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Thursday, April 2, 1987
Chaitra 12, 1909 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES **(English Version)**

Eighth Session
(Eighth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Thursday, April 2, 1987 / Chaitra 12,
1909 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock.*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : What has happened today; why the House is giving a deserted look ?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : All have run away.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shrimati Jhansi Lakshmi. Not present.

Shri T. Bala Goud. He is also not here.

Shri Kali Prasad Pandey. Not present.

Shri Pratap Bhanu Sharma. He is also not present.

Dr. G.S. Rajhans. I take it for granted that you are always present.

DR. G.S. RAJHANS : Thank you, Sir.
[Qn. No. 514.]

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Where is the Minister of Water Resources ?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Neither water nor the Minister.

AN HON. MEMBER : He is coming.

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you late, Sir ?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : You must pull him up.

MR. SPEAKER : First, make amends.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : I am sorry, Sir, I got late I did not think that my Question would come up so soon.

MR. SPEAKER : Do not take it for granted that the other Members would be present.

Irrigation Projects of Bihar Cleared in Sixth and Seventh Plans

*514. DR. G.S. RAJHANS : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of medium and major irrigation projects in Bihar which have been given clearance during the Sixth and Seventh Five Year Plan period;

(b) the irrigation projects on which construction work has started and the amount spent so far;

(c) whether any target has been fixed to complete the projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (d). One major and 13 medium irrigation schemes in addition to one Modernisation scheme were sanctioned, all during the Sixth Plan. The construction work on all the schemes, except Ajganibinath

Scheme, has been started and an expenditure of Rs. 65.12 crores is anticipated upto March, 1987. The scheme targetted for completion in the current Plan are Sindwari Reservoir, Sonua Reservoir, Suru Reservoir, Latoratu Reservoir, Torlow Reservoir, Nandini Reservoir, Tapkara Reservoir, Dakaranalla Pump Canal Phase II, Nakati Reservoir medium schemes and Kanchi Modernisation Scheme; and those during the Eighth Plan are Auranga Reservoir major scheme, Kansjore Reservoir, Upper Saukh Reservoir and Surangi Reservoir—medium schemes.

DR. G.S. RAJHANS : There has been a tremendous cost escalation as regards irrigation projects in Bihar. For example, the original cost of the Kosi Project was Rs. 13 crores and now it is Rs. 282 crores. There is a virtual loot there. May I know from the hon. Minister whether he will ensure that the amounts being spent on projects like Kosi Project, Gandak Project or Bagmati Project are properly utilised and are not siphoned off by contractors and engineers? I want to know the system of monitoring.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : What the hon. Member has said is a good thing. It is a suggestion for action.

DR. G.S. RAJHANS : Coming from the land of Ajganibinath, I want to know the reason for not starting construction there. Can the hon. Minister assure that there will be no cost escalation in the projects he has mentioned in his reply and also that the projects will be completed in time.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : The Ajganibinath Pump Canal Scheme envisages lifting of 12.20 cumec of Ganga water at Sultanganj near Ajganibinath temple to provide annual irrigation to an area of 17206 hectares in the Monghyr and Bhagalpur districts of Bihar. The scheme consists of so many things. It is estimated to cost Rs. 16.8 crores. The annual irrigation for Kharif would be about 9514 hectares and for Rabi 7692 hectares. The moment I will be able to say as to why this has been delayed, I will get the information and pass on to the Hon. Member.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I am grateful to the Minister for the details

that he has given about this scheme, much of that we know. We would like to know, which we are interested, since how long this scheme is pending. Why it is not being taken up? What about the Prime Minister's assurance about the escalation of cost in projects—whether it is at the Central Government level or at the State Government level? Who is not willing to do it? Why is it lying for so long?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : The irrigation projects—whether major or minor—are planned, funded and implemented by the States. If the States have not been able to give the proper project reports, which could be very easily cleared by the CWC, and if they don't provide enough funds for the implementation in their annual plans, perhaps no project can be completed.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Sir, it is a general statement. I would like to know whether it is due to the lack of project report or due to the lack of funds. Where is it lying—whether it is in your file or in the State Minister's file?

MR. SPEAKER : Draw a clear line, that is what he is asking.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : As far as my information goes, the Government of India is not responsible for this.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Who is responsible then?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister is doing something for Bihar.....

AN HON. MEMBER : He is doing nothing.

MR. SPEAKER : Is he doing nothing?

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : He is doing something. I want to know how many cases in respect of Bihar are pending with him and the time by which the same would be cleared? Which are the other States, the cases in respect of which are pending with him; the number of such cases and the time by which they are going to be cleared?

MR. SPEAKER : It does not arise from the main question.

[English]

SHRI SARAT DEB : I want to know from the Hon. Minister whether along with the enhancement and escalation of rates, particularly in Bihar, the cost benefit ratio is also being calculated or not. If so, what are the results ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : No project is cleared without the cost benefit ratio being calculated and approved by the CWC and the Technical Advisory Committee. The cost benefit ratio varies from project to project depending upon various factors.

SHRI SARAT DEB : My question is not answered Sir. When the cost of construction is going up, that you are approving; at the time of the initiation, at the time of estimate the cost benefit ratio is worked out. I would like to know whether after the expenditure goes up, the cost benefit ratio is worked out or not.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : The cost benefit ratio is not worked out every year. It is worked out at the time of the clearance of the project. But the escalation takes place due to various factors.

[Translation]

SHRI KUNWAR RAM : The Kosi Project was started after we attained Independence and so many years have since passed. It appears that it will never be completed. (Interruptions) This is a comment. (Interruptions) The cost of this project has now risen to Rs. 200 crores and it is nowhere near completion. Will the hon. Minister please state whether some provision has been made to complete it or not ? Secondly, Upper Sakari Project was sent by the Bihar Government to the Centre for approval in the years that followed after Independence. It has recently been finalized and the hon. Minister has stated that it is going to be included in the Eighth Five Year Plan. I want to know whether its first phase is being included or the final phase ?

[English]

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : As far as Kosi is concerned it consists of four main parts, viz., Kosi High Dam which is mainly in Nepal; Kosi Barrage; Kosi Western Canal and Kosi Eastern Canal. Kosi High Dam is under negotiation between Nepal and India and we hope that something will turn out. As regards Kosi Eastern Canal the work on the Eastern Kosi Canal system was started in 1959. It was opened for irrigation in 1964 through partially completed irrigation system. The irrigation potential of Eastern Kosi Canal is 4.34 lakh ha. A potential of 3.74 lakh ha. has been created by the end of 1984-85. The works executed till March, 1985 has been considered as Phase-I of the Project. The balance works are to be implemented as Kosi Eastern Canal Phase-II. The estimates are under the consideration of the CWC.

As regards western Kosi canal project the latest cost of Indian portion works to Rs. 282.21 crores. Nepal reach of works since completed in 1985 at a cost of Rs. 60.46 crores. India portion 56 Km. reach works were taken up and 40 Km. reach has been completed. Out of 70 structures, 26 have been completed, 16 are in progress, 4 under tendering and the rest 24 are under designs, etc. Outlay proposed in 1986-87 is Rs. 35 crores.

[Translation]

SHRI KUNWAR RAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, no reply has been given in regard to the Upper Sakari Project.

MR. SPEAKER : You can call for information; he will sent it to you.

[English]

Functional Autonomy to Vice-Chancellors

*515. **SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI :**
SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :

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

(a) whether the Association of Indian Universities consisting of Vice-Chancellors

and Directors of Institutions has urged the Union Government to bring in a legislation to ensure functional autonomy for them and the Chancellors;

(b) if so, the details of the proposals received from the Association in this regard;

(c) whether Government have examined the proposals;

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

(e) the extent to which it will be helpful to the Universities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Association of Indian Universities has, in a memorandum, urged the Union Government to enact a legislation to ensure (i) functional autonomy for the Chancellors and Vice-Chancellors; (ii) a uniform procedure for selection of Vice-Chancellors; (iii) provision for a fixed tenure of Office of the Vice-Chancellor, unhindered by the pleasure of the Chancellor; and (iv) the deletion of powers to suspend the Vice-Chancellor whose term of Office is statutorily specified

(c) to (e). As visualised in the Programme of Action for implementation of the National Policy on Education, the U.G.C. has initiated steps to review the management patterns including the structure, roles and responsibilities of various university bodies and to evolve new and effective management systems. A Committee has been appointed for this purpose and its work is in progress. The Memorandum submitted by the Association of Indian Universities has been brought to the notice of the U.G.C. with the suggestion that the Commission should take steps to have the management models being evolved by them widely discussed so that they may become the basis for new legislations.

SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : I would like to know whether a delegation of Indian Universities has met the Prime Minister in March, 1987 ? The Prime Minister had assured them that the Centre would constitute a working group to go into the details of the proposal and will

frame an outline for the legislation. I would like to know when was the committee constituted and when it is going to conclude its work ? What is its outcome and when is the Government going to come before the House for a uniform legislation ?

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the A.I.U. had submitted a memorandum to the Government in July, 1986. Thereafter, as I said in my reply, the Government forwarded the memorandum to the U.G.C. A committee of seven members has also been constituted for this purpose and its work is in progress. The suggestions of the committee will be considered as soon as they are received.

[English]

SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : I would like to know whether it is one of the important suggestions in the meeting for setting up questions bank in each university and also to give directions to the teachers and students for conducting the examination. Also, whether this committee is going to accept such a suggestion, Sir ?

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Sir, the question asked by the hon lady Member is not related to the main question. She will have to put a separate question for this.

[English]

Treatment of Leukoderma

*517. **SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether growing incidence of Leukoderma is noticeable in all parts of the country or in some particular regions;

(b) whether any study has been undertaken to identify the causes and the regions; and

(c) the steps taken to give adequate publicity about the specialised centres of treatment for its disease and to dispel the

common belief that this disease is incurable as well as infectious and hereditary?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

Statement

No population based survey has so far been conducted to estimate the incidence pattern of Leucoderma in the country. However, according to the analysis of the patients treated at the Central Research Institute for Unani Medicine, Hyderabad, it has been found that the incidence pattern of Leucoderma is high in coastal areas, e.g., Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Kerala and West Bengal compared to other States of India.

The Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine has done studies on this disease which have been published.

Dissemination of information on this subject is done by the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicines based on their research findings.

SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : On the face of it, the answer appears to be 'unreliable'. The survey conducted from Hyderabad centre does not mention about Delhi. I do not know how far it is valid. I have seen with my own eyes a large number of persons affected by Leucoderma. Even small kids have been affected. It is really surprising that our Government has not undertaken any survey to find out the number of persons affected in the country, the causes and its remedies.

Therefore, I would like to know from the honourable Minister whether the Government will conduct a survey to find out the percentage of people affected in this country, its causes and other details.

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE : Sir, I would like to tell the honourable Member about what he has mentioned just now in his supplementary question. It has been understood from the Director General of Health Services that no data in regard to treatment of Leucoderma cases is main-

tained in the hospitals and that it is not possible to indicate the reasons of the treatment. Under the Unani system, 18,000 cases have been studied. The Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine has claimed encouraging results on the use of certain combination of medicines.

SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : I would like to know whether the Government is aware of the fact that according to some experts, early detection and treatment will make it easy to cure the Leucoderma.

If so, what are the steps being taken by the Government to provide proper treatment and other facilities in all parts of the country.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : This has been mentioned in the answer. This study or survey conducted so far is not on a population basis. It is a patient-based survey, that is, in a particular hospital, in a particular research institute, 18,000 patients happened to come, they made a survey, they made an analysis of those patients and they came to certain conclusions. There is no nationwide survey. If there is not much information about other areas, areas other than from where the patients came, then there is no surprise about it. Such a survey has not been undertaken in the case of any other disease also. I had occasion to submit to the House that we are now also discussing the feasibility of having a proper survey of these non-communicable diseases and the incidence of those diseases and from time to time send it to a particular institution at the Centre so that at any given time it is possible for us to know at least to a measurable degree the incidence of a particular disease. But at the moment, as I had occasions to answer many questions in Parliament, our figures do not happen to be as reliable as we would like them to be. This is a State subject completely. We are now trying to persuade the States, hospitals, research institutions and other institutions to cooperate in this process of keeping records. At the moment, the situation is not quite satisfactory.

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : It appears from the statement that only the

Unani system of medicine is carrying on the research. Do we take it that allopathic system is not doing any research in this field?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : The allopathic system has not come up with anything like a survey. Secondly, they do not have a sustained method of treatment. In view of this and also in view of some shortcomings in respect of other systems, we have found that the Unani system has taken greater interest in this and they have come to certain conclusions. They have finalised a particular method of treatment. They have made the survey of more than eighteen thousand cases which is a large number. Whatever reliable information is available, it is available from this system. I cannot say that the other systems have done nothing, but what they have done is so diffused that it is not possible to conclude anything definitely.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MANOJ PANDEY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, leukoderma is such a disease, medicine for the treatment of which has not yet been found. But the Government and the health experts are aware of the causes of leukoderma. In such a situation, has the Department of Health evolved precautions to check the spread of this disease and to propagate these precautions among the people?

[*English*]

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : The reasons which have been adduced so far for this disease are a little far-fetched. Some of them are really far-fetched. I would certainly like the Members to know that there is nothing precise and whatever has come to our knowledge is so imprecise that not much is possible by way of prevention. Now, gastro-intestinal disorder like chronic amoebiasis, chronic dyspepsia and intestinal worms also cause leukoderma. Then, leukoderma has been seen to appear after use of broad-spectrum antibiotics, especially chloramphenicol and streptomycin. This is really unimaginable that streptomycin should lead to leukoderma. It may lead to one in a million cases. All this is so imprecise that it is just not possible to make any

recommendation in regard to what preventive action needs to be taken. The matter is really in the realm of further research. Nothing definite can be said. Symptomatic treatment is given and normal precautions are taken both in allopathy and other systems and that is all that can be said at the moment.

SHRIMATI VYJAYANTHIMALA BALI : I would like to know whether any study has been made at the school level in the States regarding leukoderma.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : No, Sir, not with particular reference to leukoderma. But the schools have a programme which is intended to be intensified. I am sure that will cover all this.

[*Translation*]

Assistance to Students for Study Abroad

*518. **SHRI AKHTAR HASAN :**
SHRI DEEP NARAIN VAN :

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

(a) whether Government render any assistance under any of their policies to Indian students desirous of going abroad for studies on their own;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to formulate any such policy?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c). Under the Scheme of "Partial Financial Assistance", assistance in the form of interest-bearing loan not exceeding Rs. 6,000 is given to Indian students desirous of going abroad for studies on their own, to meet the cost of one-way passage. This loan is refundable in suitable instalments.

[*Translation*]

SHRI AKHTAR HASAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated

that assistance in the form of interest bearing loan not exceeding Rs. 6000 is given to Indian students desirous of going abroad for studies. So far as my information goes, one way fare to Canada or U.S.A. is about Rs. 8000. I would like to know why the Government do not pay Rs. 8000 as non-refundable assistance to meet the cost of one way fare to the students who are sharp in studies and want to pursue their studies abroad so that they could offer their services to the country after completion of their studies ?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Sir, this scheme is "Partial Financial Assistance Scheme" which was started in 1947. The main purpose of this scheme was to give some assistance to the refugee students of Indian origin living abroad. If for unforeseen reasons, a student faced financial difficulty at a later stage, he used to be given some assistance to enable him to continue his studies. However, after 1953, 'Partial Financial Assistance Scheme' was also used for giving merit scholarships. Under this scheme, loan for only one way fare used to be given and it did not have any specific purpose.

SHRI AKHILAR HASAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the policy of the Canadian and U.S.A. Governments is that they provide help in a number of ways to the students who study there for 6 months on their own. It includes offer of job there itself. Will the Government of India enter into any such agreement with those countries, under which the promising and brilliant students, after completion of their studies, could return to India to work for the development of the country and to strengthen our administrative machinery so that no shortage of experienced personnel is felt in the country ?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Sir, the policy of the Government is to sponsor only meritorious students for studies abroad and they do return to India and prove beneficial to the country. As regards the comparison made by the hon. Member with U.S.A. and Canada, I would say that their rules and regulations are different from ours and, as such, it is not proper to compare the two.

SHRI DEEP NARAIN VAN : In reply to the question, the hon. Minister

has clearly stated that assistance of Rs. 6000 in the form of loan is given to the students desirous of going abroad for studies. I would like to know from the hon. Minister the number of students who went abroad for studies, the number of those who returned to India as also the number of those who settled there itself. What action Government have taken so far to recover loans from those who settled there ?

[English]

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO : I would like to cut a long story short and say that this scheme is more or less moribund now. It is not in force. It was started for a particular purpose in 1947. That purpose was served and after that nothing has been done. This scheme needs or deserves to be scrapped and replaced by a scheme which makes better sense. That is what we are going to do.

[Translation]

SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I know the number of students who went abroad for studies so far ? How much money was distributed to them as loan and how many of them belonged to scheduled castes/scheduled tribes ?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : So far as the question of the hon. Member is concerned, there is a separate scheme for it. As regards the 'Partial Financial Assistance Scheme' 159 students have been given loan under this scheme to go abroad since 1947, but many of them have not repaid the loan. As has been said by my senior colleague, the scheme has almost been scrapped now.

[English]

Overhaul of Delhi Main Railway Station Area

*521. **DR. B. L. SHAILESH† :**
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a plan has been drawn up to overhaul Delhi Main Railway Station area; if so, the details thereof including the outlines of the proposed structural changes to decongest the area, financial implication and time scheduled for its implementation;

(b) the results of the study made, if any, about the proposed second entry from Kashmere Gate side to the Main Station; and

(c) whether the recommendations of the Delhi Urban Arts Commission in regard to this plan to make it functional and also to preserve the character of this 'prominent architectural landmark of a bygone era' have been kept in view in finalising the said plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). A study had indicated that due to heavily built up area on Kashmere Gate end of Delhi Main Station, it was not feasible to provide second entry to Delhi Main station from Kashmere Gate side.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

DR B L. SHAILESH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has replied to my question like a computer issuing a railway ticket. My question was quite important, but he has disposed it of in just two lines. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any provision to somehow increase the circulation area of Delhi Main Railway Station? Sir, lakhs of people catch trains from and get down at Delhi Main Railway Station daily and sometimes even D T C. buses enter the premises thereby making the passengers to wait for half an hour or even an hour to get out of the station. Vehicles like taxi, scooter, etc. are also not available there. Sometimes, even the luggage is stolen with the connivance of some policemen and unauthorised coolies. All those things cause indescribable inconvenience to the passengers. In view of all this, will the hon. Minister be pleased to state whether there is any pro-

posal for extension of Delhi Main Railway Station; if so, whether Government are going to take some steps in this regard?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: A scheme with an outlay of Rs. 7.13 crores has been prepared for the modernisation, beautification and extension of Delhi Main Railway Station. An amount of Rs. of 2 crores 84 lakhs has already been out of it during the year 1986-87. Rs. 2 crores 60 lakhs will be spent during the current year and the scheme is expected to be completed during the next financial year.

DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as the hon. Minister might be aware that the building in which the retiring room is located at Delhi Main Railway Station is very old and its upper floor is in a very bad condition. The same is also true of metre gauge booking offices because their number is not adequate. The parcel office is also in the same condition. Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he proposes to undertake some modernisation?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Sir, all these things are being given attention.

[*English*]

Late Running of Superfast Trains

*522. DR. A. K. PATEL†:
SHRI C. JANGA REDDY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the frequency of late coming of superfast trains at their terminals in the month of January last;

(b) how does it compare with their punctuality records in January, 1986; and

(c) the effective measures taken in this period to upgrade the punctuality of superfast and other express trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) 22.8% Superfast trains arrived late at their terminals during January, 1987.

(b) 25.5% Superfast trains arrived late at their terminals in January, 1986. Thus, comparatively, there was improvement in the performance in January, 1986 as compared to January, 1986.

(c) A close watch is kept on the running of Superfast and other Express trains and their punctuality is monitored round the clock.

DR. A.K. PATEL : Sir, in the month of January, 1987, 22.8 per cent super-fast trains arrived late. In the month of January, 1986, 25.5 per cent trains arrived late. These super-fast trains are now super-slow trains. What are the common causes for these late arrivals and what steps you are going to take for this ?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Sir, what must be kept in mind is the number of super-fast trains. In spite of constraints of track capacity, due to the pressure of demand and due to the justified requirements of various areas, the number has been considerably increased.

[Translation]

MR SPEAKER : What do you think, can't such a thing happen if ladies are sitting ?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Sir, ladies bother me too much. My fate is that in Rajya Sabha as well as in this House, I have to share seats with them.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAH) : You can ask him, Sir, how well we work.

(Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : Sir, he is feeling left out,

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : I certify that the fault lies there.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : The principal reasons for the delay in 22% of the super-fast trains, apart from the general reasons like accidents or other problems, are that this year we have had a lot of problems due to fog. We have had 427 trains losing time due to fog, as opposed to 236 last year. Thanks to many of our friends in certain States, we have lost time on 88 trains, as opposed to 32, due to agitations. Rains and breaches have made 89 trains lose time, as against 35 the year previously. Due to single locos being used on double-headed trains due to operational reasons that arose a couple of months ago, 45 trains have had to lose time.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : How many trains due to inefficiency of the Janata regime ?

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : I feel that the present system of computation of the statistics on the punctuality of trains is rather inaccurate and somewhat deceptive. The hon. Minister is only taking into consideration the number of trains as a percentage of the total number of trains which arrived late at the destination. He is not taking into account either the total journey time of the particular train, or the degree of time by which it arrives late. I would, therefore, like to know whether the hon. Minister would like to go deeper into the question of unpunctuality, and gives us a better picture of the actual state of affairs which is hidden under present statistics.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : The hon. Member's suggestion has been certainly noted. It would require much more detailed working; and I would certainly examine the possibility of working this into a computer software programme; and if there are lapses on this account too, they could be highlighted and looked into.

SHRI D.N. REDDY : It is poor consolation, when the hon. Minister informs the House that there is slight improvement in the punctuality of our super-fast trains,

compared in the last 2 or 3 months. The A.P. Express, a super-fast train has been running late by about 2 to 3 hours daily, both ways. Will the hon. Minister enquire into the reasons for this delay? It may be more beneficial to go into the reasons for the delay in each super-fast train.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : We are constantly monitoring the chronic late runners; and I could not catch the name of the particular name which the hon. Member mentioned.

SHRI D.N. REDDY : It is the A.P. Express.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : I will also be looking into this. There are these chronic bad runners, which are being looked into. The A.P. Express is also one such train.

Allocation of Funds for Establishment of Rural Sports Centres

*523 **SHRI SOMNATH RATH :** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the States which have been allocated funds for the establishment of rural Sports Centres;

(b) the Central assistance given to the States so far for this purpose; and

(c) the number of students from Maharashtra, who have been granted scholarships under the 'Sports talent scholarship' scheme during 1986-87?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b). On the basis of proposals received, financial assistance of Rs. 15.19 lakhs has been rendered to the States of Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh for establishment and maintenance of Rural Sports Centres during the year 1986-87,

(c) During 1986-87, a total of 384 students from Maharashtra have been granted scholarships under the Sports Talent Scholarship Schemes.

SHRI SOMNATH RATH : The Government is giving much importance to rural sports centres. In view of the fact that some of the applications of the rural sports centres sent to the Government of India through the State Governments are not forwarded in time, or are not forwarded at all—with the result that those sports centres are deprived of Central Government grants—if the rural sports centres send their applications to the government being recommended by the Members of Parliament—of course, a copy is being submitted to the State Government—will the government consider those applications and given grant to them?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : The sports centre scheme is operated on a 50 : 50 sharing basis. Therefore, when we receive applications, any number of centres from the State can be funded by us provided the State also makes a commitment that they will put in 50 per cent of the grant. The suggestion made by the MP has been discussed with the State Government and they are not prepared to allow us to decentralise it to the extent of directly funding the district.

SHRI SOMNATH RATH : I have not asked for decentralisation. I am asking for consideration of the application. It may so happen that the State Government never considers some applications in time. When such applications are being received by the Centre, will they forward them to the States for due consideration? What amount has been given to the State of Orissa, for how many centres and how many students have been given scholarship in 1986-87 under the sports talent scholarship scheme?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : As far as Orissa is concerned, we have given them Rs. 1,22,860 for 269 rural centres. As I said that this is only 50 per cent; the other 50 per cent is put by the State. The suggestion made by the hon. member that we should directly fund is something which we are prepared to take it up with the State Government again, because it would also make it easier for us. I have got the total

of the scholarship; State-wise break-up I do not have. I am prepared to give it to you; I will try to give the exact number.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what disciplines do they include in Sports Centres and in what particular fields the assistance is given to the State Government? Will he give some direct grant for the development of play-grounds in the rural areas so that we could recommend such play-grounds and send the proposals to him? Will he make some separate provision for the development of play-grounds and sports centres?

[*English*]

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : I had a couple of months ago, written to all the Members of Parliament informing them that we had introduced a new scheme by which we are giving Rs. 1 lakh per year per district for development of rural play-fields and that they should get District Collector to send proposals through their State Governments. Here again we have been in touch with the State Governments because very often the proposals from the district do not come to Delhi in time because the State Governments take their own time to forward them. We have called a meeting of the State Ministers of Sports next month to discuss the possibility of decentralisation; that if a certificate from the Collector is attached saying that the land is available and could be developed, we may directly fund the district so that there are no difficulties.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ANAND SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it seems that India is trailing far behind in the field of sports. During the last few years, we have seen that we are sinking to the bottom in sports, whether it is cricket or hockey. In view of all these things, I would like to know whether Government would consider increasing the scholarship? Secondly, as our country continues to be predominantly rural, will the hon. Minister consider framing some radical policy so as to encourage the talent in sports and also to develop the sports in rural areas? If the

Government gives them adequate scholarship, we can make tremendous strides in the field of sports.

[*English*]

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : I am glad to inform the hon. Member that we have increased both the number and the value of the scholarship over the last one year. There has been a three hundred fold rise—three times we have increased the number and the annual amount has also been increased three times as far as the value of this scholarship is concerned, and I would like to tell...(*Interruption*)

PROF. N.G. RANGA : How much is it?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : It is Rs. 3,600 a year and there are two types of scholarships one at the State level and one at the national level, those who reach the national championships and those who receive...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Three times or three hundred times?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Three times means we have increased it three fold both in value and in money, which is three hundred per cent.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Reddy is very much particular about the percentage.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : It is Rs. 3600 per year, it has gone up.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : May I know from the hon. Minister, how many rural sports centres have been opened so far in the country?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : In West Bengal.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Not in West Bengal, but in the country because he has already mentioned the amount sanctioned for the rural centres but he has not mentioned about it.

MR. SPEAKER : It is 'she' not 'he'.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : She has not mentioned about it. She has mentioned

about the amount sanctioned, not the centres and the number actually opened. And, who is executing this scheme, whether the Sports Councils are entrusted with the execution of these centres or any other authority? Also, may I know from the Minister whether she has received any proposal from the Government of West Bengal? She has not mentioned about West Bengal. How many proposals has she received from West Bengal? (*Interruptions*) What? No proposal?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : I can answer if you sit down. I would like to tell the hon. Minister that as far as the entire country is concerned...(*Interruptions*) I am sorry—the hon. Member.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : He was mistaking her for 'he' and she mistook him to be a Minister!

MR. SPEAKER : Look at the difference between him and her.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : He was talking so much about West Bengal that I made a mistake...(*Interruptions*). We have opened 3,111 rural sports centres in all the States totally and the outlay has been Rs. 10,14,826. I must tell the hon. Member that we have no pending proposal from West Bengal. In fact, in our list there are no centres from West Bengal at the moment and West Bengal probably have not sent us any proposal as yet.

I would also like to tell the hon. Member that we do not directly give it to the District Sports Councils. The proposals come to us from the State Government and it is up to the State Government to decide which agency will actually execute them in that State.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : If we send direct, will you process it?

SHRI A. CHARLES : The answer given by the hon. Minister is that financial assistance is being given to the States. I am sorry that Kerala has been left out. You know the contribution made by Kerala to uphold the honour of the nation in the field of sports. Two projects have been sent by

the Kerala Government including one for a stadium with synthetic track. May I know from the hon. Minister whether in view of the special case of Kerala these projects will be processed as expeditiously as possible and a favourable decision taken?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : I would like to say, that if there are no sports centres sanctioned under this scheme, it is because we have not received any proposal for this particular scheme from Kerala, but I would like to tell the hon. Member that all the three proposals which were received from the State of Kerala have received special attention and grants up to Rs. 2 crores have been sanctioned to Kerala for all the proposals which have come from Kerala.

