in house collapses. The hon. Minister must take stringent action against the landlords, who do not pay any attention towards the repairs of houses even though they receive the rent from tenants. Efforts should be made to safeguard the interests of poor and protect them from dying in house collapses.

I believe the hon. Minister will look into the suggestions which I have extended and incorporate them in this Bill.

DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jhunjharpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this Bill is a very important one in several ways. The residents of Delhi in particular, are very well aware of the housing problems. I have been living in Delhi since past about 20 years. There is a saying and I quote it, "Fools build houses, wise men live in them."

Thousands of Delhites have complained to me about their housing difficulties with the hope that I will convey it to the hon. Minister. People have a notion that only money people build houses. On the contrary the wealthy people do not build their own houses. They grab others' houses. Once these moneyed people take a house on rent, they never leave it. No one is able to evict them. And they also pay very meagre rent say Rs. 2 or Rs. 5.

Please listen to me carefully. In Delhi, an ordinary man sells his agricultural land to buy a small flat and then rents it out. Today the prices of all the commodities are increasing but the same does not apply to rents. The owner of a house is called a landlord. The term 'lord' which is a synonym of God, shows as if he is a man of a very high status. But in fact, he is nothing but a man who belongs to the lower middle class and has bought a flat after selling his land in the village. He borrows some amount from L.I.C. and elsewhere and acquires a small flat and then

[Dr. G.S. Rajhans]

rents it out. But now he neither gets the rent nor gets it vacated.

Jha Committee had fixed a limit of Rs. 1500 after considerable discussion and deliberation. You should go through the whole report carefully and study the entire context. Now the hon. Minister will say that context has changed. I would say that the tenants paying Rs. 1500 are today in such a position that they can settle it themselves. The number of people paying Rs. 3,500 is very less. If this limit is fixed then rent will never increase. There are many people whose only source of income is house rent. Again, it is important to see as to what was the value of rupee at the time of the construction of the house as compared to the current value of rupee. I would say that a realistic picture should be given and I think the hon. Minister will agree on this point that a comprehensive Bill should be brought for which the views of all the organisation in Delhi should be sought. Earlier also Govt. have done that but the bill has not been comprehensive enough. You should take every one's views as to how the people are exploited. I know such people:-

For example, a man constructed a house in Delhi with immense difficulty and rented out the upper portion of it. He lives on the ground floor. The tenant living in the upper portion of the house created so much trouble for the landlord that he had to sell the house at the throw away prices in sheer desperation. I am seized for another interesting incident. A tenant got a house on rent after much request but later on disputes arose with the landlord as the tenant did not give the rent in time because he did not want to pay. Instead he brought a snake charmer to his house and would release one snake downstairs every day. The landlord was not aware as to wherefrom snakes would come daily. At last when he came to know the truth, he begged the tenant to have mercy on his children and then he disposed off the house at a throw away price. How can the people belonging to the lower-class survive under such circumstances?

There was a colleague of mine. I knew him very well. He earned Rs. 300 per month but he died young. He had a commercial property and a residential one which was rented out. They could not be vacated and his widow was rendered shelterless. Is that the Law? A balanced approach should be adopted and the interests of the lower middle class be kept in view. You go to the Connaught Place. Everyone knows that the 'pagri' of every shop in that area is Rs. 30 to Rs. 50 lakhs but the rent which they are paying for it is only Rs. 50. If the owner wants that they should get their shops vacated, it is protested against on the plea that they are poor and will have to face extreme difficulties. At the time when these shops were constructed, rents were very low and some wise person got such a shop on a rent of Rs. 50. The rent is still Rs. 50 but the tenants changed hands and kept on earning lakhs of rupees by sub-letting the shop. Thus the people taking 'pagris' became millionaires and billionaires but the real owner of the shop became a pauper. Is this the balanced approach? Therefore, the limit should be reduced to Rs. 1500.

Secondly, it has been stated that the standard rent will be fixed at the rate of 10 per cent of the cost of the construction of the house. I want that it should be raised to 20 per cent. I have stated earlier also as to why should people construct houses. One of my friends is a businessman and he says that to invest money for building a house is foolishness and that there investments should be made in business instead. There are attractive monetary returns in it. If you want to encourage people to build houses you should make the standard rent more realistic. Then you say that there will be a 10 per cent increase in the standard rent whereas in view of the present inflation rate which is 20 per cent per annum, it should be raised to 20 per cent. Again, it has been provided that the Army personnel or the employees of the Delhi Administration can get their houses vacated after their retirement. Why should not this provision be made applicable to all? Should not a person working in a company or say, an M.P. who lived in Delhi for his two

terms and bought a small flat with immense difficulties and could not get elected for the third term, have the right to get his house vacated? Should not a person working in a limited company have the right to get his house vacated after his retirement? For instance, a person works at Ghaziabad or Faridabad and fortunately he is able to get a D.D.A. flat through the system of lottery. Should he not have the right to get his house vacated at the time of his retirement? Similarly, if a person dies a natural death, his widow should have the right to get her house vacated. You have also provided that if it is let out after getting it vacated, then it will be punishable under law. You should look to the circumstances of the individual. Suppose a house is vacated and thereafter the landlord dies. Should not his widow in the absence of the breadwinner have the right to rent out the house? What is the justification of putting her behind the harsh under such circumstances? Our society is a welfare society, such laws should be enacted which may benefit every section of society. It should not be that someone occupies the house by force, and it may not be possible to evict him. As regards commercial property, people proudly say that it fetches an attractive amount of rent. But such properties are never vacated. You have stated that the provisions will apply to both residential and commercial properties. I rise to support this Bill. But I want that the hon. Minister should bring a comprehensive Bill in the next session in which the interests of the middle class should be taken care of.

[English]

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA (Ahmedabad): Sir, I have most profound respect for the hon. Minister who moved the Bill and I am sanguine that being open-minded as she is, she will certainly take into consideration the point that I seek to raise.

Sir, I can understand the anxiety of the Government to ensure that the activity of house-building is not stifled on account of any constraints that may flow from such a legislation. But there are other means in

order to encourage house building. Mainly it should be the responsibility of the State. Forty years have passed since we attained Independence, we have also enacted the Urban Ceiling legislation. In Delhi we had the general culture that land must belong to the State. Land cannot be a matter of property of private ownership so that it can be in turn a source of exploitation. So, the steps that we should have taken (i) are more rigorous enforcement of urban ceiling legislation, (ii) better encouragement for housing activities to public sector like the Housing Board, and (iii) total removal of dependence on private agencies for housing construction so that there should be no difficulty in the matter of housing. Shelterless people have been increasing year after years on account perhaps of our sluggishness in the matter of housing activity and lack of concentration on the public sector activity of housing.

Sir, I thought the Urban Development Ministry under the dynamic leadership of Mohsinaji would more concentrate on monitoring the better enforcement of urban ceiling legislation. Instead, the concentration is on the legislation to control tenants. This Delhi Rent Control (Amendment) Act could have better been designated as Delhi Tenants' Control Act. But whatever it is, Sir, in fact I also would have expected some Bill like the one based on principle of "land to the Tiller" as extended to the housing also, i.e. who stays for 20 years as a tenant in a particular house must be entitled to become the owner. This concept of owner of the house and somebody depending on him in his capacity as a tenant should have been dealt with suitably and accordingly the relationship should have been rationalised. So, rightly to rationalise the situation we have to make the tenancy right, develop into ownership rights. My good friend, Dr. Rajhans, cited several examples. But there are extreme examples and they do not reflect the general situation. One Swallow does not make the summer. Bu and large, taking clauses as a whole, it is the tenants class which deserves protection against exploitation by landlords. After all, landlords give some premises on rent, because they do not need it. He has bought the

[Sh. Harooobhai Mehta]

house; he has constructed the house. But some portion is not required for his purpose. Therefore, he utilises that as a source of income. I should have welcomed a measure for taxing the rent income. According to one estimate, only the rent, being uncleaned income, perhaps will bring revenue to the Centre to the tune of Rs. 5000 crores per year. It would be a good way of raising money for developmental and anti-poverty programmes, by taxing the rental income, namely that of rent, by the Urban Development Ministry, in consultation with the Finance Ministry.

I am afraid that this would affect not only Delhi city but other cities also. Delhi situation has been dealt with by my good friend, Mr. Aggarwal. But this will be emulated by other States also. If this is the leadership given by the Central Government for inspiration to the State Governments, Tenants in all the States also will come to face similar situation that might arise on account of the present Bill. In my respectful submission, these aspects should have been borne in mind before placing this Bill.

First of all, there is an exemption from this Bill, when the rent exceeds Rs. 3500. In my submission, it should have been connected with some past date. Otherwise, they will simply go on increasing the rent and then they will say, it is Rs. 3500. Therefore, as on 1st January, 1988, if the rent was actually Rs. 3500 or more, the exemption should have been granted. Similarly, exemption in future also should be limited to those new houses whose standard rent would be Rs. 3500 or more. Then 10% return by way of rent is too much. Rs. 1,000 will be a monthly rent chargeable as standard rent and that will have to be paid by a tenant, if the total cost is Rs. 1,20,000. That means, only one bed room-flat perhaps. Even that will be not be there. In Delhi price, it may be even less than 55 sq. metres. For a space of less than 55 sq. metres, the tenant will be required to pay a rent of Rs. 1,000 and that would be glorified as standard rent. So, 8% return per year should have been sufficient, instead of

10%.

Similarly, take the example of increasing the rent. My good friend Mr. Aggarwal has made a very good point. I have also suggested in my amendments, which I have placed them today. Unfortunately, my notices for amendments have not been accepted as I have given them today. But I would like the Minister to consider that 10% increase or whatever number, should be granted, only upon the conditions that during the preceding three years, landlord has complied with all the requirements of law; he has fulfilled his obligations of law and he has kept the tenements in good condition, and has carried out service repairs. That should have been the condition at which this escalation should be granted periodically. That means, it is the duty of the landlord to keep the premises in reasonable state of upkeep and to show to the rent controller that the other obligations have been fulfilled to the rent controller. Then only, 10% increase should be granted.

Similarly, so far as non-payment of arrears is concerned, to ask the tenant to vacate on the ground of non-payment of arrears is to impose penalty for incapacity to pay. It is not in all cases that the tenants do not pay because they do not want to pay. Non-payment is also on account of unavoidable circumstances. I would also like to have an amendment in the Bill on the lines of English law. The English law prescribes that even when the arrears of rent together with the awarded cost are paid, at any time, before the execution, the tenant is saved from eviction. Relief against forfeiture should have been extended to them. But instead of that, it is sought to be truncated. If the awarded cost and arrears of rent are paid in time, before the execution, there should be no eviction.

There should be no eviction on the ground of non-payment except when the failure to pay is deliberate and vexatious. By and large, the tenant likes to pay. Let it be clearly understood that the tenants are not tenants by choice but by compulsion. In our

social system only some people can become landowners and the rest remain tenants. So, to penalise the tenant on account of incapacity to pay will be really not consistent with the objectives for which such legislations are normally enacted.

Similarly, requirement of retiring Government servant or army personnel should be shown to be bonafide. Otherwise, the requirement is likely to be interpreted as just wish of the landlord. That is not the spirit of such legislation and that should not be the provision of this legislation.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please conclude.

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: I may be allowed to speak two or three minutes more because this Bill has far-reaching effect on the State Legislatures also.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: They will move amendments at that time.

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: I may point out that forfeiture of the non-payment also should be on account of circumstances which are not beyond the control of the tenant and should be deliberate and vexatious. Otherwise, it will be tantamount to penalising the tenants for incapacity to pay even when the same is due to circumstances beyond this control. The Bill provides for 15% interest on arrears of rent. Thousands of lakhs of tenants are poor. They are not able to make both ends meet. They will have to pay 15% interest merely because of the incapacity to pay. We should move towards debt abolitions. Instead, we are setting up a new army of debtors by such a provision. I also submit that there should be no penalty by way of interest for non-payment of loan. Similarly, it is good if appeals are minimised but we should make a beginning in such matters in other branches of law. In the case of landlord-tenant cases, early disposal of cases means early eviction of the poor tenant and throwing him on the footpath. The appeals should lie not only on the question of law but also when it involves the question of

eviction.

Similarly, Clause 17 is not commendable for acceptance. Clause 17 provides for deletion of second appeals. Early disposal means early eviction of the tenant. By this Bill only the landlords lobby will be very happy. Tenants will be put to discount by this Bill and they will be put to great agony and hardship. I hope the hon. Minister, open-minded as she is, may reconsider this. Instead of pushing this Bill through with this thin attendance in the House, the hon. Minister may kindly wait for better attendance in the House for pursuing this Bill after reconsidering the same. There is no hurry about this Bill because the attendance is very thin.

With these words, I appeal to the Government to reconsider the Bill.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I like to support the Bill, the Delhi Rent Control Bill, 1988 but, at the same time, I have some suggestions to make.

In our country, housing poses a problem. It is in fact an acute problem in the urban centres, the big cities like Madras, and Delhi being the capital, it is further more acute.

There is also growth in construction of residential houses. But that is not commensurate with the growth of population. There was a demand for this sort of amendment from different quarters. I need not elaborate. It is there in the Statement of Objects and Reasons and the Government have reacted to them in the affirmative.

Those small landlords who are constructing some houses and who spend their entire life's earnings, definitely need to be helped. When there is a tenant, arrogant enough, not obliging the land-lord to vacate as and when demanded or required by the land-lord himself, naturally the State has a role and some responsibility to help and to fulfil that, as I understand, this Bill is here before us. But, at the same time, enough caution should be taken to see that this

[Sh. Sriballav Panigrahi]

provision is not misused. I was telling you one thing. The Government employees, who, out of their own savings construct some house for their own use and when they require it on retirement etc., they should get the possession will in time. In this connection, I pose a question to the Government. It agitates my mind. We are in a democracy where our declared policy is to treat all at par. But that does not mean that in a society like ours, with full of inequalities, we are just equals. Therefore, when a society is full of inequalities, there has to be some discretion to be exercised judiciously. Now, the Government employees get Housing loan from Government with very marginal rate of interest to construct houses. My question is this: Do, they construct it for their own stay? Should they be given Government accommodation and allowed to rent out their constructed building that too with a Government loan? Further, the rate of interest is minimal. So, this is a question which agitates my mind. Should they be allowed to do so? Of course, one may say that thereby, the employees are helping to minimise the acute housing problem to some extent. But I don't agree. Suppose, if an employee stays in his own house and he does not occupy in Government Quarters, then another employee may be allotted that accommodation. Already, there is a long queue among the Government employees to get Government quarters. Therefore, it should be considered carefully. There should be two types of house-owners or land-lords. Admittedly it is a common knowledge that the area of housing is a paradise of the blackmarketeers. Precisely speaking, this is a very vital field for the investment of such blackmoney. Palatial buildings are constructed where lakhs and lakhs of rupees are spent. But those who construct such palatial buildings show juggler of accounts that only Rs. one lakh or something like one was spent. But, in fact, they spend a lot by way of investing in beautiful furnishings. It is also true of our Government employees and officers. For some corrupt officers, this is a paradise. I can categorically prove this. They take the loan amount of Rs. 70,000 or one lakh. But

just send somebody to assess the valuation of the house with all the furnishings. They might have spent much more than the amount. The other aspect is that they will be giving the house on rent. Sir, there is a ceiling also like Rs. 1500/- or something. I will come to it later on. This is my observation. I request that those who are genuinely poor employees or small land-lords without much of income and who have invested their savings in house-buildings, they should be helped. I agree with this idea. There should be some liberal approach. But, about the others, we should adopt a stiff attitude. I would like to say that at present we have a ceiling on the amount like Rs. 3500/- etc. I would like to ask as to why we should go by this ceiling. This ceiling of Rs. 1500, Rs. 3500 or Rs. 5000 goes on fluctuating, with the rate of inflation going up. So, why should we not accept the recommendations of the National Commission in this regard and accept the plinth area instead of such an amount? As you know, the plinth area remains the same, 80 square metre or something like that. I would request the Hon. Minister to give a serious thought to it. At the same time, I have a suggestion that this benefit should also be extended to widows.

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): It is already there.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: It is a good provision. It is there in case of accidental death and also the natural death. I welcome the provision relating to personnel of armed services. It is very good provision because they fight against heavy odds in borders and when they come back and if they are not given the possession, it will be a discouragement for the people to join army.

About the ten per cent increase in course of every three years, I support the Government's stand because that is also the bank rate. In case of three years fixed deposit scheme, they also allow ten per cent interest and it is also in turn with that.

As regards the ten years exemption to new construction, here also, we may have it under two categories. When a poor Government servant has constructed a house and if he requires to have a new construction for his own purpose, why has he to wait for ten years. It is too much. There should be reconsideration on this aspect.

With this, I support the Bill. But at the same time, the suggestions, points which have been made by me, I would request the Government to kindly give its thought to it and also improve the Bill. Of course, there was a need for such a Bill. But it should be further improved. Keeping the above point in view. Thank you.

[Translation]

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL (Kota): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Rent Control Bill which has been brought here. There are certain points which I would like to discuss but the persons who have spoken before me, have already covered them.

The special welcome point in this bill is the provision relating to the landlords and tenants. As regards the standard Rent, Government has stated that it could be increased by 10 per cent every three years, but I agree with Dr. Rajhans that it should be increased to 15 per cent.

As hon. Shri Panigrahi has stated that it should be the responsibility of the owner of the house to look after its maintenance, but it has often been observed that tenants want a different kind of repair work than what the landlords want. This gives rise to litigations. Therefore, it is upto you whether you keep the limit at 10 per cent but the tenant should be made responsible for the maintenance and the landlord should not be asked to undertake it. If the landlord is made responsible for it then it is but natural that disputes will arise between them. The proposed 10 per cent increase after every three years is all right but in view of the current inflation, 15 per cent hike will be justified.

14.00 hrs.

My second submission is that the ceiling of Rs. 3500/- should be reduced to Rs. 1500/-. I think it will be quite reasonable. Previously, two appeals were allowed there for the settlement of Rent Control cases but now it will be decided with one appeal only. This is a welcome point. Therefore, I support this Bill. As regards the various concessions, we are afraid of their misuse. Hence, certain preventive measures should be taken in this regard.