Opening of Navodaya Vidyalayas in Maharashtra

*524. **SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal under the consideration of Government to open a large number of Navodaya Vidyalayas in the Maharashtra State during 1987-88;

(b) if so, whether the sites have since been selected;

(c) the details of the locations where Navodaya Vidyalayas are likely to be opened in Maharashtra;

(d) how much land has been provided by the State Government for this purpose; and

(e) when these Vidyalayas will start functioning in the Maharashtra State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (e). The number of Navodaya Vidyalayas to be set-up in Maharashtra during 1987-88 is yet to be decided.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister of State for

Education of Maharashtra, Shrimati Kenia, had addressed a press conference in Bombay on 6th March and I would request you to listen to the reporting of that conference for a minute—

[*English*]

"12 Navodaya Vidyalayas model schools including two in Vidarbha, one in Chandrapur district and other in Yavatmal district will be opened in Maharashtra from July this year. Disclosing this at a press conference here yesterday Minister of State for Education Ms. Chadrika Kenia, said that the other beneficiary districts would be Beed, Jalna, Parbhani, Dhule, Jalgaon Nashik, Thane, Ahmednagar, Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg....."

[*Translation*]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the big question that has now arisen before us is whether the Minister of State for Education of a State was so competent that she disclosed the entire scheme before the reporters and now when a Member of Parliament is asking a question, he is being told that no decision has been taken? Therefore, either she has spoken ** or the hon. Union Minister wants to suppress the information.

MR. SPEAKER : This word is unparliamentary.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO) : Sir, both of them are correct. The State Government has sent a proposal suggesting the places where such Vidyalayas should be opened. We have not yet taken a final decision. We shall discuss it with them. We shall go there and see what facilities they are going to provide. Therefore, a demand has been received from them, but we have not yet examined the proposal fully. Therefore, both the Ministers of State—Central as well as State—are correct.

MR. SPEAKER : And you too are correct.

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was quite disturbed by the reply given by the State Education Minister in the conference and that is why I have asked this question. The hon. Minister of Education is aware that his Minister of State does not love Vidarbha, but he himself represents Vidarbha and knows the extent to which injustice has been done to Vidarbha in the matter of education. All that I want to say is that injustice should not be done to Vidarbha. If this region is given two schools out of a share of 12, it will be a great injustice. Already, there is a big backlog. Therefore, I would like to know whether the hon. Minister would re-consider it and increase Vidarbha's share?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO : Sir, had we decided it earlier, he would not have got an opportunity to speak all this. Therefore, we did not decide...(*Interruptions*)...

[*English*]

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : May I know whether the curriculum to be followed in the Navodaya Vidyalayas will be similar to that which will be followed in other schools or the curriculum will be somewhat different from that which will be followed in ordinary schools?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO : We are following CBSE.

Sea Erosion in Karnataka

*526. SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that there is continuous sea erosion in coastal belt in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the steps taken to prevent thier erosion and the amount spent so far;

(c) whether it is a fact that the money allocated for prevention of erosion work has not been properly utilised by the State Government; and

(d) if so, whether there is any monitoring agency set up by Union Government to check up the proper utilisation of funds in proper time ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Some reaches of Karnataka coastal belt are prone to sea erosion.

(b) The Government of Karnataka have identified the vulnerable reaches aggregating to 72.5 kms. in length. According to the State Government protective works have been carried out on a length totalling 11.6 kms. at a cost of Rs. 2.81 crores so far.

(c) No such report has come to the notice of Government of India.

(d) Utilisation of funds by State Governments comes under the audit control of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK : The hon. Minister has said in the reply that the Karnataka Government have identified vulnerable reaches aggregating 72.5 kms. in length while the protective works have been carried out on a length totalling 11.6 kms. at a cost of Rs. 2.81 crores. This is really a very less area and the amount spent is meagre. Preventing sea erosion is the urgent need of the hour because people there are losing their lands, houses, valuable trees and so many other things. But unfortunately, the Government has not given its serious attention on this work. Some villages have already been washed out. These villages are Bengre, Suratkal, Malpe, Gangolli, Shirvante, Shirur, Bhaktkal, Kodibhag, Manki, Murdeshwar, Kasargod, Pavanakurva, Karki and Rameshwartaggu. So, these villages have already been washed out and some other villages are on the way to be washed out. That is why the Government has to take keen interest in the matter. Government is spending so much of money for other purposes. I am not questioning that. But since it is a very important and the burning problem of the people of coastal areas, it is really the poor people—fishermen and Harijans—who are residing in those areas, so may I know from the hon. Minister whether there is any

constructive proposal before the Government to give more funds to the State to cover more areas for this work ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Sir, it is true that sea erosion is taking place on the coastal line of Karnataka, specially the *Uttar Kannada* and *Dakshin Kannada*. I have a long list of the coastal reaches where the erosion is taking place. But I should say that flood control and anti-sea erosion form part of the State planning and the State has to provide funds for the control of erosion or to arrest the coastal erosion. In this regard, the Karnataka Government has sought loan assistance, and the Planning Commission, in November 1986, had given Rs. four crores as loan assistance. But the Government of Karnataka could not provide the matching grant in their State Plan and so they did not accept it. On the other hand, they wanted the loan assistance to be in the Central sector. The House is aware that we do not have any funds in the Central sector for this purpose and so we could not provide anything.

SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK : Sir, the hon. Minister has said that he has not received any report regarding the misutilisation of funds by the State. We have got certain doubts. In Karnataka, they are not using the Central funds for the purpose for which they are given by the Central Government. For example, if you give grant for controlling sea erosion, they will use it for payment to their employees. If you give some crores of rupees for their Social Department, they will disburse it to their employees. This is our doubt. That is why I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is going to ascertain the fact whether they have utilised it properly or not.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Sir, as I have already said in my main answer, Centre has no monitoring on the proper utilisation of funds provided for this work, except the audit control of the Comptroller and Auditor General who is in charge of controlling and auditing of accounts. It would be very difficult for us to monitor the proper utilisation of funds by the State for this work.

SHRI K.S. RAO : Sir, in Etimondi

village of Krishna District, hundreds of acres of land of poor people is getting eroded by the sea which I have brought to the knowledge of the hon. Minister. I wrote a letter also to him earlier. This has resulted in a huge loss of more than Rs. two crores because lot of coconut trees and valuable crops were being raised on that land earlier. I wish to know from the hon. Minister whether he will provide the same assistance immediately to the Andhra Pradesh Government and protect these poor farmers from losing their valuable lands, which is a loss not only to them but to the nation also.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Sir, it is true that in the State of Andhra Pradesh which has a coastal line of about 960 kilometres, at some reaches there is coastal erosion. As I said with reference to the Karnataka State, we do not have any funds in the Central sector for loan assistance to the State.

Upgradation of Ahmedabad Airport

***527. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA† :**
SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any decision to upgrade the Ahmedabad Airport to facilitate international flights;

(b) if so, whether the work on this airport has started; and

(c) if so, when it is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) There is no proposal at present for upgradation of facilities at Ahmedabad airport into international airport.

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

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : May I know from the hon. Minister how many such airports are going to be upgraded as International Airports in the country in the current year, that is, 1987-88 and in the Seventh Five Year Plan ? What would be the estimated cost of that ?

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Guidelines for Airports Security

***511. SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKSHMI :**
SHRI T. BALA GOUD :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any uniform guidelines for security arrangements at all the Airports in the country; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. These Security arrangements have been designed to regulate entry of persons and vehicles, to ensure security of registered baggage and the aircraft and to rule out the possibility of a passenger carrying a weapon on his person/hand-baggage. The objective is to ensure that there is no unlawful interference with civil aviation.

[Translation]

Supervision of Drug Manufacture

***512. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY :**
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to permit non-Pharma graduates to supervise and control the processing and manufacture of drugs under rules 49 (a) and 50 (c) of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules 1945; and

(b) are the recommendations of the Drugs Technical Advisory Board, not proposed to be followed and, if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). Rule 49 (a) of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules pertains to qualifications of drug inspectors only and is not relevant to the question. Rule 50(c) does not exist. Rules 71 and 76 relate to

the qualifications of competent technical staff for the supervision of manufacture of drugs. These qualifications include non-pharmacy graduates also.

The Drugs Technical Advisory Board (DTAB) recommended amendment of these Rules with a view to restricting the qualifications to a degree in Pharmacy or Pharmaceutical Chemistry. Following the publication of the draft notification, Government examined the objections put forth by various other interests, took the view that the qualifications should for the present, continue to be broad and dropped the proposal.

[English]

Central Assistance for Vidisha-Ashoknagar Road in Madhya Pradesh

*513. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has submitted a proposal for assistance for strengthening and widening of Vidisha-Ashoknagar Road (about 160 kilometres) under the scheme of Central assistance for roads of Inter-State or Economic Importance; and

(b) if so, whether it has been included in the action plan for 1987-88 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Owing to meagre allocation earmarked under the Central Sector Roads programme during the Seventh Five Year Plan, it is not possible at present to render financial assistance to any State Road, including the Vidisha-Ashoknagar Road in question in Madhya Pradesh.

Bhagirath Journal

*516. SHRI C.D. GAMIT : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a delay in the publication of Bhagirath journal;

(b) whether its publication was also stopped for sometime; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to ensure its timely and regular publication as also to bring about improvements ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) The publication of the Bhagirath Journal is up to date.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Involvement of Voluntary Organisations to Promote Hindi in Non-Hindi Speaking Areas

*519. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of voluntary organisations engaged in teaching and propagation of Hindi in non-Hindi speaking areas of the country; and

(b) the details regarding the financial assistance given to such organisations by Union Government during the last three years, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). The number of Voluntary Hindi Organisations and details of grant-in-aid given to them during the last three years are as under :

Year	No. of Voluntary Organisation	Amount of grant given
(Rs. in lakhs)		
1984-85	95	40.54
1985-86	108	46.80
1986-87	115	69.51

Selection of Monuments for Flood Lighting

*520. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal for flood lighting of the selected archaeological monuments in Karnataka is under consideration of Government;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal received from the State Government for flood lighting of selected monuments; and

(c) the steps taken to implement the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). Proposals for flood lighting of the following six selected archaeological monuments under central protection were received from the Government of Karnataka :

- (i) Gomateswara Statue, Karkala
- (ii) Gol Gumbaz, Bijapur
- (iii) Bara Kaman, Bijapur
- (iv) Tippu Sultan's Dargah, Srirangapatna
- (v) Vijayavithala Temple, Hampi and
- (vi) Ibrahim Rouza, Bijapur

Of these, proposals for first four monuments have already been approved. Proposal in respect of Vijayavithala Temple at Hampi is under consideration. Proposal in respect of Ibrahim Rouza, Bijapur was not found acceptable.

(c) The responsibility to implement the approved proposals of flood lighting rests with the Government of Karnataka.

Youth Hostels at Tourist Centres and Trekking Routes

*525. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-

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

(a) whether Government have a proposal to set up some youth hostels at important tourist centres and trekking routes during the current plan to promote youth travel;

(b) if so, the places identified by Government for that purpose;

(c) whether the construction of some such youth hostels has already started;

(d) if so, the location of such hostels; and

(e) the names of the important tourist centres where such youth hostels are already functioning ?

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

(b), (d) and (e). A statement is given below.

Statement

The following places have been identified for setting up youth hostels :

1. Nagarjunasagar
2. Ranchi
3. Bodhgaya
4. Simla
5. Chandigarh
6. Srinagar
7. Gulmarg
8. Bangalore
9. Khajuraho
10. Bombay
11. Gopalpur-on-sea
12. Bikaner

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 13. Jaisalmer | 37. Udaipur |
| 14. Chittorgarh | 38. Gangtok |
| 15. Mussoorie | 39. Kodakanal |
| 16. Uttarkashi (U P) | 40. Ooty |
| 17. Barkul (Chitke Lake) | 41. Varanasi |
| 18. Cherrapunji | 42. Ranikhet |
| 19. Tura | 43. Lucknow |
| 20. Vishakhapatnam | 44. Howrah/Calcutta |
| 21. Vijayawada | 45. Tezpur |
| 22. Tawang | 46. Delhi |
| 23. Junagarh | 47. Calangute |
| 24. Kulu | 48. Beach (Goa) |
| 25. Pahalgam | 49. Seputara |
| 26. Kishtwar | 50. Dharamsala |
| 27. Mangalore | 51. Kergil |
| 28. Gulbarga | 52. Varkalai |
| 29. Jammu | 53. Ukhrul |
| 30. Mer-ara | 54. Sibsagar |
| 31. Belur-Halebid | 55. Kolasib/Lunglei |
| 32. Munnar | 56. Kohima |
| 33. Indore | 57. Kailashar |
| 34. Pachamarhi | 58. Rubha |
| 35. Pune | 59. Jodhpur |
| 36. Bhubaneswar | 60. Maghar |

2. Since the state governments have not been able to provide land at many of the above places, Government has agreed to sanction youth hostels also at the following places :

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. Tirupati | (Andhra Pradesh) |
| 2. Kurukshetra | (Haryana) |
| 3. Ernakulam | } (Kerala) |
| 4. Calicut | |
| 5. Jabalpur | (Madhya Pradesh) |
| 6. Tirunelveli | } (Tamil Nadu) |
| 7. Madurai | |

8. Hassan	}	(Karnataka)
9. Karwar		
10. Ajmer	}	(Rajasthan)
11. Joshipur		(Orissa)
12. Koraput		
13. Nagaon	}	(Assam)
14. Golaghat		
15. Guwahati		
16. Agartala		(Tripura)
17. Naharlagun		(Arunachal Pradesh)
18. Aizawl		(Mizoram)
19. Namchi		(Sikkim)
20. Shillong		(Meghalaya)
21. Agra		(Uttar Pradesh)
22. Imphal		(Manipur)
23. Dimapur		(Nagaland)
24. Patna		(Bihar)

3. The construction of youth hostels has already been started at the following places :

1. Naharlagun		(Arunachal Pradesh)
2. Kurukshetra		(Haryana)
3. Ernakulam	}	(Kerala)
4. Calicut		
5. Guwahati		(Assam)
6. Hassan		(Karnataka)
7. Imphal		(Manipur)
8. Dimapur		(Nagaland)
9. Patna		(Bihar)
10. Tura		(Meghalaya)
11. Shillong		(Meghalaya)—Already completed and started functioning recently.
12. Agra		(Uttar Pradesh)—Nearing completion.

4. The youth hostels are already functioning at the following places :

1. Amritsar	(Punjab)
2. Patni Top	(Jammu and Kashmir)
3. Panchkula	(Haryana)
4. Dalhousie	(Himachal Pradesh)
5. Nainital	(Uttar Pradesh)
6. Jaipur	(Rajasthan)
7. Bhopal	(Madhya Pradesh)
8. Darjeeling	(West Bengal)
9. Puri	(Orissa)
10. Secunderabad	(Andhra Pradesh)
11. Madras	(Tamil Nadu)
12. Pondicherry	(Pondicherry)
13. Trivandrum	(Kerala)
14. Aurangabad	(Maharashtra)
15. Gandhinagar	(Gujarat)
16. Port Blair	(Andaman and Nicobar Islands)
17. Mysore	(Karnataka)
18. Panaji	(Goa, Daman and Diu)
19. Shillong	(Meghalaya)

Machinery for Speedy Redressal of Public Grievances

*528. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention is drawn to the press reports regarding grievances of the travelling public in Indian Railways;

(b) whether any new institutional arrangement is contemplated to ensure speedy and effective redressal of the grievances of the travelling public; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) The public grievances redressal machinery on the Railways has recently been streamlined in order to make it more effective.

(c) A statement is given below.

Statement

Arrangements for Speedy Redressal of Grievances

(i) The Public Grievance Redressal Machinery has been placed under the charge of additional Divisional Railway Manager on the Divisional and Additional General Manager at the Railway Headquarters.

(ii) At important stations, in addition to the provision of Complaint Books, Complaint Boxes have been installed.

- (iii) At major stations, Public Grievance Redressal Booths have been set up to provide on-the-spot redressal to the extent feasible.
- (iv) Analysis of complaints is being carried out on computers on some Railways now.
- (v) The time taken for redressal of grievances where investigations are necessary is being reduced.
- (vi) Studies of system deficiencies in areas generating a large number of public complaints are being undertaken for improving the functioning of the system.

Acquisition of Land for on-going Railway Projects

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

(a) whether all on-going projects (new railway lines under construction) have been the victims of cost escalation on account of various factors including the increase in the cost of land and the slow process of acquisition;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to ensure the expeditious acquisition of land for these projects especially to the stage for which the financial estimates have been sanctioned for construction; and

(c) if so, the names of all such on-going projects for which the land has been acquired for the sanctioned portions and the dates by which land would be acquired in respect of the remaining projects ?

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

(b) Efforts are generally made to achieve this objective.

(c) Names of on-going New Line Projects are given in Railway Budget with details of cost, expenditure and allotment of funds. Acquisition of land required for new lines is in different stages of progress for different sections. It is initiated according to availability of funds and its

finalisation depends on State Governments' dealing with different stages of land acquisition procedure as per Act.

Road Overbridges on National Highways

*530. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had assessed the need for construction of 400 road overbridges on National Highways at the beginning of the Sixth Plan;

(b) if so, the number of road overbridges which were included in the Sixth Plan; and

(c) the number of road overbridges on National Highways assessed to be constructed at the beginning of the Seventh Plan and the number out of them included therein ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 60 Road over/under bridges were included in the Sixth Plan.

(c) 71 Road over/under bridges have been included in the 7th Plan out of 379 bridges required to be constructed at the commencement of the Plan.

Marketing Cooperative Agreement between Air India and Japan

5272. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Air India and Japanese Airlines have signed a marketing cooperation agreement; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof and its financial implications ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYLER) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The agreement was signed on 2nd March, 1987 with a view to jointly tapping the market potential between the two countries, keeping both the Airlines in close

touch for promotion of Tourism and arranging meetings for exchanging market information. Since the agreement was signed on 2nd March, 1987 only, it is too early to say anything about the financial implications.

Direct Train Service between Howrah and Varanasi

5273. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of West Bengal has demanded a direct train service from Howrah to Varanasi; and

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

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

(b) In view of 17 pairs of trains available between Howrah and Varanasi/ Mughalsarai and scarcity of resources, the proposal has not been found feasible.

Strength of Staff in Railways

5274. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of permanent Class III and Class IV staff in Personnel Branch of Indian Railways;

(b) the number of total staff working in Indian Railways;

(c) whether any yardstick has been laid down for the creation of posts of Class III and Class IV staff in Personnel Branch; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The position of staff in Personnel Branch of Zonal Railways and Production Units as on 31.3.1986 is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) 16,13,280 as on 31.3.1986.

(c) and (d). No yardstick has been fixed by the Ministry of Railways for Class III and Class IV staff of the Personnel Branch. Some of the Railway Administrations have evolved their own yardstick.

[Translation]

Bina River Project

5275. SHRI NANDLAL CHOUHDARY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether survey working being carried out in Sagar district for setting up Bina river project has since been completed;

(b) if not, the aspects in regard to which survey is yet to be conducted;

(c) the time by which approval is likely to be accorded to this project; and

(d) the reasons for delay in according approval to the project ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The modified project report incorporating the compliance of the comments on the project proposal has not been received from the State Government.

[English]

More Flights by Foreign Airlines

5276. SHRI G M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to allow foreign airlines to increase their number of flights to India even without reciprocal arrangements with Air India; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

Modern Computer Centre at Indian Institute of Technology, Madras

5277. SHRI P.R.S. VENKATESAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to set up a modern computer centre at the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras with German collaboration;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) how this facility compares with the facilities available in other Indian Institutes of Technology ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c). It is proposed to set up a Modern Computer Centre at IIT Madras with financial assistance from the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) as well as Government of India. The System will have 80 terminals (SIEMENS) with provision to connect another 72 indigenously available terminals or IBM compatible PCs. This provides a large on-line time sharing computing environment for IIT Madras. A good CAD station for engineering work is also included in the proposed configuration. The power of the CPU and the online Disk Storage is comparable to the systems available proposed in other IITs.

Opposition of Pilots Guild to proposed Extension of Service of Pilots

5278. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal to give extension on contract to retiring pilots in Air India and Indian Airlines has run into difficulties following strong opposition from the Pilots Guild which has expressed its total opposition to the move;

(b) if so, the details regarding the plea advanced by the airlines unions in this regard; and

(c) the reaction of Government along with the guidelines that have been adopted by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). Both the Indian Pilots' Guild and Indian Commercial Pilots' Association have objected to contractual employment of retired pilots of Air India and Indian Airlines on the ground that the proposed engagement of Pilots after superannuation will come in the way of career progression of existing Pilots.

(c) With a view to meeting shortage of trained pilots, Government have permitted Air India and Indian Airlines to re-employ retired pilots on contract basis for a period of one year.

Direct Link of Korba with Kanyakumari

5279. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he received a Memorandum dated 3 October, 1986 from Joint Action Council, Korba-Trivandrum Direct Railway Facilities, Korba (Madhya Pradesh) during his visit to Korba;

(b) whether the demand of people of Korba area for direct link up by train with Kanyakumari is under consideration of Government;

(c) whether the former Minister of Railways had assured the Council vide letter No. 82/Chg. 1/14/133 dated 6 July, 1983 that the matter was in the priority list of Railways for consideration; and

(d) pending finalisation of direct rail link up between Korba and Kanyakumari, whether Government are conceding the interim demands put forward by the Joint Action Council ?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir. But the former Minister of Railways had regretted introduction of a

direct train between Durg and Trivandrum for want of requisite resources.

(d) The number of through coaches from Drug to Kerala was increased from 1 to 2 from 1.10.86 and these are now being diverted *via* Nagpur from 1.4.87. Extension of Sarnath Express to Kerala and Gevra Road-Champa Passengers to Bilaspur, increase in duration of stoppages of 1 Dn. Mail and 29 Express at Champa to 10 minutes, increase in quota for Korba in Durg-Cochin through coaches etc. have been examined but not found justified and feasible.

Sports Schools at Ongole (A P.)

5280. SHRI C. SAMBU : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal to start 100 Sports Schools in the country;

(b) whether it is a fact that an allocation of Rs. 200 crores has been made for promotion of sports;

(c) whether Government propose to open such a School at Ongole in district Prakasam, Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) No Sir. However, some States have set up Sports Schools and are supporting them.

(b) Yes Sir. The allocation has been made for the Seventh Five Year Plan period.

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

Road Proposals of Haryana for Declaration as National Highways

5281. SHRI CH. RAM PARKASH : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state ;

(a) whether any proposals have been submitted by Government of Haryana for declaring certain State roads as National Highways;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c). The Government of Haryana has forwarded the following three roads for being classified as National Highways in the 7th Five Year Plan, viz.

(i) Narnaul-Charkhi-Dadra-Bhiwani--Hansi-Barwala-Tohana-Ludhiana;

(ii) Ambala-Jagdhari Road; and

(iii) G.T. Road at Km. 182.60 Kms. (on State Highway No. 31) to join N.H. 22 at Panchkula.

However, owing to financial stringency and other priority considerations, it is not possible at present to declare any of these roads as National Highway.

Review of All India open Schools Scheme

5282. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) when the All India open School Scheme was launched;

(b) whether any review of the scheme has since been made to know the deficiencies, if any, and the extent to which its objectives have been achieved; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The open School was set up in the year 1979 and admissions started in 1981 for Class X on All India basis.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Regularisation of Services of Vendors
and Bearers Working on Commission
Basis**

**5283. SHRIMATI BIBHA GHOSH
GOSWAMI :
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA :**

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be
pleased to state :

(a) whether the services of all vendors
and bearers working on commission basis
in the departmental catering service of the
Railways are proposed to be regularised;
and

(b) if so, the financial burden likely to
be borne by the Railways as a result
thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF
THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) :
(a) Commission Bearers and Com-
mission Vendors are being con-
sidered for absorption against vacancies in
sanctioned posts arising from time to time,
subject to their suitability, as per instruc-
tions on the subject. Hence it is not
possible to consider absorption of all the
commission bearers and commission vendors
irrespective of availability of vacancies
and other factors.

(b) In absorption against vacancies
in sanctioned strength, no additional
financial burden is involved.

Condition of Indian Dams

5284. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI :
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES
be pleased to state :

(a) whether World Bank Organisation
has sounded a warning that most of the
dams in India built in early fifties are
in a bad state and if immediate action is
not taken it might cause disaster;

(b) if so, the names of dams mentioned
in such report; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER

RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARA-
NAND) : (a) No such report has come
to the notice of the Ministry of Water
Resources.

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

Casual Workers in Railways

**5285. SHRI SYED MASUDAL
HOSSAIN :** Will the Minister of
RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of casual workers
working in the Railways; Zone-wise.

(b) the steps taken to regularise them;
and

(c) if steps are not being taken in
this regard, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI
MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) the
number of casual labour employed on
Railways as on 1.1.1986, zone-wise is as
under :

Central	37618
Eastern	21561
Northern	47949
North Eastern	16384
Northeast Frontier	8565
Southern	25118
South Central	19677
South Eastern	16023
Western	21750

(b) At present, barring certain
exceptions, virtually all vacancies in
Group 'D' (Class IV) are being filled by
the screening and absorption of casual
labour and substitutes. Such absorption
is however, subject to availability of
vacancies and eligibility of suitability of
individual casual labour for regular
employment.

(c) Does not arise.

**Compensation to Sons or Widows of
Seamen dying in Harness**

5286. DR. SUDHIR ROY : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether sons or widows of the seamen who die in harness do not get compensation in time;

(b) whether harassment is caused to them either by the Shipping Corporation of India or by private ship owners; and

(c) if so, the steps contemplated by Government for the speedy disposal of such cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Death compensation is disbursed by the Workmen's Compensation Commissioner with effect from 1.7.1984 on same being deposited by the concerned shipping company through P and I Club. Amount of compensation is according to the National Maritime Board Agreement, which at present is higher than admissible, under Workmen's Compensation Act.

(b) No information about harassment has been received in the Directorate General of Shipping.

(c) Does not arise.

**Taking over of Gandhigram Institute
of Rural Health and Family
Welfare, Ambathurai**

5287. SHRI MATILAL HANSDA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal for taking over of Gandhigram Institute of Rural Health and Family Welfare, Ambathurai, Tamil Nadu is under consideration of Government;

(b) whether Union Government have deputed a senior officer to visit the said Institute and to submit a report;

(c) If so, whether the report has been submitted; and

(d) if no, the decision taken by Government on the report ?

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

(b) to (d). Two Senior officers have visited the Institute and had held discussions with the management, staff welfare association, members of Trust and Tamil Nadu Government. On the basis of reports submitted, it has been decided that the Gandhigram Institute of Rural Health and Family Welfare should continue its present status as an autonomous organisation.

Protest day by Doctors

5288. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the demands made by doctors who observed protest day on January 16, 1987 as reported in the Statesman dated 17th January, 1987; and

(b) the reaction of Government thereon and the steps being taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). The Government have seen the report published in the Statesman dated 17th January, 1987 regarding the protest day observed by the Members of the Indian Medical Association on the 16th January, 1987 which related to the demands of Junior Doctors and others particularly with a view to formulating a uniform wage policy for doctors. The State Governments lay down the pay structures of their employees including doctors keeping in view their financial resources and connected factors. As of now it appears difficult to formulate a national wage policy in respect of doctors alone.

**Steps to Bring down Aviation Turbine
Fuel Rates**

5289. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the International Airlines have resented high fuel cost and threatened to skip if steps were not taken to bring down the aviation turbine fuel rates and airports levies to international levels;

(b) whether the International Airports Authority of India proposes to levy peak hour surcharge to force them to adjust their schedules and also introduce passenger screening charges and landing and parking charges at the airports; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Whereas some International Airlines operating to India had expressed concern over the price of Aviation Turbine Fuel and airport levies, there has been no threat to skip over India on these issues.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The Government has agreed on the following proposals of International Airports Authority in respect of international flights:

- (i) increase in the landing and parking charges for international flights by 9.75% effective 1.4.87;
- (ii) levy of surcharge of 25% on landing charges for supersonic aircraft.

Members of Indian Medical Council
continuing after completion of
Tenure

5290 SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) how many members of the Medical Council of India have already completed their term of 5 years, but are still continuing as Members; and

(b) by what time they are likely to be substituted by the duly elected Members in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) 27 Members who have completed the term of five years are still continuing as Members of the Medical Council of India.

(b) The Government of India have already requested the various concerned authorities to take necessary action for conducting the elections of the Members to the Medical Council and action has already been initiated by various authorities in this direction. It is expected that elections, wherever not yet complete, will be held very early so that new Members will replace the Members who are continuing beyond their term of five years.

Setting up of Development Corporation for Women

5291. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any State Government has come forward for setting up of a Development Corporation for women so far; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Proposals have been received from a few States and Union Territories such as Maharashtra, Chandigarh, Punjab, Tamil Nadu etc, participation in the capital of women's Development Corporations.

News item captioned most Ayurvedic Drugs found Adulterated

5292. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing

In the 'Hindustan Times' dated 28 December, 1986 under the caption "Most Ayurvedic Drugs found adulterated";

(b) if so, whether authentic barks are rarely available commercially and ayurvedic drugs containing ashoka bark are being marketed in the country;

(c) whether detailed pharmacognostic investigations of 12 samples at the Lucknow centre of the Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants have revealed that 75 per cent of the 12 samples of the ashoka bark were adulterated; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard ?

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

(b) There are two varieties of Ashoka tree in the country. Their names are "*Saraca ashoka*" and "*Saraca indica*". While *Saraca ashoka* is available in limited quantity, *Saraca indica* is available in plenty. Bark of both the species is being used as Ashoka bark.

(c) and (d). In a study conducted at the Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants, among 12 drug samples of ashoka bark, 9 were found to be substituted by bark of some other plants while 3 samples were found authentic.

Diversion of Flight AI 503 from Moscow to Helsinki

5293. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Air India's Flight, AI 503, was diverted on 13 January, 1987 from Moscow to Helsinki due to bad weather at Moscow;

(b) whether the aircraft was exposed to severe icing conditions for about 24 hours on ground at sub-zero temperature at Helsinki;

(c) whether the A.I. instructed the Pilots to certify the aircraft instead of positioning a qualified aircraft maintenance engineer;

(d) whether the situation could have been avoided by adopting a "Second officer training" concept; and

(e) the remedial measures being contemplated in such matters ?

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

(c) Yes, Sir. The pilots are fully trained and qualified to carry out external pre-flight inspection in absence of aircraft maintenance engineers.

(d) No, Sir. There is no provision for second officer in Airbus A310 aircraft.

(e) In view of (c) and (d) above, question does not arise.

Eklakshi-Balurghat Railway Line

5294. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the latest position of Eklakshi to Balurghat railway line in West Bengal; and

(b) the allotment made so far, if any, and the details of the progress made so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). The expected expenditure for Eklakshi-Balurghat section upto March, 1987 is Rs. 3.60 crores. The progress till January, 1987 is 3%.

Appointment of Committee to review Functioning of NIEPA

5295. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a recent Audit report in respect of National Institute for Educational Planning and Administration has suggested appointment of a Committee to review the functioning of this Institute; and

(b) the other observations in the audit report together with the proposed action by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). The audit report in respect of the National Institute for Educational Planning and Administration for the year 1985-86 has pointed out that the Government had not conducted any review of the working and progress of the Institute even after 15 years of its existence. Other observations in the Audit Report relate to non-completion of property registers and stock registers containing detailed records of all assets, physical verification of stores and stocks and non-settlement of advances with CPWD. A copy of the audit report is given in the statement given below.

The Question whether a Review Committee should be appointed shall be decided keeping in view the kind of responsibilities that would be entrusted to NIEPA in terms of the tasks before the Ministry. As regards other observations, NIEPA is being asked to take appropriate action.

Statement

Audit Report on the National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration, New Delhi for the year 1985-86

1. General

The National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration is financed mainly by the Government of India. During 1985-86, it received grant amounting to Rs. 85.58 lakhs (Non-Plan Rs. 60.41 lakhs and Plan : Rs. 25.17 lakhs).

2. Comments on Accounts

2.1. Assets

The Institute had assets valuing Rs. 108.03 lakhs as on 31st March, 1986 as detailed below :

(Rs. in lakhs)

(i) Land and Buildings	55.88
(ii) Equipment, Machinery, Furniture and fixtures and vehicles etc.	37.39
(iii) Library Books	14.76
Total	<u>108.03</u>

The Institute had not completed the property Registers and Stock Registers containing detailed records of assets. As such the value of assets shown in the Balance Sheet could not be verified.

2.2. Physical verification

The Physical verification of stores and stocks had not been conducted after 1979-80 (except for hostel items and library books which were physically verified during 1984-85 and 1985-86 respectively). The Report of physical verification of hostel and library books was not ready and was not therefore produced to audit, except the list of missing books valuing Rs. 10,698 plus £ 87,486 plus \$ 83,795. Action to trace these books or write off of the loss was yet to be taken. The Institute stated (November, 1986) that the Physical verification of stationary, furniture and furnishing, office equipment and hostel items had since been completed and the reports thereof were under process.

2.3. Non-settlement of advances with CPWD

(a) The Balance Sheet of the Institute showed advances totalling to Rs. 67.83 lakhs deposited with the CPWD as on 31st March, 1986 for various construction works. Year-wise break-up is given as under :

Year	Rupees in lakhs
1	2
Upto 1979-80	9.33

1	2
1980-81 and 1981-82	} 11.69
1982-83	
1983-84	0.73
1984-85	11.82
1985-86	19.39
	16.87
Total	67.83

Against this, the register of advances (Estates Section) showed a balance of Rs. 91.41 lakhs. This needed reconciliation and correction in the accounts.

(b) The work "construction of staff Quarters Type-I to Type-V" had been completed in 1982-83 at a cost of Rs. 34.28 lakhs, but adjustment of advances was carried out for Rs. 27.01 lakhs only.

3. Review of the programmes of NIEPA

Rule 41 of Memorandum of Association and Rules of the Institute provided for review of the working of the Institute at intervals. The Government had not conducted any review of the working and progress of the Institute even after 15 years of its existence. No action had been taken in this regard so far (September, 1986).

Surrender of Money from Budgetary Provisions for Education

5296. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of money being surrendered out of the Core Sector of Education from the Budget provisions for the year 1986-87; and

(b) the amount surrendered from the last year's budgetary provisions and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). Out of Plan Budget for Education during 1986-87, a sum of Rs. 323 lakhs has been surrendered during 1986-87.

During the year (1985-86), a sum of Rs. 7289 lakhs was surrendered out of Plan Budget for Education.

The reasons for these surrenders were mainly the non-approval and delayed start of schemes and slow utilisation of central assistance by State Governments.

Steps to Promote Sports in Rural Areas

5297. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken some steps to promote sports in rural areas of the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of the existing schemes of the Government in this regard;

(c) whether Government would consider increasing the number of scholarships to outstanding sportsmen and sports-women belonging to rural areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) With a view to promoting sports including in rural areas of the country, Government is implementing various schemes important of which are All India Rural Sports Tournament, Promotion of Rural Sports Centres, the Sports Talent Search Scholarship Scheme, development of Rural playfields etc.

(b) Under the schemes of All India Rural Sports Tournament and Promotion of Women Sports, the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations are assisted financially in holding the rural sports

tournaments and women sports championships respectively at block, district and state levels. Under the scheme of Sports Talent Search Scholarships, scholarships are awarded to young boys and girls at school with an aptitude for sports to develop such talent and to enable them to have nutritious diet.

(c) and (d). Government have already increased the number of scholarships from 400 to 1200 at National level and from 800 to 2095 at State level under its scheme of Sports Talent Search Scholarships. The benefit of increased number of scholarships is also available to the sportsmen and sports-women belonging to the rural areas.

Mysore Railway Workshop

5298. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to convert Mysore Railway Workshop into a production unit; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Procedure regarding Admission to Kendriya Vidyalayas

5299. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the procedure being followed by Kendriya Vidyalayas for admission to Class-I and whether Government propose to make any change in the existing procedure; and

(b) whether any quota has been fixed for Members of Parliament for sponsoring admission cases to Kendriya Vidyalayas and if so, the details in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Admissions to Class-I in Kendriya Vidyalayas are made in the beginning of the academic session each year as per priorities given in the Statement given below. Some admissions are also made on the basis of special dispensation powers. However, it is intended to stop such discretionary admissions.

(b) No, Sir. The Scheme of Kendriya Vidyalayas is intended to cater to the educational needs of the Children of transferable Central Government/Central Public Sector Undertakings employees. Therefore, the question of having a quota in admissions for any other category does not arise.

Statement

Priorities for Admission in Kendriya Vidyalayas

I. Kendriya Vidyalaya in Defence and Civil Sectors :

(i) Children of transferable Central Government employees including Defence/CRPF/BSF Personnel in uniform and employees of All India Services, and Indian Foreign Service.

(ii) Children of transferable employees of autonomous bodies and Public Sector undertakings fully financed by Central Government.

(iii) Children of non-transferable Central Government employees including Defence/CRPF/BSF Personnel.

(iv) Children of other floating population which includes civilian population desirous of joining the pattern of studies adopted in the Kendriya Vidyalayas.

II. Kendriya Vidyalayas in Institutions of Higher Learning and Public Sector Undertakings :

(i) Children of the employees of the Institution/Public Sector Under-

takings which is meeting all the recurring and non-recurring expenditure on the Vidyalaya building and equipment and staff.

- (ii) Children of transferable Central Government employees including Defence/CRPF/BSF Personnel in uniform and employees of All India Services and Indian Foreign Service.
- (iii) Children of transferable employees of autonomous bodies and Public Sector Undertaking fully financed by Central Government.
- (iv) Children of non-transferable Central Government employees including Defence/CRPF/BSF Personnel.
- (v) Children of other floating population which includes civilian population desirous of joining the pattern of studies adopted in the Kendriya Vidyalayas.

Exceptions :

1. The children of defence personnel killed in action may be placed under the clause 'Exceptions' as laid down in the Education Code of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan in the matter of admission in the Kendriya Vidyalayas.
2. The children of the Vidyalaya and Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan staff will be provided seats upto 5% of the total seats in any of the classes in any year. In case there is a demand for the seats beyond the above percentage, permission of the Assistant Commissioner concerned should be obtained before hand.
3. Chairman, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, may allow as a special case admission of the children of Members of Parliament provided they are qualified.
4. The Commissioner, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, is empowered to make relaxation in most deserv-

ing cases and grant special permission for admission, irrespective of the category to which the children belong.

Explanation :

- (i) The term 'Transferable Central Government Employee' means employees who have undergone at least one transfer during the preceding 7 years.
- (ii) The term 'Children' used in the above-mentioned "priorities", means sons/daughters of the categories of employees mentioned therein including their legally adopted children and step-children only. The grandsons, dependent real brothers and sisters of such employees will however, be accorded second priority, i.e. these children will be deemed belonging to a category next below to that in which their own children are placed.

Reservation for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Children

Fifteen per cent and seven-and-a-half per cent of the fresh admissions in every Kendriya Vidyalaya will be reserved for the children of transferable employees belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, respectively. Efforts will be made to admit such Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates upto this percentage in each Kendriya Vidyalaya, if necessary, by relaxing the qualifying standards. In the event of sufficient number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe children of transferable employees of the Central Government/autonomous bodies and Public Sector Undertakings, fully financed by the Central Government, and of other priority categories not being available to complete the reserved quotas, the vacancies will be made available to general category of children. These reservations will apply only to seats filled by fresh admission in the beginning of the academic session.

In each priority category, children of those with more transfers involving change of residence of parent and child during the

last seven years, shall get preference over the others.

Direct Trains from Hyderabad to Jammu Tawi, Trivandrum and Rameswaram and from Vijaywada to Jammu Tawi

5300. SHRI SRI HARI RAO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce direct trains from Vijaywada to Jammu Tawi, Hyderabad to Jammu Tawi, Hyderabad to Trivandrum and Hyderabad to Rameshwaram; and

(b) if so, the time by which these trains are proposed to be introduced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). It is proposed to introduce only one new train between Hyderabad and Cochin from April, 1987.

Reservation Rules for SC/ST

5301. SHRI M. MAHALINGAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Reservation orders for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees in Central Research Institute Siddha, Madras and Captain Srinivasa Murthy Drug Research Ayurvedha are not being followed at the time of recruitment, promotion and at confirmation stage from the date of issue of these orders;

(b) if followed, cadre-wise and year-wise details thereof; and

(c) when the backlog, if any, will be cleared ?

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

Special Awards for Promoting Education Amongst SCs/STs

5302. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any scheme to give special awards and to provide financial incentives to individuals/organisations who are engaged in promoting education among the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of individuals/organisations who were given awards/financial incentives during the past two years in Kerala ?

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

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

Accumulation of Cargo in Warehouses

5303. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether under an agreement between IAAI and the airlines, cargoes have to be cleared within 72 hours;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for large accumulation of cargoes in IAAI warehouses; and

(c) what are the details of the defaulting airlines and what action is proposed to be taken in the matter of clearing the accumulated cargoes speedily ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) No, Sir. However, in view of the backlog of export cargo at I.G.I. Airport, Airlines were advised that export cargo earmarked for flights leaving within 72 hours only (excluding holidays) would be accepted at the Cargo

Terminal. This time-limit has since been withdrawn.

(b) There is no unduly large-scale accumulation of Cargo in IAAI Cargo Terminals. However, some congestion had taken place at the Cargo Terminal in Delhi due to inadequate uplift capacity of Airlines, poor utilisation of Terminal Building by Airlines during night hours and lack of sufficient number of containers, pallets, equipment etc. with the Airlines.

(c) Most of the Carriers have certain backlog of Cargo. To facilitate their clearance, extra-sectoral flights have been authorised for augmenting the uplift capacity. The retention capacity of Export Cargo has also been doubled by commissioning a new Cargo Building on 30th March, 1987 at Delhi.

Passenger Amenities at Railway Stations

5304. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that senior railway officers do not use trains as hitherto to maintain close liaison with station level officers and problems;

(b) what directions are being issued in this matter; and

(c) whether surprise checks are proposed to be made at various stations to judge availability of conveniences and facilities at railway stations for passengers during the summer months ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Surprise checks at stations and in trains are being made by Officers and Inspectors and these are proposed to be continued during summer months also.

[Translation]

Skin Diseases caused by Beauty Parlours

5305. SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH :

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

(a) whether beauty parlours in large numbers are being opened in the country;

(b) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the skin diseases caused by them; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to issue licences with a view to restrict the number of beauty parlours to ensure that skin diseases do not spread ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) This Ministry has no information in this regard.

(b) No such complaint has been received in this Ministry.

(c) Does not arise.

Facilities for Tourists at Pawapuri, Nawadah, Rajgir and Nalanda Railway Stations

5306. SHRI KUNWAR RAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the facilities available to national and international tourists at Nawadah, Pawapuri, Rajgir and Nalanda Railway Stations of the Eastern Railway;

(b) the scheme formulated for providing more facilities there; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Booking-cum-Reservation offices, Waiting rooms, Waiting Halls, Retiring Room, drinking water facility, Refreshment Room etc. have been provided at Rajgir station. Nawadah, Pawapuri and Nalanda are way-side stations and, therefore, only basic amenities like Platform, Waiting Hall, benches, suitable lighting arrangements, drinking water supply, urinals and latrines, shady trees etc have been provided.

(b) No scheme is under consideration at present.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Shifting of Indian Institute of Advanced Studies

5307. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA-MURTHY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for shifting of the Indian Institute of Advanced Studies located at Shimla; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) There are suggestions that the functioning of the Indian Institute of Advanced Study could be further improved if it is located at a place where there is a possibility of interchange and interaction with a large number of educational and research institutions.

Bridge over River Machchu on National Highway No. 8A

5308. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether breaches have appeared on the bridge over river Machchu on National Highway No. 8A;

(b) if so, the reasons for this premature damage; and

(c) whether the bridge is proposed to be repaired before monsoon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c). Some cracks have recently been reported to

have appeared in the articulation portion of the balanced cantilever girders of Machchu Bridge on National Highway No. 8A. These are mainly due to the mal-functioning of the existing metallic bearings which are proposed to be replaced now by neoprene bearings. An estimate for repairs has already been sanctioned and the work is planned to be completed before the ensuing monsoons.

Rehabilitation of Jogins

5309. SHRIMATI USHA CHAUDHARY :
SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH :

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

(a) whether Union Government propose to take steps for the Rehabilitation of jogins in Nizamabad;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) whether the jogins are also entitled to reliefs being provided to the bonded labour, if so, the kind of help given so far and future programme of assistance in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) The State Government of Andhra Pradesh are taking steps for the rehabilitation of jogins in Nizamabad.

(b) Some of the rehabilitation measures proposed to be taken by the State Government are as follows :

(i) Allotment of house sites to jogins on preferential basis either from Government lands or by acquiring lands.

(ii) Housing for jogins to be taken up under the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Scheme (RLEGS).

- (iii) Admission of the children of the jogins to the schools and hostels.
- (iv) Sanction of old age pension to the jogins, who have crossed 50 years of age and are living in poverty.
- (v) Allotment of suitable Government land or ceiling surplus land on a preferential basis to the jogins for economic sustenance.
- (vi) Training and employment programme for jogins for development of their skills in tailoring and in manufacturing of soap, papad, candles, exercise note books etc. etc.—the training is to be imparted to them under the schemes like Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM), Development for Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWACRA) etc.
- (vii) Setting up of Rehabilitation Homes.
- (viii) Setting up of Adult Education Centres, where the jogins would be rehabilitated.
- (ix) Organising necessary medical and health care for the jogins.

(c) No, Sir.

Loan to Karnataka for Purchase of Boring Pumping Sets

5310. SHRI H.B. PATIL : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the amount given by the Union Government to State Government of Karnataka for the purchase of boring pumping sets by the farmers during 1985-86;

(b) whether the amount is being disbursed by the banks to some businessmen and big farmers and not to the medium and small poor farmers in that State; and

(c) the number of farmers who have been benefited so far by the grant given by Union Government during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Amount Earmarked for works on National Highways in Bihar

5311. SHRI CHANDRA KISHORE PATHAK : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state the amount earmarked for works to be undertaken on various National Highways in Bihar during the Seventh Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : Funds are allotted every year taking into account the requirements projected by the State, their admissibility and availability of funds during a particular year and not for the Plan period. Allotment of funds to Bihar for the development of National Highways during the first two years of the Seventh Plan is as under :

Year	Final allotment
	(Rs. in lakhs)
1985-86	1457.39
1986-87	1685.20

Notionalisation of Passenger Road Transport Services

5312. SHRI A. JAYAMOHAN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are actively considering to nationalise the passenger road transport services in the country; and

(b) if so, whether Government have taken into account various implications regarding investment, running and maintenance, viability, profitability, etc. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b).

There already exist the provisions in Chapter IV-A of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 for nationalization of Stage Carriage services by routes or areas as may be considered appropriate by the concerned State Governments/UT Administrations. These are enabling provisions. If any of the State Government so desires, it is for that State Government to decide on the extent of nationalization of route or area, depending on its judgement of the need for ensuring adequate passenger transport services, including those for rural countryside and remote hilly and backward areas. Various financial and administrative implications are taken into account by the State Government before deciding upon any scheme of nationalization of route/area.

Expansion of Jabalpur Airport

5313. SHRI AJOY MUSHRAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether National Airports authority is planning to make Jabalpur suitable for B-737 services during the Seventh Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof and in which year of the plan it is likely to be implemented; and

(c) the amount earmarked for this purpose ?

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

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

Daily Direct Train Service between Bangalore and New Delhi

5314. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER :
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce a direct daily train service between Bangalore and New Delhi;

(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) to (c). A new biweekly superfast train No. 927/928 Bangalore-New Delhi Express (via Vijaywada) is proposed to be introduced from April, 1987, besides the Karnataka Express already running twice a week.

[Translation]

Implementation of Delinking of Degrees from Jobs

5315. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of public undertaking, Ministries and Departments of the Government of India which have done away with the requirement of degrees for the recruitment of employees as envisaged under the new education policy; and

(b) the steps contemplated by Union Government in this direction to achieve faithful implementation of this policy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). In pursuance of the National Policy on Education, the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions (Department of Personnel and Training) has advised all Ministries/Departments to initiate an analysis of the job content of various services/posts under their control, and identify posts for which an academic degree is, at present, prescribed as an essential qualification, but could be dispensed with if the specific knowledge and skills required for the performance of the job are possessed by the candidates. After this analysis is completed and the services/posts are indentified, the recruitment rules for them are proposed to be modified to effectively delink the requirement of a University degree from the recruitment to these services/posts.

[English]

School Boy Cricketeers visit to U.K.

5317. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the School Boy Cricketeers were deprived of their scheduled visit to U.K.;

(b) if so, the reason therefor;

(c) whether any responsibility has been fixed in the matter; and

(d) the remedial measures taken in this regard by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) No such proposal was received by the Government.

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

Proposal to Start National Institute of Maternal and Child Health

5318. SHRI A. CHARLES : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to start a National Institute of Maternal and Child Health in the country during the Seventh Plan period;

(b) whether any expert Committee has been appointed to work out the details of the above project and whether any report has been submitted by this Committee; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the stage at which the matter stands at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. The Committee has not submitted its report yet.

(c) In view of answer at (b) above, the question does not arise.

Broad Gauge Line in Malajkhand in Balaghat (Madhya Pradesh)

5319. SHRI SHIVENDRA BAHADUR SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) in view of huge copper deposits in Malajkhand in Balaghat district of Madhya Pradesh and the deposits being transported to Kuchitri (Rajasthan) and other places, whether Railways are planning to connect the place by broad gauge railway line; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Passenger and Goods Trains running on Katni-Bina and Bina-Itarsi, Bina-Jhansi Lines

5320. SHRI DAL CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of passenger and goods trains running on Katni-Bina line; and

(b) the number of goods and passenger trains running on Bina-Itarsi, Bina-Jhansi lines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Number of passenger services and average number of goods trains running on Katni-Bina, Bina-Itarsi and Bina-Jhansi sections are as under :

	Passenger carrying trains	Daily average goods trains during busy season
Katni-Bina section	4 pairs	20.2
Bina-Itarsi section	10 pairs	22.5 on Bina-Bhopal 13.0 on Bhopal-Itarsi.
Bina-Jhansi section	13 pairs	15.6

[English]

Passenger facilities at Jamnagar railway station and criteria for Model Railway Stations

5321. SHRI D.P. JADEJA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the measures Government propose to take to improve passenger facilities at Jamnagar Railway Station in Gujarat;

(b) the funds allocated for this purpose;

(c) the criteria laid down for setting up Model Railway Stations; and

(d) the funds allocated for this purpose during 1987-88 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). A new station building has been constructed at a cost of Rs. 27 lakhs at Jamnagar with various amenities like Concourse Hall, Reservation Office, Booking Office, Waiting Rooms for gents and ladies, Retiring Rooms etc.

(c) Generally stations located at Zonal Headquarters, Divisional Headquarters, State Capitals, District Headquarters, important Junction Stations and other places of specific importance have been selected as model stations.

(d) The amount allocated for these model railway stations has not yet been finalised as detailed plans and estimates are still under preparation.

Special Cells for Coordination with Voluntary Organisations Involved in Family Planning Programme

5322. DR. A. KALANIDHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether special cells have been created at the Central and State levels for co-ordinating with non-Governmental voluntary organisations doing family planning programme and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the particulars of the Advisory Committee representing non-Governmental Organisations constituted for developing and promoting further the involvement of these organisations in the work of family planning; and

(c) the State-wise break-up of the non-Governmental organisations receiving Central financial assistance for family planning work ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). A standing Committee on Voluntary Action (SCOVA) has been constituted in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to encourage the formulation and implementation of integrated projects on health and family welfare with community participation at grass root levels in the rural areas and urban slums. This Committee is presided over by the Chairman, Central Social Welfare Board and has six prominent social workers as its members besides 4 official nominees. An allocation of Rs. 25 lakhs had been earmarked during the year 1986-87 for assistance under SCOVA.

State Governments and Union Territories have been advised to examine setting up of similar committees in the States/UTs.

National Level Voluntary Organisations Conference is being held annually to encourage participation of Voluntary Organisations in the Family Welfare Programme

and also to elicit their views and suggestions. Some of the State Governments are also organising similar State level conferences.

(c) A statement giving the information for the year 1985-86 is given below.

Statement

Name of the State	* Centrally Sponsored sector. No. of Voluntary Organisations/ Projects	Central Sector No. of Voluntary Organisations Projects
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	24	1
Arunachal Pradesh	—	—
Assam	2	—
Bihar	16	1
Gujarat	64	5
Haryana	10	2
Himachal Pradesh	—	1
Jammu and Kashmir	3	—
Karnataka	23	—
Kerala	27	1
Madhya Pradesh	10	2
Maharashtra	70	4
Manipur	—	—
Meghalaya	—	—
Mizoram	1	—
Nagaland	—	—
Orissa	8	—
Punjab	6	1
Rajasthan	7	—

1	2	3
Sikkim	—	—
Tamil Nadu	28	6
Tripura	3	—
Uttar Pradesh	24	6
West Bengal	23	4
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	—
Chandigarh	1	—
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	—
Delhi	14	5
Goa, Daman and Diu	—	—
Lakashadweep Islands	—	—
Pondicherry	—	—

**Parallel Broad Gauge Line from
Secunderabad to Kurnool**

5323. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Railways have a proposal for construction of a parallel broad gauge railway line from Secunderabad to Kurnool; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Survey for a parallel B.G. line from Secunderabad to Kurnool (224 kms.) has been approved to determine its operational and financial implications.

**Performance of India in Asian Table
Tennis Championships**

5324. SHRI KAMAL NATH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether India hosted Asian Table Tennis Championships in Delhi recently;

(b) the countries which participated in these Championships;

(c) whether performance of India remained much to be desired; and

(d) if so, the plans of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

Shortage of Anti-Tetanus Vaccine

5325. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH

AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been an abnormal increase in the cases of death due to tetanus and also due to shortage of anti-tetanus vaccine;

(b) if so, the total number of patients who died of tetanus during 1986-87 and how it compares with the corresponding figures for 1985-86;

(c) whether Government have taken any action to remove the shortage of this vaccine; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). There are no reports from anywhere of an abnormal increase in the cases of death due to tetanus or of shortage of anti-tetanus vaccines. According to the information available, the total number of deaths in the country due to tetanus during 1985 and 1986 are reported to be 4662 and 3777 respectively.

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

[English]

Relaxation for Retired Officials to avail CGHS Facilities

5326. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI :
SHRI C. MADHAV REDDY :

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

(a) whether Government have recently permitted retired officials of Central Government to avail of CGHS facilities at Pune, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras;

(b) if so, the details of these relaxations made for retired Central Government officials with objectives thereof;

(c) whether this proposal to extend CGHS facilities to pensioners in some more States is under consideration;

(d) if so, the details and name of States to be covered under the proposal; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (e). CGHS facilities have been extended to all Central Government Pensioners (except Railway and Defence) in the cities of Delhi, Bombay, Jaipur, Calcutta, Madras, Pune irrespective of their place of residence on an experimental basis for a period of 10 months with effect from 10th March, 1987. The Pensioners will have the option to get their name registered with the nearest dispensary on payment of usual contribution and will be eligible for the same facilities as are being enjoyed by the Pensioners already covered under the Scheme, except domiciliary visit by the Specialist/medical officer if their residence lies beyond 3 K.M. radius of CGHS dispensary. The question of extension of CGHS facilities to Pensioners, who are not already covered in more cities will be considered after analysing the results of the experiment.

Financial Assistance to Andhra Pradesh for Irrigation Schemes

5327. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of irrigation schemes for which Andhra Pradesh Government has approached Union Government for financial assistance during the last three years; year-wise;

(b) the details of the amount involved in those schemes;

(c) the time by which necessary funds will be made available for the purpose to the State Government and how much; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (d). Irrigation projects are planned, funded and implemented by the State Governments in accordance with the

priorities fixed by them. Central assistance is given in the form of block grants and loans to States and is not tied to any scheme or sector of development.

[*Translation*]

Death of Children due to Malnutrition

5328. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN :
SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL :

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

(a) the total and State-wise percentage of the victims of malnutrition in the country;

(b) whether Government are considering any scheme for providing nutritious food to children/persons who are the victims of malnutrition in the country;

(c) if so, the details of the scheme; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) According to surveys conducted by the National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau in 1982 under the auspices of Indian Council of Medical Research in the following States, the percentage of children (1-5 years) suffering from malnutrition is given below :

State	Children suffering from moderate degree of malnutrition	Children suffering from severe degree of malnutrition
1	2	3
1. Kerala	17.4	1.5
2. Tamil Nadu	34.6	5.2
3. Karnataka	37.2	5.6

1	2	3
4. Andhra Pradesh	39.5	5.9
5. Maharashtra	40.7	6.9
6. Gujarat	44.4	15.2
7. Orissa	42.3	8.9
8. West Bengal	23.0	0.0
9. Uttar Pradesh (1981)	27.7	1.4
Pooled	31.2	5.5

(b) to (d). Specific programmes to improve the nutrition and health status of the population have been launched by the Union Government and various State Governments. These programmes are as follows :

1. Prophylaxis Programme against blindness due to Vitamin 'A' deficiency.
2. Prophylaxis programme to prevent nutritional anaemia among mothers and children.
3. Goitre Control Programme.
4. Integrated Child Development Services Schemes.
5. Special Nutrition Programme.
6. Balwadi Nutrition Programme.
7. Mid-day meal programme.