The Govt. had allotted plots of land to the war widows in different colonies. But it has been observed that these widows have further sold away their plots at higher prices subsequently. I want to give an illustration in this connection. There is a colony called Uday Bagh in Neeti Bagh. The war widows had been allotted plots over here but 70 per cent of them have sold their plots at higher prices. If you really want to give benefit to the people.... (Interruptions)

So far as concessions to the war widows are concerned, I am in favour of their houses to be vacated at the earliest. But the provision of such concessions may be misused even in this case. It should also be kept in view.

I agree with what hon. Shri Panigrahi has stated about Government servants. As per my information, more than 50 per cent of the Government officers own two or three houses at some place or the other. You should definitely pay attention to all these matters.

With these words, I support the Bill.

SHRIMATI SUNDERWATI NAWAL PRABHAKAR (Karol Bagh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I welcome the Rent Control (Amendment) Bill which has been introduced today. All its provision will prove useful. Now I want to make certain points.

Just now old houses, tenants and shops were mentioned. There are many old

[Shrimati Sunderwati Nawal Prabhakar]

houses where people have been living for 20-25 years paying a meagre amount of rents ranging from Rs. 5/- to Rs. 15/- only. The owners of those houses want to increase the rent. When it comes to repairing the houses, the house-owners are unwilling. All hon. Members said that a house-owners should get his house repaired at periodic intervals. I am also in agreement with them on this point. The house-owner should certainly get his house repaired. But he can do so only when he gets full and timely payment of rent from the tenants. How is he to undertake repairs if he receives a meagre amount of Rs. 15/- as rent and the expenditure involved on repairs is Rs. 5000/-? This problem exists throughout the country and not in Delhi alone. On the one hand house-owners have some problem and the other tenants also have some problems. There are house-owners who suffer from a number of problems. Suppose a person constructs a house with four rooms. He keeps two of its rooms with himself and lets out remaining two rooms. If the house-owners has two children, who on growing up would certainly need more rooms for their use. So I am of the opinion that there should be some provisions to get the house vacated if he needs it for his own use. But he can do this only if he needs the house for personal use, not to let it out to another person on more profitable rent. Then action would be taken against him. I support this provision of taking action against a house-owner who asks his tenant to move out in order that other can move in.

There are many people who have been staying in rental accommodation for 5-7 years. The house-owner stays on the top floor and the tenant on the ground floor which is a very useful arrangement as far as tenant is concerned. I am not criticising the tenant community but the way a tenant uses his ground floor accommodation is most improper. The tenant installs machines, uses the area for commercial purposes and earns much more than the house-owner. Then, instead of paying proportionate rent, he gives a paltry sum of Rs. 50/-, Rs. 100/- or Rs. 150/- as rental. The tenant cannot claim

to have become the owners of a house just because he has been staying there for 10-15 years. I shall give an example from my constituency. An extremely poor widow had a two-room house. She rented out one of the rooms. The tenant paid rent for one year and in the next year he stopped the payments. All the imploring and cajoling by the poor woman was in vain. The plight of the widow, who has no children, can be well imagined. So there are many such tenants who refuse to pay rent to the house-owner. Both the house-owner and the tenant should enjoy certain benefits. The Bill has provisions to this effect.

Government quarters are given to Government employees in service. When they retire the Government asks them to vacate the quarters. I want the Government to provide alternative accommodation to its retired employees when they vacate the quarters. Not that the Government gets the quarter vacated without caring if the employee is shelterless from then on. The employees also have a family to support. So they should be asked to vacate the quarter only when they get alternative accommodation.

My hon. colleague was saying that widows sell their houses. Why is this said only in the case of widows? Even people staying in 'jhuggi' colonies sell the 25 yard plots given to them by the Government and construct 'jhuggis' elsewhere. This Bill is beneficial for widows as it provides for shelter to herself and her children. Provisions for personnel of the Defence Services are also welcome. But the Bill should also have some provisions for freedom fighters as they fought for the country's Independence.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not against the tenant community. In fact, I feel that both the house-owner and the tenant should be treated at par. If the house-owner needs the house for his personal use, the tenant should vacate it. Otherwise the tenant cannot be pressurised into vacating the premises. With these words, I express my support for this Bill.

[English]

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL (Erandol): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this amendment Bill. I would not like to repeat the points which have already been made by my friends. I would like to mention something different. It is well known that Delhi is a city in India which has grown at the fastest rate as compared to other cities. Fifty years ago, its population was less than 5 lakhs. Now it is more than 60 lakhs. By the turn of the century, it will be more than one crore when the population of India will be more than 100 crore. At least one individual out of every 100 people in India will be staying in Delhi.

We are planning for the development of national capital region, trying to have all the facilities in different zones or regions of Delhi. It is a very good thing. But at the same time, if you give these facilities to Central Government employees or Defence personnel on retirement in Delhi alone, then there will be a tendency of increasing the population of Delhi still further. We should try to include in that fold even Chandigarh and other Union Territories. The State Governments should also be made to adopt such measures as far as the Rent Control Act is concerned.

Among the Central Government employees, we find some people more privileged and other less privileged. There are Central Government employees in Delhi who stayed throughout their life in Delhi alone. There are others who are not able to see the face of Delhi. So, we should make some difference in this relief as far as the Rent Control Act and the landlord-tenant relationship are concerned. The Central Government employees, who have stayed in Delhi for more than 25 years and enjoyed the Government accommodation, built up a house, rented it out and on retirement, on the pretext of their being thrown out of the Government accommodation, want vacation of the rented out house which they built 20 years earlier. This should not happen. There should be some concession for the Central Government officers who worked outside

Delhi for a long period of time.

We are adopting good laws and taking good measures for the persons who have got their houses constructed already or who will be constructing them shortly. But what about the lakhs and lakhs of people who are waiting in the queue after becoming Members of the cooperative societies since 1983. In 1983, hundreds of societies were registered. But they have not been allotted land uptill now. Five years have passed. Another five years will be required for the construction of the houses and thus getting accommodation for the people who have enrolled themselves as members of the housing societies in 1983. What are we doing for that? What is the Central Government doing for that? We understand that the rates per square metre have increased manifold. It was Rs. 135 per square metre. Now it is speculated to be more than Rs. 435 per sq. metre for the persons who will be getting land through the new housing societies. This is also a measure for accommodating the Central Government employees, Defence personnel and the DDA employees. There will be a number of them in these cooperative societies. By Enacting this amendment is going to help the persons who are having houses earlier. But what about those who are in the queue? That is why I request the hon. Minister to look into the matter.

Sir, 10 per cent increase is allowed in rent after three years which is also a good measure. I have seen specially in Nariman Point area in Bombay that people earning Rs. 5 lakhs per month and more are staying in the flats and paying a rent of Rs. 250 per month. Rent Control Act is meant for middle class people, poor people, people who are earning less than Rs. 2000 per month. That is the idea and moral behind it. If these people belonging to the affluent category are vacated, there will be more rent to the landlord and more revenue to the Corporation. So, measures are required to look into such cases also. Of course, Rent Control Act is being amended for Delhi. I would like to thank the Government for this because Delhi which was a municipal town has now be-

[Sh. Vijay N. patil]

come a Corporation, a metropolis and by the turn of the century is going to be a megapolis and that is why measures are necessary to improve the situation.

With these words, I thank you, Sir, for giving me an opportunity to speak and I support the Bill.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN (Jabalpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, I rise to support the Delhi Rent Control (Amendment) Bill, 1988 which has been brought by the Government and also congratulate the hon. Minister for having brought this Bill because it will definitely give the much wanted relief to the defence personnel in particular so far as vacating the premises, the rented accommodation and the accommodation in which retired or going to retire is going to live is concerned. As I see in the Bill, the personnel who are going to retire or who have retired from Delhi Administration are at par so far as this concession is concerned with the defence personnel. I have no objection to the Delhi Administration officers also enjoying the same facility through this Bill when enacted but I will certainly demand from the hon. Minister to give something more to the defence personnel so that the people who lay their lives for the country and the people who sit on the chair all the time and enjoying the privileges living in Delhi all the time are not put at par. So, I would suggest that the hon. Minister may consider that certain amendments be made in the various provisions which are going to be inserted after Section 14(a) which says that such persons can apply to the Controller for recovery of minimum rent of such premises within one year. It is not the date of the application which is so necessary for providing relief as the date by which the Controller or whoever is the appellate authority should enforce the vacation of the premises. As we all know, defence personnel invest their hard-earned money to get loans from the Army Welfare Housing Schemes. They take loans from the other nationalised banks and they make their houses on loans. Generally it can be seen that the Army personnel make houses as

two units. One they give on rent and the other they like to keep for themselves. So far as the recovery of the loan is concerned, some of them even rent out both the units. In that case, if the officer or the person of the defence forces is going to apply within one year of his retirement and if the actual vacation of that place takes two or three or ten years, then the whole purpose is lost.

Secondly, keeping in view the present defence environment, our casualties in Sichen and IPKF operations are immense. I am not going to give the figures because they are non-official and official figures are not known to me. Since the hon. Minister is a lady, so far as the widows are concerned, particularly involved in these two operations which are going on, I would like to make a submission. I would submit that immediate vacation on receipt of application should be enforced. How it is done will depend on the Ministry of Urban Development, Ministry of Law and the Delhi Administration. I would suggest that in the case of a widow whose husband has been killed in action, or a person himself who has been incapacitated in war, who wants to get the premises given on rent or not on rent but occupied illegally vacated, that must be got vacated within three months of his or her applying. So far as other defence personnel are concerned, there should be some limit on the appeal stages, up to which one can go. I believe there are certain States where beyond the Controller, there is only one appellate court which is permitted. There are certain States which have enacted rent control legislation, not this Bill, but they have their own legislation, and they have done amendment also, particularly in Haryana, although Haryana has not given as much as Punjab. I would submit to the hon. Minister to have a look at the Punjab Rent Control Amendment Act and ensure that the appellate Stages are reduced to one appellate court and the decision must be enforced.

This Bill is a very laudable so far as the spirit is concerned, but so far as the Delhi Administration is concerned, I do not know how the hon. Minister will be able to coordi-

nate, but there is a dire necessity to have it, because there are hundreds of war widows who are not able to live in their own houses as they cannot get the same vacated. The cases go up to the Supreme Court. There are cases where the house owners, particularly if she happens to be a widow, have been living in the *barsati*, and both the first and the second floors are being occupied by the people who are bringing political pressure or have advantage of illegal wrangle and keep the house for ten years or more.

I once again congratulate the hon. Minister for bringing this Bill not a day earlier and I support it. I also submit that the hon. Minister may kindly look into what I have stated so that the spirit of the Bill when it is enacted is actually implemented more for the benefit of the defence personnel and other categories should also take advantage of the fallout of this Bill.

I thank you, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to participate on this Bill.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Hon. Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to all those hon. Members who expressed their views on the Delhi Rent Control (Amendment) Bill. From the hon. Members' speeches it would have become clear how difficult it was for the Government to bring this Bill as it involved striking a balance between landlords and tenants. Interests of both the parties have been kept in mind while framing this Bill. I want to assure the hon. Members that the Government has made honest efforts to see that tenants are not put at loss. The so-called landlords used to be called 'Lords' during the British rule. I feel that 'house-owner' would be a more appropriate term than 'landlord' because conditions existing in the era when the Act was first made were much different from those existing today. As before, efforts have been directed towards safeguarding the rights of poor tenants. Today the situation has changed. Previously people constructed houses by investing their own money and

were landlords in the real sense. Later they rented out their houses. Today people construct houses with money borrowed from banks and other sources. It is in such a situation that the Government thought of bringing an amendment in this Act. Recommendations of both the Jha Committee and the Petition Committee have been considered. An interim report of the Urban Art Commission was received by the Government in the last Session.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, we are all aware of the rapid urbanisation in the country. House-building activities are posing a problem for the Government. There was a long-standing demand for an amendment to the Rent Control Act. This Bill has not been introduced merely on the recommendations of the Jha Committee but many other people have also been consulted.

Sir, I would like to give you an example. India is an agricultural country. On one side our farmers want the best possible price for their produce and this price to be increased every year. On the other hand consumers want foodgrains and other commodities at the lowest possible price. Now it is the duty of the Government to strike a compromise between the two. A compromise which protects the interests of both sides and does not result in any loss to either.

Hon. Shri Agarwal said that this Bill does not impose any restrictions on the house owners who do not properly maintain their houses. One of the main objectives of this Bill is to cut down the litigation process. Another objective is to increase house-building activities and ensure better and more regular maintenance of houses. With increase in amount of rent, repairs of houses are bound to be undertaken.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: This Bill provides for a 10% increase in rents but it does not provide for incurring expenditure on repairs. There is no compulsion on the landlord in this regard.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: The rights of a landlord are restricted because if he does not bother about the maintenance of the house, it would collapse. It is in the interest of the landlord to pay attention to the maintenance of the house. He can get good rent if he maintains his house properly.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: These days, the landlords adopt various techniques and prefer even to suffer some loss in order to get their house vacated from the tenants.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: These are the weaknesses of human nature. The Government cannot prevent these things to happen.

We, on our part, have made efforts to give protection to the poor tenants. It is for this reason that the limit has been fixed at Rs. 3500. Shri Haroobhai has said that this limit of Rs. 3500 is too much.

[English]

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: I have not said so. What I said was that Rs. 3,500 should be the rent as on 1.1.88 so that some people may not take mis-advantage of such a provision by raising the rent. The Jha Commission cannot be the last word on landlord-tenant relationship.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: The Jha Commission recommended only Rs. 1500.

[Translation]

Perhaps Shri Rajhans had said this.

Sir, I was saying that the Jha Committee had submitted its report very early. It had recommended the limit of Rs. 1500. As the Government intended to include the rich tenants, so the upper limit was raised to Rs. 3500. We take it for granted that the tenant who pays Rs. 3500 as a monthly rent would be quite rich. The Government wants to provide protection to the poor tenants so the limit has been raised from Rs. 1500 to Rs. 3500.

Besides, exemption has been granted for ten years to the new construction. A provision to this effect has been made in the Bill. The tenants already living in the houses have also been benefited. Till now, the tenants had to vacate the house after constructing their own houses. But this Bill provides exemption to them for ten years' under new construction. Because people have to repay the loan which they have taken from banks for constructing houses. Keeping all these matters in view the Government has made this provision to encourage housing activity. Earlier no tenant was enthusiastic to construct his own house, because he knew that he would have to vacate the house as soon as he builds his own house. But now the Government has made the provision that the tenant will not be forced to vacate the house for ten years even if he constructs his own house.

Another provision is that the rent can be revised upto 10% after every three years. This has been done because people used to involve themselves in litigation and as a result there were cases which remained pending for over 10 years. In order to check the incidence of litigation the Government has made the provision to revise the rent upto 10% after three years for the purpose of maintenance of the house. I feel the tenants shouldn't have any objection in this regard.

Shri Panigrahi, Shri Rajhans and Shri Agarwal raised the matter of Government servants. So far as the personnel of armed forces are concerned, there is no doubt, that this section of people sacrifice their lives to guard the borders of the country and therefore I think that the minimum facility which we can provide them is to vacate their houses whenever they require it. I would like to inform Mushran Sahib that the Government have introduced the summary procedure to enable them to get their houses vacated by merely one appeal. They can appeal to vacate their houses through law and not merely on the basis of facts. Moreover, the number of appeals have been reduced from two to one. Widows who own house have also been covered under this Bill. They can get their houses vacated. Summary process

has been introduced for the war-widows. This procedure has been formulated for armed forces, military personnel, widows and Government servants in order to get their houses vacated at the earliest without any delay or litigation.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: The same facility has been provided to the Police personnel also. I would like to know the definition of the word 'immediate' used in the context of war-widows. I would like to suggest that 'immediate' should mean not more than three months.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: I would look into the suggestion.

So far as the Central Government servants are concerned, they live in Government accommodation and the list of applications is quite long. In some departments 40% requirements are fulfilled while in other 60% are fulfilled. So this facility has been provided to them also. I agree that the duty of police personnel is not as hard as that of the army personnel yet in the prevailing conditions their job has also become tough. Besides, there is no harm in covering the employees of Delhi administration under the Rent Control Act. If the Central Government employees, and Delhi Administration employees residing in Government quarters shift to their own houses, it would encourage housing activity. I do not claim that the Bill would have an immediate reformatory effect, but something would definitely be achieved. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: DDA flats should be allotted to those who are asked to vacate the houses.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: As present I cannot assure you that DDA accommodation would be provided to those who vacate the houses. (*Interruptions*)

Even those who have registered their names, with the DDA have not been able to get accommodation, in spite of our best efforts. Everybody knows that there are three

basic needs of man which includes the requirement of housing. We have attained self-sufficiency in food and clothing but in housing we have yet to achieve this. The Hon. Prime Minister himself has emphasised upon the need for the National Housing Bank. Many other facilities are also being provided in order to encourage housing activity and to enable the people to live in their own houses. A provision has been made that the owner would be permitted to get the house vacated only if he chose to live there, otherwise not. In this way, the tenants have also been safeguarded. In case the house is re-rented, the former tenant will have full right to live in the house. The owner would be penalised if he forcibly gets the house vacated. The aim of the Bill is limited. Some new additions have been made in order to fulfil the long term demands of the residents of Delhi. Old demands are already in the Bill I think the people would enjoy many benefits when the Bill is enforced. It would not harm anyone. I think all the doubts of Shri Agarwal may have been clarified.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Delhi Rent Control Act, 1956, as passed by Raja Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will now take up Clause by Clause consideration of the Bill.

Shri Hafiz Mohammed Siddiq.

Clause 2 (*Amendment of Section 3*)

SHRI HAFIZ MOHAMMAD SIDDIQ: I beg to move:

Page 1, —

after line 17, insert — " (e) to Wakf property". (1)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri G.M. Banatwalla:

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: I beg to move:

Page 1, —

after line 17, insert —

" (e) to any premises, whether residential or not, held under trust for charitable or religious purposes, including, all wakf premises and premises held by institutions declared by the Central Government by notification in the Official Gazette to be an institution of national importance." (2)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh. No, Not here.

[Translation]

SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ (Moradabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am pleased that Delhi Rent Control Amendment Bill, 1988 has been introduced in the House. The exemption to the army officers is worth appreciating. Similarly, many provisions have been made to reduce the disputes between the land lords and the tenants and to solve the problem of accommodation. The amendment I had moved, was regarding wakf property which in critical condition. The tenants residing there for more than 50 years have been paying rent of only Rs. 2 or Rs. 5 per month. The Government cannot afford to compensate the loss of wakf property. I propose to make amendment and hope it would be adopted. It should be exempted from the Rent Control Act so that the property worth crores of rupees in Delhi can be saved. I hope that the hon. Minister would pay attention towards this. The wakf Board was formed to help those poor children who had no source of income. But that property is being misused these days. The tenants cannot afford to spend money on poor children. I would urge the Government to accept my amendment in view of the intentions of

the founders of the Wakf Board and to help the poor.

[English]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Sir, my amendment is very clear. It seeks to exempt trusts and Wakf premises, as also premises which belong to institutions of national importance from the Rent Control Act. It has already been explained to the House that the rigours of the Rent Control Act are destructive of the trusts and Wakf properties. These properties are not there in order to derive any personal income. These properties are for charitable purposes, for religious purposes; and as I have said in my amendment, for the purposes of an institution which has been declared in the Official Gazette to be an institution of national importance. The premises of such types of institutions trusts and Wakfs should not be subject to the rigours of the Rent Control Act. Otherwise, the religious and the charitable purposes of these institutions will suffer.

I have, therefore, requested that these premises be exempted. This is also one of the demands that have always been voiced in different States. Whenever we have approached the Central Government with this particular demand, we have been told that the various States have to be approached, as far as their Rent Control Act is concerned. But here we have the Delhi Rent Control Act; and the Central Government can set a trend, can set a model for all these States also, that they too, in their respective States, may exempt the premises belonging to the trusts, Wakfs and institutions of national importance from the rigours of the Rent Control Act.

I hope my amendment will be accepted.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think the amendments of Shri Siddiq and Shri Banatwalla regarding Wakf Board and similar charitable institutions, can be considered. But at pres-

ent, I am unable to accept them. These amendments will have to be studied thoroughly. We will have to see how many people will be affected or benefited if Wakf Board is exempted.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: The matter should be considered sympathetically.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Siddiq, are you withdrawing your amendment, or shall I put it to vote?

[Translation]

SHRI HAFIZ MOHAMMAD SADDIQ: I am withdrawing it.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Has Mr. Siddiq the leave of the House to withdraw his amendment?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

*Amendment No. 1 was, by leave,
withdrawn*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Banatwalla, do you want your amendment to be put to vote?

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Yes.

*Amendment No. 2 was put and
negatived*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no amendment to Clause 3. So, I put Clause 2 and 3 together to the vote of the House. The question is:

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted

*Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the
Bill*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Ramashray Prasad Singh is not present. There are no amendments to Clauses 5 to 7. So, I put Clauses 4 to 7 together to the vote of the House. The question is:

"That Clauses 4 to 7 stand part of the Bill."

The Motion was adopted

Clauses 4 to 7 were added to the Bill

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Ramashray Prasad Singh is not present. There are no amendments to Clauses 9 to 12. So, I put together Clauses 8 to 12 to the vote of the House. The question is:

"That Clauses 8 to 12 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 8 to 12 were added to the Bill

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Clause 13. Mr. Ramashray Prasad Singh is not present. There are no amendments to Clauses 14 to 20. So, I put Clauses 13 to 20 together to the vote of the House. The question is:

"That Clauses 13 to 20 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clauses 13 to 20 were added to the Bill

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clause 1, Enacting Formula and Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

*Clause 1, Enacting Formula and the Long
Title were added to the Bill.*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now the Minister.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed".

The motion was adopted

14.46 hrs.

MERCHANT SHIPPING (AMENDMENT)
BILL

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We now take up the next item. Mr. Rajesh Pilot.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT
(SHRI RAJESH PILOT): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

Sir: With your permission, I would like to say a few words while moving the Merchant Shipping (Amendment) Bill, 1988 for the consideration of the House.

At international level, civil law for damage caused by oil pollution resulting from escape or discharge of oil from ships is determined by the International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage 1969. The provisions of the above Convention have been incorporated in Part XB of the Merchants Shipping Act, 1959 by the Merchant Shipping (Amendment) Act, 1988. The liability under the above Convention is fixed in terms of 'Franc' which is a unit consisting of 65.5 milligrams of gold of millesimal fineness nine hundred. By adopting the 1976 Protocol to the above Convention, the 'France' has been replaced by the

Special Drawing Rights for the purpose of determining the limits of liability for oil pollution damage. The Special Drawing Rights is defined by the International Monetary Fund and the amounts of liability are converted into national currency of the country which is a part to the Convention on the basis of the value of that country's currency with reference to the Special Drawing Rights.

India acceded to the International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, 1969 and 1975 Protocol on 1st May 1987; and these instruments have come into force for India from the 1st August 1987 as per the Convention provisions. As such, it has become necessary to amend the provisions of Part XB of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 to replace 'franc' by special Drawing Rights. But by replacement the 'franc' by SDRs, the amounts of the limits of liability have not undergone change, but the liability in terms of the national currency will henceforth be converted on the basis of the relation of such national currency with SDRs.

This Bill seeks to revise the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act on the above lines, and this is necessary because India has accepted the 1976 Protocol to the 1969 Convention.

I now move the Motion for the House to adopt the amendments suggested in the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill further to amend the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

Now Mr. Shantaram Naik.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji): I stand to support this Merchant Shipping (Amendment) Bill, 1988.

Whenever any Bill on this topic of merchant shipping has been introduced in this House in the past, the convention has been

that hon. Members of this House focussed on the problems of seamen in this country.

14.49 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

So, I would take the opportunity to this Bill to remind the hon. Minister of certain problems concerning the welfare of seamen, which are pending.

As the hon. Minister is fully aware, seamen from Goa have been asking for a separate Recruitment Centre to be established in Goa. In principle, I have seen that the Minister also does not object to any Recruitment Centre being established. Earlier, when I had discussed this matter with him, and also during the other meetings, one of the problems found was that the union concerned itself was opposed to the opening of a new centre, or a centre at Goa.

When the matter of welfare of one territory or one class of Seamen comes, I think it will be advisable to hold a meeting of representatives of Seamen from Goa and the representatives who are concerned with this and sort out the problem, because an important Port like Mormugao has got historical background where there used to be a Centre earlier during the Portuguese regime. Secondly, Seamen from Goa were known the world over for decades together; they were very popular in this business of welfare of Seamen. When such a traditional Port exists, I would humbly request for the establishment of a separate Recruitment Centre in Goa to be considered by the government.

No doubt, I suppose, the Nanda Committee Report has gone against this. But the question is the ultimate decision is left with the Minister considering the totality of the circumstances. Reports are only an aid for the Minister to arrive at a decision. But if he considers the totality of the circumstances, if he considers the genuineness of the Seamen from Goa, I think, you will agree with me that a separate Recruitment Centre in Goa is absolutely essential.

A short while ago, I had dropped a letter to you concerning certain Seamen who had worked on Merchant Ships during the Second World War. This is a special issue which I would like you to consider. At that time, the British Government had requisitioned certain Merchant Ships for use during war time. The Seamen who got injured grievously or otherwise did not get anything. A big number is also in Goa. They are now 80-85 years of age. They do come to me for some help. Somebody told them — I do not know whether it is true — that the British Government had reserved certain fund to be paid as compensation to those who were injured during the war time. Somebody also told them that this fund was kept with the Government of India to be paid to the injured Seamen, but so far they have not been paid anything. They are bringing certain newspapers cuttings to show that this fund was kept with the Government of India by the British Government to be paid to the Seamen who were injured during the war time. Therefore, it is pitiable that so far they have not been paid anything; they are now old people. They somehow hope that they will get some compensation out of this fund kept with the Government of India by the British Government. If that be so, I earnestly request you or otherwise to enquire from the British Government about it, if need be, and do the needful in the matter with respect to these two categories of Seamen.

[*Translation*]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support the Bill from my heart. It is a technical amendment, there is nothing in it to be objected. But I want to say a few things. Sir, as Shantaramji has said that a registration centre should be opened in Goa, I agree with that and support his demand. Sir, I want to explain the problems faced by the seamen. There are only two registration centre in our country. One each in Calcutta and Bombay. Recruitment facilities exist only in Bombay and not in Calcutta. But, registration facilities, are available at both the places, Bombay & Calcutta. People come from South as well as

[Kumari Mamata Banerjee]

from North. They are feeling great difficulties in going and coming. The point raised by Shantaram Naik in this connection is correct. I support it. A registration centre should be opened in South India, it will be beneficial for the people living there. The centre may be established at Madras or some other place, but it should be established in South India as it will be beneficial for the people of South. The seamen registered at Bombay are recruited at Bombay. But the people belonging to Calcutta and registered there do not have recruitment facilities at Calcutta. The problem is that the dock area falls in my constituency. Calcutta is a pioneer port and the seamen belonging to Calcutta are supposed to be the best in the world. But, they are facing a lot of difficulties. A long list is pending but not a single seaman has been recruited. We are moved to hear their plight. We have also written to the Hon. Prime Minister about the grievances of these best seamen.

[English]

The Prime Minister is kind enough to assure me that he will look into the grievances of the seamen of Calcutta.

[Translation]

Seamen belonging to Calcutta are the best seamen, but there is no scope for them. I request the Government that a grievances cell should be set up so that attention can be paid towards thousands of cases of Calcutta seamen pending. On going through it you will come to know the discrimination being practiced there. Hon Minister is a dynamic personality, he should see that there is no discrimination so far as my constituency is concerned. It should not happen that one is getting food while the other is going without it. You must pay attention to it.

I also support the unemployment allowance recommended by Nanda Commission.

Any seamen coming forward for registration has to stay out for 6 to 12 months, he gets no employment therefore, he is unable to support his family. He has to face great difficulty. It will be good enough if unemployment allowance is paid to him till he gets the job, it will serve him well. It has also been recommended in the report submitted by Nanda Commission.

Foreign-ships do not enter Calcutta port at present. There exists a Leftist Union. They do not allow any foreign-ship to enter there. If some such ships enter Calcutta port, they try to create a disturbing situation. It is an important matter. The Government should look into it. Our Calcutta port is a pioneer port, but it is deteriorating. Authorities concerned may be contacted in this regard. The law and order situation may also be taken up with the local Authorities. The entry of Foreign ship should be facilitated. If this happens, seamen in Calcutta will get more opportunities.

Attention should be paid towards welfare of seamen. A committee or a board should be constituted for this purpose. There are many seamen in my constituency. I move to tears at their plight. There are so many talented people in our country, they do not get opportunity to show their talents. You may adopt different scales in this regard and give opportunities to seamen of Calcutta in the matter of recruitment, otherwise what they will think about the country. I do not want to speak more, I hereby conclude my speech and support this Bill.

[English]

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balasore): Hon'ble Chairman, I am very much grateful for having provided me an opportunity to participate in a very important and useful Amendment Bill brought by our hon. Minister, for which I convey my hearty gratitude to him. But I would like to speak in my mother tongue Oriya for which interpretation arrangements may kindly be made.

[Translation]

* Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Merchant Shipping Second Amendment Bill 1988. This is a very useful and important Bill. I am grateful to the Honourable Minister for bringing such an important Bill in this House. Sir, I would like to speak in my mother tongue, Oriya. The interpretation may kindly be arranged.

Sir, we have got a vast stretch of sea coast. The length of our sea coast is about 3600 kilometres. We have 10 major ports and 103 minor ports located in our sea coast. It is really very necessary that our major and minor ports should be developed. But it is regrettable that enough attention has not been paid for the development of major as well as minor ports. The reasons are not far to seek. One of the main reason is that there is no coordination between the major and minor ports officials. The major ports are under the control of the port Trusts Boards and the State Government are looking after the minor ports. I feel that proper co-ordination should be established between the port Trust Boards and the State Governments. The State Governments should seek the advice of the Port Trust Boards for the development of small ports. Similarly the Port Trust Boards should monitor the functioning of the minor ports and suggest measures for their development. If necessary the Honourable Minister should bring a comprehensive Bill in order to establish proper coordination between the major and minor ports.

As I have said earlier enough attention has not been paid for the development of ports. I may cite the example of Paradeep Port. The Govt. of Orissa has been demanding for the development of the port since long. The State Govt. of Orissa has been urging upon the Union Shipping Ministry to build a berth and a few more general berths in Paradeep Port. A huge quantity of coal and other minerals are lying outside the Port as no berths are being constructed. I am sorry, step has not been taken for the Con-

struction of coal berths and a few other general berths as required now. I hope the Honourable Minister will consider the proposals given by the State Government of Orissa in this regard. Sir, there has been demand from the Govt. of Orissa to deepen the channel of Paradeep Port. The Paradeep Port is silting up very fast. It is not in a position to accommodate big vessels. As a result of this, Japan and South Korea are not willing to increase the export of iron ore from Paradeep Port. The decline in the export of minerals through Paradeep Port will have adverse impact on the economy of the State of Orissa. Therefore it is very necessary to deepen the port. The Central Government is not taking any step on this request on the plea of constraint of resources. I would like to appeal to the Honourable Minister to accept the proposal given by Hyundai Corporation of South Korea in this regard and thereby help the port on its development.

Then Sir, I would like to say a word about the modernisation of ports. I am glad that the Honourable Minister has taken a number of steps for the development of some ports. The Central Government has identified some major ports for modernisation. In this context, I would like to say a word about Paradeep Port. There has been a demand since long to modernise that port. Unfortunately no step has been taken on that direction. I would like to place the demand of the people of Orissa before the Honourable Minister to include Paradeep Port under the modernisation programme.

Sir, some ports are facing congestion problem. Bombay port is one of them. More ships should not be kept there and surplus ships should be diverted to Paradeep Port as few vessels are coming to that port. Now, I would like to say something about Shipping Industry. The Indian Shipping Industry is now facing crisis. It is caught in a vicious debt trap. The Industry owes Rs. 2041.75 crore to the Government of India by way of loans and interest. As there is continuous recession in the Shipping Industry, it may not be able to

* Translation of the speech originally delivered in Oriya.

[Sh. Chintamani Jena]

come out of the debt trap in near future. The Govt. had set-up the Shipping Development Board Fund Committee in 1958. The Shipping Development Board was helping the Shipping Industry. The Industry was getting loan and financial help from S.D.F.C. It had during the last 29 years provided substantial financial assistance to the Industry and a significant portion of the fleet had been acquired through funds made available by the S.D.F.C. But it is regrettable that the Shipping Development Board Fund Committee was wound up by the Government in 1987. The Shipping Companies are now not getting any help from the Govt. as a result of that many Shipping Companies are in red now. I request the Honourable Minister to come to the rescue of the Shipping Industry as it is in a precarious financial position.

Then Sir, I would like to say about growing pollution in the ports one of the objectives of bringing this Bill is to make some provision for controlling pollution in the ports. The Govt. should take all possible steps to curb pollution in the ports. Sir, there are a large number of seamen working in different major ports. They have got many problems. These problems should be resolved through the sea-force's unions. The Central Govt. should help the sea-men and regulate their service condition.

Finally, I would like to say a word about the minor ports in Orissa. In our State we have a minor port at Galapal and another at Dhamra and Kasafal. The Dhamra minor port at Kasafal is located in Balasore district which is in my Constituency. Besides, Kashaphal minor Port is also coming up. It is also located in my Constituency. The development of these minor ports is very necessary. The State Govt. had appealed to the Central Govt. and had sent a number of proposals for the development of these minor ports. I had put a question to the Honourable Minister in the House regarding the steps taken by the Govt. for the development of the minor Ports in Orissa. In his reply the Honourable Minister stated that the extension of financial support to the State

Govt. for the development of those Ports has not become possible on account of constraint of resources. If adequate financial help is not extended to the State the development of these ports is not possible. Particularly the Kashaphal minor Port which is sharply coming up. As such I request the Honourable Minister to provide financial support to the State Govt. so that the minor ports located in Orissa and elsewhere are fully developed. I am making this appeal, because during pre-independence days when there was no road communication available in the country, the water ways were the only means of communication. Now, the country has become Independent. We are financially sound. Now, we should revive those water ways by developing the minor ports. I would also like to appeal the Minister to see that proper co-ordination is established between the major and minor ports. I hope Honourable Minister will listen to my suggestions and take necessary steps for the development of the major as well as the minor ports.

With these words, I support the Bill once again and conclude my speech.

[English]

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Merchant Shipping (Amendment) Bill moved by our dear friend, Shri Pilot, only updates the statute and to that extent this step is appreciable. But the Members who spoke before me have expected from Mr. Pilot that he will come forward with greater measures for modernisation and recently he did put in efforts in that direction so far as Motor Transport Vehicle Bill is concerned. So far as the Shipping is concerned, there are two aspects on which I will speak very briefly.

Sir, there are at present two recruitment centres, one at Bombay and the other at Calcutta. I feel that Southern part of the country is neglected and therefore suggestions have already come to you to open a recruitment Centre in the South. So far as the recruitment is concerned, the people

from the Southern States will have to go to Bombay or Calcutta which is a far off place for them. It is a sort of discrimination and now that you are coming forward with those measures to modernise the whole transport system, you must come forward with these suggestions and commit yourself for setting up a recruitment centres. I would suggest that one Centre may be set up at Madras and another in Goa also as suggested by Shri Shantaram Naik. Sir, you have got the Nanda Committee recommendations before you and I understand that the Nanda Committee would not go in for having more Centres for recruitment. But there are other suggestions made by that Committee. If you want to recruit people, why should this recruitment activity be confined to Bombay and Calcutta only? Therefore, there may not be the recommendations in this regard by the Nanda Committee. But a couple of more recruitment centres are necessary.