[*English*]

Agreement with Netherlands in the Field of Dredging, River Navigation and Water Transport

5329. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL :
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :
SHRI S.M. GURADDI :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether an agreement has been signed with the Netherlands for assistance in the field of dredging, river navigation and water transport; and

(b) if so, the total amount of aid that will be provided and the projects or schemes which are to be undertaken under the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. No specific project agreement has been signed with the Netherlands for assistance in the field of dredging, river navigation and water transport. However, during the recent annual discussions on development cooperation between India and the Netherlands held in February, 1987 the Netherlands delegation offered an amount of DFI 173.05 million (approximate Rs. 6922 lakhs) towards financial/and technical assistance for the projects concerning Ports, Inland Water Transport, Ship Building and Ship Repair Sectors. This offer of assistance is subject to further appraisal of specific projects and negotiation therefor for specific agreement.

Committee to Evolve Guidelines for Eye Camps

5330. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have constituted a Committee to evolve fresh guidelines for the safe conduct of eye camps;

(b) what are the terms of reference of this Committee; and

(c) by what time the Committee is expected to give its report?

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

(b) The terms of references of this Committee are as under :

(i) to consider the recommendations made for safe conduct of eye

campes and give its recommendations;

(ii) to evolve code of ethics for Voluntary Organisations in the conduct of eye camps;

(iii) to suggest measures to promote prevention of blindness activities including clearance of cataract backlog;

(iv) to suggest measures to promote eye donation in the country; and

(v) to consider the question whether the practitioners of I.S.M. may be permitted to perform eye operations.

(c) The Committee is likely to submit its report by the end of this year.

Shortage of Anti Rabies Injections in Hospital, CGHS Dispensaries

5331. SHRIMATI PRADHAWATI GUPTA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a shortage of anti-rabies injections in the Central hospitals/CGHS dispensaries of Delhi;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government for augmenting supply of these injections; and

(c) the number of patients died due to non-availability of these injections in 1985 and 1986 in Delhi?

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

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

Nursing Home Facilities

5332. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in spite of Government assurances Nursing Home facilities are

being denied to Government officers who opted for ICAR service in 1965;

(b) if so, the number of officers affected by such refusal; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). All officers/Pensioners of Semi-Government/autonomous organizations covered under Central Government Health Scheme including optees in ICAR are eligible for admission to general ward due to acute shortage of Nursing Home facilities.

Achievement of National Cultural Festival Held in Delhi

5333. SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD:

SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI:

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA:

SHRI SRI HARI RAO:

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

(a) whether the achievements of the first National Cultural Festival held in New Delhi in November, 1986 have been significant;

(b) if so, the main achievements and the total expenditure incurred in this regard and the contribution of the Union Government towards the expenditure;

(c) whether Cultural Festivals at the Zonal levels would also be planned in the near future in all the seven zonal Cultural Centres; and

(d) if so, brief outline of any programme drawn up for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The National Cultural Festival or what was popularly known as the 'Apna Utsav' was conducted by an autonomous registered society called the National Cultural Festival Delhi Society. This festival was held in Delhi in November, 1986 and it helped to create an awareness among the people in Delhi and its neighbouring areas about India's rich and varied cultural heritage. It also enhanced cross-cultural communication and inter-action by bringing together artistes, artisans, performers, writers, folklorists, painters, etc. from various parts of India and to encourage intermingling and free inter-actions amongst these at various levels during the Festival. Through this Festival, efforts have been made to achieve cultural integration to help forces of national integration.

The total expenditure incurred on Apna Utsav was Rs. 5.70 crore approximately of which Rs. 3.46 crore was spent by the National Cultural Festival Delhi Society and Rs. 2.24 crore by the seven Zonal Cultural Centres. This entire contribution was made by Government of India.

(c) and (d). Seven Zonal Cultural Centres, which are autonomous bodies registered under Societies Registration Act, have been set up for creative development of Indian Culture. Each centre has its own Governing Body, Finance Committee, Programme Committee etc. They have drawn up many cultural programmes during the whole year. The details of those programmes are being worked out by separate Zonal Cultural Centres and some programmes have already been drawn up and in some cases implemented. The programmes include—to name a few—Surfi Sangeet Festival, Inter Zonal Festival of Folk and traditional art and culture (by North Zone Cultural Centre); Festival of East, Jan Joti Mahosthava (by North Central Zone Cultural Centre); Traditional Puppet Festival, Holi Brij Festival (by West Zone Cultural Centre); Island Festival, Marina Festival (by South Zone Cultural Centre); Sangeet Samaroh, exhibitions of paintings, art craft etc. (by South Central Zone Cultural Centre); participation in 'Our India Exhibition', presentation of Cultural pro-

grammes from other Zonal Cultural Centres during local festivals (by North East Zone Cultural Centre) etc.

**Preference to the Wards of Employees of
IA in recruitment**

5334. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether preference is given to the wards of employees of Indian Airlines in recruitment to various posts in Indian Airlines;

(b) whether Government propose to stop this practice in view of the recent judgement of Supreme Court declaring illegal and unconstitutional the practice of giving preference in recruitment in Delhi Police to the wards of Delhi Police personnel; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) No preference is given to the wards of employees of Indian Airlines in recruitment, except to the dependents of employees of Indian Airlines who die in an air crash or in an accident while on duty, and dependents of employees who die while in service.

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

Kendriya Vidyalaya at Vijayawada (A.P.)

5335. SHRI V. SOBHANADREE-SWARA RAO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number and location of Kendriya Vidyalaya in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether children of Government employees working in Central Government organisations are handicapped in the absence of Kendriya Vidyalaya at Vijayawada;

(c) whether the South Central Railway Vijayawada Division has expressed willingness to provide necessary land to open the Vidyalaya; and

(d) if so, the likely date by which the school will be opened at Vijayawada ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The number of Kendriya Vidyalayas in Andhra Pradesh is 33. Locations of these Vidyalayas are given in the Statement given below.

(b) to (d). A proposal for opening a Kendriya Vidyalaya at Vijayawada has been received from Railway Ministry which is under examination.

Statement

*Number and Locations of Kendriya
Vidyalayas in Andhra Pradesh*

1. Mohammadi Lines, Golconda No. I, Hyderabad.
2. Air Force Academy, Dundigal, Hyderabad.
3. Survey of India Campus No. I, Uppal, Hyderabad.
4. Survey of India Campus No. II, Uppal, Hyderabad.
5. Kanchan Bagh, Hyderabad.
6. CRPF Barracks, Hyderabad.
7. Picket, Secunderabad.
8. Trimulgherry, Secunderabad.
9. Bolarum C/O Headquarter Andhra Sub Area, Secunderabad.
10. Malkapuram, Visakhapatnam.
11. Nausena Bagh No. I, Visakhapatnam.
12. Sri Vijaya Nagar, Visakhapatnam.
13. Waltair, Visakhapatnam.
14. Fertilizer City, Ramagundam, Karim Nagar.
15. Ramagundam Super Thermal Power Project, NTPC Ltd., Jyotinagar, Ramagundam, Karim Nagar.
16. KT Road, Tirupati.

17. Guntur, Distt. Guntur.
18. Air Force Station. Begumpet Hyderabad.
19. SVP, National Police Academy, Distt. Ranga Reddy, Hyderabad.
20. AFS, Hakimpet, Secunderabad.
21. Visakhapatnam Steel Project, Distt. Visakhapatnam.
22. Sri Vijayanagar No. 2, Sri Vijaya Nagar, Visakhapatnam.
23. Golconda No. II, Hyderabad.
24. AFS, Suryalanka.
25. Prabhat Nagar, Rly. Colony, Guntakal.
26. Ordnance Factory, Eddu Milaram, Distt. Medak.
27. Naval Armament Depot Area, Visakhapatnam-530009.
28. Nau Sena Bagh No. II, Naval Base, P.O. Viakhapatnam-530014.
29. No II Air Force Academy, Hyderabad-500043.
30. Fort, Kurnool, Pin—518001.
31. Gachibowli, Distt. Ranga Reddy, Hyderabad.
32. Cement Corporation of India Ltd., Yarraguntla-516309 Cuddapah Distt.
33. Cement Corporation of India Ltd., Tandur, Distt. Ranga Reddy.

Treatment of Cancer Patients

5336. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the up-to-date treatment of cancer including surgical operation is available in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether any new drugs have been found out for the treatment of cancer and if so, whether such drugs are available in the country;

(c) how many persons in the country are being affected by cancer annually and the total number of cancer affected people in the country; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to open special centres in the States and Union Territories headquarters for up-to-date treatment of cancer in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir. Facilities available include surgery, chemotherapy and Radiotherapy.

(b) There are reports from time to time about development of new anti-cancer drugs abroad. Such drugs are introduced in the country only after satisfying all the conditions prescribed under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act.

(c) The number of known cancer cases in specialised cancer hospitals in India during the years 1983 to 1985 for which the figures are available is given below :

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

(d) Nine special centres for treatment of cancer, known as Regional Cancer Centres exist in the country. There is no proposal to set up any new Regional Cancer Centre during the 7th Five Year Plan.

[Translation]

Dilapidated Condition of Gang Canal

5337. SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI : SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether as per an agreement Punjab Government and Rajasthan Government are to share the expenditure incurred on the maintenance of Bikaner Canal which is also known as Gang Canal;

(b) if so, when this agreement was reached and the terms and conditions agreed upon between both the States;

(c) whether this canal is in dilapidated condition at present because both the concerned States are not willing to spend the amount essential for its maintenance;

(d) if so, the facts in this regard; and

(e) whether Government will intervene in this matter and try to solve this problem ?

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

(b) An agreement was reached on 4th September, 1920 between the Government of Punjab and the former States of Bahawalpur and Bikaner under which the former Bikaner State agreed to pay annual maintenance charges for the Bikaner Canal.

(c) to (e). The dilapidated condition of the canal is due to the fact that the canal is over 60 years' old and, therefore, needs repairs and relining. Government of Punjab proposed a project costing Rs. 80.59 crores, of which the share of Rajasthan is Rs. 59.96 crores, for construction of combined canal in place of the existing Eastern and Bikaner canals. According to the project report the proposals have been formulated in consultation with the Government of Rajasthan. This project report is under appraisal.

Recruitment of SCs/STs in Sonpur and Samastipur Divisions

5338. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of casual employees

working in Samastipur and Sonpur Divisions;

(b) the percentage of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees among them; and

(c) whether there are any irregularities in regard to recruitment of SCs/STs in Sonpur and Samastipur Divisions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected from the North Eastern Railway and will be laid on table of the Sabha.

(English)

Computerisation of Railway Stations with World Bank Assistance

5339. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry have started computerisation programme at Railway stations with World Bank finance;

(b) if not, whether such a proposal has been mooted by Railways;

(c) if so, the amount given by World Bank for the above proposal; and

(d) the guidelines of the World Bank in that regard ?

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

(b) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

Railway Lines in Uttar Pradesh

5340. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated for laying railway lines in Uttar Pradesh during Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(b) the amount allocated for Uttar Pradesh for this purpose for the next two years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Approx. Rs. 14.71 crores from 1985-86 to 1987-88. Allocation in remaining years will depend on the funds allocated for New Lines in the Annual Plans.

[English]

Reserved Vacancies in Hindustan Shipyard Limited, Visakhapatnam

5341. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that several reserved vacancies have not been filled in the Hindustan Shipyard Limited., Visakhapatnam;

(b) if so, since when these vacancies are not filled in and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have received representation from the Welfare Association of the Hindustan Shipyard Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Employees, Gandhigram, Visakhapatnam; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). Due to shortage of ST candidates and non-availability of suitable SC candidates despite best efforts all the points reserved for these categories could not be filled up by HSL. Most of vacancies reserved for SCs have arisen from 1980 onwards. Management had taken a decision in 1979 not to de-reserve reserved points so as to improve the overall representations of SCs and STs. Shipyard has made several efforts to fill up the vacancies by SC/ST candidates and their efforts are yielding positive results.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The representations from the Hindustan Shipyard Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Employees Welfare Association were received. On receipt of these representations the entire gamut of reservations in H.S.L. was thoroughly examined and the deficiencies along with the desired remedial measures were brought to the notice of the Management for strict compliance. The Management has already complied with the instructions and rectified the Reservation Rosters.

[Translation]

Proposal to Constitute University Service Commission

5342. SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to constitute a University Service Commission on the pattern of public Service Commission to select teachers for universities in each State;

(b) whether Government are aware that due to non-existence of such a Commission competent eligible candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are not being appointed;

(c) if so, whether any directives will be issued to the State Governments to remove this disparity; and

(d) if so, by what time ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. Recruitment of teachers in State Universities is made according to the provision in the relevant Act and the Statutes. Selection and appointment of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are also made according to these provisions and the guidelines, if any, issued by the respective State Governments. The Central Government has no proposal to establish any agency for recruitment of teachers to State Universities in the country.

(c) and (d). All Universities in the country have been requested to make adequate reservation for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates in the appointment to teaching positions. The mechanics for selection of candidates belonging to these categories have also been communicated to the Universities as guidelines by the University Grants Commission.

[English]

Neurotic Disorder Amongst Bhopal Gas Victims

5343. SHRI P. PENCHALLAIAH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any Neurotic disorders among the Bhopal gas victims;

(b) whether there is any unsatisfactory report by Indian Council of Medical Research in this regard; and

(c) what steps or remedies are being taken against the Neurotic disorders ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). The Indian Council of Medical Research has initiated two studies in collaboration with mental health specialists from Lucknow and Bangalore in order to assess the nature and extent of psychological sequelae in the gas exposed population. A community based mental health survey in the gas affected areas was also conducted to assess the prevalence of psychiatric disorders as well as to study the associated psychosocial factors and outcome of the disease. A total population of 2099 in severely/moderately affected areas and 2460 in mildly affected areas and 1981 in control area has been screened. The prevalence rate of psychiatric disorders were 132.9 per thousand in severely/moderately affected area 60.2 per thousand in mildly affected area and 24.9 per thousand in control area. It was observed that approximately 92.62% of patients in the exposed areas suffer from neurotic disorders (neurotic depression = 57.4%, Anxiety State 33.12% Hysteria = 2.1%).

A team of psychiatrists from Bangalore formulated and conducted a training programme in mental health for the medical officers working in the gas affected areas of Bhopal. The aim of this programme was to provide skills to medical officers to recognise, diagnose, treat and refer cases with mental health problems. A manual was also prepared to aid the doctors in handling mentally ill cases in gas affected areas of Bhopal.

Chittaranjan Locomotive Works

5344. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :
SHRI AMAL DATTA :
DR. SUDHIR ROY :
SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the future of the Chittaranjan Locomotive Works has become uncertain for want of an economical 'load' to fully employ its skilled manpower;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to keep the Chittaranjan Locomotive Works running and to provide employment to the surplus staff; and

(d) whether any diversification programme is also under consideration, if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). It is planned to produce 70 electric locomotives in 1986-87, 81 in 1987-88, 100 in 1988-89 and 100 in 1989-90. The project for increasing the capacity of electric locomotives from 60 to 80 is under implementation and that for increasing the output from 80 to 100 is under process.

Leakage of Chlorine in Calcutta Port Trust Godown

5345. SHRI R.P. DAS : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have issued any direction to other Port Trust Authorities cautioning storing of gas cylinders in accordance with the regulations set forth by the Controller of Explosives in view of the leakage of a chlorine cylinder inside a Calcutta Port Trust godown on 7 January, 1987;

(b) whether Calcutta Port Trust failed to obtain proper licence from the Controller of Explosives for storing chlorine gas in its own godown and to act in accordance with the regulations set by the said officer;

(c) if so, whether any responsibility has been fixed; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) Calcutta Port Trust has intimated that gas cylinders are not stored in their godown and that a leakage occurred on 7-1-87 when four cylinders declared empty were being returned to the supplier.

(c) and (d). A committee has been constituted by the Calcutta Port Trust to investigate into the matter.

Hunger Strike by All India Traffic Employees Union

5346. SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the All India Traffic Employees Union of Indian Airlines staged a hunger strike in February, 1987 in order to press their demands;

(b) what are the demands put forth by them; and

(c) the action taken by the Department to redress their grievances ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). A relay hunger strike was staged by an unrecognised Union, *viz.*, the Air Traffic

Employees' Association, Madras Region from 2nd March to 6th March '87 and not in February in front of the Indian Airlines city booking office at Madras demanding that transfers of Commercial Department staff, from one office to another, should be for a stipulated period with uniform norms.

(c) Indian Airlines Management held informal talks with the individual employees participating in the hunger strike explaining the reasonableness of the action of the Management. The employees concerned accepted transfers and reported to their new places of posting.

There was no unauthorised absence nor any disruption of the operations of Indian Airlines as a result of the strike.

Halt Station between Inrabil and Adra Stations

5347. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have received a proposal to provide a halt station between Inrabil and Adra Station in South Eastern Railway; and

(b) if so, the steps taken thereon ?

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

(b) The proposal for opening of a halt station between Inrabil and Adra stations was examined but found neither financially justified nor operationally feasible.

Incident of Vaigai Express going on a wrong track

5348. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some railway personnel of the Southern Railway have been identified to be responsible for the Vaigai Express going on a wrong track near Ulundurpet in Tamil Nadu; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) A Committee inquired into this incident. The Assistant Station Master of Ulundurpet Station, the Driver and Assistant Driver of the train, and the Assistant Mechanical Engineer, Tiruchchirappalli who was in the Diesel locomotive have been jointly held responsible. Disciplinary action has been initiated against them.

Discontinuance of different classes in Railways

5349. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to have only one class system / i.e. II class by removing I class, ACC system, and ACC II class system; and

(b) if so, its object and details and if not, the reasons for not introducing such a uniform system ?

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

(b) Railways being a commercial organisation have to provide the classes of accommodation for which there is a public demand.

Irrigation Potential for 1987-88

5350. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to create additional irrigation potential in 1987-88;

(b) if so, the extent of additional irrigation potential which would be created during the said period; and

(c) the details of the measures proposed to be taken to create the additional irrigation potential in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER

RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The target for creation of additional potential during the year 1987-88 is under finalisation. The measures include earmarking of outlays for selected projects for ensuring their early completion and monitoring the progress of important projects.

Incentive to Encourage Establishment of Hospitals in Private Sector

5351. SHRI E. AYYAPPU REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any incentives are proposed to be given to encourage establishment of hospitals in the private sector;

(b) whether there are also proposals to regulate charges for service in private clinics and hospitals; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) India is committed to attain the goal of Health for All by the year 2000 AD. Community participation and people's involvement in the delivery of Health services has been considered to be of critical importance and as such programmes involving active participation of voluntary organisations have been supported by the Government.

The Central Government provides assistance to voluntary organisations for setting up hospitals in rural areas and for purchase of equipment etc. Assistance is providing to voluntary organisations under the following schemes :

(i) Special Health Scheme for Rural areas :

(a) Construction (other than residential accommodation) and equipment

Central Government 40%

State Government 40%

Institution/Vol. Organisation 20%

(b) Construction—Residential accommodation :

Central Government	50%
State Government	35%
Institution	15%

Assistance under this scheme is limited to a maximum of Rs. 6 Lakhs per scheme for construction and Rs. 2 Lakhs for equipment.

(ii) Scheme for Improvement of Medical Services :

Financial assistance under this scheme is provided to voluntary organisations which are running hospitals in rural areas or in urban areas catering to high density slums for expansion and improvement of existing hospital facilities. Maximum assistance available under this scheme is limited to Rs. 2 lakhs which can be availed of by an institution once in three years.

(b) and (c). No, Sir.

[*Translation*]

Conversion of Kanpur-Lucknow Railway Line

5352. SHRI NARESH CHANDRA CHATURVEDI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railways have received any suggestion or demand to convert Kanpur-Lucknow narrow gauge line into broad gauge line and to introduce local train on this route;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action being taken by Government thereon; and

(c) the amount likely to be spent on this conversion work and the benefits likely to accrue therefrom ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). To meet the existing and projected transport requirements Broad Gauge doubling by gauge conversion of existing Metre Gauge line between Lucknow and Kanpur Central

has been included in 1987-88 budget at an anticipated cost of Rs. 49.05 crores.

[*English*]

Vocational Training Schemes to Implement Policy of Delinking of Jobs from Degrees

5353. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the delinking of jobs from degrees as contemplated in new education policy has been started;

(b) if so, whether arrangements are being made for increasing in job training schemes and various vocational institutions with part-time students to improve professional as distinct from academic skills; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure that promotional aspects of those recruited without degrees are not damaged by their being without degrees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) No Sir. However, the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions (Department of Personnel and Training) has advised all Ministries/Departments to initiate an analysis of the job content of various services/posts under their control, and identify posts for which an academic degree is, at present, prescribed as an essential qualification but could be dispensed with if the specific knowledge and skills required for the performance of the job are possessed by the candidates. Any decision about the specific services/posts for which university degree could be delinked would be taken only after this analysis is completed.

(b) The programme of vocationalisation of education is being strengthened in the Seventh Plan. The details of the programme have still to be worked out.

(c) A detailed review of the recruitment rules for various posts including the

requirements laid down for promotion will be initiated after the analysis of the job content is completed.

[*Translation*]

Electrification of Lucknow-Kanpur and Lucknow-Varanasi Railway Lines

5354. SHRI HARI3H RAWAT : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to electrify the Lucknow-Kanpur and Lucknow-Varanasi railway lines;

(b) if so, the time by which the work is likely to completed; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) With the funds allocated for electrification during the Seventh Plan period, priorities have been fixed to complete electrification of Trunk routes with heavy density traffic.

[*English*]

Financial Assistance to Baltalpur Mission Hospital

5355. DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Baltalpur Mission Hospitals, a leprosy eradication centre in Bilaspur district has been given any grant so far; and

(b) if not, the reasons for not giving assistance to this Hospital whet. other voluntary organisations engaged in eradication of leprosy are given Central grants ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yea, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Import of Pumps for Srisaillam left Bank Canal Project

5356. SHRI M. SUBBA REDDY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has sought permission to import huge capacity pumps for the Srisaillam Left Bank Canal Project; and

(b) if so, when the permission is likely to be granted ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) The Government of Andhra Pradesh have requested for permission for flouting global tenders for procurement of huge capacity pumps.

(b) The State has been informed that no prior approval for this purpose is necessary.

[*Translation*]

Dallirajhara-Jagdalpur Railway Line

5357. SHRI MANAKURAM SODI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the present stage of the work of construction of Dallirajhara-Jagdalpur railway line; and

(b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard during the financial year 1987-88 and the funds allocated for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). The re-appraisal survey for Dallirajhara-Jagdalpur (234 kms) new BG railway line is in progress with an outlay of Rs. 12.48 lakhs in 1987-88. Report for Dallirajhara-Rowghat (95 kms) section has been received and a dialogue with Ministry of Steel has

been initiated for funding of this section. Further action on Rowghat-Jagdarpur section will be considered after completion of the survey.

[English]

**Manned level crossings in Bidar
(Karnataka)**

5358. SHRI NARSING SURYA-WANSHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any demand from the people of Bidar (Karnataka) for opening of manned level crossings instead of over-bridges;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The demand is for a manned level crossing in replacement of a road under bridge located within Bidar station limits.

(b) and (c). The demand is not acceptable on safety considerations.

**Expenditure on Prevention of Blindness
amongst Children in Maharashtra**

5359. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent year-wise from 1984-85 to 1986-87 for prevention of blindness amongst the children in Maharashtra; and

(b) the details of the results achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The amount spent on the scheme of prevention of blindness due to Vitamin 'A' deficiency in Maharashtra during 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 are Rs. 19.5 lakhs, Rs. 9.2 lakhs and Rs. 30.7 lakhs respectively.

(b) The State has covered 18.5 lakhs, 20.5 lakhs, 24.6 lakhs children 1-5 years during 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 (upto January, 1987) respectively.

Leprosy Patients in States

5360. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons suffering from leprosy in each State and Union Territory as on 31 January, 1987; and

(b) the name of the State having the highest number of leprosy patients ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) A statement giving the information is given below.

(b) Tamil Nadu.

Statement

*NLEP-Break-up of Leprosy Cases as on
31-1-87*

Sl. No.	State	Cases on record as on 1/1987*
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	478942
2.	Assam	19211
3.	Bihar	311994
4.	Gujarat	76357
5.	Haryana	1080
6.	Himachal Pradesh	4719
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	5886
8.	Karnataka	164554
9.	Kerala	88886
10.	Madhya Pradesh	156176

1	2	3
11. Maharashtra		367762
12. Manipur		6504
13. Meghalaya		5708
14. Nagaland		2287
15. Orissa		242859
16. Punjab		3333
17. Rajasthan		17424
18. Sikkim		391
19. Tamil Nadu		532590
20. Tripura		3293
21. Uttar Pradesh		481854
22. West Bengal		319402
23. A. and N. Islands		993
24. Arunachal Pradesh		1422
25. Chandigarh		64
26. D and N Haveli		487
27. Delhi		9673
28. Goa		4794
29. Lakshdweep		343
30. Mizoram		545
31. Pondicherry		7183
Total		3316716

* Figures are provisional.

Rivers Flowing from Nepal Into India

5361. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of rivers which flow from Nepal into India and their break-up

by the Indian rivers systems or sub-systems which they join;

(b) whether any overall plan has been evolved for flood control and drainage for each river system;

(c) the progress made in the development of a comprehensive plan for the Mahananda sub-system; and

(d) whether there have been any negotiations with the Government of Nepal regarding the tributaries of the Mahananda sub-system, originating in Nepal ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Rivers in the following sub-systems of the Ganga flow from Nepal to India :

1. Ghagra sub-system
2. Gandak sub-system
3. Burbi Gandak sub-system
4. Koai sub-system
5. Mahananda sub-system

(b) Comprehensive flood control plan for the sub-system have been prepared.

(c) Comprehensive plan of flood control for the Mahananda sub-system updated in January, 1987 has been circulated to States and all concerned for follow up action.

(d) Preliminary talks have been held regarding two tributaries of the Mahananda sub-system.

New Railway Lines from Palwal to Alwar and Hodel to Rewari

5362. SHRI RAHIM KHAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that there is no rail link between Palwal and Alwar and Hodel to Rewari;

(b) whether Government propose to provide rail facilities in those places in the current financial year covering the route from Palwal to Alwar via Sohna, Nuh

Industrial areas, Ferozepur, Jhirka and Hodel to Rewari via Nuh, Tauru, Dharu-Hera; Bhiwari-More industrial areas; and

(c) if not, whether such provision is proposed to be made in the next financial year ?

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

(b) and (c). No, Sir.

[Translation]

Recognition of Examinations Conducted by Hindi Institutes

5363. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Union Government had recognised the examinations conducted by Hindi Institutes for entry into Government service through a press release dated 20 March, 1971 and at that time these Institutes were conducting examinations in Hindi (literature) subject only;

(b) whether it is also a fact that many Hindi Institutes have started conducting examinations in other subjects taught in Matric, Inter or B.A. alongwith Hindi literature for the last six years so that these examinations are considered equivalent to Matric or B.A. and not only in Hindi subject;

(c) if so, whether Government would issue orders to recognise the examinations taken in Hindi literature alongwith other subjects through Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Prayag (Allahabad) for the purpose of appointment in Government service; and

(d) if these orders have been issued, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) to (d). A number of voluntary Hindi organisations in different parts of the country including Hindi Sahitya Sammelan Prayag, have been conducting examinations and awarding certificates which have been recognised by Government as being equivalent to the standard of Hindi alone of the level to which it has been equated. These certificates are considered for employment purposes in the Government wherever such qualification has been prescribed. The certificates so awarded by Hindi organisations do not automatically make a person eligible to appear in a regular examinations of all subjects of boards and universities such as Matric, Intermediate, B.A., etc.

[English]

Publication of Railway Time-Tables

5364. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether full-fledged All India Time Table is to be published in the near future;

(b) whether it is a fact that the present publication "trains at a glance" satisfies only the passengers who travel in Rajdhani Expresses and air-conditioned compartments ignoring those who travel in other ordinary trains and in through and sectional carriages for whom no information is given; and

(c) whether any Ministry would take steps to print the timings of "sectional and through carriages" to make this all India "trains at a glance" more needworthy and also print the symbols of facilities available at the stations in it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). "Trains at a Glance" published by the Railways contains details of all Mail/Express trains running on the various important routes in the country, besides other information useful for long distance passengers. Zonal Railways separately publish railway-wise time tables which give details of all trains and relevant information about through and sectional carriages, stoppages

of all trains and indicate facilities available at the stations through symbols.

[*Translation*]

Facilities to Licensed Railway Porters

5365. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether licensed railway porters are demanding the status of class IV railway employees and all the facilities except salary which are available to regular Class IV railway employees;

(b) whether Government have received any memorandum from the National Federation of Railway Porters, Vendors and Bearers in this connection; and

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

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

(c) The porters are only granted licences for carrying passengers' luggage in railway premises on fixed portage charges to be collected from the passengers directly. It is, therefore, not possible to treat them at par with class IV railway employees.