Another point is that seamen who have registered themselves for the Service have remained unemployed and nobody bothers for them. Therefore, there would be some unemployment allowances for them. I would request that you please look into those two aspects and that will certainly modernise the Merchant Shipping service. One is that you must have more recruitment centres and the other is that for the seamen once registered and if they remain unemployed, there should be a system whereby they got unemployment allowances. I would not ask for doles for them. Dole is a concept whereby you pay for those who have no work. But here they should be given allowances because they find no employment. Therefore, I hope while replying to the debate the hon. Minister will kindly give us assurance that there will be more Centres for recruitment and there will be unemployment allowances available to the Seamen who are registered with you. Thank you.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT
(SHRI RAJESH PILOT): Mr. Chairman, Sir,
this Bill is for a total replacement of 'franc' in
the present Merchant Shipping Act by Spe-

cial Drawing Rights. I have explained this in my speech when I mentioned the reasons. The hon. Members have talked of two or three points. One is about the recruitment Centre, the second is about the unemployment allowances and the third is about the recession in the Shipping business. Of course, the hon. Member from Orissa has mentioned about the ports.

Now, as far as the recruitment Centre is concerned, there have been debates on this point for the last two years that instead of having two centres, we should have 2 or 3 more centres and I have mentioned in my reply to the points in this House that because of the understanding and the agreement with the Union, we could not really open a third Centre. We are discussing with them on this point. But in between the shipping service is under recession. If you recall, about 10 or 15 years ago, Indian shipping units were not able to get seamen because all the seamen used to get jobs in the foreign shipping companies and they were better paid than by the Indian shipping companies. So, everything was all right, there was not much of waiting time and people were getting the jobs. But when the shipping went into recession, all these people in the foreign shipping companies also came back and the number of registered unemployed seamen went very high. Now, luckily and fortunately the freight rates are catching up in shipping and we are coming out of the recession all over the world, and I am hopeful that if this recession really goes out of the picture, and we catch up with the shipping freight now, there is likelihood that we might attain the same position as it existed 10 years or 15 years back. As on today, I have the information that at Bombay we have 20,174 registered seamen and the number of jobs available is round about 8000. Similarly, in Calcutta we have 8,823 registered seamen and we have jobs available to 2100. In totality today we have 19000 people already waiting. Now, opening the centre in south or other places, as has been mentioned by the hon. Member, is a very noble idea, but the first thing is the jobs. There is no use registering at 10 places and job availability remains dead as it is a

[Sh. Rajesh Pilot]

year back or so. So, I have this point in my mind and we are discussing with the union people that at least we should start a centre in South where the coastline is so much. Whether it is Goa or Visakhapatnam, all these places are under consideration.

The second point the hon. Members have pointed out is shipping. I have said, Mr. Chairman, Sir, that in the recession period also when all world shipping companies were really showing the deficit, Indian shipping companies sustained the recession, not all of them, but most of the companies fought well with the recession and not many companies went under liquidation as other developed countries' companies went under it during this period. We have taken measures from the Government side. Regarding the companies which are viable, we are going out of the way to help them, whatever cargo support we can give, we are also coming out with cargo support to them, financial help we have extended to them, and I specially take an open darbar once in three months and meet the shipping companies person to person. All my officers come with me and we sort out the problems of all companies and whatever problems are there, we normally sort them out on the spot.

Another point has been mentioned about the ports. As I often said in the House, Mr. Chairman, modernisation and development of ports is a continuous process. Overnight you cannot really modernise all the ports, you cannot develop all the ports. It is a very expensive sector. Whatever little resources the Government has got, the country can afford, we are putting our best and today we have the modern ports with us and the House will be happy to know that, as I said earlier, we did a record handling of 133 million tonnes which was much more than last year. So, every year we are increasing our handling of cargo and new ports like the Nhavasheva Port which will be totally modern will be able to compete with other modern ports in the world. So, these are the continuous efforts of the Government in this sector.

Lastly, I thank all the hon. Members for whatever comments or suggestions they have given regarding my Ministry and the Department. I will certainly consider all those points and do whatever best can be done by the Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 to 6 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2 to 6 were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed".

The motion was adopted

**DOCK WORKERS (REGULATION OF
EMPLOYMENT) AMENDMENT BILL**

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: We go to the next item — Consideration of the Bill further to amend the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

Shri Rajesh Pilot.

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT
(SHRI RAJESH PILOT):** Mr. Chairman, Sir, with your permission, I would like to say a few words while moving the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Bill, 1988, as passed by the Rajya Sabha, for consideration and passing of the same. The Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 does not contain any express provision for Annual Reports of Dock Labour Boards being sent to the Government or for laying of the Annual Reports and the Audited Reports of these Boards before the two Houses of Parliament.

The Committee on Papers Laid on the Table of the House (Seventh Lok Sabha) had in its Twenty-first Report presented to the Lok Sabha on 14.8.1984 recommended as follows:

"The Annual Reports and Audited Accounts of all the Dock Labour Boards should in future be laid on the Table of the House along with review of the Government within 9 months of close of accounting year and if necessary amendment may be made in the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 or the rules if any, made thereunder in that regard."

The Committee also recommended that the annual reports and audited reports for the years 1977-78 to 1982-83 should be placed on the Table of the House. This was implemented. Thereafter both the annual reports and audited accounts of the Dock

Labour Boards for the period from 1983-84 have been placed on the Table of both the Houses.

Now a specific provision is being made in the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 to provide that the Dock Labour Boards shall submit to the Government, Annual Reports of the working of the Schemes. Provision has also been made for the laying of Annual Reports and Audited Accounts on the Table of the Houses of Parliament or the State Legislature, as the case may be. In the case of Major Ports, the Central Government is the appropriate Government. The respective State Governments are appropriate Governments in respect of the minor ports.

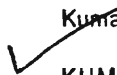
The Bill has already been passed by the Rajya Sabha on 10.8.1988.

I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That the Bill further to amend the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

 **Kumari Mamata Banerjee.**

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur): Sir I rise to support the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Bill. I would like to congratulate the hon. Minister on bringing forward this Bill. This Bill is really a revolutionary Bill and this is the first time that the Government has brought forward this Bill to control and check the irregularities in the Dock Labour Board, in every port. Sir, Dock Labour Board has been set up under the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948.

Now, I can tell you, from our side that the

[Kumari Mamata Banerjee]

function of the Calcutta Port, which is a pioneer port, is not up to the mark. Many financial irregularities are there. They are not even submitting their annual reports and audit reports. The workers are not convinced how the management is dealing with all this audit report. People do not know what is happening. There are some lacunae in the provisions. That is why, for the first time, the Minister has brought forward this Bill, at least to convince the people, convince the workers and to convince the Members of this House as to what is the function of the Dock Labour Boards, what is their expenditure; and how they are going to develop ports and other things. I support this Bill from the core of my heart. But I want to tell one thing to the hon. Mion Minister.

Calcutta port is an important Port. It is in our State. There is a feeling in the people that Calcutta Port is deteriorating day by day, though you have taken some important measures to modernise the Calcutta port. That is why, I request the hon. Minister to set up at least monitoring committee or monitoring cell consisting of local MPs, MLAs and other representatives and the other technical experts to look after the grievances of the workers for which I shall be grateful to him.

Secondly, in Calcutta Dock Labour Board, you must appreciate one thing. So far as my knowledge goes, 8000 died in harness case. The present Chairman of Calcutta Port has cancelled all the list. These people are waiting for 10 years, 15 years. In the case of those who had died in harness, their dependants were assured that they will be given a job. But after 15 years, the present Chairman has cancelled all the List. These people started a hunger strike in my Constituency. I personally met the Chairman. I request the Chairman to consider this matter and also if you are going to set up a new strategy or ideologies, then you start from now. I requested the workers to withdraw the strike because I talked to the hon. Minister. With the List pending and with the people waiting for a long time, why are you going to cancel the present List? I would like to re-

quest you to save Calcutta port and the workers. At the same time, you start negotiations with the union to improve the lot of dependants of those who had died in harness.

Regarding modernisation, there is a feeling among the people that Calcutta Port is deteriorating. That is why, I would request you to take strong measures to modernise this Calcutta Port. You should set up one monitoring committee and involve the local MLAs, MPs and technical experts also. Please give them opportunity to work because it is our moral duty. I can take one decision one day. But I have to see whether this decision will affect the people or not because politics is for the people. Politics is not for the individual. That we have to maintain. That is why, I am rising my voice. I believe and I am optimistic that you will at least consider my point of view.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Mr. Chairman, I support this Bill, the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Bill. I congratulate the hon. Minister for having come to the House with this Bill which seeks to provide for the submission of annual reports of the Dock Labour Boards, to the Government and also for laying of the annual reports together with the audited accounts on the Table of the House of Parliament or the State Legislature, as the case may be.

As you know, in this land where we are having the largest democracy of the world functioning, it is the Parliament that is supreme and naturally the annual reports and the audited accounts necessarily should be placed before these Houses so that Members, the representatives of the people, could know about the activities that are being carried on in ports, and docks, as pointed out by my previous speaker, Kumari Mamata Banerjee, so that if there are irregularities, the House could come to know about it and also would suggest remedial measures.

As regards the problems and sufferings of the Dock workers, as you know, we have

got the Dock Workers Safety and Welfare Act. It was passed by Parliament three years back in 1985. But although long three years have elapsed, meanwhile as far as I understand, by and large, the welfare measures, as incorporated in this Act, are yet to reach the dock workers. There is a lot of gap between the lip and the cup.

We are quite happy and we are proud that we are quite a progressive country and we have a large number of progressive regulations in our statute books. While coming to the implementation part of it, we are pained to observe that the implementation is not being made in different States in the fields with the spirit with which such Bills are brought forward. The seriousness is lost somewhere. Therefore, all these things should be ensured properly. I would request the hon. Minister to be very particular about it.

There is another thing. There is no adequate housing scheme for the dock workers in different docks and ports. Sir, you hail from Bombay. You know about it. There is no adequate housing scheme there for the dock workers in Bombay also, which is the biggest port. Of course, there are some houses in Bombay. But, I think in Calcutta and Madras it is not there. There are some houses constructed in Paradip, that too after a strike. But that is not adequate. They are below the requirement.

Every year, large number of dock workers meet with accidents. They suffer from accidents. Therefore, it calls for strict safety measures to be taken. Accident is accident. We have to take all precautions to see that accidents do not take place. But when there is some accident, we should be very careful and over-cautions to see that the victims are properly treated and proper medical treatment is given to them. Also, they should be duly compensated. Adequate compensation should be paid to them because in the course of discharging their duty, while they are working for the nation, they meet with accidents. That way, emphasis should be laid to see that they get adequate compen-

sation.

Next, I would come to the workers participation in management. It is a very lofty ideal. We are harping on it day-in-and-day-out that workers participation should be ensured. At least in Government undertakings, to start with and in ports and docks, we have to see that this is implemented. A great number representatives of the workers should be there in the Advisory Committee, in other committees so that they themselves can decide the issues effectively or meaningfully. They can play a meaningful role in deciding their own problems. This should be done.

Sir, it is painfully observed that there is a great disparity between the service conditions and working conditions among port workers and dock workers. Different kinds of facilities are given to the port workers and dock workers. Port workers are somewhat placed in a better position. Those facilities enjoyed by the port workers should be extended to the dock workers also. This is my earnest request. Why should there be any distinction or discrimination when they are working almost together on the dock? There are two sets of rules. This is not fair. Further, a number of casual workers, apprentices etc. are there without enjoying the security of jobs. They don't have security of job. That should be provided. Medical facilities should be extended; educational facilities should be extended not only to the workers but also to their children and family etc. I don't like to take much time. I would emphasise that workers participation in the Dock Labour Board should be ensured. Our hon. Minister is dynamic. He has progressive views. Therefore, he should consider this aspect as to how these workers could participate meaningfully, effectively in all these organisations, in all these bodies like the Dock Labour Board etc. It will be better if an Expert Committee is appointed to look into the problems and sufferings of the dock workers. And the Report that they would be submitting should be sympathetically considered and implemented. I understand that this amending Bill will apply to seven major

[Sh. Sriballav Panigrahi]

ports. But we have ten major ports. Why should these three ports be left out? This Bill should equally and uniformly apply to all our major ports. This is definitely an improvement on the existing law. As I said, there is much more scope for improvement particularly in respect of working conditions, service conditions of the port workers and the dock workers. The disparity that is existing between these two types of workers should also be done away with. All the facilities that are presently enjoyed by port workers should be extended to dock workers also. With this, I give my support to this Bill and I conclude.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balasore):

Hon. Chairman, Sir. I rise to support a very useful amendment brought by our Hon. Minister. This Bill provides for fixing of responsibility and accountability of the persons who are involved in strikes and also bringing the functioning of the dock into a standstill position. It is a very good and useful measure for which I once again congratulate the Hon. Minister. But I would like to speak rest of my speech in Oriya, my mother-tongue for which interpretation may kindly be arranged.

[Translation]

*Mr. Chairman Sir, I rise to support the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Bill. This is a very useful and important Bill. This Bill seeks to fix accountability on the workers or any other person responsible for organising illegal strike and thereby causing losses to the ports. This Bill also seeks to regulate the employment of the workers. Therefore I congratulate the Honourable Minister for bringing this Bill. But, I would like to speak in my mother tongue Oriya.

Sir, at the outset, I would like to express my thanks to the Honourable Minister for making some important provisions in the Bill

which will go a long way in providing certain benefits to the workers. The illegal strikes can be curbed. Accountability would be fixed on the persons organising such strikes. In the process the ports will not suffer any loss. The illegal strikes continue for days together and cause huge losses to the ports and it has an adverse impact on our economy. Such type of situation can be averted. The Honourable Member Miss Mamata Banerjee was speaking about the problems of the Dock Workers in Calcutta Port. I hope it will not be improper if I say a word about the problems of the dock workers who are working in that Port from Orissa. Sir, 80% of the total dock workers in Calcutta port are from Orissa. They did not join the trade Unions set up by the leftist parties in Calcutta Port. Therefore the leftist trade Unions put pressure on the Calcutta Port Trust to remove those workers. Now they are throwout of Employment and have gone back to Orissa. They are sitting idle as no other work is available for them. The misery of those workers is beyond description. Sir, those workers were working in those parts since long. Even their forefathers were working in that port. But I am sorry to say that the poor and hard working workers were removed from the port due to political pressure. This is the situation not only in Calcutta Port. It happened in Paradeep Port too. The loading and unloading activities in Paradeep Port came to a standstill due to inter-union rivalry. The port work remains suspended for months together. The ships were stranded at the port for days together. Finally they were diverted to Vizag Port. This was the situation in many ports. However, I am grateful to the Honourable Minister for bringing this Bill with a view to avoid such irregularities.

Now I would like to speak on the problems of dock workers working in various major ports and then I would like to give some suggestions to the Govt. to resolve their problems. There are two kinds of dock workers. Some dock workers work under the Port Trust and other kind of workers work

* Translation of the speech originally delivered in Oriya.

under the Dock Employees Board or Dock Workers Board. The workers in Port Trust Board get higher wages than the workers working under the Dock Employees Board. The pay scale/wages etc. of the workers in Port Trust Board is equivalent to the pay scale/wage rate of the Central Govt. Employees. On the other hand the wages given to the workers working under the Dock Employees Board is much less than what the workers of port trust get. All the other ports have docklabour Boards that ensure atleast one thing that the workers on the roster of the dock labour board get atleast a minimum level of wage every month whether they do any work or not. But there should not be disparities on the payment of wages. I hope the Honourable Minister will look into this aspect and adopt a system to remove the disparities. But provision has been made in our Constitution for equal remuneration for equal work. Sir, the basic problem of the ten major ports is that they lack a proper manning scale and norms. The manning norms were formulated and agreed upon in the sixties when there was little mechanisation and have remained unchanged ever since. Moreover, the wages paid to Madras Port Trust Workers are more than the wages paid to the workers of Bombay Port Trust. The workers of Paradeep Port Trust get less wages than the Bombay Port Trust workers and the workers working in Calcutta Port get much less than what the workers of Paradeep Port get. I do not know why the difference is so much between one port and the other. In this context, I would like to suggest the Minister to introduce uniform wage structure for the workers in all the 10 major ports.

Sir, the Shipping Industry is being modernised. About 60 to 70% of the total Cargo in different ports are being loaded and unloaded mechanically. The magnetic cranes can handle upto five times the volume of Cargo handled manually. As a result of adopting mechanised Cargo handling in different ports under the modernisation programmes, the workers engaged in manual handling were thrown out of employment. So, under the present labour practices the

workers are sitting idle. On the other hand it is often observed that the mechanised cargo handling operation fail due to mechanised error. In such cases the Cargo handling activities remained suspended for days together. The Port Trust has to pay a huge amount to the foreign Shipping Companies as demurrage charges. In order to avoid such situation and to save the Port Trust from losses, I would like to suggest the Govt. to keep some port workers as reserved workers by giving them some amount of wages. In such situation they can be engaged in Cargo handling work. But, I do not object to the introduction of the modernisation programme. It is a good sign for the development of the ports.

Finally, I would like to say a word about the welfare of the dock workers. I am sorry to say that the Dock Workers Boards are not paying adequate attention to provide proper housing and medical facilities to the workers. The Co-operative societies under the Dock Labour Board are not functioning effectively. I request the Honourable Minister to see that the Co-operative societies function well and meet the need of the dock workers. As shelter is the basic need of the human being, the housing problems of the dock workers should be solved on priority. The medical facilities should be provided to every worker as they are under the impression that provision of medical facility is the primary responsibility of the Central Government.

With these words I thank you very much for giving me the opportunity to speak and conclude my speech.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): Mr. Chairman, Sir, as I have mentioned, this is only the implementation of the recommendations of the Committee of the House which had said that we should lay the papers on the Table of the House. Hon. Members have pointed out a few suggestions and points in their

[Sh. Rajesh Pilot]

speeches. Kumari Mamata Banerjee has mentioned about the Calcutta dock labour Boards annual reports. They have been giving the accounts. Only to counter all this, we have brought the legislation that they should be laid on the Table of the House.