[*English*]

Services and Cleanliness in Kerala Bound Trains from Delhi

5366. SHRI K. MOHAN DAS : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Kerala bound trains from Delhi lack proper services and cleanliness; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to ensure cleanliness and good services in these trains ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Irregularities in Bal Bhavan, Rajkot

5367. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the irregularities in 'Bal Bhavan' Rajkot;

(b) the central grant given every year to the 'Bal Bhavan' during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) the present activities carried out at 'Bal Bhavan';

(d) how does the performance of 'Bal Bhavan', Rajkot compare with other similar centres in Gujarat and the country; and

(e) whether the 'Bal Bhavan', Rajkot is involved in a land scandal, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (e). The 'Bal Bhavan' at Rajkot is not under this Ministry or the Bal Bhavan Society of India. It has not been given any grant by this Ministry or the Bal Bhavan Society. The Ministry is not aware of the irregularities in Bal Bhavan, Rajkot or its current activities.

[*Translation*]

Survey of AIR Traffic by Indian Airlines

5368. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Airlines had conducted a survey of future passengers travelling by Indian Airlines to ascertain the percentage of increase in their number;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Indian Airlines had decided to purchase some air-buses after this survey;

(d) if so, the number of air-buses purchased indicating the date of purchase;

(e) whether it is a fact that the Indian Airlines provided Executive and Economy classes in their aeroplanes only after purchasing these air-buses; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). Indian Airlines had recently conducted a survey with a view to determining the passenger profile such as age, sex and reasons for travel, etc.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f). Indian Airlines provided executive and economy classes on their A-300 aircraft in the year 1982. At the time of purchase of two A300B4 aircraft Indian Airlines also acquired executive class seats for the Airbus aircraft purchased earlier. Since the two class configuration was introduced only in 1982, the Airbus acquired prior to 1982 could not be with executive class seats.

[English]

Navodaya Vidyalayas and Three Language Formula

5369. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI :
SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA :

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

(a) whether Navodaya Vidyalayas will be provided facilities for three language formula so that through inter-change of students, a meaningful step could be taken later for national integration; and

(b) whether any blue print for the curriculum has been drawn up and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND

CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. One of the main objectives of the scheme of Navodaya Vidyalayas is to ensure that all students of Navodaya Vidyalaya attain a reasonable level of competence in three languages as envisaged in the Three Language Formula. The scheme also envisages exchange of 20% students among Navodaya Vidyalayas beginning from Class IX. The exchange will take place on school to school basis with one school being in the Hindi speaking area and the other in non-Hindi speaking area.

(b) The Navodaya Vidyalayas are following generally the curriculum developed by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT). Additional measures to strengthen and further improve the curriculum and school programmes will be taken up by the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti on a continuing basis.

Case of Poisoning during Dinner in Lady Hardinge Hostel

5370. PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was a case of poisoning during dinner in the Lady Hardinge Hostel;

(b) if so, the number of students who fell sick after taking the dinner; and

(c) whether any inquiry has been instituted in this regard and if so, the result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). The Lady Hardinge Medical College has reported that a few students suffered from vomiting and diarrhoea on 4th March, 1987. None of the students was in a serious condition and all of them recovered and the majority were discharged within 24 hours of admission. The matter is under investigation by College authorities and remedial measures have been taken in this regard.

Derailment of Box-wagons at Hanumangarh on Northern Railway

5371. SHRI VISHNU MODI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether on 20 August, 1986, two box-wagons derailed at the mineral siding at Hanumangarh on Northern Railway;

(b) if so, whether any inquiry was conducted into the causes of derailment;

(c) if so, the finding thereof; and

(d) the action taken against those found responsible, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No such derailment has been reported.

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

[*Translation*]

Shortage of Women's Hostels in Colleges/Educational Institutions

5372. SHRI D.L. BAITHA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is great shortage of women's hostels in various colleges/educational institutions in the country;

(b) whether Union Government propose to encourage construction of women's hostels by giving special grants to various universities/educational institutions; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Although no survey has been conducted to assess the extent of shortage of hostel accommodation for women, according to indications available, the existing hostel facilities are not adequate to meet the demands.

(b) and (c). The UGC has been providing assistance for the construction of hostels in the Universities and Colleges. In the case of women's hostels, the Commission has been sanctioning grants to the extent of 75% of the approved cost against the usual 50% for men's hostels. Further, the minimum requirement of enrolment for sanctioning development grants including construction of hostels has been relaxed to 150 in favour of women's colleges from 250 in case of other colleges. A new scheme for construction of hostels for both boys and girls in technical institutions is proposed to be implemented from 1987-88, for which an outlay of Rs. 150 00 lakhs has been made.

Allotment of Wagons to Madhya Pradesh

5373. SHRI M.L. JHIKRAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the quota of wagons fixed for Madhya Pradesh and the number of wagons actually supplied;

(b) whether there is any cut in the quota and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No state-wise quotas for wagons are prescribed, nor are statistics of wagons supplied state-wise maintained.

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

Harmful Effect of Flouride in Tooth Paste

5374. SHRI NIRMAL KHATTRI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any research has been conducted to prove that flouride contained in tooth paste is harmful for health; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, Government is generating data both for and against addition of flouride in tooth paste. A Committee has been proposed in order to advise the Government regarding the permissible limit of flouride content in tooth paste.

[English]

Bibinagar-Nadikudi Railway Line

5375. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work on the Bibinagar-Nadikudi railway line is going on according to schedule;

(b) if not, the reasons for slow progress on this project; and

(c) the target date for its completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Its progress is according to allotment of funds.

(c) 110 Kms has been commissioned. Balance 39 Kms. is targetted for commissioning in 1987-88.

Conversion of Adilabad-Nanded Railway Line

5376. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have taken up the survey regarding conversion of metre gauge line from Adilabad to Nanded in South Central Zone to facilitate collieries to Purli and other places;

(b) if so, the amount spent so far; and

(c) the progress made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Survey for Parbhani-Nanded-Adilabad conversion has been completed. Expenditure of about Rs. 8 lakhs incurred on survey and another Rs. 26 lakhs approx. on preliminary works.

Insult to Womanhood and Sex Vulgarities in Films

5377. SHRI ARIF MOHAMMED KHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to news reports about a number of films which are full of 'insults to womanhood' and 'sex-vulgarity';

(b) whether it is a fact that since its creation in 1984, the Film Certification Appellate Tribunal (FCAT) has passed many films that Certification Board felt were unfit for exhibition and also resorted to cuts which were imposed on other films; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) From time to time complaints have been voiced in various quarters including newspapers regarding vulgarity, obscenity and insults to womanhood. All films meant for public exhibition are examined by the Board in accordance with the prescribed procedure and in the light of guidelines issued by the Central Government which include *inter alia*:

(i) Human sensibilities are not offended by vulgarity, obscenity and depravity;

(ii) Visuals or words depicting women in ignoble servility to man or glorifying such servility as a praiseworthy quality in women are not presented.

(b) and (c). Details are given in the statement given below.

Statement

I. Films refused Certificate by Board but ordered for Certification by Tribunal

1984

1. Rakkshas (Malayalam)
2. Idhu Enga Bhoomi (Tamil)
3. Spring Break (English)

1985

1. Ek Daku Shahar Mein (Hindi)
2. Main Chup Nahin Rahoongi (Hindi)
3. Grihalakshmi (Oriya)
4. Maficha Sakshidar (Revised) (Marathi)

1986

1. Jawani Ki Kahani (Hindi)
2. Aurat (Revised) (Hindi)
3. Kashmora (Telugu)
4. Durga Maa (Hindi)
5. Udayam (Telugu)
6. Insaniyat Ke Dushman (Revised) (Hindi)
7. Ardharatri Anuradha (Telugu)
8. The Retrievers (Revised) (English)
9. Tuff Turf (English)
10. Barbarian Queen (English)
11. Rambo : First Blood Part II (Revised) (English)
12. Passage of the Dragon (English)
13. The Hills Have Eyes Part II and Trl (English)

14. The Executioner Part II (Revised) (English)

15. The Zero Boys (English)

II. Cases of Films which Tribunal has waived some cuts earlier ordered by the Board

1984 Nil

1985 Nil

1986 Feature Films

1. Ganga Ki Beti (Bhojpuri)
2. Andheri Raat Mein Diya Tere Haath Mein (Hindi)
3. Oomai Vizhigal (Tamil)
4. Anokha Insaan (Hindi)
5. The Lonely Lady (Revised) (English)

Documentary Film

1. After a thousand days (English)

Urdu Academy of Delhi Administration

5378. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) when was the Urdu Academy of Delhi Administration set up and the annual grant given to the Academy;

(b) the actual amount spent by the Academy to propagate Urdu language besides donating books to deserving students and for giving scholarships;

(c) whether Government have made any analysis of the working of the Urdu Academy;

(d) which of the Urdu schools in Delhi are short of Urdu teachers stating the period for which the deficiency exists; and

(e) if so, what are the details thereof and reaction of Government in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The Urdu Academy was set up by the Delhi Administration on May 22, 1981. The annual grants paid to it during the last 3 years are as under :

Year	Plan	Non-Plan
1984-85	15,75,000.00	Nil
1985-86	38,00,000.00	3,85,000.00
1986-87	28,00,000.00	3,60,000.00

(b) The actual amount spent by the Urdu Academy during these years is as under :

Year	Amount spent
1984-85	12,24,190.03
1985-86	31,36,639.71
1986-87 (Upto date)	19,99,898 66

(c) The working of the Urdu Academy is being supervised by Delhi Administration.

(d) and (e). Two posts of Urdu teachers, one at P.G.T. level and other at T.G.T. level are lying vacant since October, 1986 in the following schools :

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| (i) G.B.S.S.S.
No.1 Jama
Masjid | One (PGT) Urdu |
| (ii) G.G.S.S.
Haveli Azam
Khan | One (TGT) Urdu |

Expansion of Naval Airport at Cochin

5379. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) what progress has been made to expand and modernise the Naval Airport at Cochin;

(b) how many flights are now operating from that Airport;

(c) what is the total revenue earned at Cochin Airport; and

(d) how many new flights are likely to be operated to Kerala ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) The work of extension and modification of terminal building for providing visitors gallery and restaurant is in progress. Navigational aids viz., Very High Frequency Omni Range (VOR) and Non Directional Beacon (NDB) have already been provided.

(b) Indian Airlines are operating 46 Boeing-737 services to and from Cochin Airport per week. Vayudoot is operating 3 services to and from Cochin per week.

(c) The total revenue earned from Cochin Airport by the National Airports Authority during the year 1985-86 is approximately Rs. 26.00 lakhs.

(d) Subject to availability of aircraft capacity and necessary infrastructural facilities, Vayudoot plans to operate air service between Cochin-Lakshadweep and to airtlink Calicut during the Seventh Plan period.

Boeing service between Tirupati and Vijayawada

5380. DR. CHINTA MOHAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce Boeing services to Tirupati and Vijayawada; and

(b) if so, the time by which this proposal is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). There is no such proposal at present.

University status to Jamia-Millia Islamia

5381. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK :
SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :

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

(a) whether the Jamia Millia Islamia, an educational institution which is a 'deemed university' is being considered for a Central University status;

(b) if so, whether the proposal has been approved by the University Grants Commission;

(c) if so, when such a status is to be given; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

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

(b) to (d). The proposal is being examined by the Government in the light of the views of the University Grants Commission.

Committee for granting stage carriage permits to private bus operators

5382. SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have constituted a Committee to examine the feasibility of granting stage carriage permits to private bus operators; and

(b) if so, the terms of reference of the Committee and details of the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Committee has been set up to examine the feasibility of grant of Stage Carriage permits in respect of buses of private operators under DTC operation.

(b) Detailed terms of reference are :

(i) The feasibility or otherwise of private operations, including the

granting of separate permits to private operators or under DTC operation;

(ii) Number of such private buses that may be inducted.

(iii) The specific routes/areas of operation of such Private Buses.

(iv) Arrangements for differential fare structure.

(v) The method and procedure for granting such permits and eligibility criteria, if any.

(vi) Measure including institutional arrangements to control these services to ensure their regularity and punctuality and prevent over-charging.

Scheme if any, will be formulated on the basis of recommendations of the Committee.

Reservation Quota in Trains from Gaya to Delhi

5383. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are adequate reservation quotas for sleeper berths in trains from Gaya to Delhi;

(b) whether the reservation quota on this route had been increased in the last five years; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Ticketless travelling

5384. SHRI R.M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Railways have received a large amount of revenue during the past 2-3 years by imposing fine, etc. on ricketless travellers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, pertaining to the last 3 years, year-wise ?

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

(b) The details of amount during last 3 years is given below :

	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87 (upto Dec. '86)
Amount of Railway dues realised (in lakhs of rupees)	884.35	1080.11	1013.48

[English]

Terms of Reference of Technology Mission

5385. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have set up a Technology Mission which will aid the schemes of the Ministry;

(b) if so, the terms of reference of the Mission;

(c) whether the Mission has been assigned any time bound assignment and if so, the details thereof for 1987; and

(d) what are the achievements for 1986; if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (d). Two Technology Missions have been taken up in hand under

the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. The details are as under :

A Technology Mission titled "Vaccination and Immunisation of Vulnerable population specially children" has been taken up with the objective of reducing morbidity and mortality due to diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, poliomyelitis, tuberculosis, measles and typhoid and to achieve self-sufficiency in vaccine production. It is proposed to achieve the targets in a time bound manner by 1990. The target for the year 1987-88 under this Mission is as under :

Beneficiaries	Vaccine	1987-88
Pregnant women	TT	18 (66)
Infants	DPT	16.9 (75)
	Polio	5.9 (15)
	BCG	6.9 (15)
	Measles	0.0 (15)

The second Technology Mission titled "Integrated Vector Control of Malaria, Filariasis and other vector borne diseases" has been taken up through the Indian Council of Medical Research. The terms of reference of this project are to administer the feasibility of Malaria and/or filariasis control by integrated vector control methods, to study cost effectiveness of the alternate strategy and to develop a model for its extension to other parts of the country. This mission is also expected to be over by 1990. The details of the targets fixed under this Mission are as per statement given below.

The Missions have just been taken up in hand and are expected to achieve the objectives by the stipulated date.

Statement***Science and Technology Project Integrated Vector Control of Malaria******Targets for year : 1987***

	Nadiad	Shahjahanpur	Jabalpur	Hardwar	Haldwani	Madras	Berhampur	Delhi	Sonapur	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Population (in Million)	1.0	0.10	0.06	0.10	0.030	0.20	0.10	0.2	0.05	1.84
Villages	300	148	125	15 + 2 Planned colonies	76	88 (CD)	115	14 (Moballa)	95	—
Coak Pits	2,000	300	—	300	—	—	75	—	50	2,725
Well Capping	1,000	450	250	—	—	916 1710 (EPS)	175	—	10	2,800
Over Head Tanks	—	—	—	300	—	808	—	200	—	1,308
Villages Catheteries in No. of Villages	100	70	250	1	35 (Stock Tanks)	—	30	2	20	508
Feeding of Ponds	10	60	—	1	—	—	—	—	8	79
Fish Auction (in Million)	0.2	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4
Health Camps	225	148	150	12	30	—	200	—	120	885
Video Film Making	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Slide/Film Show	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	6
Shram Dams—in No. of Villages	55	200	150	15	—	—	20	—	200	640
				3			20		250	
Tree Plantation (in Million)	0.70	1.0	0.10	0.025	0.50	—	0.02	—	0.01	2.355
Sapling Raised	0.50	2.0	0.125	0.05	1.0	—	1.10	—	1.10	4.875
Improved Chulhas	5,000	700	10,000	150	1,000	—	500	—	2,000	19,350
Solar Cooker	100	20	—	—	—	—	115	—	—	235
Biogas Plants	1,000	—	100	—	2	—	500	—	500	2,102
Play Grounds	2	5	10	15	—	—	5	3	5	45
Construction of Nali	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6
Channelisation of Drain/Nali	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	—	80
Sanitation	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	100
Bee Keeping	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	100	200

**Allotment of stalls on platforms of
Suburban Section of Bombay
(Western Railway)**

5386. SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH :
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) how many tea and refreshment stalls, fruits and vegetable stalls and book stalls were allotted during 1 July, 1986 to 31 December, 1986 on the platforms of Suburban Section of Bombay on Western Railway; and

(b) the details thereof with reasons of such allotments ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). No fresh allotment for any stalls has been done in respect of the platforms of suburban sections of Western Railway, Bombay, during 1st July, 1986 to 31st December, 1986. However, in respect of two tea stalls at Goregaon station, which were allotted in previous years but had not been installed on account of a dispute regarding location, Divisional Railway Manager, Bombay Central, issued letters on 31.12.1986 to the two allottees to start stalls at specified locations on platform No. 4.

[Translation]

**Irrigation Projects of M.P. Pending
for Clearance**

5387. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH :
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the irrigation schemes of Madhya Pradesh pending with the Centre and since when;

(b) the details in regard to these schemes and their estimated cost;

(c) acreage of cultivable land, forest land and number of villages likely to be submerged;

(d) what would be the irrigation potential of these schemes; and

(e) the reasons for which each of the said schemes has not been sanctioned and the time by which sanction is likely to be accorded ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (e). The required information is given below :

Name of project (year of receipt)	Cost in Rs. crores <u>Irrigation</u> benefits in Th. Ha.	Details of submergence in Th. ha.	Present Position of clearance
Narmada Sagar (1983)	1393 169	Forest Land — 40 Cultur. Land — 44 Other Land — 7	Clearance from environmental angle and under Forest (Conser- vation) Act, 1980 has to be obtained by the State.
		Villages affected — 254 Nos.	
Man Project (1982)	44 18	Forest Land — Very little Other Land — 1.1	
		Villages affected — 17 Nos.	

[English]

Indian Airlines dues to Vayudoot

5388. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Vayudoot owes a lot of money to Indian Airlines; and

(b) if so, the amount thereof and the reasons for the delay in payment ?

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

(b) The payment will be made after the amount payable to Indian Airlines towards the lease charges of the F-27 and HS-748 aircraft is finally settled.

Recommendations of Fourth Pay Commission

5389. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission regarding revised rates of travelling allowance/daily allowance have been accepted by Government;

(b) if so, whether orders have been issued by the Government to effect the revised rates; and

(c) if not, when the orders are expected to be issued ?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Double Railway Line from Sahebgunj to New Farakka

5390. SHRI SURESH KURUP :
SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for a double line from Sahebgunj to New Farakka via Malda Town;

(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) Doubling of rail line from Sahebganj Link Cabin to Malda Town via New Farakka is an approved work.

(b) It is an approved work at an anticipated cost of Rs. 29.81 crores. Outlay for 87-88 is Rs. 5.53 lakhs for preliminary works like soil investigation, finalisation of plans etc.

(c) Does not arise.

Inclusion of Pinjore-Swarghat Road into National Highway System

5391. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Himachal Pradesh has requested Union Government for the inclusion of the link road between Pinjore in Ambala district of Haryana and Swarghat of Belapur district in Himachal Pradesh in the National Highway system;

(b) if so, the decision of the Union Government thereon; and

(c) if no decision has been taken so far, the likely date by which a decision would be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Owing to limitation of resources under the Central Sector Roads programme in the 7th Five Year Plan, it is premature to say at this stage about the possibility of taking over the road in question in the National Highways System.

Financial Assistance for Publication of Reference Books

5392. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government provide any financial assistance for the publication of 'reference' books like Dictionaries, Grammar and Glossaries etc. in the case of regional languages which are not included in the Eighth (VIII) Schedule of the Constitution;

(b) if so, the details of the assistance given in this regard during the past three financial years including the current financial year; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the details of the manuscripts sent to the Directorates of Hindi and Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore for this purpose and the reasons for not extending any financial assistance for their publications ?

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

(b)	Year	Project	Grantee	Amount Rs.
	1986-87	—	—	—
	1985-86	Dictionary of South Indian Music and Musicians, Fourth and Final Volume (English)	Department of Music, University of Madras.	5,000
	1984-85	Compilation of Dictionary (Santhali)	Adivasi Seva Samiti, Kodapura, Midnapur, West Bengal.	14,000

(c) Does not arise, as the Central Hindi Directorate and the Central Institute of Indian Languages have been publishing such works themselves.

**Inclusion of Temples and Monuments
in List of Protected Monuments**

5393. **PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR :** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the temples and other monuments included in the list of protected monuments in the States of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana and Union Territory of Chandigarh;

(b) the steps taken by Government to provide adequate protection to them as also to ensure their preservation from decay and misuse;

(c) whether any more claims for inclusion in the list are also pending with

the Government of India, from any of the States mentioned above; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the likely date of decision in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) A list of centrally protected monuments/sites in the States of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab and Haryana is given in the Statement-I given below. There is no protected monument/site in the Union Territory of Chandigarh.

(b) Necessary watch and ward staff have been posted at major monuments/sites in these States. The monuments are inspected from time to time and necessary steps are taken for their preservation and maintenance depending upon the requirements and urgency of the individual monuments.

(c) and (d). A list giving names of monuments/sites under consideration for protection is given in the statements-II given below. After the collection, finalisation and countersignature of the data by Revenue authorities notification declaring the intention of the Central Government to protect these monuments/

sites and inviting objections from persons interested therein is notified as required under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958. The declaration is made in individual cases after considering objections if any filed. The time involved in this process varies in each case.

Statement-I

A List of Protected Monuments/Sites in the States of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana Referred to in Reply to Part (A) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 5393 for April 2, 1987

Jammu and Kashmir

Sl. No.	Locality	Name of monuments/site
1	2	3

District Anantnag

1.	Aventipur	Aventisvara Temple
2.	Aventipur	Aventisvami Temple
3.	Chakradhar	Ancient site
4.	Kakapur	Ancient temples
5.	Khrew (Shikargah)	Monolithic Shrine
6.	-do-	Remains of ancient temple
7.	Ladhav	Ancient temple
8.	Malangpura	Remains of stupa above Malangpuri
9.	Maltan	Bumzuva cave and Temples
10.	Payar	Ancient temple
11.	Rampur	Remains of ancient temples
12.	Randirshingpur	Martand Temple
13.	Shopian	Albad Sarai
14.	Shopian	Burapura Sarai
15.	Shopian	Khanpura Sarai
16.	Verinag	Mughal building round the spring

District Baramulla

17.	Bandi	Detha Mandir
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1	2	3
18.	Buniyar	Ancient temple
19.	Fatehgarh	-do-
20.	Paraspur	Remains of a stupa
21.	-do-	Remains of a monastery
22.	-do-	Remains of a Chaitya
23.	Pattan	Sugandhesa Temple
24.	-do-	Sankara Caurisvara temple
25.	Sumbal	Ancient site
26.	Tapar	Pratapasvami temple
27.	Ushkura	Excavated Remains and ancient site
28.	Wularlake	Mosque and other ancient remains of the island

Jammu District

29.	Akhnoor	Remains of Ambaran
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District Kathua

30.	Basohill	Rock carvings of Devi riding a lion
31.	-do-	Rock carvings of Sitala, Narada, Bhahma and Radha-Krishna
32.	-do-	Visvevara Cave temple and other cave temples
33.	Bilaswar	Group of ancient temples
34.	Mahadhora	Trilochananath temple

District Srinagar

35.	Burzahom	Ancient site with megaliths
36.	Durganag	Sankarachary Temple
37.	Hari Parbat	Ancient Temple
38.	-do-	Gates in the rampart of the Fort
39.	-do-	Mosque of Akhun Malla Shah
40.	Srinagar	Ancient site at Bahdrethan
41.	-do-	Ancient temple at Bohri Kadal
42.	Earwan	Excavated remains and ancient site

1	2	3
43.	Srinagar	Excavated remains in Pandrethan
44.	-do-	Khangah of Shah Hamdan
45.	-do-	Monuments known as Pari Mahal
46.	-do-	Pandrethan Temple
47.	-do-	Pathar Ma'jid
48.	-do-	Tomb of Zain-ul-Abidin's mother
49.	Wengath	Six ancient temples

District Udhampur

50.	Babour	Ancient site
51.	-do-	Group of ancient temple
52.	Kirmahi	Group of four temples
53.	Ramnagar	Fort Attributed to Raja Suchet Singh
54.	Ramnagar	Palace attributed to Raja Suchet Singh
55.	-do-	Samadhi of the Queen of Raja Suchet Singh

Leh District Ladakh

56.	Ladakh	Hemis Gumpa
57.	-do-	Ancient Gumpa at Thikesy
58.	-do-	Ancient Palace at Shey
59.	-do-	Buddhist Gumpa Phyang
60.	-do-	Old Castle Leh.
61.	-do-	Ancient Palace at Leh

Himachal Pradesh

Sl. No.	Locality	Name of Monument/site
1	2	3

Chamba District

1.	Dharmaur	Ganesh temple
2.	-Do-	Laxmi (Lakhana) Devi Temple
3.	-Do-	Mani Mahesh temple
4.	-Do-	Narsingh temple

1	2	3
5.	Chamba	Shri Bajreshwari temple Bhardiath
6.	-Do-	Shri Bansi Gopal temple
7.	-Do-	Shri Chamundadevi temple
8.	-Do-	Shri Hari Rai temple
9.	-Do-	Shri Lakshmi Narayan group of temples in Moballa Hattnala
10.	-Do-	Rock sculpture depicting Sita Ram, Hunuman etc. Sarotha
11.	-Do-	Shri Sita Ram temple in Moballa Bangota
12.	Chbatrani	Shri Shakti Devi temple

Kangra District

13.	Asapuri	Temple
14.	Baijnath	Temple of Baijnath and Sidhnath
15.	Bajaura (Kahu)	Temples of Basheshar Mahadeo
16.	Chaitru	Buddhist stupa known as Bhim Tila
17.	Dasal	Temple of Charishankar, with Tila
18.	Jagat Sukh	A miniature stone saiva temple
19.	Kangra	Ruined fort
20.	Kanhyara	Rock inscription
21.	Kotla	Fort
22.	Nasrur	Rock-out temples with sculptures lying in and outside it
23.	Nagar	Temple of Gaurishanker with its sculpture
24.	Nurpur	Ruined Fort
25.	Pathiar	Rock inscription
26.	Tira Sujanpur	Katoch Palace
27.	Upper Dharamsala	Lord Edgin's tomb
28.	Sujanpur	Narbadeshwar temple including the paintings therein as well as subsidiary shrines within the compound wall

Mandi District

29.	Mandi	Barsela monuments
-----	-------	-------------------

1	2	3
30.	Mandi	Panchvaktra temple
31.	-Do-	Trilokinath Temple
32.	-Do-	Ardhnarishwar Temple
Lehwal and Spiti		
33.	Tabo	Buddhist Monastary

Punjab State

S. No.	Locality	Name of Monument/site
1	2	3

Amritsar District

- | | | |
|----|-------------|--|
| 1. | Amanat Khan | Gateway of the old Sarai Akbar or Jahangir on the old Delhi and Lahore road |
| 2. | Fatchabad | Gateway of the old Sarai Akhbar or Jahangir on the old Delhi and Lahore Road |
| 3. | -Do- | Ram Bagh Gate |

Bhatinda District

- | | | |
|----|----------|------|
| 1. | Bhatinda | Fort |
|----|----------|------|

Ferozepore District

- | | | |
|----|----------|-------------------------|
| 1. | Abohar | Mound known as Mud Fort |
| 2. | Ferozpur | Saragarhi Memorial |

Gurdaspur District

- | | | |
|----|----------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. | Batala | Barqdari generally known as Anarkali |
| 2. | -do- | Shamsher Khan's tomb |
| 3. | Kalendur | Takhi-i-Akbar |

Jullundur District

- | | | |
|----|--------|--|
| 1. | Dakhni | Mughal Bridge |
| 2. | -do- | Mughal Kos Minar, three miles. to the North-west of Dakhni Sarai |
| 3. | -do- | Sarai including gateway |

1	2	3
4.	Dakhni Mokodar Nurmahal	Seven Kos Minars on old Badshahi highway from Delhi to Lahore
5.	Nagar	Theh Gatti (Mound)
6.	Nakodar	Tombs of Muhammad Momin and Hoji Jamal
7.	Nurmahal	Sarai including gateway
8.	Village Katpalon	Ancient mound
Ludhiana District		
1.	Ghungrali Rajputan	Kos Minar
2.	Lashiri Khan	Kos Minar
3.	Ludhiana	Kos Minar
4.	-Do-	Kos Minar about three miles east of Ludhiana
5.	Sunet	Ancient site
6.	Sunnabawal	Kos Minar
Rupar District		
1.	Rupar	Mound near College compound

Haryana State

Sl. No.	Locality	Name of Monument/site
1	2	3

Ambala District

- | | | |
|----|--------|------------------|
| 1. | Ambala | Mughal Kos Minar |
|----|--------|------------------|