She has also mentioned about the Calcutta port modernisation. I have, off and on, replied in my answers in this House that Government is aware of the problems of the Calcutta port. Whatever efforts Government could put, we are on it.

She also mentioned about some people who have died in harness as a result of the accident. This is a particular case. I will get the details and would let the hon. Member know about it.

Mr. Jena has pointed out about the workers' participation in the Board. He is not here. There are 12 members on the Board. Out of the 12, 4 are from the labour. So, there is a participation of the workers on all the Board's activities.

Shri jena has also pointed out about the housing facilities at the ports. It is a fact that we do not have the full facilities for all the workers. But we have, up to some ratio, houses in each port. Housing is a very burning problem in all the ports. The Government is paying considerable attention to this problem.

We have the hospitals in most of the ports. The port hospitals are one of the good hospitals. I have visited them myself. They are well maintained. All facilities are available in the port hospitals.

Another point was about differences in the wages of the dock workers at different ports. It is not true. The wage settlement is common for all the major ports. Of course, their house rent allowances and other piece rate earnings certainly differ. There are differences in the working culture also. In Madras port, there is a gang of 4 which handles a container or which handles one

particular cargo. In Bombay, it is a gang of 22. A job is done at Madras port by four people. The same job is done by 22 at Bombay. This culture is there. We are looking into it very seriously. We had discussions with the labour unions. Recently, we have introduced a system for port labour that bonus at the port will be linked with the productivity. We have some data for assessing the productivity in each port. I hope that with the productivity-linked bonus, the efficiency at the ports will go up. Some uniformity will be prevailing in various sectors of the ports.

I once again thank all the Members for their kind suggestions about the Department. As I have said, it is just an implementation of the Committee's recommendations which we have brought forward to the House. With these words, I once again, thank the Members.

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur): The point he raised was parity of treatment between dock workers and port workers. What have you to say?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: The hon. Member has also said about the various differences between the DLWs and the port workers which are existing. I agree with this. We had discussions. One of the reform committees which was appointed for the ports, even recommended that we should abolish the DLBs. But we have to take a balanced approach in the discussion with the labour and the Government policy. We are on the job of discussion.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill. There are amendments by Shri Anadi

Charan Das. He is not present. So, I put clause 2 to the vote of the House. The question is:

"That clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 2 was added to the Bill

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and Long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

15.50 hrs.

AUROVILLE FOUNDATION BILL

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now we will take the next item — Auroville Foundation Bill.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI. L.P. SHAHI): On behalf of Shri P. Shiv Shanker, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for the acquisition and transfer of the undertakings of Auroville and to vest such undertakings in a foundation established for the purpose with a view to making long-term

arrangements for the better management and further development of Auroville in accordance with its original charter and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

Sir, at this point of time, I would like to make a very brief statement about the provisions made in the Bill. Auroville was conceived out of a charter proclaimed by Mother in 1968. It aims at international understanding, peace, progress and bringing humanity together. For a few years thereafter, that is, upto 1973, things went on very well but after the Mother left this world, differences arose between the society and the Auroville resulting in greater controversy, sometimes in criminal litigation and thereafter Government of India had to intervene and bring an Act in 1980. As things could not settle down, this Act had also to be extended in 1985 and 1987. Now we are placed in a position when it has been found that the society and the Auroville are not pulling on well with each other. Therefore, there is a proposal for Auroville Foundation before us. This Foundation has three basic elements. One is the International Advisory Council. The other is the Governing Board and the third is the Residents' Assembly for day-to-day working. These three bodies will work in future towards attainment of the goal of Auroville. In the meantime, after 1980, things have been straightened to some extent and efforts were made in Auroville towards afforestation, soil conservation, water conservation, agriculture, integrated rural development, educational research, scientific research, cottage industries and computer technology. The residents of Auroville have also developed a self-organising system. All this needs to be encouraged and consolidated. The Bill which is before us has certain special features as I have already pointed out.

Now, in order to avoid all controversies getting perpetuated in the Governing Board, the Government has decided in principle that none of the existing societies or trusts

[Sh. L.P. Shahi]

will have a right of representation on the Governing Board. All nominations to this body, will, therefore, be on individual basis. The Mother had declared in the beginning that "Auroville wants to be the bridge between the past and the future. Taking advantage of all discoveries from without and from within, Auroville will boldly spring towards future realisation." The aim of Auroville is to discover a new life, deeper and more complete and to show the world that tomorrow will be better than today. In such an endeavour, difficulties are naturally to be expected. But the Government is determined to help the process of development of Auroville in such a way that the aims and the goals of Auroville could be realised by all those who wish to be engaged in these material and spiritual researches. It is in this very context, I appeal to the Hon. Members that the Auroville Foundation Bill be taken into consideration and discussed in this House.

MR. CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHARAD DIGHE): Motion moved:

"That the Bill to provide for the acquisition and transfer of the undertakings of Auroville and to vest such undertakings in a foundation established for the purpose with a view to making long-term arrangements for the better management and further development of Auroville in accordance with its original character and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, as passed by Raja Sabha, be taken into consideration.

Shri Aziz Qureshi.

[*Translation*]

SHRI AZIZ QURESHI (Satna): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I stand to support the Auroville Foundation Bill, 1988. Hon. Minister has just stated that this foundation was established in 1969 by the mother of Pondichery, a sacred personality. It is known to all of us that there is a very important background of this important organisation of Pondichery

and that is the message conveyed by Shri Arvindo Ghosh. The flames of his revolutionary message originated from his academic background can still be seen and felt by us. This Auroville Foundation came into existence because of the situation prevailing in Pondichery Ashram afterwards.

There was a special aim behind establishing this foundation and the Pondichery ashram before it. The aim was to develop this organisation as an International Cultural Township and should propagate mutual understanding, promotion of peace, peace in the world, abolition of hatred between the man and the man and to build a new society based on cultural activities. The importance of this organisation has increased at present.

There is a race for arms in the world. On the one hand there are wars and on the other people want to come close to each other and want to cooperate for the common cause. Big powers of the world, particularly imperialist powers, do not want peace to be established in the third world countries in order to have continued sale of their arms. The significance of Auroville Foundation increases in such a situation. I am saying this because Shri Arvindo Ghosh, who infused the spirit of revolution, had to migrate to Pondichery because he could get no place in India because India was ruled by Britishers at that time. He continued the struggle and fight. If we turn the pages of history, we shall find that Bengal has given us great revolutionaries like Arvindo Ghosh, Maulana Azad and Subhash Chandra Bose, who infused the spirit of revolution in the country. Besides these, there was another revolutionary Raja Mahendra Pratap, whose aim was to establish a new society in the world based on love between man and man and the happiness of the people in general and where there are no geographical barriers at all. Among these revolutionaries, the names of Maulana Barqullah Bhopali and Lala Hardyal cannot be forgotten.

16.00 hrs.

They kept the flame of independence move-

ment burning not only in India but outside the borders of India, in Canada, America, Japan, Afganistan and Turkey. Now when you have brought this Bill, I would like that we should value the sentiments and the objectives for which Pondichery Ashram was founded by Shri Arvindo Ghosh and subsequently the Ashram was given the shape of foundation by the Mother. There is a shrine of Shri Arvindo Ghosh in the Ashram which is a place of worship for the new generation and where they go and pay their homage. I will like to say in this connection that when you are going to establish it, we should establish as a centre of French culture there because the place where this ashram existed was under the possession of French.

We have a tradition where we have accommodated various religions and cultures and have provided full opportunity for flourishing them. Not only this, we have kept them safe. Due to this, I would like to say that Auroville Foundation should be made a centre of French culture and language. I would also like to say that the French culture should be continued and protected by the Government. I want that we should not forget those great revolutionaries of France who showed the path of revolution to the entire world. French revolution has influenced every thinker and has added a new chapter in the history of the world. French is a beautiful language and the French people are civilised people. We pay our homage to the people of the country who fought bravely against facism in the second world-war and faced Hitler valiantly. I want that the culture of such a great country should be preserved here and we should provide facilities for its further development.

I congratulate the Indian Government and the Hon. Minister for bringing the Bill related to Auroville Foundation. There have been clashes regarding the foundation, its property and the society a few days back and the way things were propagated is really a matter of shame for us. It is really unfortunate that the people involved in infighting do not know the spirit behind the foundation of Pondichery Ashram and Auroville Founda-

tion. This Foundation is getting funds from Government of India, State Governments, Foreign countries and even from UNESCO. You should keep thing in mind that the elements detrimental of to the interest of India and the nation should find no place here. The Government should be vigilant in this regard. The spirit and the sentiments behind establishing this Foundation are still alive in India and will continue to do so till the man's dreams, are fulfilled.

This foundation is built on the dreams of man, which get shattered and broken and are also dashed to the ground many a times. But still one cannot stop dreaming of bright future, because a person has every right to see dreams and no one can deprive him of it. So I want that Government should ensure nourishment of the sentiments on the basis of which this Auroville Foundation, this the Pondicherry Ashram was established.

with these words, I support this Bill.

16.06 hrs

STETEMENT *RE*: PROCUREMENT/MINIMUM SUPPORT PRICES OF RABI CROPS OF 1988-89

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): Mr. Chairman, the Government have fixed the procurement/ minimum support prices of Rabi crops of 1988-89 to be marketed in 1989-90 season.

2. The procurement price of wheat of fair average quality has been raised from Rs. 173 per quintal during 1988-89 marketing season to Rs. 183 per quintal for the 1989-90 marketing season.

3. For barely of fair average quality, the minimum support price has been raised by Rs. 10/- per quintal and fixed at Rs. 145/- per quintal for 1989-90 marketing season.

4. The minimum support price for gram

[Sh. Bhajan Lal]

of fair average quality has been fixed at Rs. 325/- per quintal for the 1989-90 marketing season marking an increase of Rs. 35/- over the price fixed for 1988-89 marketing season.

5. The minimum support price of mustard of fair average quality has been raised from Rs. 430 during the 1988-89 marketing season to Rs. 460 per quintal for 1989-90 marketing season. The minimum support price of safflower for the 1989-90 season has been fixed at Rs. 440/- per quintal marking an increase of Rs. 25/- per quintal over the price fixed in 1988-89 season. The minimum support price of Toria would be announced separately on the basis of its normal market price differential with rapeseed/mustard.

[English]

AUROVILLE FOUNDATION BILL - *Contd.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: We now resume the discussion on the Auroville Foundation Bill. Now Prof. Ranga.

PROF.N.G. RANGA (Guntur): It is a happy co-incidence that during the same Session, almost within the same fortnight, we have had before us the Bill dealing with Jamia Millia Islamia, and now this Bill about Auroville. We hope that Jamia Millia Islamia would rise to the same status, with regard to its special religious characteristics, as that attained by the institution in Egypt, from which Abdul Kalam Azad himself had drawn his inspiration.

I have had the privilege of visiting Auroville, and I bear witness to the fact that from out of a rocky jungle and useless area of land, we have raised a wonderful area of greenery, with trees, foliage and flowers. It is an achievement indeed, for human effort. But most unfortunately, like all other human institutions, it has also gone into the ways of struggle and strain, leading to bloodshed also, as between the adherents and follow-

ers of Aurobindo Ghosh and the Mother.

From the days of Upanishad seers and sages always differ from each other; sometimes they used to quarrel and fight; and the same thing had happened here also. But, at the same time, we are very happy that this Auroville was conceived and had been brought into existence as a great institution especially in India, because from all over the world, these students of philosophy and Aurobindo Ghosh School of thought gather there to carry on their researches into Indian philosophy as well as Hindu, Sikh, Buddhist and all other Asian philosophical studies. So, it is a matter of honour for India to have these people coming, highly educated, speculative seers, from all over the world in order to carry on their own researches in practical life as well as intellectual sphere. Therefore, it is the duty of the government to ensure proper, progressive, peaceful and happy environment for these people and then help them also not to get at each other's throats not to see each other's blood, but, learn to live together in harmony with each other through fraternal discussion and debates and in that way make their own contribution as the ancient seers had done to the philosophy of life, philosophy of humanity.

Aurobindo started his life as a nationalist and went to the extent of being a terrorist and having found that terrorism was of limited use, nationalism also was not so very universally acceptable and agreeable and useful for humanity as a whole, he came to the conclusion that the whole world had got to be treated as one unit and the whole humanity to be served, and enlightened, had got to be educated and helped to live within itself in peace. He believed, therefore, in world peace and then seers and sages of world peace had sent spiritual messages from all corners of the world with the result that come over here to Auroville to carry on their researches and studies.

I have learnt that the government has taken up the responsibility of affording them the necessary physical atmosphere of peace and harmony and mutual coopera-

tion. We all welcome this Bill. We are extremely anxious that government should go out of its way and afford them every possible physical facility for the gentlemen and women who gather there under the inspiration and the canopy of the philosophy of Aurobindo and Mother. I wholeheartedly support this Bill and I hope that the government would spare fund, if and, when needed, in order to help it to flower itself into an institution for furthering world peace and the unity of humanity all over the world.

SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH (Inner Manipur): Mr. Chairman, I welcome and support this important Bill. I do not like to dwell on the philosophy of Shri Aurobindo and the inspiration of Mother which has attracted people from all over the world enabling this historic experiment in an international township in Auroville.

I also had the privilege of visiting this Auroville experiment site and I was very impressed by the experiment that was being taken up there.

This Bill has provided a new turn to the old experiment. I hope that the measure that has been introduced by the Central Government will have its positive effect on this very important experiment.

I would like to express some points not necessarily doubts on which I will seek some clarifications from the hon. Minister. Here, in this Bill there are three bodies to help the administration of this Auroville Foundation, the Governing Board, the Residents' Assembly and the International Advisory Board. Here, the Governing Board is defined and it is described as though that is not going to be an executive body. The Chairman may be a functionary because some question of remuneration or allowances to be given to the Chairman of the Governing Board is mentioned here. The Governing Board itself may meet once a year. That suggests that it is not going to be an executive body.

Then the Residents' Assembly is going to be the most important body, although high

powers are not going to be given because it is the residents that will matter the maximum in this administration. Here it is not very clearly mentioned whether this Residents' Assembly will have a functionary authority, or an officer to arrange, to convene and also to maintain its records, for the way it is mentioned, this Assembly will have its permanent office secretary. Here it is mentioned that the Secretary to the Governing Board shall maintain the register of residents. But this registration of residents is a business of the Secretary and that goes with the powers of the Secretary to the Board.

Here it is not clearly mentioned whether the Secretary will be the administrative, permanent official who will convene the meetings and keep the records of the Residents' Assembly, and it is also not mentioned how many times and in what manner the Residents' Assembly will meet.

There will be a Working Committee also. In this working committee certain duties have been allotted and the same difficulty will arise that there is no permanent functionary attached to the Residents' Assembly.

Then we have the International Advisory Board, which is also a remote body, which will be helping in many ways. The membership will be drawn from a wide range of fields, from a wide range of geographical regions and the utility and the desirability is understood. But the point is that the Government Board itself has a Chairman to control its functions and then the Central Government is nominating its nominees from time to time in order to keep track of the activities from the side of the Central Government, that is quite good. But in the absence of a liaison between the Governing Board, the Residents' Assembly and the International Advisory Board, — of course that is not a very essential — as I had expressed earlier, the Residents' Assembly will have to be provided a permanent liaison with the Governing Board, if it is not there.

I have seen the rule making provisions.

[Sh. N. Tombi Singh]

In this rule making power is not clearly mentioned. Perhaps it is given in Clause 31 which deals with the power to make rules. In sub-clause (h) it provides "any other matter which is to be or may be prescribed." Perhaps, the need to make rules for the Residents' Assembly may be governed by this; otherwise, there is no mention anywhere how matters are to be conducted with relation to the Residents' Assembly. As it is, I see certain lacunae in the drafting of the Bill. If it is so, perhaps, the Government may see that these lacunae may be eliminated because this experiment in international cultural township is going to be a very critical test. When it comes to philosophy it is all right. But it is going to be philosophy plus material consideration because it gives to administration a small world by itself although it is a big world because people will be drawn from all over the world representing different faiths. They will, no doubt, be attracted by the philosophy of the Mother and Sri Aurobindo. Already we have seen in the past that there has been a dispute or difference of opinion on matters of finance, power and other things. Unless these are tackled properly, this is going to create some problems. Government has good intentions that this legislation will remove the difficulties. Unless there is a proper liaison between the Government board and the Residents' Assembly, this problem will not be solved; rather it may invite criticism.

With these words I welcome this Bill and request the hon. Minister to kindly give clarifications in his reply.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV (Alwar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support the Auroville Foundation Bill, 1988.

Hon. Chairman, Sir, in 1972, as the Deputy-Speaker of Rajasthan Legislative Assembly, I had the opportunity to visit Pondicherry Ashram and International Auroville and to see the late Mother which gave a new experience of the culture, atmosphere and spiritual knowledge of that place. I cherished hope that the international Auroville

which was being constructed at that time, will be a model institution of world peace in the international field and will work as a coordinating force between the various civilizations of the world. But it is a matter of regret that after some time i.e. in 1968 several disputes cropped up about the property and powers and in 1980, an Emergency Bill was brought in this House. But today the situation has worsened to such an extent that even with the provisions of this Emergency Bill, We cannot manage the affairs of the institution properly and that is why this Auroville Foundation Bill was necessitated to be introduced in this House. I thank the hon. Minister for taking a timely step. Infact, Aurobindo Ghosh was a great son of Mother India, was brought in a spiritual and political revolution alongwith an spiritual upsurge in the entire country and with his spiritual messages he wanted to put an end to the exploitation and harassment in this world and to build such a society where people could live with a feeling of universal brotherhood and mutual harmony and which could bring the people nearer to each other. Besides this the high ideals of secularism and equality of all religions of Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru and Mahatma Gandhi were given a practical shape through this Pondicherry Ashram. As Mahatma Gandhi taught everybody to become self-dependent in life. So also the persons who lived in Pondicherry Ashram worked hard to manage food and clothes for themselves. It was so expected of them. But gradually there crept in such unwanted things that the people started feeling disgusted with such activities and due to which the vision of Shri Aurobindo Ghosh could not be realised.

Today, it is a matter of pride for us that in 1980, the Government tried their level best to protect this institution, which was on the verge of its decline. But when the Government found that the provisions of this Emergency Bill are also not adequate to serve their purpose, then this Bill was introduced in the House in its original form.

There is a provision in this Bill about which many important Members have spo-

ken. It has been provided in the Bill that the meeting of the Governing board should be held at least once in a year. But the Government Board is an apex body and it should meet at least twice a year. From time to time some guidelines should be issued about the formulation of new policies and the inclusion of various objectives therein. It does not appear to be feasible for the Governing Board that it would be able to contribute something significant towards promotion of international understanding, world peace and development of international culture and further pursuance of spiritual and other studies along with the studies in the Indian philosophy and various other streams of philosophy by holding only one meeting in a year. You may, therefore, please re-consider it. You have provided in the Bill that the meeting of the Governing Body must be held once in a year. The Governing Body cannot hold more than one meeting until and unless special circumstances demand so. You should think over it.

You have constituted a 'Resident Assembly' and all the residents of the township will become the members of the Assembly. There should be an institution which may exercise control over the Resident Assembly. By virtue of my personal experience, I could say that anybody could go there and register himself as a member and live there. There should be some provision in the Bill to prevent the undesirable persons, whose stay in India are not in the country's interest, from staying there as their stay may not liked by the Government of India and the community there. There should be some sort of a body which may look into such cases. The body will decide the suitability of persons who could be granted permission to stay there. Those who are not eligible should be removed from there and the foreigners should be deported to their respective countries. These provisions must be made therein. In between some such activities were noticed there which created apprehension, and prompted in bringing this emergency Bill. The Government should ensure that no person belonging to any intelligence agency like the C.I.A or any other agency

gain entry into it in the pretext of cultural or some other activities and defeat the very objective of this institution. It is, therefore, necessary that the Government should be very cautious with regard to selection of persons to be recognised by the Residents Assembly. A monitoring body or some controlling agency must be there to regularise such activities. At the same time the penal provisions made in the Bill indicate that taking of documents, literature, plans etc. by the persons who are in possession of such things are considered very important, will not be in the interest of the country. But the rules do not specify the time by which he can give. It has been stated in section 8 that if the person will not handover them, the Government will take away the documents from him.

[English]

"8 (1) On the vesting of the management of the undertakings in the Foundation or on the appointment of a Custodian under Section 7, all persons in charge of the management of the undertakings immediately before such vesting or appointment shall be bound to deliver to the Foundation or Custodian, as the case may be, all assets, books of account, registers and other documents in their custody relating to the undertakings.

(2) The Central Government may issue such directions as it may deem desirable in the circumstances of the case to the such Custodian as to the powers and duties of the Custodian and such Custodian may also, if it is considered necessary so to do, apply to the Central Government at any time for instructions as to the manner in which the management of the undertakings shall be conducted or in relation to any other matter arising in the course of such management.

(3) Any person who on the appointed day, has in his possession or under his control, any books, documents or other papers relating to the undertak-

[Sh. Ram Singh Yadav]

ings should be liable to account for the said books, documents or other papers to the Central Government or the Foundation, as the case may be, and shall deliver them up to the Central Government or the Foundation or to such person or body of persons as the Central Government or the Foundation may specify in this behalf."

I think when the Bills passed and the assent of the President is received, then that person is under obligation to hand over all those papers, the documents, the bank accounts and all those things should be handed over to the Government of India or to the Officer being appointed on behalf of the Government.

[Translation]

At the same time I would like to submit, as has been said by Shri Ranga in the House, that the Government should accord the same status to this institution as has been given to the Jamia Millia University because this institution has also been set up in the memory of Shri Aurobindo Ghosh, a great son and spiritual leader of the country. We can be able to preserve the spirit and the sanctity of his gospel only when arrangements are made to undertake special study of his teachings, philosophy, gospels and thoughts, for which not provision has been made in this Bill as to how the residents of the township who are living there under such an atmosphere would be inspired for this.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, it possesses properties worth crores of rupees for which funds were donated by the Government of India, many State Governments and foreign institutions. They contributed not only monetarily but in terms of literature and thoughts also. Some eminent personalities from abroad have also contributed to enrich its literature. We should make such a provision in the Bill which may inspire the young generation and coming generation to follow the principles of Shri Aurobindo so that they could lead a

peaceful life, a life which Shri Aurobindo had dreamt of. It is absolutely necessary to embody these sentiments in the Bill. I am hopeful that the philosophy, the principles and teachings of Shri Aurobindo will find berth in the Bill and the imaginations of this great sage will be fulfilled. It will provide soul to His soul and fulfil the mission he had started. With these words, I once again express my thanks for bringing forward this Bill.

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I whole-heartedly welcome this Bill, the Auroville Foundation Bill, 1988.

Sir, as you know, Auroville is a well-known international cultural centre and it is in the process of being built up, it is in the process of construction and so many obstructions came up, I am not going into details. Thanks to the Government of India, they have intervened at the appropriate time and after their intervention also a lot of developmental activities have taken place there and now they have come before the House with this Bill to create a Foundation, the Auroville Foundation, which will remain in the overall charge of this International Cultural Centre. And the Bill also seeks to acquire all properties etc. which are controlled or owned by several trusts, several organisations that will be put together here without paying any compensation. This is a welcome feature in this Bill.

As you know, this Auroville is associated with the sacred memory of Sri Aurobindo. We are proud of Sri Aurobindo that he was born in our country. India is famous as a land of rishis hermits and great saints and Sri Aurobindo was really a rishi in the modern sense of the term. He was a nationalist, he has contributed a great deal to our freedom movement. You know the famous Alipur case, and in the Alipur jail, he has himself written that he was Sri Krishna in person and talked to him face to face. That had great impact in his mind and he has

clearly stated in his writings that India was destined to achieve Independence.

16.38 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

No force in the world could prevent India achieving her Independence, but independence or freedom was not an end in itself. A lot more has got to be done according to him for the emancipation of human beings individually and human civilisation collectively and thus he went to Pondicherry, founded the Sri Aurobindo Ashram there. (*Interruptions*).

You' now how he engaged himself with long meditation for this purpose and, Sir, as you know, he was a great philosopher and he was a great spiritual leader, a great leader of spiritual movement of the entire world, not only India. He was a great spiritual leader and he was a philosopher. His philosophy was the blending of science with spiritualism. It was also so to say a meeting ground of western and eastern philosophy. We are right in giving our tribute a befitting tribute to Sri Aurobindo - we have had his statue at the entrance of the Central Hall of Parliament. So, Sri Aurobindo was a great leader of the spiritual movement of the world. He believed in the world family *VASUDEVA KUTHUMBAKKAM*. He believed in *Divya Jeevan* divine life. According to him, we human beings are not complete and the process of evolution is going on and the supramental power will be descending on the earth to effect great changes in human life.

Sri Aurobindo was joined by the Mother in the Ashram. She was next to Sri Aurobindo as long as he was there. On the 28th February, 1968 she founded Auroville. She conceived of this project in furtherance of Sri Aurobindo's philosophy which is to be looked upon as a vision. The vision was provided by Sri Aurobindo and the Mother. Auroville has to provide the infrastructure for a better divine life for a better tomorrow for everybody.

One again, I welcome the Bill. The

Government of India had taken over the management temporarily from Sri Aurobindo Society, after great turmoil there, after the death of the Mother. In the Bill, there are provisions for Resident Assembly Board of Governors etc. But how these organisations will be managed, how the members will be selected. About this, there is no mention. I would like to seek clarification on that. These organisations should be given full freedom and, of course, the Government of India should watch from outside autonomy and give necessary monetary support and other support for Auroville to come up, according to the vision and concept of Sri Aurobindo and the Mother.

SHRI L.P. SHAHI: Sir, some apprehensions have been expressed during the discussion by various Members. One of the apprehensions was made that the Governing Body was to meet only once. But it is not so. The provision says that the Governing Body must meet at least once a year. It does not debar the Governing Body meeting 3 times or 4 times or as and when the situation so demands.

So far as other difficulties which have been expressed by some of the hon. Members are concerned, I would only say that we are having this Bill and this will be passed into an Act. After that rules will be framed for day to day running of the whole affair. So, rules have to fill up the gaps, if any. Everything cannot be brought on the statute book itself. Certain portion of the work is always left for the rules to complement the same.

So far as Resident Assembly is concerned, some of the Members have expressed their apprehension that some anti-social elements may come in. The anti-social elements have to be taken care of by the normal law and order authority, not by the Foundation itself. It is because, it may be a difficult task for the Foundation whereas our Home Ministry and other agencies which are engaged in watching the anti-social elements have always the authority to pick up such persons who indulge in anti-social activities and they can be turned out, not only

[Sh. L.P. Shahi]

out of Pondicherry but out of the country, if and when it is needed. So, that apprehension need not be associated with the Foundation of the Auroville.

He has been expressed by Prof. N.G. Ranga and Shri Aziz Qureshi, Shri Panigrahi, Shri Ram Singh Yadav and others, Auroville is a concept, is a vision, which has to be attained and, for that, continuous and systematic working is to take place by the Members of the foundation, members of the governing body, the Legislative Assembly and all those who constitute Auroville from now on. For that, we have to wait and see. We have to watch the working of the foundation from now on. In this way, we have been able to eliminate the different warring camps so far, who were engaged in disputes of ownership of property and all that. Now that no previous Trust or Body will have any lien over the foundation, I think, the foundation will work in a free and better atmosphere than before and they will be able to achieve their objectives.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Question is:

"That the Bill to provide for the acquisition and transfer of the undertakings of Auroville and to vest such undertakings in a foundation established for the purpose with a view to making long-term arrangements for the better management and further development of Auroville in accordance with its original charter and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will now take up Clause by Clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That Clauses 2 to 34 stand part of the

Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 34 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is :

"That clause 1, the Schedule, the enacting formula and the long title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 1, the Schedule, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI L.P.SHAHI: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted

16.47 hrs

[English]

STATE OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH (AMENDMENT) BILL

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
SANTOSH MOHAN DEV) : I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the State of Arunachal Pradesh Act, 1986 be taken into consideration."

The Bill seeks to provide for sixty seats in the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly by amending Section 10 of the State of Arunachal Pradesh Act, 1986. Section 10 of the that Act provides that the total number of seats in the Legislative Assembly of the

State of Arunachal Pradesh will be forty. The Act further provides that until the Legislative Assembly of the State of Arunachal Pradesh has been duly constituted, there shall be a provisional Legislative Assembly of 33 Members (30 elected members of the Legislative Assembly of the erstwhile Union Territory of Arunachal Pradesh and three nominated members of the Assembly.)

When the State of Arunachal Pradesh Bill, 1986 was considered by Parliament, Members of this august House suggested that the strength of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly should be sixty which is the minimum number provided under the Constitution. Again when the State of Arunachal Pradesh Amendment Bill, 1987 was discussed in Parliament during the Budget Session of 1987, the demand to raise the strength of the Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh was made. In addition, the Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh has been pressing for raising the strength of the Legislative Assembly from 40 to 60. Accordingly, we have carefully considered the matter. Given the size of the State of Arunachal Pradesh and the thin distribution of the population, there is adequate justification for raising the number of seats in the Legislative Assembly from forty to sixty. We have therefore brought forward the proposed amendment in order to fulfil the aspirations of the people of Arunachal Pradesh.

At present in the provisional Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh all the 33 seats including the 3 nominated are held by the members of Scheduled Tribes of Arunachal Pradesh. The Constitution (Fifty Seventh Amendment) Act, 1987 provides that if all the seats in the Legislative Assembly of such State in existence on the date of coming into force of the Constitution (Fifty Seventh Amendment) Act, 1987 are held by the members of to the Scheduled Tribes, all the seats except one shall be reserved for the Scheduled Tribes in the Legislative Assembly of any such State. Accordingly, it has been provided in the Bill that on raising the strength from 40 to 60, in the Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh, the num-

ber of seats reserved for Scheduled Tribes will be 59. Delimitation of constituencies will be undertaken by the Election Commission after this Act comes into force. With these words, Sir, I beg to move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion Moved.

"That the Bill further to amend the State of Arunachal Pradesh Act, 1986, be taken into consideration."

Shri P.K.Thungon to speak.

SHRI P.K.THUNGON (Arunachal West) Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, once again, I take this opportunity to thank the hon. Home Minister and specially the hon. Prime Minister for bringing in this amendment to the State of Arunachal Pradesh Act. As you remember, in December 1986 itself when the State of Arunachal Pradesh Bill was introduced, I had requested the hon. Home Minister to increase the number of seats in the State Assembly from 40 to 60. At that time, the hon. Prime Minister himself was kind enough to assure that as and when such a need would be felt, the Bill could be amended. Not only that. In other aspects also, the Prime Minister had assured this august House and the people of Arunachal Pradesh that wherever and whenever necessary modifications and amendments would be made. By bringing in this amending Bill, the Prime Minister once again vindicated his special affection for the tribal people of Arunachal Pradesh in particular and the North-Eastern region in general. That is why I would like to go on record that on behalf of the people of Arunachal Pradesh, I once again heartily thank our Prime Minister and the hon. Home Minister.

Sir, the need of proper representation in a democratic system is the upper-most and the essence of the system. Arunachal Pradesh is a vast State in terms of geographical area. Its area is 84,000 Sq. Kms. Its highest peak is about 23000 metres and slants down to the foot-hills up to a little about

[Sh. P.K. Thungon]

8000 ft. The population is about seven lakhs only. Now, you can very well imagine that in such a vast area and difficult terrain, where no proper road communication is there, no rail communication is there, how difficult it is to visit the places. Even the road communication is so scare that to go from one end of my constituency alone to another end, it takes about a month, if I really want to visit my constituency by road. Therefore, the need of proper representation was felt very strong.

Sir, as I stated, the terrain is so rugged and we do not have any other communication. We do not have proper air communication. That is why, it is necessitated to have more seats to represent in the Assembly in the real sense of the word. Keeping this in view, the Government has brought forward this Bill. I had, in December 1986 itself, brought an amendment to this effect. That amendment has been accepted now by the Government. I would like to thank the Hon. Minister particularly our Sontoshji who belongs to North-Eastern region and understands Arunachal Problem better.

I have a few more points to add here. While we are very happy that this amendment has been brought and aspirations of people of Arunachal are met to some extent, there are certain fears in the minds of the people of Arunachal Pradesh where almost more than 80 per cent of people are tribals. We have about 20 major tribes and over 100 subtribes. These tribes have their own culture, they have their own value of life, they have their own traditions and they are very keen to safeguard their culture, tradition, their land, their mountain, their forests and their rivers. To do that, unless some constitutional protection is given, it becomes difficult to protect. At times, in the midst of numerous problems of this great country, these small problems of such difficult areas and tribal communities get submerged. If there is no proper protection, it is likely that not only the culture will be effected but there is fear of some of these tribes going extinct. There is a fear of their being over-flooded by

other population. That is why, I have last time in December 1986 moved an amendment for giving proper constitutional protection to the people of Arunachal Pradesh in respect of religious and social practices of Arunachalis; Arunachal's customary law and procedure; administration of civil and criminal justice involving decisions according to Arunachali's customary laws; and ownership and transfer of land and its resources. Once again, on this occasion, I would like to reiterate my request that at an appropriate time, very soon, the Hon. Minister may bring the amendment so that proper protection is given to the people of Arunachal Pradesh. This is not a new provision that we are asking for. This provision has been given to the States like Nagaland and Mizoram.

On other aspects also, I would like to elaborate a little bit. There is no difference on strategic location between Arunachal Pradesh and Kashmir. There is no difference in so far as topography is concerned. Rather Arunachal is more difficult. There is no difference in so far as varied culture within Jammu and Kashmir and within Arunachal Pradesh is concerned. When Jammu & Kashmir can have the constitutional provision under Article 370 why can't Arunachal be given this kind of protection.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla): The situation is different. You cannot equate.

SHRI P.K.THUNGON: The situation may be different but the conditions are same. I do not demand that Article 370 be given to Arunachal Pradesh.

17.00 hrs

But what I am trying to say is that - I think my friend from Kashmir will try to understand me - when Kashmir has been given such protection, why not Arunachal Pradesh be given at least this kind of protection where the culture, land and the customary laws are protected? That is why I would urge the Hon. Minister to give proper thought and I hope that he will be kind enough to bring another

amendment in due course giving such protection.

The Government of Arunachal Pradesh has been given special powers according to the 55th Constitutional Amendment. The people of Arunachal Pradesh are very keen that why they should not be believed properly and why they should be kept in suspicion. Because the Governor's hands have been strengthened; at the same time the people's representatives and the elected Government shall have to agree to what the Governor says in certain aspects if this provision is kept. Therefore, the people feel as if they are not given proper responsibility.

In the original Act there are two lists. One is the tribal list and another is the SC list. In the tribal list and another is the SC list. In the tribal list certain names of the tribals have been given which are derogatory names to their communities. I would request the Hon. Minister to get it corrected when he is going to bring the consolidated bill for the list of tribals. This is the urge of the people of Arunachal Pradesh.

In Arunachal Pradesh there are no scheduled caste people. Originally no scheduled caste people inhabited inside Arunachal Pradesh. Even now also if you see the statistics, the census, they are very negligible - those who are members of scheduled caste, are working as Government employees temporarily. Therefore the people of Arunachal Pradesh feel that the SC list in Arunachal Pradesh is not required. That can be deleted.

Another point I must bring to your kind notice and through you to the notice of the Hon. Minister that from time to time between Arunachal Pradesh and Assam a lot of clashes take place along the boundary. This problem has been created because of the reason that some land from Arunachal Pradesh was transferred to Assam through a notification known as 1951 notification. I would like to very clearly state that in this notification while taking some of the areas of the then Nefa, along with that area naturally

some tribals of Arunachal Pradesh living in the adjacent areas also went there. In Clause 3 of the State of Arunachal Pradesh Act it is stated that the area of Arunachal Pradesh will be the area of the then Nefa.