Gurgaon District

- | | | |
|----|--------------|----------------------|
| 2. | Alapur | Kos Minar No. 18 |
| 3. | Anangpur | Bund or Dam |
| 4. | Aurangabad | Kos Minar No. 22 |
| 5. | Banchchari | -do- No. 24 |
| 6. | Banchchari | -do- No. 25 |
| 7. | Bhulwana | -do- No. 27 |
| 8. | Farrukhnagar | Baoli Ghaus Ali Shah |
| 9. | Gudhpuri | Kos Minar No. 16 |

1	2	3
10.	Gudhpuri	Kos Minnr No. 17
11.	Hodal	-do- No. 26
12.	Khatala	-do- No. 23
13.	Khera Sarai	-do- No. 21
14.	Khusropur	-do- No. 20
15.	Khwaja Sarai	-do- No. 10
16.	-do-	Mughal Bridge over Buddhia-wata Nala
17.	Lakharpur	Surajkund masonry tank
18.	Mawai	Kos Minar No. 11
19.	Mujessar	-do- No. 13
20.	Sarai Ali Vardi Khan	Mosque of Ala Vardi Khan
21.	Palwal	Kos Minar No. 19
22.	Sikri	-do- No. 15

Hissar District

23.	Agroha	Mound
24.	Barwala	Small roofless mosque
25.	Fatchabad	Humayun's Mosque
26.	Fatchabad	Lat of Feroz Shah
27.	-do-	Ancient site at Banwali Sutbor
28.	Hansi	Barsi Gate
29.	-do-	Ruined Qila
30.	Hissar	Firoz Shah's Palace and Tahkhanas
31.	-do-	Gujri Mahal
32.	-do-	Lat-ki-Masjid
33.	-do-	Sculptured bracket on the outer well of the bastion of the fort close by Feroz Shah's Mosque
34.	-do-	Talaqi Gate
35.	-do-	Tomb of the Chalis Hafiz
36.	Sirsa	Ther mound

1	2	3
Karnal District		
37. Adhor		Kos Minar
38. Amin		Kos Minar
39. -do-		Ancient mound
40. Bheni Kalan		Kos Minar
41. Bhiwani Khera		-do-
42. Dahan		-do-
43. Fatchpur		-do-
44. Gharaunda		Gate way of Mughal Serai
45. -do-		Two Kos Minar
46. Jatipur		Kos Minar
47. Kala Amb		Obelisk commemorating the Third Battle of Panipat
48. Karnal		Cantonment Church Tower
49. -do-		Cantonment Northern cemetery
50. -do-		European soldier's graves
51. -do-		Two Kos Minars
52. Kiwana		Kos Minar
53. Kohand		-do-
54. Kutail		-do-
55. Manana		-do-
56. Mohri		-do-
57. Panipat		Fat-i-Faiz Gate
58. Panipat		Kabuli Bagh mosque
59. -do-		Site of Ibrahim Lodhi's tomb
60. Panipat Taraf Unnar		Two Kos Minars
61. Taraf Afghan		Kos Minar
62. Taraori		Two Kos Minars
63. Thanesar		Ancient mound known as "Raja Karn-ka-Kila"
64. -do-		Kos Minar
65. -do-		Pathar Masjid
66. -do-		Shaikh Chilli's tomb

1	2	3
67.	Sarai Sukhi	Kos Minar
68.	Shahabad	-do-
69.	Siwali	-do-
70.	Siwan	Ther Polar
71.	Zainpura	Kos Minar

Mahendragarh District

- | | | |
|----|---------|-----------------------------|
| 1. | Narnaul | Jai Mahal and Adjacent land |
| 2. | -do- | Shah Ibrahim's Tomb |
| 3. | -do- | Shah Quli Khan's tomb |

Rohtak District

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1. | Akbarpur Barota | Mughal Kos Minar |
| 2. | Baiyanpur | -do- |
| 3. | Gannaur | -do- |
| 4. | Jagdishpur | -do- |
| 5. | Jawahri | -do- |
| 6. | Khokra Kot | Site known as Khokra Kot |
| 7. | Mehm | Shahjahan Baoli |
| 8. | Mohan Bari | Site of ancient city |
| 9. | Panchi Gujran | Mughal Kos Minar |
| 10. | Rajpur | -do- |
| 11. | Sonepat | -do- |
| 12. | -do- | Tomb of Khwaja Khizr |

Statement-II

A List giving Names of Monuments/Sites under Consideration for Protection Referred to in Reply to Part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 5393 for April 2, 1987

Jammu and Kashmir State

1. Rock-cut sculpture at Apati Monastery District Kargil
2. Lakir Monastary, Leh
3. Rock-cut four Armed Bodhi Satava, Mulbekh, District Kargil

Punjab

1. Ancient site and Buddhist, Stupa, Sanghol, District Ludhiana

Haryana State

1. Ancient Tank and Chhatri at Ballabhgarh, District Faridabad
2. Ancient mound in village Rakhigarhi, District Hissar
3. Ancient Mound at Naurangabad, District Bhiwani

Himachal Pradesh

1. Phoo Gumpha at Tabo, District Lahaul and Spiti
2. Summer Gumpha at Tanguit
3. Mirkula Devi Temple at Udaipur

Separate Archaeological Circle for Himachal Pradesh

5394. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to set up a separate Archaeological Circle for Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the likely date by which the Circle would be set up; and

(c) if not, whether such a decision would be taken at an early date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) A Mini-Circle has started functioning from 1.1 1985.

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

Financial Assistance to Voluntary Organisations by National Archives of India

5395. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Archives of India has instituted a scheme of financial

assistance to voluntary organisations and educational institutions for purchase, preservation and publication of manuscripts;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme;

(c) the mode of financial assistance from various sources; and

(d) the total amount of expenditure likely to be incurred on the scheme ?

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

(b) Under the Scheme, financial assistance is given to voluntary organisations, educational institutions, libraries, museums and universities for preservation, listing, cataloguing, evaluation and publication of manuscripts and also microfilming of rare and valuable manuscripts. Subject to a ceiling of Rs. 2 00 lakhs in each case, financial assistance is given in the ratio of 75:25, the Central Government share being 75% and the matching contribution of the concerned party being 25%. In the case of Central Universities, the Central Government bears the entire expenditure. Applications are invited through newspaper advertisements and Circular letters to all State/U.T Governments and all universities,

(c) Applications are considered by a Grants Committee and payment is made by bank draft, from the budget allocation of the National Archives of India for the purpose.

(d) A provision of Rs. 250 lakhs exists for the scheme in the 7th Five-Year Plan. The expenditure during 1985-86 was Rs. 34.10 lakhs and that during 1986-87 is Rs. 31.25 lakhs so far.

Containerisation Scheme of Shipping Corporation of India

5396 DR. B L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Shipping Corporation of India is now working on a scheme which, when introduced, will enable it to offer container services to all parts of the world; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the scheme and the capital outlay involved in the proposed containerisation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). The Shipping Corporation of India Ltd. is presently operating a worldwide container service to major ports in the world, either directly or by transshipment, with the exception of ports in South Africa. In the interest of trade, SCI has decided to carry cargo to interior destination, with transshipment arrangements offering multimodal transportation, with the assistance of some of the major carriers which is based on slot arrangements. No additional capital outlay is involved in this scheme.

Sweden to Gift Column Chromatography Plants

5397. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Sweden is gifting 3 column-chromatography plants this year;

(b) if so, where these will be installed; and

(c) whether one set of these would be installed at either of the two Central Government Hospitals in the Capital ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). No please. Only one plasma fractionation Unit based on column Chromatography method is being installed at KEM Hospital, Bombay with financial assistance from Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA).

(c) Does not arise.

Import of Bogies

5399. CH. RAM PARKASH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that despite indigenous technology available in the country, Government are importing bogies from abroad;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of bogies likely to be imported during the next two years; and

(d) when the Railways would be self sufficient in the manufacture of bogies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. The few freight bogies being imported represent state-of-the-art technology not available indigenously. These are being imported to select the most suitable type-covering higher operational efficiency and service reliability, easier and reduced maintenance, reduced ineffectives and higher availability of wagons for traffic use—for indigenous manufacture in technical collaboration with the foreign manufacture(s).

(c) Orders have been placed for 19 nos. each of nine designs of freight bogie. After preliminary tests and trials of these in India, a short list will be made and about 600 nos. of each of the short-listed types would be imported for extended trials,

(d) India is, by and large, self sufficient in the manufacture of freight bogies.

Speeding up of Short Distance Trains

5400. CH. RAM PARKASH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase the speed of trains covering short distance travel;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether tourist centres such as Khajuraho and Sanchi are proposed to be included under this scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Besides inter-city trains, most of the short distance trains are stopping passenger services catering to the requirement of commuter traffic. However, wherever possible these are being speeded up.

(c) Jhansi, which serves Khajuraho, and Sanchi is already linked with Delhi and Bombay by fast trains.

Unloading of Baggage by Vayudoot at Hyderabad

5401. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the long delays in unloading of baggage by Vayudoot at Hyderabad airport;

(b) whether unloading takes more time than the actual flight of Vayudoot; and

(c) if so, the details of steps being taken to tone up the efficiency of service of Vayudoot at the airports especially at Hyderabad Airport ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). There is no inordinate delay in delivery of baggage

to the passengers. The baggage is normally delivered in about 10-15 minutes after arrival of the flight.

(c) Does not arise.

Breakdown in Computer Reservation system of IA

5402. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the frequent break-down in computer reservation system of Indian Airlines;

(b) what are the reasons for frequent failures;

(c) whether Government have fixed responsibility in this regard; and

(d) the remedial steps taken/proposed to remedy this situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) There have been no frequent breakdowns in the computerised reservation system of Indian Airlines. By and large, this system has been functioning satisfactorily.

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

Proposal for Declaration of Roads in Hilly Areas as National Highways

5403. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received proposals from various States to approve certain roads in hilly areas as National Highways to help early development works for the hill people; and

(b) if so, the names of such hilly roads and the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). Roads are declared as National Highways

not on the basis of local requirements such as area, region, population etc. but keeping the country as a whole, subject to certain laid down criteria including availability of resources for the purpose. Various State Governments have been sending proposals for declaration of certain State roads as National Highways which include hill areas as well. However, owing to meagre allocation of funds during the 7th Five Year Plan, it is not possible to make any new additions in National Highways System at present.

Impact of Passenger Service Fee on Domestic Traffic

5404. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state the likely impact on the domestic traffic, of passenger service fee particularly when the air fares are being raised from the 1st of this month ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : The impact of a small passenger service fee on domestic traffic is not expected to be material.

Construction Work on Second Hooghly Bridge

5405. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) how far the construction work on the Second overbridge over the Hooghly in Calcutta is behind the schedule;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) its impact on the cost escalation factor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c). The bridge is likely to be completed by March,

1990 which is the revised date of completion.

Losses Suffered by Hotel Corporation of India

5406. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Hotel Corporation of India, a wholly owned subsidiary of Air India, has suffered huge losses;

(b) the total number of hotels with its locations;

(c) the extent of losses suffered during the last three years in each hotel; and

(d) the steps taken to check the losses in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Even though the company has made operating profits, due to heavy burden of interest, depreciation, etc., the company has incurred losses during the last three years.

(b) and (c). A statement containing the requisite information is given below.

(d) The following steps are contemplated to reduce losses :

- (1) Increase in room tariff;
- (2) Revision of rates of Food and Beverage items;
- (3) Close scrutiny of expenditure;
- (4) Re-organisation of the marketing department with a view to achieve higher occupancy in all the units, specially at Centaur Lake View Hotel, Srinagar.

Statement

The number of hotels runs by the Hotel Corporation of India Ltd. their location and profit/loss incurred by each hotel for the period 1983-84 in 1986-87

Location of the hotel	Period			
	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87 (Estimated)
1	2	3	4	5
	(Rs. in lakhs)			
Centaur Hotel, Bombay Airport, Bombay	178.21 (Profit)	230.14 (Profit)	237.95 (Profit)	211.70 (Profit)
Centaur Hotel, Delhi Airport, New Delhi	305.22 (Loss)	278.10 (Loss)	215.82 (Loss)	73.60 (Loss)
Centaur Lake View Hotel, Srinagar	107.93 (Loss)	266.55 (Loss)	276.67 (Loss)	254.75 (Loss)
Centaur Hotel, Juhu Beach, Bombay. (Partially commissioned in August, 1986).	—	—	—	150.50 (Loss)

AIDS Cases Reported to WHO

5407. SHRI AMAR SINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of AIDS cases which have been reported to the World Health Organisation so far; and

(b) the total number of cases reported from Asian Region including India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Till March, 12th 1987, 43380 AIDS cases have been reported to the World Health Organisation.

(b) So far 103 cases of AIDS have been reported from Asia including India.

Committee for each Port to Ensure Utilisation and Modernisation of Equipments

5408. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a committee for each port to ensure utilisation and modernisation of equipments for better turn round of ship; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the composition of the committee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). Utilisation of equipment and trends in turn-round time of ships are being monitored by the Ministry. Ports have been asked to set up Committees for identifying the available,

required and surplus equipment which can be disposed of. As far as modernisation of the equipment is concerned, it is not proposed to set up any Committee for the purpose as such requirements were assessed at the time of formulation of the VIIIth Plan.

Identity cards to Handicapped

5409. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether special identity cards are proposed to be issued to the handicapped on the basis of certificates issued by prescribed Medical Officers in order to provide train fare concessions to them; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Funds for Development of Sivagiri Sreenarayana Medical Mission Hospital, Trivandrum

5410. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are allocating funds for the development of Sivagiri Sreenarayana Medical Mission Hospital at Trivandrum, Kerala;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) whether special infrastructure/facilities are to be provided under this project for extending medical facilities to the surrounding rural areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). Yes. Sivagiri Sreenarayana Medical Mission Hospital, Trivandrum was sanctioned a project under the Scheme "Private Voluntary

Organisations for Health" by this Ministry with financial assistance from USAID. The total cost of the project is Rs. 74,21,000 out of which Rs. 18,56,000 will be met by the Organisation as their 25% contribution. The project will cater to a population of 70,000 in 3 Panchayats; one in Trivandrum and 2 in Quilon districts. The project is for a period of 3 years. The objective of the project is to improve the promotive and preventive aspect of the health care of the people in the target area.

(c) and (d). Yes. The project is designed in such a way as to test 3 different models of health services delivery in the 3 panchayats to determine their appropriateness for Kerala. Under model I, which will be developed in Trikkovilvattom Panchayat of Quilon District, a three-tier structure consisting of Mini Health Centres and a Rural Health Centre with the back-up service by the medical mission hospital will be developed. A total population of 40,000 will be covered under this model. There will be 5 Mini Health Centres each covering 5,000 population and staffed by an ANM with residential facilities. The rural health centres will act as the first level referral unit and will have 10 beds with a minor operation theatre, X-ray and laboratory facilities.

In model II, maternal and child welfare homes will be set up in the Kalluvathukkal Panchayat of Quilon district which will be an alternative to the hospital in terms of providing low cost institutional delivery care to the rural population. There will be two such Maternal and Child Welfare Homes each covering 10,000 population and staffed by 2 ANMs. Each Maternity and Child Welfare Home will have a ward of 5 beds, labour room and staff quarters. The back-up of referral service will be given by the Mission Hospital at Varkala. A total population of 20,000 will be covered under this model.

In model III, two Mini Health Centres will be established in Navaikulam Panchayat of Trivendrum district covering a population of 10,000 and directly supervised by the base hospital at Varkala.

The Sivagiri Sree Naranayana Medical Mission Hospital at Varkala will be further strengthened with an additional 20 beds ward—15 for emergency maternity/

gynaecological cases and 5 for neo-natal unit to accommodate referral cases coming from the project area.

Jobs for Handicapped

5411. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether as a part of Government's scheme to provide employment to the blind and other physically handicapped, the Railways have provided jobs like announcers at railway stations; and

(b) if so, how many blind and physically handicapped persons have been provided jobs on the Indian Railways ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Pursuant to policy instructions on the subject, Railways are giving employment to physically handicapped persons, against the quota meant for such persons, in jobs for which they are found suitable having regard to the working requirements of Railways.

(b) Information relating to the calendar year 1986 is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Contracts on Construction of Airports in Libya

5412. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether International Airports Authority of India was awarded contracts for the construction of Airports in Libya which were completed with the help of a construction associate;

(b) if so, what was the amount of each contract, when these were completed and who was the construction associate;

(c) whether the contracts were completed in the scheduled time, if not, the reasons for the delay in completion;

(d) whether the International Airports Authority of India has fully paid to the

construction associate or any amount is still to be paid, if so, the amount which still outstanding and reasons for the non-payment; and

(e) whether any amount is due to the International Airports Authority of India from the construction associate, if so, what is the amount and since how long the same is outstanding ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). The following contracts for construction of airports in Libya were completed by IAAI with the help of a construction associate namely the National Building Construction Corporation :

Project	Amount awarded	Amount as completed	Date of completion
(Rs. in crores)			
New Ghat Project	82.28	79.80	June, 1983
Brak Phase-I Project	31.72	31.71	January, 1984

(c) The above projects were not completed as per schedule due to non-receipt of payments from the clients and interference due to pre-mature use of operational area before work on other areas got completed.

(d) and (e). The amount payable by IAAI to the NBCC towards value of work done amounts to Rs. 3.11 crores. However, according to IAAI, an amount of Rs. 24.07 crores is due from NBCC to IAAI as on 31.12.86 towards interest accrued on bridging finance loans, which were raised by IAAI from the State Bank of India, London, at the instance of NBCC, with the approval of Exim Bank and R.B.I. The nett amount recoverable by IAAI from NBCC thus amounts to Rs. 20.96 crores as on 31.12.86.

Indian Textiles hit by Poor Conservation

5413. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to a news item captioned "Indian Textile hit by poor conservation" as reported in the 'Indian Express' dated 26 February, 1987;

(b) whether it is a fact that a number of traditional Indian Textiles kept in Indian museums and elsewhere are in a bad shape due to poor conservation techniques; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto and steps proposed to preserve medieval age textiles ?

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

(b) and (c). "Museum" is a State subject. Maintenance of the objects is the responsibility of the respective managements.

Museums under the Department of Culture have reported that traditional Indian textiles kept in the museums are conserved properly with modern techniques of conservation. The museums where these precious textiles are kept are well equipped with conservation laboratories manned by trained personnel. Insecticidal treatment is given against biological insects. Periodically, vacuum cleaners are used. Whether on display or in storage, these are kept under regulated conditions of temperature and humidity in order to prolong their life.

Collections are also available with several State museums as well as private museums. In order to train persons from these institutions in conservation, the National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property, Lucknow arranges regular training programmes. One such intensive training workshop was held at Lucknow by the Laboratory from 24th February to 18th March, 1987.

Sethusamudram Canal Project

5414. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of the militarization of Indian zone and geopolitics in the Zone, the Sethusamudram Canal Project is to be taken up on priority as a project of strategic importance; and

(b) if so, the time by which the project will be taken up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). The Project has not been included in the VII Five Year Plan.

Utilisation of Agricultural Land Surface Irrigation Facility

5415. DR. V VENKATESH : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have undertaken any programme for the optimum utilisation of agricultural land surface irrigation facilities in the country;

(b) if so, the cost and details of the scheme;

(c) whether the scheme includes water delivery and water removal system; if so, the main features thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (d). The Government of India have initiated a Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development Programme for optimising utilisation of the irrigation facilities in selected major and medium projects.

132 projects in 18 States and 1 Union Territory are covered under the programme. The 7th Plan outlay for the programme is Rs. 500 crores in the Central Sector and Rs. 1172 crores in the States. The scheme includes assistance for construction

of field channels, Warabandi and field drains.

Financial Assistance to Educational Institutions

5416. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of grant-in-aid and other financial assistance given to (i) Rajaji International Institute of Public Affairs and Administration, New Delhi and (ii) Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, Delhi and Bombay during the years 1985-86 and 1986-87 and amount provided for in the Budget for 1987-88;

(b) the percentage of this amount spent by these Institutions on Establishment viz. Salary and allowances of Officers and staff Conveyance and other incidental expenses; and

(c) the check, if any, exercised by Government on the functions, performance and achievements on these Institutions and over the proper utilisation of public funds made available to them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c). The Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House in due course.

Inland Container Depot at Tughlakabad

5417. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Railways have finalised the plan for a full fledged inland container depot at Tughlakabad, New Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details of the estimated cost of the project and the time schedule for completion of the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI

MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The detailed plan is under preparation at present.

(b) Phase I of the project is estimated to cost Rs. 1.84 crores and is likely to be commissioned in 1988-89.

Measures to Check Brain Drain

5418. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to bring forward any legislation making it obligatory on any scientist, doctor or engineer to refund the cost of his training to the nation when migrating abroad;

(b) whether such a measures would not only check brain drain but would also result in reimbursement of the national expenditure on such trained persons; and

(c) the reasons for not taking this measure ?

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

(b) and (c). A significant proportion of the scientists, engineers and doctors going abroad eventually return to the country after acquiring advanced knowledge and experience in new areas thereby adding new knowledge and skills to the country.

White Fish Authority Reports

5419. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the British Overseas Development Administration as part of its programme of technical assistance to the Government of India had conducted a study of fishing vessel building requirements for the Departments of Heavy Industry and submitted six reports in April, 1980;

(b) if so, the principal recommendations contained in these reports, which are known

as White Fish Authority Reports and the action taken thereon; and

(c) whether the recommendations relating to the Development of Indian yards contained in report 439 were sent to his Ministry for necessary action?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Report, *inter alia*, suggested construction of 580 vessels over a period of ten years, divided into six types, to exploit the offshore resources of the country. It also concluded that whereas all the shipyards mentioned in the Report were capable of building 14.8 M class vessels, some selected shipyards could build 20 M, 26 M and 35 M class vessels, but for this purpose there was need for improvements in the shipyards. As the plan for indigenous construction of fishing vessels was required to meet the programme of development of Deep Sea Fishing Industry, under the nodal responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture, the Report was sent to Ministry of Agriculture for their comments.

(c) The Reports of White Fish Authority was sent to the Ministry of Surface Transport with the transfer of nodal responsibility of development of Ship-building Industry in December, 1981.

On the basis of the suggestion made by the Ministry of Agriculture, a Seminar was arranged in Madras in September, 1981 for wider discussion on the Report.

A Review Committee has been set up to register the shipyards for building deep sea fishing trawlers and till date 21 shipyards have been registered for this purpose. For necessary design and technology updating number of shipyards have been allowed foreign collaboration/out right purchase of designs and drawings.

Use of Mass Media for Educating Society for Proper Treatment to Women

5420. SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKSHMI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state ;

(a) whether in view of the significant role of women in nation-building, Government propose to use effectively the Mass-Media for educating the Society to accord proper treatment to them; and

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

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

(b) A Social Awareness Division has been created in the Department of Women and Child Development to create awareness about welfare and development schemes, to mobilise public opinion and encourage voluntary action against social evils and to promote appropriate social attitudes to raise the status of women etc. The Division is making short films on social issues and other subjects relating to women and child development. Programmes on women's issues are also being put out through the weekly radio sponsored programme 'Naya Savera' broadcast from 11 commercial channels of All India Radio. An inter-ministerial Media Coordination Committee has been set up for close collaboration between the Departments of Women and Child Development and Education, and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to help integrate their respective media presentation, and to make them mutually supportive on issues which are closely related. The Department has also been interacting with Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for taking up social subjects in their Mass Media plans on appropriate scale.

German Technology for Indian Railways

5421. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the name of the Indian agent of the German consultants whose information system is under consideration of the Railways for its network;

(b) whether there is any substitute Indian technology of the identical efficiency and capability; and

(c) whether the Railways are considering Indian technology also ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No information system by German Consultants is under consideration of the Railways, and there is no Indian agent.

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

Setting up Community Irrigation Centres in Bihar

5422. DR. G. S. RAJHANS : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of Community Irrigation Centres are being set up in Bihar; and

(b) if so, the allocation made for the State for this purpose by Union Government and details of the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). Assistance for setting up of Community Irrigation Schemes is available under the Centrally sponsored schemes of (i) assistance to small and marginal farmers being operated by the Ministry of Agriculture under which funds are released for minor irrigation component as a whole, and not workwise; and (ii) assistance to small and marginal farmers for encouraging irrigation through the use of sprinklers/drip systems, etc. being operated by the Ministry of Water Resources under which the Government of Bihar has not sent any proposal during the VII Plan.

Linking of Railway Bookings and Air Bookings with Computer

5423. DR. G.S. RAJHANS :
SHRI M.V. CHANDRA-
SEKHARA MURTHY :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal under the consideration of Government to link railway bookings and air bookings with a computer network;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) to what extent the foreigners visiting India will be provided railway facilities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) A feasibility study has been undertaken for providing computerised Railway bookings in the international airports and air bookings in the main railway reservation offices.

(b) and (c). The study has not yet been completed.

Foreign Technology for Electrification in Railways

5424. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI :
SHRI S.M. GURADDI :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some foreign countries have offered to provide technology for electrification programme of railway tracks in India;

(b) if so, the details regarding agreement signed with names of those countries; and

(c) whether Government have taken any final decision in this regard, if so, the details thereof and in what respects these offers have been considered better vis-a-vis indigenous technology ?

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

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

Pre-Flight Test on Crew

5425. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI :
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Airlines is considering to introduced electronic breathalysers to

make the pre-flight tests for its crew fool-proof;

(b) if so, whether the Airlines had been thinking of some automatic checking system for screening the air crew before taking off a flight;

(c) if so, whether any proposal in this regard has been prepared by the Ministry; and

(d) If so, to what extent the Electronic breathalysers will be helpful in this regard and when these are likely to be introduced ?

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

(c) Indian Airlines is assessing electronic instruments.

(d) The electronic breathalysers being very sensitive, will be helpful in detecting the presence of even a minute quantity of alcohol in the breath. Their introduction would be taken up after completion of assessment.

Import of Rails

5426. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI :

SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL :

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA :

SHRI S M. GURADDI :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of rails proposed to be imported per year during the remaining three years of the Seventh Plan, year-wise;

(b) the total amount likely to be involved in this regard;

(c) whether the import has already started and what quantity of rails has been imported so far;

(d) whether the World Bank has agreed to finance for import of rails; if so, the amount so far recovered by the railways; and

(e) whether the Steel Authority of India Limited was given an opportunity to compete for the tender to supply rails; if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) About 1.5 lakh tonnes in the 3rd year of 7th Plan (1987-88). Quantity in the remaining 2 years of 7th Plan would depend on production performance of Bhilai Steel Plant.

(b) Rs. 75 crores in foreign exchange for 1987-88.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Import of rails is resorted to by Indian Railways only to meet the requirements over and above the production capabilities of Steel Authority of India. As such, there is no scope for their participation in the tender.

Assistance from Netherlands for Water Management

5427. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Netherlands Government has agreed to provide long term assistance to India for improving water management;

(b) whether any agreement has been signed in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) No long term assistance is being provided to India by the Netherlands Government for improving Water Management. However, a Pilot Project for Water Management has been taken up with the Netherlands Assistance for developing about 23,000 hec.

in the State of Karnataka in Tungabhadra Command Area. This Project is being financed by the Government of Netherlands and the assistance amounts to DFL 1,500,000.

(b) and (c). No agreement has been signed with the Government of Netherlands in this regard. However, sideletters have been exchanged between the Government of Netherlands and India.

Coastal Railway Line between Trivandrum and Bombay

5428. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO :
SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA
NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to construct west coast railway line between Trivandrum and Bombay passing through Karnataka and Goa;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the time by which this project is likely to be completed; and

(c) the steps taken so far in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). Rail line exists from Trivandrum to Mangalore. New rail line from Apta to Roha has been opened to traffic.

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

Teaching of Regional Language in Kendriya Vidyalayas

5429. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas in Karnataka;

(b) whether there is a proposal to

establish some more 'Vidyalayas' in this State;

(c) whether Government propose to consider the need for teaching the regional language compulsorily in Kendriya Vidyalayas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) As on date, there are 23 Kendriya Vidyalayas in Karnataka State.

(b) Proposals for opening new Kendriya Vidyalayas in Karnataka for the year 1987-88 have not yet been finalised.

(c) and (d). Regional language is taught in a Kendriya Vidyalaya if 20 or more students are willing to offer it.

Basic Amenities on Passenger Trains Running on Smaller Routes

5430. SHRI AKHTAR HASAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any progress has been made during the last year to bring improvement in the matter of providing basic amenities on passenger trains running on comparatively smaller routes and that too in Western Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. As far as amenity fittings are concerned, every effort is made to ensure that the full complement is intact. However, sometimes due to theft, pilferage and vandalism on various sections, including those in Western Uttar Pradesh, temporary deficiencies in the condition can take place.

Shortage of Storage Capacity at Airports

5431. SHRI AKHTAR HASAN :
SHRI DEEP NARAIN VAN :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the International Airports Authority of India is finding it difficult to cope with the heavy flow of cargo, especially of garments, due to shortage of storing capacity at the airports; and

(b) if so, what necessary arrangements are being made to contain the situation to avoid inconvenience to the exporters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). The Cargo Terminal at I.G.I. Airport, Delhi had to face certain problems due to unprecedented rush of export cargo of garments from early March, 1987. The situation has been remedied by doubling the retention capacity of Export Cargo by opening an additional Cargo Building on 30th March, 1987. There has been no problem of backlog of Cargo at other International Airports.

Electrification of Delhi-Bombay Railway Line

5432. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :
DR. A.K. PATEL :
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the time by which the entire route of Delhi-Bombay railway line is likely to be electrified;

(b) the time schedule for removing the diesel and steam locos and their workshops etc. on this section after the completion of electrification; and

(c) the details of progress made so far ?

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

(a) By about September, 1987.

(b) While the train services on the section are likely to be largely switched over to electric traction within the next couple of years, steam locomotives used for other work will be gradually phased out over a period of few years depending upon the availability of diesel locomotives to replace them. Diesel locomotives will continue for shunting duties.

(c) Delhi-Mathura-Gangapur City from Delhi end, and Bombay-Nagda from Bombay end have already been energised.

Allocation to Orissa for Family Planning Programmes

5433. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the allocation made to Orissa for various family planning programmes during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the details of programmes on which this amount has been incurred; and

(c) the progress achieved as a result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). The scheme-wise funds allocated and released to the State of Orissa during 1983-84, 1984-85 1985-86 are given in Statement-I given below.

(c) The progress of achievement during the last three years is given in Statement-II given below.

Statement-I

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Funds allocated during			Funds released during		
		1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
1.	Direction and Administration	37.00	43.75	55.62	45.00	56.19	31.65
2.	Rural F. W. Services	530.56	606.32	681.86	563.00	535.36	246.60
3.	Urban F. W. Services	8.10	13.00	18.00	12.00	14.26	9.00
4.	M.C.H.	0.90	0.90	2.25	0.90	0.91	1.11
5.	Transport	46.75	33.08	37.88	56.38	31.04	19.05
6.	Compensation	278.46	367.32	300.00	395.40	448.40	360.01
7.	Other Services and Supplies	45.00	62.54	63.71	38.45	53.02	42.66
8.	Mass Education and Media	20.95	31.80	19.80	20.95	20.70	15.00
9.	Training, Research and Statistics	63.09	50.80	66.12	45.00	64.59	48.06
10.	Area Project	700.00	800.00	350.00	550.00	550.00	305.00
11.	V.H.G. Scheme	284.00	274.00	228.57	315.00	258.00	141.56
		2014.81	2383.51	1823.81	2042.08	2032.47	1219.70

Statement-II

F.P. Methods/Activities. Target and Achievement in FP and MCH in Orissa State during 1983-84 to 1985-86

	1983-84		1984-85		1985-86	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I. F. P. Methods						
1. Sterilisation	238000	178243	238000	176376	210000	166481
2. I.U.D.	76000	43876	76000	69742	100000	85702
3. C.C. Users	110000	121308	200000	125900	157000	134896
4. O.P. Users	42000	11126	36000	14683	36000	22687
II. M.C.H. Activities						
(A) Immunisation						
1. T.T. for expectant Mothers	420000	308382	600000	348248	550000	384897

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2. DPT for Children		500000	322056	500000	431665	500000	473001
3. Polio		200000	189309	400000	242503	500000	372463
4. B.C.G.				500000	38255	500000	62368
5. Typhoid		400000	144851	400000	195154	300000	169882
6. D.T. for Children		500000	360435	500000	487729	300000	361667
7. T.T. (for 10 years)		200000	53437	200000	104168	150000	107336
8. T.T. (for 16 years)		184000	25626	100000	47746	75000	54439
(B) Prophylaxis against Nutritional anaemia among							
1. Total Women		400000	476399	400000	524530	450000	551297
2. Children		400000	556711	400000	580729	450000	602429
(C) Prophylaxis against blindness due to							
Vit. 'A' deficiency		1600000	1069673	1800000	1320386	1600000	1371188

Policy to End Capitation Fee

5434. SHRI SOMNATH RATH :
SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE :

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

(a) whether Government have recently formulated some fresh policy to end capitation fee in medical colleges; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b) The Government propose to amend the Indian Medical Council Act to give more powers to the Medical Council of India in order to put an end to the system of charging of capitation fee by some medical colleges. The details in this regard will be incorporated in the proposed Amendment Bill.

Computer Science and Engineering
Application Courses at Regional
Engineering College, Rourkela

5435. SHRI SOMNATH RATH :

Will the Minister HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the financial contribution of Union Government to the Development of Computer Centre and Computer Science and Engineering Application Courses in the Regional Engineering College, Rourkela;

(b) the admission strength to the above course; and

(c) when these courses were introduced in the College ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The following financial contribution towards Capital expenditure has been made by the Central Government for the centre/courses in this college :

Purpose	Amount
(1) Computer Centre	Rs. 40.95 lakhs
(2) B. Tech. Course in Computer Science	Rs. 18.00 lakhs
(3) Master's degree course in Computer Applications	Rs. 5.00 lakhs

In addition to above, the recurring expenditure for the above Centre/courses has also been provided. This forms part of the normal recurring budget of the College shared by the Central Government and the State Government of Orissa :

(b) and (c).

Course	Year of Starting	Annual Intake
1. B. Tech. in Computer Science	1986-87	30
2. Master's Degree in Computer Applications	1983-84	30

Role of Voluntary Organisations In Family Planning Programmes

5436. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :
SHRI K PRADHANI :

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

(a) whether Union Government have decided that the leading role in promotion of the family planning programme should be played by the voluntary organisations;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) the names and other details of the voluntary organisations which have been entrusted with the task of family planning programme; and

(d) the allocations made by the Union Government to these organisations in States, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). Voluntary Organisations are being encouraged for their larger participation in the Family Welfare Programme. They are being provided with financial assistance for the implementation of their projects. National Level Voluntary Organisations Conference is being held annually to elicit their views and suggestions.

A Standing Committee on Voluntary Action (SCOVA) has been constituted to encourage formulation and implementation of integrated projects on health and family welfare with community participation in the rural areas and urban slums.

Family Planning Association of India (FPAI) has been provided with a rolling fund of Rs. 500 lakhs for providing consultancy services and financial assistance to small Voluntary Organisations.

Besides, State Governments have also been requested to involve Voluntary Organisations in a big way under the Family Welfare Programme, and to help matters in that direction, the State Governments have been delegated with substantial financial powers.

(c) and (d). The names of Voluntary Organisations and financial assistance given to them during 1985-86 is given in the Statement given below.

Statement

1. Centrally Sponsored Scheme	Amount sanctioned during 1985-86
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	
1. Indian Red Cross Society, Secundrabad.	2,32,961.18
2. Family Planning Association of India, Hyderabad.	4,96,340.44
3. A.M.A.V. Maternity Hospital, Anakapally.	1,67,471.17
4. City Family Welfare Bureau, MCH Hyderabad.	1,93,015.85
5. Andhra Mahila Sabha, Hyderabad.	5,69,846.09
6. Andhra Mahila Sabha, Mahboobnagar.	2,18,275.41
7. Andhra Mahila Sabha, Sangareddy.	2,27,685.83
8. Mahavir Hospital, Hyderabad.	2,82,741.20
9. Shri Satya Sai, Tanuku, West Godavari.	2,82,741.20
10. Ekalavya Memorial League, Ramakrishnapuram Chirala, Prakasham District.	2,82,740.60
11. Indian Red Cross Society, Eluru Branch.	2,80,826.00
12. Rayala Seema Seva Samithi, Tirupati.	2,80,826.00
13. C.S.I. Cambell Hospital, Jamalamadugu, Cuddapah.	1,00,800.00
14. Narasapur Christian Hospital, Narasapur.	1,15,200.00
15. Star of Hope Hospital, Akiveedu.	72,000.00
16. M.L.L. Hospital, Madamapally, Chittoor.	72,000.00
17. Free Maternity Home, Rajhundry E.G.	48,000.00
18. Giffort Memorial Hospital, Nuzvid, Krishna District.	36,000.00
19. Salvation of Army Evangeline Booth Hospital, Nidobrolu, Guntur.	14,400.00
20. C.S.I. Hospital, Nagari, Chittoor.	72,000.00
21. Sri Y.S. Raja Reddy Hospital, Pullivendula.	48,000.00
22. B.S.R. Hospital, Nellore.	12,000.00
23. C.B.M. Bethol Hospital, Vyuru, Krishna District.	12,000.00
24. M.B.M. Centre, Jadcharla, Mahboobnagar.	48,000.00
Arunachal Pradesh	
Nil	
Assam	
1. Indian Red Cross Society, Silchar.	2,75,670.00
2. Indian Red Cross Society, Gauhati.	3,40,070.00

1

2

Bihar

1. Family Planning Association of India, Bari Road, Patna.	43,906 00
2. Family Planning Association of India, Kurji, Patna.	59,341.00
3. Family Planning Association of India, Tajpur, Samastipur.	38,354.00
4. Family Planning Association of India, Muktapur, Samastipur.	49,743.00
5. All India Samajik Sawash Sangh, Patna.	43,677.00
6. Bihar Council of Women, Patna.	59,380.00
7. Rohtash Industries, Dalmia Nagar.	5,426.00
8. The Tisco, Jamshedpur.	1,20,000 00
9. The Seventh day Advenish Hospital, Ranchi.	43,200.00
10. All India Wemen Conference, Jamshedpur.	24,000.00
11. Mahul Pahari Hospital, Dumka.	4,800.00
12. A N.M. Training School, Dumka.	45,600.00
13. Nav Jivan Hospital, Palamu.	1,800.00
14. Saint Columbus Hospital, Hazaribagh.	3,600.00
15. The Duncan Hospital, Raxaul W. Camp.	6,600.00
16. Family Planning Association of India, Gomia Giridih.	3,600.00

Gujarat

1. Sheth V S. Hospital and Sheth Chinal Maternity Home, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad.	3,53,203.00
2. Gujarat Research Society, Ahmedabad.	2 78,242 00
3. Indian Red Cross Society, Himaran Paldi.	1,40,097.00
4. Citizen Council, Ahmedabad.	1,25,430.00
5. Jyotisang, Kalupur, Ahmedabad.	1,60,229.00
6. Jyotisangh, Rajpur, Hirpur, Ahmedabad.	2,34,110.00
7. Ashok Mills Limited, Naroda Road, Ahmedabad.	1,69,072.00
8. All India Womens Conference, Ahmedabad.	1,76,447.00
9. Victoriya Jubilic Hospital, Ahmedabad.	1,26,309.00
10. F.P. Centre and Maternity Home and Hospital, Sahibag, Ahmedabad.	1,21,566.00]
11. Vikas Griha, F.W. Centre, Ahmedabad.	1,69,032.00
12. Family Planning Association of India, Ahmedabad.	1,43,781.00

1	2
13. Family Planning Association of India, Dariyapur, Kazipur, Ahmedabad.	1,62,489.00
14. Family Planning Association of India, Chamanpura, Ahmedabad.	1,53,489.00
15. Indian Medical Association, Ahmedabad.	2,46,299.00
16. Indian Medical Association, Dariyapur, Kazipur Centre, Ahmedabad.	1,86,575.00
17. Indian Medical Association, Wadej Centre, Ahmedabad.	2,14,951.00
18. Indian Medical Association, Bapunagar Centre, Ahmedabad.	1,77,729.00
19. Indian Medical Association, Gomtipur Centre, Ahmedabad.	2,05,563.00
20. Indian Medical Association, Behrampura Centre, Ahmedabad.	1,98,728.00
21. Indian Medical Association, Ambawadi Centre, Ahmedabad.	2,00,772.00
22. Indian Medical Association, New Mental Centre, Ahmedabad.	2,33,927.00
23. Indian Medical Association, Khokara-Mehmadabad Centre, Ahmedabad.	2,25,893.00
24. Kambala Kutum Kalyan Centre, Baroda.	2,05,369.00
25. Population Council of Baroda, Children Hospital, Baroda.	51,484.00
26. Dr. I.T. Patel Trust, Kalpana Clinic, Rewpura, Baroda.	1,56,686.00
27. Bhailai Amin. General Hospital, Baroda.	1,25,142.00
28. Maharani Shantadevi Trust, Baroda.	1,74,853.00
29. Rotary Club Service Centre, Baroda.	2,24,513.00
30. Medical Care Centre Trust, Baroda.	1,54,664.00
31. R.K. Patel, FWP Centre, Lions Club of Baroda, Baroda.	1,64,160.00
32. Federation of Gujarat Mills and Industries, Baroda.	11,701.00
33. Anand Vatika Ahagini Mandal, Bhavnagar.	1,15,202.00
34. Family Planning Association of India, Red Cross Bhawan, Bhavnagar.	2,48,040.00
35. Family Planning Association of India, Vadvanera Centre, Bhavnagar.	1,94,047.00
36. Family Planning Association of India, Washingghat Centre, Bhavnagar.	2,20,037.00
37. Vijay Maternity Home, Rajpola.	31,605.00
38. Kasturba Vaidyakiya Rahot Manded, Balsid.	1,13,368.00
39. Manhild Mandal, Chabalbai Building, Jamnagar.	1,23,002.00
40. Tata Chemicals Limited, Mithpur, (Distt. Jamnagar).	36,924.00
41. Rotary Club of Jamnagar, Jamnagar.	1,50,299.00

1	2
42. Kasturba Mahila Mandal Veraval, (Distt. Junagarh).	1,51,039.00
43. Indian Medical Association, Junagarh.	1,11,731.00
44. Indian Red Cross Society, Kapadwanj (Distt. Kaira).	67,636.00
45. Shree Ramkrishna Seva Mandal, Anand.	2,16,335.00
46. Sheth B.J. Mahagujarat Hospital, Nadiad.	2,81,987.00
47. Indian Medical Association, Cambay.	1,01,536.00
48. Bhaginiseva Mandal, Kalol.	95,051.00
49. Bhagini Mandal, AIWC, Municipal Road, Godhara.	1,13,673.00
50. Haiol Mahajan Sarvajanic Prasuti, Halol.	10,500.00
51. Gujarat Adivasi Vikas Parisad, Dahol.	1,40,068.00
52. Indian Red Cross Society, Ramnathpura, Rajkot.	2,09,117.00
53. Indian Red Cross Society, Sadar, Rajkot.	1,81,681.00
54. Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, Rajkot.	26,601.00
55. All India Women's Conference, Rajkot.	1,83,349.00
56. Indian Medical Association, Rajkot.	1,28,338.00
57. Indian Medical Association, Godal Centre, Rajkot.	1,46,082.00
58. Family Planning Association of India, Khemsadan, Rajkot.	1,52,666.00
59. Shree Sakarkantha Arogya Mandal, Vatrak, Bayad P.O.	83,232.00
60. Shree C.V. Shah Medical Centre, Gurendranagar.	50,148.00
61. A.I.W.C., Surat.	1,95,724.00
62. Surdar Smark Hospital, Bardoli (Distt. Surat).	28,321.00
63. Indian Medical Association, Manpind Centre, Surat.	1,36,803.00
64. Indian Medical Association, Rander Centre, Surat.	1,24,650.00

Haryana

1. Indian Red Cross Society, Narnaul.	1,25,010.00
2. Indian Red Cross Society, Karnal.	1,14,296.00
3. Indian Red Cross Society, Ambala.	2,34,536.30
4. Indian Red Cross Society, Kurukshetra.	43,530.00
5. Indian Red Cross Society, Sirsa.	31,042.00
6. Indian Red Cross Society, Hissar.	16,118.00
7. Indian Red Cross Society, Rohtak.	28,826.00
8. Family Planning Association of India, Haryana Branch, Chandigarh.	1,27,013.00

1	2
9. Sewak Sabha Charitable Trust Hospital, Hissar.	48,000.00
10. Family Planning Association of India, Surgical Centre, Panipat.	24,000.00
Himachal Pradesh	
Nil	
Jammu and Kashmir	
1. Indian Red Cross Society, Srinagar.	24,585.00
2. Indian Red Cross Society, Jammu.	60,505.14
3. John Bishop Memorial Hospital, Anantnag.	28,800.00
Karnataka	
1. Family Planning Association of India, Bangalore Branch, Bangalore.	7,82,700.00
2. Family Planning Association of India, Belgaum Branch, Belgaum.	2,07,500.00
3. Family Planning Association of India, Bellary Branch, Bellary.	60,700.00
4. Family Planning Association of India, Dharwad Branch, Dharwad.	2,54,500.00
5. Family Planning Association of India, Shimoga Branch, Shimoga.	58,800.00
6. Family Planning Association of India, Mysore Branch.	1,02,000.00
7. Family Planning Association of India, Gulbarga.	85,400.00
8. Family Planning Association of India, Udupi.	1,01,100.00
9. Family Planning Association of India, Kumta.	51,225.00
10. D.S.I. Hospital, Bangalore.	77,750.00
11. Sree Sharvana Seva Samaj, Bangalore.	2,09,000.00
12. Mysore Makkala Koota, Mysore.	1,28,169.00
13. A.I.W.C., Mysore Zone, Mysore.	1,09,700.00
14. Lions Club of Bangalore, Bangalore.	99,900.00
15. Indian Red Cross Society, Bangalore.	1,14,500.00
16. JJM Medical College, Davanagere.	3,94,313.00
17. M.R. Medical College, Gulbarga.	3,50,185.00
18. J.N. Medical College, Belgaum.	3,48,000.00
19. Kasturba Medical College, Manipal.	76,400.00
20. Sir J.G. Co-operative Hospital, Gataprabha.	9,600.00
21. KHI Hospital, Gataprabha, Belgaum.	28,800.00

1	2
22. Family Planning Association of India, Bijapur Branch.	24,000 00
23. Redfern Memorial Hospital, Hassan.	9,600 00
Kerala	
1. L.M.S. Boys Brigade Hospital, Kundara, Quilon.	1,00,360 00*
2. N.S.S. Medical Mission Hospital, Pandalam.	2,40,600.00
3. St. Thomas Mission Hospital, Kattanam, Alleppey.	2,01,296 00
4. Sivagiri Sree Narayana Medical Mission, Trivandrum.	2,67,685.00
5. Sree Narayana Medical Mission Hospital, Alleppey.	2,87,661.00
6. Little Lourdes Mission Hospital, Kidangoor, Kotym.	1,17,737.00
7. N.S.S. Medical Mission Hospital, Kummannoor, Kotym.	2,10,674 00**
8. Immaculate Heart of Mary. Hospital, Bharananganam	2,17,398 00**
9. Family Welfare Urban Centre, Kamaleswaram, Trivandrum.	9,538.00
	4,654.40 ^(a)
10. Family Welfare Urban Centre, Attingal, Trivandrum.	7,590.00
11. Rotary Club Clinic, Poojapuram, Trivandrum.	65,860.00
12. Chottanikkara Medical Relief Society, Ernakulam.	54,682.00
13. Sivagiri Sree Narayana Medical Mission Hospital, Verkala, Trivandrum.	42,950.00
14. Quilong Ladies Club, Kottiyam, Quilong.	32,939 00
15. Bharat Sevak Samaj, Moonnumoodu.	37,441 00
16. N.S.S. Medical Mission Hospital, Pandalam.	29,015 00*
17. Comprehensive Model Form of Family Welfare Centre, Trivandrum.	26,400 00*
18. Malankara Orthodox Syrian Church Medical Mission Hospital, Kolencherry.	24,000.00*
19. Mundakapadam Mandiram Hospital, Manganam, Kottayam.	24,000 00*
20. Christian Welfare Centre, Malappuram.	12,000.00*
21. Karunalaya Hospital, Wandoor, Malappuram.	4,800 00*
22. St. Thomas Mission Hospital, Kattanam.	24,000.00£ 12,000.00*
23. Vimala Hospital, Ettumanoor.	7,200.00*
24. M.T.P.M.R. Unit, Kamaleswaram, Trivandrum.	9,600.00*
25. Theodosium Medical Mission Hospital, Sasthankottah, Porubazhy.	19,200.00*
26. Chottanikkara Medical Relief Society, Ernakulam.	2,400 00*
27. St. Thomas Mission Hospital, Alleppey.	1,75,256 00%
	79,678.00*

^(a) 82-83. % for 83-84.

* for 84-85. ** for 84-85 and 1985-86. £ for 1981-82 and 82-83.

1	2
Madhya Pradesh	
1. Family Planning Association of India, Bhopal.	2,52,277.00
2. Family Planning Association of India, Jabalpur.	2,39,287.00
3. Family Planning Association of India, Indore.	90,373.00
4. Family Planning Association of India, Gwalior.	1,32,527.00
5. Indian Medical Association, Jabalpur.	88,335.00
6. Sarvajanic Parivar Kalyan Seva Samiti, Gwalior.	1,65,838.00
7. Sagar Maternity Home, Sagar.	93,658.25
8. Indian Medical Association, Ujjain.	21,345.00
9. Dhamtary Christian Hospital, Dhamtari.	16,800.00
10. Ashok Prasuti Mandir, Bilaspur.	4,800.00
Maharashtra	
1. St. Luke's Hospital, Vengurla, Ratnagiri.	57,649.00
2. Telegaon General Hospital and Conversent Home, Pune.	22,022.65
3. Seth Ambalal Bapubhai Charitable Dispensary, Pune.	26,947.00
4. Walchandnagar Industries, Pune.	38,669.00
5. Gurudeo Hospital Gurukunj Ashram Hospital, Amravati.	8,967.00
6. Community Health and Family Welfare Centre, Wadala, Distt. Ahmednagar.	64,681.30
7. Bombay Hospital, Marine Lines, Bombay.	71,590.00
8. Balabhai Nanavati Hospital, Parle, Bombay.	66,838.35
9. Nagpada Neighbourhood House, Byculla, Bombay.	55,220.00
10. Nowrosjee Wadia Maternity Hospital, Parel, Bombay.	3,38,302.00
11. Health Promotion Society, Pearl Centre, Bombay.	1,83,887.00
12. Family Planning Medical Aid Trust, Bombay.	98,684.35
13. Mahila Vikas Mandal, Rajwadekar Road, Colaba, Bombay.	64,797.00
14. Family Planning Association of India, Bombay.	2,82,207.00
15. Indian Medical Association, Bombay.	83,571.00
16. Dr. N.A. Purandhara Medical Centre, Bombay.	62,115.90
17. Mahila Utkarsh Mandal, Kalyan (Thane).	98,512.15
18. Streehitkarini, Dadar, Bombay.	95,944.00
19. Indian Red Cross Society, Nasik.	1,57,100.25
20. National Integrated Medical Association, Nasik.	42,968.00

1	2
21. Panvel Maternity and Infant Welfare League, Panvel, Raigad.	95,887.00
22. Sutka Seva Mandir, Pune.	79,096.35
23. Police Welfare Dispensary, Shivajinagar, Pune.	91,649.85
24. K.E.M. Hospital, Pune.	17,19,456.65
25. Seth Tarachand Ramnath Charitable Hospital, Pune.	2,66,002.35
26. Pune Mahila Mandal, Pune.	94,184.20
27. Maharashtra Arogya Mandal, Pune.	2,09,823.90
28. Dwarika Sangamnerkar Medical Foundation, Pune.	1,41,106.95
29. Family Planning Association of India, Pune.	1,16,756.65
30. N.M. Wadia Hospital, Pune.	92,120.00
31. Lokmanya Medical Foundation, Pune.	1,92,759.20
32. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Medical Trust, Pune.	74,055.00
33. Anand Medical Foundation, Pune.	99,191.65
34. Family Welfare Centre, A.P. Nanol Hospital, Pune.	65,724.00
35. Chirat Seva Mandir, Sidheshwar Peth, Solapur.	1,27,387.40
36. Dhanrajgirji Hospital, Solapur.	3,01,735.50
37. ANM Wadia Hospital, Solapur.	2,37,455.50
38. Association for Social Health in India, Solapur.	1,49,416.70
39. Family Planning Association of India, Solapur.	1,66,037.05
40. Rotary Club, Barsi, Distt. Solapur.	59,184.40
41. Rajarshri Shahu Medical Foundation, Solapur.	95,037.00
42. Matru Seva Sangh, Sitabuldi Maternity Home, Nagpur.	5,36,358.50
43. Metru Seva Sangh, Korbi Road, Nagpur.	3,70,821.30
44. Nagrik Sahakari Rugnalaya Maryadit, Nagpur.	72,571.00
45. Dhaiben Manobarbhai Patel Hospital, Nagpur.	73,710.03
46. Delvi Memorial Hospital, Nagpur.	1,11,525.80
47. Maternity Home, Wardha.	81,118.75
48. Matru Seva Sangh, Wardha.	41,100.30
49. Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Science, Wardha.	3,47,166.00
50. Vanita Samaj, Amravati.	72,161.80
51. Yeshdhara Mahila Vikas Mandal, Amravati.	10,500.00
52. Matru Seva Sangh, Akola.	1,66,396.60
53. Godawari Bafna Medical Foundation, Dhule.	2,14,620.20

1	2
54. Bai Budhitai Shantidas Mulchand Shah Memorial Trust, Navegrahi, Dhule.	1,00,993.65
55. Young Muslim Social Association, Amravati.	56,841.00
56. Dr. M.N. Agasha Charitable Hospital, Satara.	1,81,290.00
57. Barsi Maternity and General Cooperative Hospital, Solapur.	38,400.00
58. Rani Jankibaisaheb Maternity Home, Sawantiwadi Distt. Sindhadurg.	1,95,095.00
59. Jagdale Mama Hospital, Barsi, Solapur.	9,600.00
60. M.T.E. Society, Pune.	2,400.00
61. Salvation Army Booth Hospital, Ahmednagar.	4,800.00
62. The Managing Trustee Welfare Centre, Barsi, Solapur.	14,400.00
63. Fair James Friendship Memorial Hospital, Ahmednagar.	19,200.00
64. Aruna Nursing Home, Public Trust, Bategaon, Sangli Distt.	9,600.00
65. Asheed Memorial Hospital, Pune.	9,600.00
66. Mure Memorial Hospital of the Medical Board of Nagpur, Nagpur.	7,200.00
67. Jankalyan Trust, Jathar Path, Akola.	4,800.00
68. St. Luke's Health and Welfare Centre, Nanag Taluka.	4,800.00
69. Pravare Medical Trust, Loni, Ahmednagar Distt.	1,63,845.00
70. Comprehensive Rural Health Project, Jamkhed.	1,95,095.00

Manipur

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| 1. Family Planning Association of India, Manipur Branch, Imphal, | 24,000.00
(for 1983-84) |
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Meghalaya

Nil

Mizoram

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| 1. Kristian Hospital Sarkawan, Lunglai, Mizoram. | 1,24,249.00 |
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Nagaland

Nil

Orissa

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|---|-----------|
| 1. Netaji Suvas Seva Sadan Trust Board, Cuttack | 76,798.00 |
| 2. Seva Samiti Haridaspur, Cuttack. | 45,334.00 |
| 3. Maternity Centre, Berhampur, Ganjam. | 93,407.00 |
| 4. Swargadwar Charitable Hospital, Puri. | 95,484.00 |

1	2
5. National Paediatric Foundation, Bhubaneswar.	32,800.00
6. N.A.C. (CT) Hospital, Rourkela.	1,53,300.00
7. Christian Hospital, Berhampur, Ganjam.	1,04,000.00
8. J. Pajarari Maternity Hospital, Sambalpur.	30,000.00
Punjab	
1. Christian Medical College and Hospital, Ludhiana.	2,72,522 00
2. Ludhiana Maternity Hospital, Ludhiana.	1,56,278 00
3. Daya Nand Medical and Hospital, Ludhiana.	90,000 00
4. Red Cross Society, Amritsar.	66,561.00
5. Red Cross Society, Jalandhar.	30,831.00
6. Family Planning Association of India, Chandigarh (Punjab State).	87,100 00
Rajasthan	
1. Indian Red Cross Society, Jaipur.	1,67,897 00
2. Kasturba Matri Mandir, Udaipur.	43,809 00
3. St John Ambulance Association, Jaipur.	62,409 00
4. Mathura Bai Fateh Chand Dhanani, Maternity Home, Bikaner.	35,089.00
5. Amar Jain Medical Relief Society, Jaipur.	4,800 00
6. Birla Savrvajanik Hospital, Pilani.	35,087 00
Sikkim	
Nil	
Tamil Nadu	
1. Andhra Mahila Sabha Nursing Home, Madras-20	4,81,963.60
2. C.S.I. Rainy Hospital, Madras.	98,689.55
3. Indian Red Cross Society, Madras.	34,558.00
4. Guild of Service, Mandalapuram.	57,924 60
5. P.T.B. Gujarati Hospital, Madras,	44,274 00
6. Kalyani Hospital, Madras.	79,696.90
7. Voluntary Health Services, Madras.	1,02,220.35
8. Periyar Urban Family Welfare Centre, Madras,	20,968.00