.... Arunachal Pradesh Union Territory, which excludes the area of 1951 notification. According to section 7 of the North Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971, the Union Territory of Arunachal Pradesh comprises the territories which immediately before that day comprised in the tribal areas specified in Part B of the table appended to paragraph 20 of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution.

After that, they added:

"But excluding areas covered by Notification No. TAD/R/35/50/109, dated 25 February 1951, issued by the Governor of Assam."

This is the main reason why the problem between Assam and Arunachal Pradesh crops up again and again. This is the main irritant between the two friendly neighbors. Therefore, I would like to request the hon. Minister once again that appropriate amendments may be brought to the State of Arunachal Pradesh Act and to the North East Regional Reorganisation Act, 1971. The people of Arunachal Pradesh, who have been there along with their land, can also come back along with off that area.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: How is this connected with the increase in the number of Members? Wind up.

SHRI. P.K.THUNGON: I will conclude now. The people of Arunachal Pradesh are, by nature, peace-loving. They believe in nation-building and in national integration. Almost all the population of Arunachal Pradesh is tribal population. we would have demanded that all the seats in Arunachal Pradesh should have been reserved. But we have said that though all the constituencies are populated by tribals, at least one seat should be de-reserved so that non-tribals can also be given representation in the

[Sh. P.K. Thungon]
Assembly.

Once again, I would like to thank the hon. Minister. On behalf of the people of Arunachal Pradesh, I would also like to thank the Prime Minister.

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am glad that this Bill has been brought forward. My hon. friend from Arunachal Pradesh has already welcomed it.

I would like to sound a note of warning not only in regard to Arunachal Pradesh but in regard to all the tribal areas. Rightly or wrongly, we have been following the British method of parliamentary democracy where one party is in power and another in the opposition. But we have not so far succeeded in having an Opposition party united and, at the same time, behaving in a responsible manner in the hope of itself forming a Government and, therefore, looking at everything in a very highly responsible and representative fashion. To try to introduce this system even in the tribal areas and tribal States, according to me, is a highly risky experiment. We are seeing its failure in the case of Mizoram. We have experienced it in Tripura and in several other places also. As my hon. friend from Arunachal Pradesh has already said, most of these people are tribal-minded with their own tribal traditions, highly zealous of those traditions and therefore, they do not want to be split up. They are split by strifes. There used to be quarrels, fights, and they used to kill each other. There used to be wars between one village and another. As I used to go to Nagaland, in same villages, there used to be huge stones and when I asked them, they used to tell me these are the stones which are the symbols of the achievements they have made in killing so many people in such and such neighbouring villages. Not so long ago, they used to hold a garland of skulls also of their own warrior enemies which they used to bring as trophy. With such people, if we try to introduce this British system, according to me, which is not very suitable to ourselves,

then it would be a very wrong thing. What we ought to do is to try to introduce with suitable modifications some such thing that we have in Switzerland, of all-party Government in Holland, Denmark and several other small states in Europe itself. The Constitutional Head is given the freedom to wait for one or two weeks, for one or two months in order to bring about an adjustment of programmes, of sentiments and of personalities, and get them together to agree to make a coalition Government and carry on in an harmonious manner. On the other hand, here, we indulge in 'Aaya Ram Gaya Ram.' This has resulted in a lot of immorality. If you try to introduce it in this fashion, among the tribal people, it is bound to have bloody results and it is likely to destroy their tribal harmony, the tribal hegemony also. Already every tribal area is split up into two bits—one bigger and the other smaller. They are also at war with each other. Then tribe against tribe are at war generally today, in a political manner and then within the tribe there will be war again. You will be destroying the kind of hegemony and unity which my hon. friend is trying to ask us not to destroy but to protect. Therefore, efforts have got to be made by the Government to provide seats for all one tribes. I am glad that they have done it in this Bill. In the sense that they are increasing the total number seats in Arunachal Assembly. But that is not enough. As you get them together, you have got to help them to form a Government. What kind of a Government? Is it the kind majority party Government that we are having? I do not think it will be suitable to them. Even as it is now, why is it that all these benches in the Opposition benches are empty today? It is because we have not been able to make a success of the American system of party Government. Although it is already 40 years since we have adopted this system, according to the Constitution, we have not been able to throw up a solid, strong, harmonious Opposition Party. I tried my best but failed. So many people have tried and failed. We all found it necessary to come back again to our mother party, that is, Congress. Therefore, it is necessary even in this non-tribal part of the country, to think in terms of coalition governments. If you can't

if you do not want to have it, well and good, go ahead with that way. But so far as the tribal areas are concerned, you have got to think only in the terms of a coalition Government or if possible an All Party Government or what you call a Consensus Government or Swiss type of Government. Unless you begin to think on those lines, you are likely to make a mess of our representative Government.

Secondly, I agree with my Hon. friend from Arunachal Pradesh. When he said that special protection has got to be given to those people regarding claimed property. In Kashmir for instance, non-Kashmiris are not allowed to own huge property and land. The same is the position with regard to Nagaland and some other tribal areas. That kind of unktion we have placed upon the rest of the humanity in our country. We must extend similar protection to our people in Arunachal Pradesh also. After all the people of Arunachal Pradesh are not so alien to us, as a matter of basic origin and culture. They have got a capital city called, Itanagar. The Itanagar is a very familiar name to Andhra Pradesh. We have got Itanagar Podu. The term Itanagar itself has come from the earlier word Itamma. Itamma is a goddess, and it was the name that we had given to mother cult in the whole of India. They were driven away as some fierce people were coming into the country. They have gone farther and farther right up to the Arunachal and there they have kept faith with one word which is the original word for the Indian culture and Indian languages, i.e. 'Itamma'. Therefore, they are a part of our culture, they are a part of our humanity but a small part.

My hon. friend should also give a thought to the idea whether the whole of that area should be entirely a monopoly of only 7 lakhs of people. Should they not be willing to let other people come in there as tenants and work with them in order to develop the country. At the same time, first priority should be given to their own people for all the rituals on the earth and below the earth. Whatever it is special protection has got to be awarded to our people and I am glad that this Bill has

been brought before us. I hope Government will be very careful to see that this Angle Americal System of dividing the people into many political parties, vying with each other, misbehaving towards each other, in the manner in which we have been behaving in this Parliament as well as outside, should be given away. In this way we could save ourselves from this malignant disease of the West.

SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH (Inner Manipur): Sir, I support this State of Arunachal Pradesh (Amendment) Bill, 1988. Sir, as we say, "All monkeys are alike", when the State of Arunachal Pradesh got the Statehood, I was congratulated by many a people thinking that I belong to Arunachal Pradesh. It is because we all look alike. Similar is the position with regard to Nagaland and Mizoram.

Sir, it is an area bigger than Assam and its population has just to catch up the million figure. This is the very very peculiar situation. But Arunachal Pradesh deserves this very special provision because it is the neglected area throughout the history of our country. In the British days or even after the independence this was considered as the remote area. The Arunachal Pradesh was being treated as if it was no-man land. Only after 1962, when there was an aggression from China, we realised the importance of this area from the communication point of view, from the strategical international border point of view. From so many other points of view we realised the importance of the Arunachal Pradesh. Today, we have raised the strength of the Assembly from forty to sixty. As Prof. Ranga has rightly pointed out that by doing so, we shall be providing them their right. The villages there are very small and far between. We distribute the entire population into sixty constituencies. The constituencies were very-very small but nevertheless, the people deserve it. From one area to another area and from one village to another village and from one village to the polling station, the distance is so vast that the polling officers have to go four days ahead in order to reach that particular

[Sh. N. Tombi Singh] position. So, this is a very peculiar position. The Legislative Assembly alone cannot serve the purpose of the Arunachal Pradesh State, it is only a means to an end. What we need in Arunachal Pradesh is the development of tribal languages. As I mentioned the other day, the institution of the Indian Languages in Mysore is taking up development of tribal languages. This institution should work in the fields rather than sitting in a remote place like Mysore. In order to take care of the tribal languages of the whole country, some special institution or a branch of this institution in Mysore under Human Resource Ministry should be located in some suitable city in the North-East may be Guwahati or in other city there - to develop tribal languages. This is a suggestion. I hope the Government will take care of it.

Then comes culture and tradition. Unless proper care is taken through some Centres, I think the culture of Arunachal Pradesh will die.

On the economic front comes Jhoom cultivation. Even in Arunachal Pradesh, I have had the privilege of covering some of the districts. For instance, if you want to go from Itanagar, the Capital to Tezu, another district, you will have to go out of Assam Valley wherefrom you can approach Tezu. This way, Arunachal Pradesh today, from the point of view of communication - inter-State as well as Inter-State is not approachable by road. It is still not approachable from one district to another district by road. So, this has to be ironed out.

On the economic front, I suggested Jhoom cultivation. It is still continuing. Forest wealth are indiscriminately cut down or destroyed. In order to stop this, the only way perhaps is to impose structures on destruction of forests. As I have seen from my own experience during some of my visits, the timber merchants and even the local merchants are extracting and are destroying forest wealth indiscriminately. They are doing so just by reducing the forest wealth. Unless we preserve the forest wealth of

Arunachal Pradesh and places like this, it is difficult for them to come up again.

The other point is, in order to raise the standard of the people, you must increase the communication from one place to another first. For that, you will have to develop the roads.

The other aspect is, Arunachal Pradesh has got tremendous potential in sports and education. There are some schools which are run by missionaries and they are situated in Tezu. We saw one such school which is run by Vivekananda Kendra. There the girls were very well responding to the present system of education and I had not seen better talents in similar villages anywhere else in the country. That means given the right opportunity, the right assistance, the right atmosphere, I think the boys and girls of Arunachal Pradesh will develop to the highest level that we can expect anywhere in the country. For this we have to assist the State Government because they have no infrastructure. As I have already mentioned, they have tremendous sports talents. We have to support them and bring them up. Our sports organisations or institutions from different parts of the country should come forward with special scholarships. and encourage the sports talents of Arunachal Pradesh. They will not be lagging behind any other community.

Lastly, I would like to say that Arunachal today will be a model tribal State, because this State is not exposed as Tripura is, to other valley areas of the country, because access to this State is not open; but once communication is opened from other valley areas, we shall need special measures to protect the tribals. At least in this respect, in spite of the hazards and in spite of risks, I would suggest that from the mainland of Assam, more roads, more waterways and more bridges across the rivers that divide Arunachal and Assam are necessary.

Now about the dispute between Arunachal Pradesh and Assam. I do not know whether Arunachal will be needing more

land. But nevertheless, if it involves land which was its own earlier, they perhaps deserve the restoration of that land. But so far as disputes among the North-Eastern States are concerned, they are a very serious matter, and the head-ache should be removed by the Central Government. The Home Ministry should play a positive role in removing the border disputes between Nagaland and Assam, Nagaland and Manipur, and Assam and Arunachal Pradesh as mentioned by my hon. friend from Arunachal Pradesh.

With these words, I welcome and support this Bill.

17.27 hrs.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla) :
I support this Bill. It is a good measure.

As the Statement of Objects and Reasons indicates, the number of Assembly seats there is to be increased. It is a State having very difficult, mountainous terrain, and is sparsely populated. Therefore, it will be convenient to have 60 Assembly segments. It is a progressive measure; and therefore, I support it.

After I heard Mr. Thungon speak on it, and just now Mr Tombi Singh, I felt that they want Arunachal Pradesh to progress in a big way. But since Mr Thungon used a political concept while discussing the development of Arunachal Pradesh. I felt tempted to express myself very briefly on this subject.

The measure before us says that the State will have 60 Assembly seats. As I said, this is a progressive measure; and as for development of this backward State, they have their own culture, and their culture is as good as that of any others living in India. If Mr. Thungon wants protection of that tribal culture, that has also been provided for in the Bill, as 59 seats will be reserved for the tribal candidates, and only one seat will be there as the non-tribal constituency. So, the aspirations of the people of Arunachal Pradesh have been taken care of in the Bill.

Mr. Thumbi Singh and Mr. Thungon are very anxious and eager about the overall development of Arunachal Pradesh. I support their contention; but they can ask for a greater funding and greater care about the development of Arunachal Pradesh. Certainly there is a case for the development of hill States. The case for development of Arunachal Pradesh was very strongly supported by our senior most colleague in the House, Prof. Ranga. I support that trend of thinking.

Somewhere in his speech, Mr. Thungon used the concept of an Article of the Constitution, like Article 370 which the J & K State has.

For us it was a different situation; for us it was a bridge to be with the Union of India. Therefore, it was a provision in the Constitution of India and it will remain with us. That is a Manifesto of the Congress Party and the National Conference. But when you talk of the development of Arunachal Pradesh and when you mention a concept like this, I tell you this sort of thinking will generate fissiparous tendencies in the country. I feel that these are not sweets that can be distributed to other States. It was a situation that was taken into consideration by the framers of the Constitution. It was a bridge for us to be with the Union of India. That is not an economic concept so that as a result of Art. 370 there will be more development. There will be more development, tremendous development in Arunachal Pradesh, because that is needed. The Central Government will commit itself to the greater development of Arunachal Pradesh.

SHRI P.K.THUNGON : I think, the hon. member has miss understood me. I have not asked for Art. 370. I said, the conditions are the same; at least constitutional protection for their culture, for their land, for their customary laws. That is one thing. I think what the hon. member was trying to say, Article 370 is only a link, why can't we also ask for it. Is he prepared to do away with Article 370?

We are already fully linked now.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : That will not suit you. I support your contention for the development of Arunachal Pradesh. We support it particularly after I heard Prof. Ranga. If you want an overall development, greater development of a particular part of India, then you do not invoke the provision like Art. 370 as has been enshrined in the Constitution of India. That was a situation only for one State. That was not an economic concept ; that was a political concept. I support this Bill whole heartedly and suggest that there should be an Hill Development Council. There was an idea like that even during the time of Mr. Indira Gandhi; we were discussing about it. Perhaps the Prime Minister of India, Rajiv Gandhi, also wants that the States which areas having mountainous terrains we must be concerned about their development. Therefore, so far as economic development of Arunachal Pradesh is concerned, I support that also.

SHRI WANGPHA LOWANG : (Arunachal East): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while welcoming this Bill I express my gratitude to the hon. Prime Minister, Rajiv Gandhi because of his blessings Arunachal Pradesh attained a Statehood and today a Bill is being introduced for increasing the number of Assembly seats from 40 to 60. I also thank the Home Minister, particularly Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev for introducing this Bill. Today, it is another red letter day in the annals of Arunachal Pradesh, because, today in this House, a Bill is being introduced to increase the number of Assembly seats from 40 to 60. I hope with this the aspirations of the people of Arunachal Pradesh will be fulfilled.

Last time, when a Bill for de-reservation of seats was introduced - one seat out of 40 seats - in the case of Arunachal Pradesh Statehood Bill, I raised an objection. I said, it was not justified when people wanted 60 seats. Now, out of 40 seats, one seat has been de-reserved. But today I am happy that the number of seats has been increased to 60 and out of that only one will be de-reserved. That will bring an emotional good feeling amongst the various sections of the people, and we are happy that the number of

Assembly seats is being increased to 60.

One thing I was also expecting that the amendment of the list of tribes of Arunachal Pradesh, would also come up in this Bill, because last time when we had a meeting with the Home Minister he had assured us that at least these two things would be brought about in this amendment. But somehow the amendment of the list of tribes has not come up.

As has already been stated by my colleague Mr. Thungon, Arunachal is almost cent per cent tribal area and in the last Statehood Bill some names of tribes were mentioned which do not exist now. And there is no scheduled caste in Arunachal at all. Earlier, there were one or two scheduled castes in the foothill area, which were within Arunachal Pradesh, but as per the Governor's 1951 Notification a great chunk of the foothill areas was transferred to Assam and perhaps with that some scheduled castes also have gone away. So, there is no scheduled caste in Arunachal Pradesh now.

Arunachal Pradesh had remained a very peaceful area and as one of our colleagues has mentioned earlier, Arunachal was not very much known outside, particularly during the British days when it was known as the North East Frontier Agency. It was considered like a sort of a buffer zone and there was no developmental activity during the British days. Occasionally the Britishers used to send a positive military expedition. Besides that, there was no developmental activity worth the name and there was no missionary and any other activity, fortunately or unfortunately, fortunately because the people there, remained virgin and natural in their attitude and there was no pollution of their mind or there was no end influence from outside. And so far the people of Arunachal have remained nationalists to the very core of their hearts. Unfortunately, Arunachal remained cut off right from the beginning. There was no missionary or any other activity. As a result, Arunachal still remains backward in all respects—industrially, agriculturally and all that. The rate of

literacy is among the lowest in the country. That is why; even after attainment of statehood, the Central Government will have to have a liberal attitude towards Arunachal in the matter of development.

We have a distinct culture and tradition and have certain rights over land and forests. We want to preserve all these things and I hope, Government will look into these things.

A very learned Member, Prof. Ranga, has mentioned a very debating point that we have been introducing a representative form of Government, why not try in tribal areas some sort of coalition type of government. I hope, this will be debated in the highest forum. But at the same time, I must say that although the people in the North-east have different tribes, they are living with their own customs, and they are not totally different from any other people in the country. So far as fighting among tribals is concerned, perhaps, similar type of fighting among different communities and tribes in the country elsewhere was also prevalent. So from that point of view, people of Arunachal Pradesh or north-east were not different in their attitude from any other people in the country.

With these words, I support the Bill.

[Translation]

DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this Bill has been brought forward at the most opportune time. I have visited Arunachal Pradesh. I know the difficulties being experienced by the people of the State very well. That is why I want to express my views on this Bill. It is very difficult to move from one place to the other in Arunachal Pradesh. However, the people of Arunachal Pradesh are good natured. The State has been provided a 60 member Assembly which should have been done much earlier as has been said by our colleagues. But better late than never Arunachal Pradesh enjoys a pivotal position in the country. You might have seen that external forces raise their ugly heads in the border

states like Arunachal Pradesh and Meghalaya etc. from time to time and very untoward incidents take place in these states. They know that the people of Arunachal Pradesh are peace loving and are very sober by nature. I was astonished to see that even persons with high academic qualification believe in superstitions. They even hold high posts. I beg pardon from my colleague Shri Thungan for telling this naked truth. The people are so superstitious that if somebody falls ill, they believe that somebody has cursed him with some black magic and they prefer to take recourse to sorcery for curing the ailment. They do not bother to see if it is typhoid, malaria or jaundice or any other diseases. Their only treatment is sorcery. I was spell bound to see such attitude of people. It is therefore, necessary that the communication network should be spread. The most important thing is that superstition must be eradicated there. Otherwise, the development of the region cannot be possible. Finally, I express my thanks to the Government for bringing forward this Bill in the House though it is a bit late.

[English]

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I stand here to welcome this Bill. In fact, during the present Lok Sabha, three States were covered and our Prime Minister really deserves congratulations, affection and love of people of three States which are now created. One is Mizoram, second is Arunachal Pradesh and third is Goa. These three States were successfully given Statehood in a period of less than two years and, therefore, the people of these three States are really indebted to the hon. Prime Minister for considering the age-old demand of the people of these three States.

I also welcome the conversion from forty seats to sixty seats. In fact, when the respective Bills came into this House, as far as Goa is concerned, we ourselves demanded that we should have forty seats. We were not in favour of sixty. But Mr. Thungan himself was in favour of sixty seats. I think

[Sh. Shantaram Naik]

Mizoram has got forty seats because they preferred forty. But Mr. Thungan has got a case because these are hilly areas. To go from one place to another, you have to cross not less than two or three mountains. Therefore, although the population of Arunachal Pradesh is less, if you see area-wise, there is a dire need of converting this forty into sixty seats.

As far as these newly-born States are concerned, I would suggest that certain States have to be included in the special category for the purpose of finances. When new States are created, we require certain more finance. I know that the North-Eastern States are covered under a list which is maintained by the Ministry of Finance as special category list, under which the budgetary gaps of those States are covered by the Central Government. Similarly, taking advantage of this occasion, I request the Government that Goa should also be included in that list so that the budgetary gap of Goa is also filled, as is done in the case of North-Eastern States.

Another aspect that I would like to be considered is that when our infrastructure is developed, when Union Territories are converted into States, the language of the people is also to be adopted and absorbed. As far as Goa is concerned, Goa was liberated in 1961, after which a Constitutional amendment was made to make it a part of Mother India. But subsequently its language was not included in the Eighth Schedule. Today, there are certain languages which are in the Eighth Schedule. So, the people of these States feel that their language is not included. Our land has been included by way of Constitutional amendment but the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution has not been amended to include the language of the people. Therefore, this aspect should be considered. Or I would suggest that the Eighth Schedule itself should be scrapped altogether and all languages should be developed by way of ordinary law, just like the Parliament passes other laws.

Lastly, I would like to state that after the State is created, certain aspects are there. For instance, creation of State cadre, appointment of State Public Service Commission, etc. These things should be expedited. As far as Goa is concerned, the State Public Service Commission was appointed only after one year of the creation of the State and till today State cadre is not formed. So, these things should be followed up so that the infrastructure of the newly born State is created as early as possible. Thank you.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): Sir, I am thankful to all the Members who participated in the debate and all of them have not only supported but also conveyed their thanks to the Prime Minister and the Home Minister for taking this initiative. As a matter of fact, the whole House, irrespective of any party consideration, both the Opposition and the Members on the Treasury Benches—in December 1986 when this Bill was passed—supported the demand by the Members of the Arunachal Pradesh as well as the Chief Minister of Arunachal that the seats should be increased to 60. Sir, once it has been reserved for non-tribal people, Election rules are such that even a tribal can also contest for a particular seat. As a matter of fact, in Nagaland where there are 59 seats, the seats for tribal people and one seat is for the non-tribal. In the last General Election, the non-tribal people had elected Mr. Hokeshi Sema in that particular State. This is the relation in the North-Eastern region between the Tribal and the non-tribal.

Sir, some Members said that there was a lack of communication in tribal areas. It is true the area is about 83,743 Kms. The population is about 6.28 lakhs and with this number of 60 seats, the average works out of 1396 per square kilometer and the average population will be 10,500. Mr. Thungan has very rightly said that there are also other demands from Arunachal. One of the demands was the special power which has been given to the Governor. Now, the Governor will only use this power in consultation

with the Council of Minister and I think because of the strategic location of Arunachal Pradesh, the Government of India feels that it should continue still now and there is no question of disbelieving the peoples' representatives of Arunachal, as mentioned by Mr. Thungon. We have got ample faith. He has very rightly said that Arunachal is a peace-loving State and other States had to take the path of agitation for getting statehood for those States, but Arunachal has never believed in a very undemocratic agitation at any time and they have been rewarded by the Prime Minister by giving the Statehood and within a span of only one year, the number of seats has been increased and the election is due in 1989 and before that delimitation work will be taken up and completed. I am sure that the people will be able to elect their representatives and will be able to serve the areas. Prof. Ranga has raised certain points. They are for consideration of the highest authority. But one point I would like to tell him is that even today land-line regulation, that is, the West Bengal Frontier Regulation, 1873, is applicable in Arunachal Pradesh. Under this Regulation, an Indian national is required to obtain permit to enter Arunachal Pradesh. Further, no outsider is allowed by land or acquire property without the permission of the Government. It is already there.

Shri Thungon has referred to the border dispute. The Government of India and the Minister of Home Affairs have written to both the Chief Minister to meet and discuss the issue. At the official level also, we had several discussions and I am sure that in future this problem will also be solved.

As regards the cultural heritages, the tradition of the tribal people, in this respect also there was a demand from Arunachal. But the Prime Minister and the Home Minister have assured that Government of India will give all possible help to see that tribal heritages, their culture and their language are protected and they are also developed and on riched to bring them to the highest standard and we shall continue to do it because Arunachal Pradesh, as Mr. Naik

has rightly said, is one of the special category States. Out of their total budget allocation, 90 per cent goes from the Central Government and as such the assurance of the Government of India and the Prime Minister and the Home Minister will be kept.

Another point has been mentioned by the two Members of Arunachal Pradesh about the list of certain tribes to be changed. A separate Bill is coming and as assured by the Home Minister in this Bill, the demand of the Arunachal Pradesh has been met and I think in the next Session of the Parliament that Bill will come and during that time, that part of their demand will also be fulfilled.

As I said earlier, it is a red letter day for all of us. I do not want to make a big speech I convey my thanks to all the Members of the House who have openly supported this Bill and also they have given a lot of encouragement the people of Arunachal and with this particular hope, I think in future when they will have an Assembly of 60, they will be better represented in the House and they will be more effective in the field of legislation and in the economic development of the areas.

With these words, I commend the Bill to be taken into consideration.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the States of Arunachal Pradesh Act, 1986, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPTUY-SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause-by clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

That clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPTUY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, I move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPTUY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

17.57 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

STATEMENT RE: AMENDMENTS TO
DIRECT TAX LAWS AND WEALTH (IN-
HERITENCE) DUTY BILL, 1988

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): Sir, The Hon'ble Members will kindly recall that the then Finance Minister during his Budget Speech in February this year, expressed his intention to reconsider some of the provisions of the Direct Tax Laws (Amendment) Act, 1987 to redress genuine grievances taking into account the various representations and suggestions received by the Government. In particular, he had referred to the proposed new system of assessment of partnership firms, the levy of additional tax at 30 per cent in certain

cases, the new provisions relating to charitable trusts and organisations as well as institutions engaged in scientific research and the provisions relating to reopening of assessments. However, considering the work required to be done in this regard and to remove uncertainty relating to assessment of firms, on 30th March, 1988, it was announced that the new provisions relating to partnership firms will come into operation from the assessment year 1990-91.

It was expected that legislation in respect of all these matters would be introduced in the Monsoon Session of the Parliament. However, because of the large number of representations that have been received relating to amendments made by the Direct Tax Laws (Amendment) Act, 1987, issues raised during discussions with the representatives of the Chambers of Commerce/trade associations etc., Government's anxiety to ensure that due consideration is given to the various difficulties that have been brought to our notice, the Government has not been in a position to bring forth the new legislation in the current Session of the Parliament as expected.

The accounting period to which the new provisions would apply has already started with effect from 1st April, 1988. Since the drafting of the Bill containing various amendments is likely to take a little more time and since the delay has created some uncertainty for religious and charitable trusts, voluntary organisations and scientific research institutions etc., the Government has decided that the position in respect of such institutions should continue to be the same till 31.3.1990 as it was before the Direct Tax Laws (Amendment) Act, 1987. In other words, the provisions as introduced by the Direct Tax Laws (Amendment) Act, 1987, unless further amended, would apply to such institutions also, as in the case of partnerships with effect from 1.4.1990, i.e., assessment year 1990-91. The effect of this would be that till this period, the provisions of the Income-Tax Act, 1961, which stand omitted or amended with effect from 1.4.1989 would continue to operate for and

upto the assessment year 1989-90. No postponement regarding the other two matters, i.e., those relating to additional tax and re-opening of assessments is necessary at this stage.

During the Budget Session, the then Finance Minister while introducing the Finance Bill, 1988, for consideration had announced certain additional tax incentives and concessions. These were:-

- (i) Exclusion of the income of the exporters from exports and the State Electricity Boards and other companies engaged in the generation and distribution of electric power from the purview of section 115 J.
- (ii) Extension of benefit of section 80HHC with certain restrictions to foreign exchange earnings of hotels, travel agencies, tour operators etc.
- (iii) Introduction of the investment allowance as an option to the existing Investment Deposit Account Scheme.

Besides, it is also proposed to make certain further amendments to attract remittances in foreign exchange by off-shore funds, and for investment in Mutual Fund in India by Non-Resident Indians in non-repatriable bonds. The Government has also decided to extend the concession by way of deduction under section 80U presently available to blind and physically handicapped residents to persons who are mentally ill or handicapped as well.

With a view to avoiding the introduction of piecemeal amendments to the Direct Tax Laws, I seek the indulgence of this House for introducing all the amendments together in the Winter Session of Parliament. In the meantime, taxpayers can take into account the effect of the incentives and concessions already announced during the Budget Session in formulating their plans.

In the Budget Session of Parliament, the then Finance Minister had announced that the Government have decided to levy tax on the transfer of wealth through inheritance which will be applicable to all wealth-tax assesses. The tax is to be levied in respect of assets subjected to wealth-tax. A Bill in this regard was to be introduced in the Budget Session. However, the work relating to this Bill, which is of a unique nature, took more time than was expected by the Government and though its shape has been worked out, the draft of the Bill needs final touching up. Therefore, this Bill will also be introduced in the Winter Session of the Parliament.

18.00 hrs.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): Mr. Speaker Sir, what we always say is considered to be customary. But what I am going to say is not going to be just customary. I want to thank you, Sir, and the Deputy-Speaker for conducting this Session; of course, you have always conducted the Session with dignity, with ability, with impartiality, with fair-mindedness and wherever necessary with reasonable firmness.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA (Jaipur): Member of Parliament also want to thank the Chair.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: I do not forget the Members of Parliament. I will come to them. I must thank the Members of Parliament—he is very right. My colleague and old friend of mine is reminding me, I must thank all the Members of Parliament.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: You have misunderstood me. We want to thank the Chair.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: When I am speaking as Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, I am speaking on behalf of you and in

[Sh. H.K.L. Bhagat]

any case, all those who are sitting on this side.

Now, what I wish to say is, of course, we have always taxed your patience and your colleague, Deputy-Speaker's patience, ability and capacity to handle the situation. But we have taxed them a little more during this Session. It has been somewhat progressively increasing. The Deputy Speaker this time and of course, earlier also, was put to a lot of strain. All of us are grateful to both of you for running the House.

I want to thank very appreciatingly the Secretary-General, his colleagues and the staff of the Lok Sabha Secretariat for assisting the House and for doing hard work, sometimes sitting very late.

I would like to thank the hon. Members belonging to all sections of the House. Now we may be parting, for some time and they say, that at the time of parting, always good words should be said. For all we did, whether it was good or not good, I want to thank everybody.

All the hon. Members took interest in this Session. They have been present in large numbers also and, therefore, I want to thank the hon. Members, whether of the ruling party or in the various Opposition groups. I want to thank them all for the contribution that they have made.

I would like particularly to thank—of course, they are a part of the Lok Sabha Secretariat—the Parliamentary Reporters who have to take notes of the proceedings, taking notes particularly when so many people are standing and sometimes, I do not know, even you do not know, what is being said. Their fate is all the more difficult. They to take notes and sometimes they have to ask us and I want to thank them.

I believe I am lucky and I believe the House is also fortunate in having at least two very good Parliamentary Affairs Ministers i.e., Mrs. Sheila Dikshit and Shri P. Namgyal.

I am, of course, an old horse. But the way they have handled the problems and situations, I must compliment them. Of course, they have done extremely well. I assure you that when I am praising them, I am not praising myself. I am keeping myself out of it. I want to praise Shri P. Namgyal. He took over this responsibility only a little while ago during this Session and he had done it extremely well. But for the cooperation of the hon. Members, nobody can do it.

I want to thank the Secretary, Department of Parliamentary Affairs and his colleagues and other people who have to do hard work and all those who are associated with the functioning of the committees. I think I will be failing in my duty if I do not thank the Watch and Ward staff who have also to do lot of work during the Session.

I want to thank all those who work in the Library, who work in the canteens and all those are associated with the functioning of Parliament. Parliament is a very big institution and so many people work for it.

I will be failing in my duty if I do not thank the Press. They have been covering the proceedings very well and we are grateful to them. Of course, tomorrow they are not coming but tomorrow we are not meeting. But I must thank them for the coverage that they have given to Parliament.

I want to thank all concerned and the various Ministries.

SHRI M. THAMBI DURAI (DHARMAPURI): Your Department of Doordarshan, you are forgetting. Do not forget them.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: Now Mr. A.K. Panja, the hon. Minister is reminding me for thanking the Ministers for doing the roster duty. Well, I am sorry that I have been roasting some of them. So I must thank them all also.

We are all grateful to you, sir, for having been a source of strength and guidance to us

and to the Members.

I just forgot to mention one person, I have noted it. Last time I forgot and this time also I was about to forget, and that is the Marshal, the Marshal who stands by your side and guides us, because I have also been once on the Panel of Chairmen of Lok Sabha and I know how much erect he is and how much he knows the subject. I must appreciate the Marshal.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon'ble Members, as the Eleventh Session of 8th Lok Sabha comes to a close today, I consider it my duty to thank all sections of the House on my behalf and on behalf of the Deputy-Speaker and Members of the panel of Chairmen for the cooperation they extended to us in conducting the proceedings of the House smoothly. Well, smoothness comes only after roughness...

AN HON. MEMBER: It is subjective.

MR. SPEAKER: It is all subjective. But, what shall we do, if there is no unevenness sometimes? It is all in the game. I think times will change, moods will change and we will be doing the job we are entrusted with because, on you lies the onus to carry on the good job which we have been given by the people.

In this short Session, we have had 25 sittings in all lasting over 139 hours approximately.

The House considered and passed 24 Government Bills including six Bills replacing Ordinances promulgated during the last inter-Session period. Some of the important Bills passed by the House are—the Motor Vehicles Bill, the Religious Institutions (Prevention of Misuse) Bill, the Prevention of Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Bill, the Jamia Millia Islamia Bill, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Amendment Bill and the Delhi Rent Control (Amendment) Bill, 1988 etc.

As many as 162 Questions including one Short Notice Question were asked and orally answered on the floor of the House. Apart from this, we have had discussions on four Calling Attention Notices, four Half-an-Hour discussions and seven Short-Duration discussions.

Some of the important discussions held under Rule 193 were—alleged payment of commission in connection with Bofors Contract, incidence of gastro-enteritis/cholera in Union Territory of Delhi, reported income of Jyotsna Holdings Private Limited, atrocities on Harijans and Adivasis, floods in various parts of the country, railway accident which took place on the 8th July, 1988 killing several persons and the Memorandum of Settlement on Tripura. Out of these, the discussion on the Memorandum of Settlement on Tripura remained inconclusive. Besides, six Statutory Resolutions including one approving continuance of President's Rule in the State of Tamil Nadu and the other approving imposition of President's Rule in the State of Nagaland were also discussed in the House.

Members also raised 153 matters under rule 377.

Today, we are celebrating the birth centenary of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, former President of Union of India. I had the privilege of paying tributes to him on this occasion on behalf of the House.

Let me come again ditto the remarks made by our Minister who called himself an old horse. I do not know. He is not an old horse. He is young like a filly. He is dancing about, doing his job very finely. Also, his colleagues, who have been very dexterously attending to their jobs and helping us all around, meeting and arranging some common points between the Opposition and the Ruling Party plus my own colleagues in this Secretariat, the staff, the Watch & Ward, the Secretary-General and the grand Marshal—all of them are very very good and they have been excellent. I have got no problems from any of them and they were very very helpful. But it was all due to the effect that you are

[Mr. Speaker]

there because you behaved so well. You did it.

(interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Well, for this side or that side, certain times I have to see and keep my mouth shut. I think everything is going to turn out well. When we meet next, everything will be bright. Hope is life and life is hope. I am not a pessimist. Shri Banatwalla is sitting here looking at me and I think he is. ...

SHRI G.M. BANATWALA (Ponnani): I am the only Opposition Member present...

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, because you represent so well, Sir, I think, they are all represented well. He is a very fine advocate and he can represent well. So, I have full confidence in your capability, Mr. Banat-

walla, to represent all of us.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: I thank you, Sir, and thank you for thanking me, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Right. That is how he is a very good advocate. That proves my point. And thank you once again. Let us hope we just meet again in fine spirits. And thanks to this old grand patriot who has been always there sitting like a sentinel upholding everyone's good points.

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur): Thank you, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: The House now stands adjourned *sine die*

18.15 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned sine die

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