1	2
9. Family Planning Association of India, Rajya Annamalaipuram, Madras.	1,48,801.00
10. Family Planning Association of India, Madurai.	63,455.55
11. Family Planning Association of India, Coonoor.	91,200.00
12. Family Planning Association of India, Dindigul.	38,400.00
13. Punjab Association, Madras.	99,580.71
14. Christian Medical College Hospital, Vellore.	1,49,252 15
15. Kasturba Hospital, Ambathurai.	5,82,239 95
16. Gandhigram Institute of Rural Health, Ambathurai.	10,31,707.16
17. C.S.I. Hospital, Nayyoor.	76,800.00
18. Mission Hospital, Oddanchatram.	12,000.00
19. Swedish Mission Hospital, Tirupattur.	9,600 00
20. Danish Mission Hospital, Tirukoilur.	9,600 00
21. Danish Mission Hospital, Vridhachalam.	14,400 00
22. Bethesda Hospital, Ambut, North Arcot District.	96,000 00
23. Christian Mission Hospital, Madurai.	76,707.90
24. M-4 Centre, Palani.	14,400 00
25. RUHSA, K.V. Kuppam, North Arcot Distt.	33,600 00
26. C.S.I., Woraiyur.	16,000 00
27. C.S.I. Ekkadu, Changalpattu Distt.	72,000.00
28. CHAD, Bagayam, North Arcot Distt.	24,000.00

Tripura

1. Tripura Council for Child Welfare, Banirbazar, Tripura (West).	9,400 00
2. Mahila Sanga Samabay Samity Limited, Agartala.	3,000.00
3. Bagabasa Mahila Samity, Bagabasa, Bagma, Udaipur, Tripura (S).	3,000.00

Uttar Pradesh

1. Family Planning Association of India, Lucknow.	2,60,136 00
2. Indian Red Cross Society, Lucknow.	2,04,008.00
3. Mahila Sahayak Sangh, Lucknow.	1,46,322.00
4. Iswer Seran Chikitsalaya, Lucknow.	1,71,789.00
5. Indian Medical Association, Varanasi.	1,00,450 00
6. Janta Chikitsalaya, Gorakhpur.	1,19,022.00

1	2
7. Jan Hitkari Chikitsalaya, Kanpur.	1,62,461.00
8. All India Women's Conference, Lucknow.	99,564.00
9. Sahood Memorial Chikitsalaya, Lucknow.	67,500.00
10. Chief Khalsa Guru Nanak Free Hospital.	73,015.00
11. Narender Mohan Chikitsalaya, Ghaziabad.	2,25,399.00
12. Jan Kalyan Vikas Samiti, Allahabad.	65,000.00
13. Indian Red Cross Society, Saharanpur.	97,722.00
14. L N. Marwari Hospital, Varanasi.	1,34,712.00
15. Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh.	2,00,000.00
16. Varanasi Hindu University, Varanasi.	7,08,770.00
17. Kamla Nehru Chikitsalaya, Allahabad.	2,73,829.00
18. JAM Chikitsalaya, Kanpur.	34,296.00
19. Saint Kathirine Chikitsalaya, Kanpur.	1,94,046.00
20. Hindu Seva Sadan, Varanasi.	9,600.00
21. V.S. Mahya Chikitsalaya, Varanasi.	12,000.00
22. S.J.R M. Hospital, Merrut.	9,600 00
23. Family Planning Association of India, Kanpur.	4,800.00
24. Avadh Pustkalaya, Ballia.	90,000.00
West Bengal	
1. Bharatiya Gramin Mahila Sangha.	68,113.00
2. Birla Social Welfare Scheme.	1,77,945.20
3. Sri R.K. Matri Mongal Pratisthan.	1,00,448.45
4. Paschim Banga Samaj Seva Samity.	1,29,491.50
5. R.K. Mission Seva Prathisthan.	2,16,780.00
6. Vivekananda Seva Samity.	68,665 90
7. Rishra Seva Sadan.	28,200 00
8. Indian Red Cross Society, West Bengal Branch.	3,88,960.20
9. Indian Red Cross Society, Burdwan Branch.	60 929.60
10. Bengal Social Service League.	77,979.40
11. Marwari Relief Society, Raniganj.	26,716.00
12. S.V.S. Marwari Hospital.	20,100.10
13. Metiaburaj Seva Sadan.	34,629.00

1	2
14. Prasenjit Memorial Community Health Centre.	73,030.00
15. Dulali Children Hospital.	78,827.40
16. Artotran Seva Samity.	58,460.05
17. Gandhi Peace Foundation.	1,56,684.80
18. Saroj Nalini Dutta Memorial Association.	63,246.00
19. Bally Kedarnath Arogya Bhavan	58,591.00
20. Harmony	47,068.45
21. Crused	28,494.82
22. Marie Stapes Clinic	87,963.20
23. Family Planning Association of India.	3,00,601.75

Andaman and Nicobar Islands

Nil

Chandigarh

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| 1. Indian Red Cross Society, Chandigarh. | 1,80,000.00 |
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Dadra and Nagar Haveli

Nil

Delhi

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|---|--------------|
| 1. Family Planning Association of India, New Delhi. | 10,18,588.50 |
| 2. St. Stephen's Hospital, Delhi. | 3,98,179.50 |
| 3. Dr. B.L. Kapur General Hospital, New Delhi. | 2,45,663.32 |
| 4. Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, New Delhi. | 1,50,900.00 |
| 5. Tirath Ram Shah Hospital, Delhi. | 1,12,749.80 |
| 6. Mool Chand Hospital, New Delhi. | 84,977.70 |
| 7. R O. Seth Jessa Ram Hospital, New Delhi. | 1,47,218.00 |
| 8. Roshan Lal Bajaj Memorial Hospital, New Delhi. | 83,220.90 |
| 9. Sundar Lal Jain Charitable Hospital, Delhi. | 26,180.00 |
| 10. Andhra Vanita Mandali, I.P. Estate, Delhi. | 10,000.00 |
| 11. Delhi University Women's Association, Delhi. | 39,375.00 |
| 12. Servant's of People Society, New Delhi. | 1,40,568.65 |
| 13. Delhi Red Cross Society, New Delhi. | 2,38,180.50 |
| 14. Parivar Seva Sanatha, Delhi. | 21,600.00 |

	1	2
Goa Daman and Diu	Nil	
Lakshadweep Islands	Nil	
Pondicherry	Nil	
2. Central Schemes		
1. Indian Association for the Study of Population, Bombay.		1,04,800.00
2. Indian Association of Parliamentarians on Population and Development, New Delhi.		4,00,000.00
3. Working Women's Forum India, Madras.		5,38,000 00
4. PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi.		1,70,000.00
5. Gandhigram Institute of Rural Health and Family Welfare, Madurai, Madras		56,000.01
6. Family Planning Association of India, Bombay.		33,46,337.29
7. SOS Children's Villages of India, Delhi.		1,42,320.00
8. Indian Society for Population Education, Ahmedabad.		6,000.00
9. Parivar Sewa Sanstha, New Delhi.		2,40,000 00
10. All India Scheduled Castes Federation, New Delhi		15,000 00
11. All India Women's Conference, New Delhi.		15,500.00
12. Indian University Association for Continuing Education, New Delhi.		48,375 00
13. All India Society for Welfare for Women and Children, New Delhi.		15,000.00
14. National Preparatory Committee for Development Process, New Delhi.		25,000.00
15. Voluntary Health Services, Adyar, Madras.		10,84,061.00
16. SEWA Rural, Jhagadia, Bharuch.		9,82,975.00
17. Bharitiya Grameen Mahila Sangh, Indore.		1,67,793.00
18. AVRV-Educational Foundation of Ayurveda, Coimbatore.		3,95,324.00
19. AWARE, Hyderabad.		6,45,296.00
20. Streehitakarini, Bombay.		4,27,034.00
21. Child in Need Institute, 24-Parganas (West Bengal).		5,93,220.00

1	2
22. Sarvajani Pariwar Kalyan and Sewa Samiti, Gwalior.	12,27,708.00
23. Chinmaya Tapovan Trust, Sidhabari.	5,62,555.00
24. Red Cross Homoeopathic Council, Gurgaon.	6,30,355.00
25. Krishi Gram Vikas Kendra, Ranchi.	6,57,539.00
26. Guru Co-operative Milk Producers Limited, Bhatinda.	3,52,525.00
27. SEWADHAM Trust, Pune.	4,65,513.00
28. Baroda Citizens Council, Baroda.	3,27,850.00
29. Nootan Bharthi, Madana Garh.	4,09,897.00
30. Bam-India, Calcutta.	1,72,998.00
31. Ramakrishna Mission Charitable Trust, Trivandrum.	7,00,500.00
32. Institute of Child Health, Calcutta.	5,65,182.00
33. New Century Welfare Society, Madras.	15,92,475.00
34. Moradabad Charitable Trust.	7,46,500.00

**Fresh Research for new Drug to Treat
T.B. Patients**

5437 SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether drugs used by the Tuberculosis patients in the country take near about a decade to cure the patients of T.B.;

(b) whether Government have conducted any fresh research in this regard so that the patients of T.B. can be cured at the earliest; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and what further steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

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

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. Fresh researches with short course chemotherapy drug regimen are being conducted by different agencies including Government Institutions namely National Tuberculosis Institute,

Bangalore, Tuberculosis Research Centre, Madras (I.C.M.R.) etc. since last few years. It has been established that this treatment is more effective than the conventional treatment and also reduces the duration of treatment. Based on the encouraging results of the studies, short course chemotherapy drug regimens are being introduced under the Programme in a phased manner.

Trade of Women

5438. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :
SHRI M.V. CHANDRA-SEKHARA MURTHY :

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

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reports that even after four decades of independence, the women continue to be bought and sold in several parts of the country;

(b) if so, whether any detailed study has been undertaken in this regard at the national level;

(c) if so, the results of such study and if not the reasons for not undertaking such study;

(d) the steps being taken or prepared to curb this evil; and

(e) whether any guidelines are being issued to the States in this regard ?

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

(b) and (c). A detailed study has been undertaken by the Joint Women's Programme, a Women's Organisation, on the matter. However, the report on the study has not yet been received by this Ministry.

(d) and (e). The suppression of Immoral Traffic Act has further been amended in 1986 to widen the coverage of the Act and to make the penal provisions of the Act more stringent and effective. The State Governments and the UTs who are in charge of implementation have been requested to effectively implement the amended Act.

Silting of Hirakud Reservoir

5439. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-
NAIK : Will the Minister of WATER
RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the survey work undertaken to know the reasons for silting up of the Hirakud Reservoir in Orissa has been completed;

(b) if so, the results thereof and the suggestions made to deal with the problem; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RE-
SOURCE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :
(a) to (c). Surveys have been conducted

during 1976-78 and 1979-82 for assessing the siltation in the Hirakud Reservoir while another survey has recently been taken up. These surveys have indicated that the rate of siltation is higher than that assumed while designing the project. Soil Conservation measures are in progress since 1961-62 for reducing the silt load.

Growth of Air Traffic

5440. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-
NAIK : Will the Minister of CIVIL
AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any assessment of average annual growth of air traffic in the country;

(b) if so, the percentage of growth of air traffic in Sixth Plan, year-wise;

(c) the expected growth of air traffic in Seventh Plan; and

(d) the specific steps taken to increase the air journey facilities in the country to meet the growing demand ?

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

(b) The percentage of growth of air traffic in Sixth Plan, year-wise, was as follows :

Year	Rate of growth of passengers over the previous year	
	Indian Airlines	Vayudoot
1980-81	1.6	—
1981-82	14.2	—
1982-83	10.9	319
1983-84	12.0	31
1984-85	11.0	57

(c) During the Seventh Plan period the passenger growth rate has been assumed as 8% per annum.

(d) The following steps have been taken to increase the air journey facilities in the country to meet the growing demand :

- (i) Indian Airlines has signed an agreement with M/s. Airbus Industries, France, for the acquisition of 19 Airbus A320 aircraft during 1989-90 (delivery to commence in April, 1989) with an option to purchase 12 additional aircraft during 1990-91. In order to meet the interim capacity requirements, Indian Airlines proposes to take on lease Airbus and Boeing 737 aircraft.
- (ii) Vayudoot also has plans to acquire some 40-50 seater aircraft during the current plan period to replace the aging Turbo-Prop. aircraft transferred to its fleet from Indian Airlines as also to cater to the projected growth in traffic.

Homoeopathic Cure for AIDS, Encephalitis and Meningitis

5441. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-
NAIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH
AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to
state :

(a) whether there is a need to develop Homoeopathic cure for viral diseases like AIDS, Encephalitis and Meningitis; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ
KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). The Central
Council for Research in Homoeopathy, New
Delhi has initiated research study to find
out the efficacy of homoeopathic treatment
for encephalitis and meningitis. No such
study has so far been taken up by the
Council in regard to AIDS.

Acquisition of Planes and Aviation Equipment from USSR

5442. DR. V. VENKATESH :
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :
SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR :
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK ;

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION
be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government are
considering the possibility of acquisition of
Soviet Aviation Equipment including planes
for civilian use;

(b) if so, whether Soviet Union had
offered to supply a full range of planes;
and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI
JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) to (c). Dis-
cussions were held between the Government
of India and the Government of the USSR
during which the USSR had offered to
supply a full range of planes. Technical
Data containing requisite details and
specifications of aircraft and aviation equip-
ment are awaited from the USSR.

Railway Lines in Karnataka

5443. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will
the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to
state :

(a) the per capital length of railway
lines in India and that of Karnataka as on
1 January, 1987; and

(b) the year-wise projections of new
railway lines proposed to be laid in
Karnataka during the Seventh Five Year
Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI
MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Route
length in Kms. per lakh of population on
31-3-1986 are 9.02 and 8.14 for all India
and Karnataka respectively.

(b) The new line project of Chitradurg-
Rayadurg will be in progress in Seventh Five
Year Plan.

Pay-Scales of Commercial Clerks in Railways

5444. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA
MALIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS
be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there are serious anomalies in the pay-scale of Commercial Clerks in Railway Ministry;

(a) whether the Ministry have received any memorandum from All India Railway Commercial Clerks Association; and

(c) if so, the steps taken thereon ?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Pay scales of all Central Government employees including railway employees have been reviewed by the IV Pay Commission who have given specific recommendations. The recommendations in regard to scales of pay of Commercial Clerks have been accepted and notified. Therefore the question of taking any action on the part of the Ministry to revise the scales of Commercial Clerks does not arise.

Inquiry Into Explosion and Fire on Board Oil Tanker M.T. Lajpat Rai

5445 SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA-MURTHY : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the causes of explosion and fire on board the Oil Tanker M.T. 'Lajpat Rai' at Bombay on 24 October 1984 has been inquired into;

(b) if so, the findings thereof; and

(c) whether any responsibility has been fixed on those found responsible, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) The formal investigation into the causes of the explosion and fire on board M.T. 'Lajpat Rai' is being conducted by Additional Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Bombay. The investigation has not yet been completed.

(b) and (c). The findings of investigation will be known only after its conclusion and fixation of responsibility is not possible at this stage.

Demand for Reservation in Amritsar Bound Bogie at Jharsuguda

5446. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANI-GRAHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that a bogie for Amritsar to be attached to Chhatisgarh Express originating from Bilaspur is sent from Jharsuguda in the Gondia Passenger under lock upto Raigarh;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is a demand for reservation and booking of tickets for this bogie at Jharsuguda; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken in this regard ?

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

(b) The coach is intended to cater to the requirement of passengers from Raigarh and beyond.

(c) and (d). Jharsuguda has been provided with a quota of 10 berths in Second Class by 77 Kalinga-Utkal Express towards Delhi and the same is not being fully utilised. Therefore, there is no justification for allotting quota by another train.

Centenary Celebration by South Eastern Railway

5447. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANI-GRAHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the South Eastern Railway is having its centenary celebrations this year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Railways propose to take up any special developmental scheme as part of it and if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) The following are the details ;

- (i) Inauguration of the centenary celebrations on 28th March, 1987 by the Minister of State for Railways at Calcutta.
- (ii) Release of four postage stamps to mark the occasion on 28th March, 1987 by the Union Minister for Communications.
- (iii) A T.V. documentary on S.E. Railway to be telecast on the National network.
- (iv) A special supplement in leading newspapers.
- (v) Centenary posters and glow sign at important Stations.
- (vi) Centenary exhibition.
- (vii) Cultural functions at divisional Headquarters.
- (viii) Photo and essay competition amongst the staff.
- (ix) Publication of Special Centenary Souvenir.
- (x) One additional set of free pass is being granted to each employee.

(c) During the Centenary year, it is planned to accelerate the work on the model stations and important other passenger amenities on the S.E. Railway.

Extension of Hatia Passenger upto Sambalpur

5448. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any demand for extension of Hatia Passenger upto Sambalpur; and

(b) if so, since when and the reaction of Government thereto ?

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

(b) Due to lack of terminal facilities, the proposal is not feasible at present.

Adult Education under 20-Point Programme in Orissa

5449 SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent under 20-point programme on Adult Education;

(b) the districts in Orissa covered so far under the programme;

(c) the details of the tribal districts where the programme has been introduced; and

(d) the achievement made so far in implementing the programme in those districts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Rs. 680.55 lakh—Rs. 551.06 lakh in Central Sector and Rs. 129.49 lakh in State Sector has been spent in Orissa for the period from 1980-81 to 1985-86. Rs. 211.12 lakhs has been sanctioned under Adult Education Programme during 1986-87 under Central Sector.

(b) All the thirteen districts have been covered under the Adult Education Programme.

(c) and (d). A Statement is given below :

Statement

Sl. No.	Number of Adult Education Centres opened during 1980-81 to 1986-87		Number of beneficiaries during 1980-81 to 1986-87	
	Central Sector	State Sector	Central Sector	State Sector
1. Phulbani	3000	95	91197	2850
2. Keonjhar	3000	95	90000	2850
3. Sundargarh	2100	175	64260	5347
4. Koraput	2100	1075	63000	32250
5. Mayurbhanj	3000	195	93986	05850

Reduction of Penalty on Cancellation of Tickets

5450. SHRI A. JAYAMOHAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to reduce the 50 per cent cut as penalty in the cost of the tickets in case of cancelling the same within 24 hours of start of Journey to 25 per cent or a maximum of Rs. 50 whichever is less in case of sleeper and first class etc.; and

(b) whether Government would consider to reduce the penalty to a minimum value equivalent to 15 per cent of the total cost of the ticket in case the journey is cancelled within 24 hours of the departure of the train in case of second class tickets ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. There are no such proposals under consideration.

Katni Bypass on National Highway No. 7

5451. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the steps being taken to ease the traffic congestion on National Highway No. 7 when it passes through Katni (District Jabalpur);

(b) whether a diversionary bypass for Katni on National Highway No. 7 (Purani-Khirahni) has been sanctioned; and

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the total amount allotted in the Seventh Plan for this purpose and the allocation made during 1986-87 and proposed during 1987-88 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) The existing National Highway No. 7 passes through Katni Town from Km. 367 to 369. This section of the National Highway has been declared as unsuitable urban link.

(b) and (c). There is a proposal to provide a bypass around Katni Town during the 7th Plan. The proposals for the alignment for the bypass have not yet been projected by the State Government.

(d) A provision of Rs. 9.00 lakhs has been included in the Seventh Plan for acquisition of land for the proposed bypass. The question of taking up the work of construction will arise after the alignment is finalised and the land has been acquired.

Airport for Gulbarga

5453 SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to construct an airport at Gulbarga for introducing Vayudoot services;

(b) if so, the amount so far earmarked;

(c) when the airport is likely to be ready; and

(d) whether the State Government has provided all infra-structural facilities ?

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

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

Legislation to Make Water a National Property

5454. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal before Union Government to bring forward a legislation to make water a national property like minerals;

(b) whether it will help in the proper utilisation of water and regulate the routes of waterways, construction of channels, etc; and

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

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

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

[Translation]

Vayudoot Services for Madhya Pradesh

5455. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal for starting Vayudoot service in Madhya Pradesh has been received from the State Government;

(b) if so, the number of routes for which this service has been demanded; and

(c) the action taken to introduce Vayudoot service on these routes and the time by which it is likely to be introduced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI

JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The proposal was for providing Vayudoot services on the following routes :

(i) Bhopal-Nagpur-Jagdalpur-Raipur-Bilaspur-Bhopal.

(ii) Bhopal-Sagar-Khajuraho-Satna-Jabalpur-Bhopal.

(c) Whereas Bhopal, Nagpur, Raipur, Khajuraho and Jabalpur are already air-linked, Vayudoot has plans to airlink Jagdalpur and Bilaspur during the year 1987-88 subject to development of infrastructure, availability of aircraft capacity and economic viability of operations. Vayudoot, however, has no plans, at present, to airlink Satna and Sagar.

Daily Air Service Linking Khajuraho with Bombay and Calcutta

5456 SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal has been received from Madhya Pradesh Government to link Khajuraho with Bombay and Calcutta by daily air service; and

(b) if so, the action being taken thereon and the time by which air service is likely to be introduced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) There is no such proposal.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Recommendations of 12th Congress of National Federation of Indian Women

5458. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the recommendations made by the 12th Congress of National Federation of Indian Women held recently in Delhi;

(b) the principal findings of the status

report of the National Federation of Indian Women; and

(c) the plan of action proposed to be implemented by Government to abolish the dowry system ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) The recommendations made by the Congress broadly relate to (i) improving the social status of women (ii) women's education (iii) women's employment and training and (iv) better health, sanitation and maternity facilities for women.

(b) The main findings of the status report briefly are that after nearly forty years of Independence, women continue to be treated as inferior citizens in various spheres of life and they have yet to acquire social and economic equality for which they need to intensify their struggles.

(c) The Dowry Prohibition Act, which was legislated in 1961, has been amended in 1984 and 1986 to make the provisions of the act more effective by widening their scope, and making them stringent; more consequential amendments in the Criminal Laws in keeping with these amendments; stepping up of mass-media campaign against social evils; are all steps aimed at abolishing the dowry system gradually.

Computerised Freight Information System

5459. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the extent of progress achieved by the Railways in introducing computerised freight information system and also computerised wagon-turn round system; and

(b) the details of technological upgradation and operational efficiency achieved so far as a result of computerisation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Computerised Freight Operations Information System, which includes wagon management, has not yet been implemented. As per the present plan, the implementation is expected to be completed by December, 1993.

Compensation to Families of those killed under G.T. Express near Okhla

5460. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :
SHRI P.R.S. VENKATESAN :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether five persons were crushed under the G.T. Express near Okhla during March, 1987;

(b) if so, the details of the causes of the incident;

(c) whether any compensation has been paid to the families of those killed;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir. On 6.3.87, 5 persons were run over by G.T. Express at about 6 20 hrs. at Okhla railway station.

(b) The victims trespassed on to the track in the face of approaching G.T. Express with a view to cross the railway lines instead of using the foot overbridge provided at the station.

(c) to (e). Trespassers are not eligible for any compensation.

Meerut-Jind Railway Line

5461. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK ;

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the construction of railway line from Meerut (Uttar Pradesh) to Jind via Baghpat, Sonapat-Gohana has been demanded on a number of occasions which would coordinate the people of two States and give better and fast travel facilities;

(b) whether Government propose to consider the demand on priority basis; 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). There is no proposal for undertaking construction of Meerut-Jind rail line at present, due to constraint of resources and heavy commitments already in hand.

Elevated Track between Nampalle and Malakpet

5462. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government of Andhra Pradesh has sent proposals for construction of an elevated railway track between Nampalle to Malakpet;

(b) whether Government would bear the construction cost of the elevated track as suggested by the State Government; and

(c) by which time the proposal is likely to be given clearance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) A suggestion to develop Urban Transportation System for Hyderabad area by linking existing stations of Hyderabad and Malakpet has been received from the State Government.

(b) The State Government has been asked to approach the Planning Commission

for the Central assistance required by them.

(c) Does not arise.

Cure for Cancer Patients

5463. SHRI KAMAL NATH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the reports that many cancer patients have been cured by eating uncooked cereals and vegetables;

(b) whether Government propose to conduct a study in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) and (c). No such proposal is under the consideration of the Government at present.

[Translation]

Cure of AIDS by Homocopathy

5464. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether AIDS is curable to a certain extent by Homocopathy;

(b) if so, whether Government have received the opinion of Homocopathic experts in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). The Government of India are not aware of any specific homoeopathic cure for AIDS although suggestions/claims have come forth from certain quarters about the potentialities of Homoeopathic treatment to AIDS patients.

In the absence of any specific research study by the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, it is not possible to formulate a valid scientific view on the subject.

[English]

Research on Cure of Cancer by Nature Cure

5465. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether facilities and financial assistance have been provided to the professionals in the field of Nature Cure for more researches on Cancer and other incurable diseases in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has been rendering financial assistance to fourteen institutions in the country through the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy, for conducting research on treatment of various diseases like gastro-intestinal diseases, Asthma, Arthritis, Skin diseases, obesity, Hypertension and Diabetes etc. by Nature Cure. However, no project on Cancer has been undertaken for study.

Inclusion of Sanskrit in New Education Policy

5466. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Sanskrit has not been included in the New Education Policy;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government are setting up a high powered committee to find out the reasons for not including Sanskrit while finalising the New Education Policy; and

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

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

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

[Translation]

Proposal to Open Kendriya Vidyalayas in All Districts

5467. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to open Kendriya Vidyalayas in all district headquarters of the country; and

(b) if so, the details of the programme drawn up for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The scheme of Kendriya Vidyalayas is intended to cater to the educational needs of the children of transferable Central Government employees including defence and paramilitary personnel. Kendriya Vidyalayas are opened only at places having concentration of such employees. There is no proposal yet to open Kendriya Vidyalayas in every district of the Country.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Allocations for Installing Tube Wells under World Bank Aided Scheme

5468. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the total Statewise allocations made during the last five years for installing tube wells under the World Bank aided schemes and schemes of Central Government;

(b) the allocations made to Rajasthan especially in desert areas during the last five years and number of the wells put into operation and the number of those still under construction; and

(c) whether Union Government propose to provide further assistance to the Rajasthan Government for installing the tube wells and for the working drilling machines, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) At present Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Bihar have on-going public tubewells project with World Bank assistance. The year-wise allocations made for installing tubewells in the last five years, as reported by the States, is as follows:

(Rs. in crores)

Name of State	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87
Uttar Pradesh	9.11 (Actual Expenditure)	22.40	29.50	41.50	42.50
West Bengal (Agreement signed with the World Bank in Sept., 1985)	—	—	—	6.40	8.00
Bihar (Agreement signed with the Bank in January 1987)	—	—	—	—	20.70

(b) There is no World Bank assisted scheme in Rajasthan for installing tubewells at present.

(c) Government of Rajasthan has not submitted any proposals for external assistance for installation of tubewells. Under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, 50% of matching assistance is given by the Central Government to the States for purchase of equipments including drilling rigs etc. for Minor Irrigation Projects.

[Translation]

Punctuality of Trains

5469. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of punctuality of trains on Indian Railways during the last three years;

(b) the railway zone occupying first position in punctuality;

(c) the obstacles in the way of punctuality of trains;

(d) the concrete steps taken and being taken to remove them; and

(e) the success achieved in the regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) On B.G. the percentage of punctuality of trains on Indian Railways has been 88% in 1984, 89.2% in 1985 and 91.2% in 1986. On M.G., the percentage has been 92.4%, 92.8% and 94.0% in 1984, 1985 and 1986 respectively.

(b) Southern Railway.

(c) to (e). Trains sometimes run behind schedule due to alarm chain pulling, miscreant activities, hose pipe disconnections, engine and equipment failures, heavy rain and fog etc. Constant vigil is being kept on trains by way of monitoring their punctuality and taking corrective steps. Railways are achieving progress in improving the punctuality as would be evident from the statistics given above.

[English]

Causes of Snag in PM's Plane while Returning from USSR

5471. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether enquiries into the causes of snag in Prime Minister's plane while on return journey from USSR have since been completed;

(b) if so, what are the findings;

(c) the steps being contemplated to keep the VVIP planes in perfect condition; and

(d) whether the two planes now earmarked for this purpose need to be replaced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). Presumably, the Member of Parliament is referring to the incident to PM's plane which made a diversionary landing on 11th August, 1986 at Moscow on its journey from Prag to Delhi. Enquiry into the incident has been made and the cause has been found to be as follows :

The engine Fire Warning came 'on' due to drop in insulation resistance of Fire Detection System and the contributory factors were crack in Ceramic insulator body of the Connector and corrosion of the Gasket, mismatch of the Engine Oil Breather Outlet and condition of seal and lack of proper supervision.

(c) AI are reviewing their maintenance schedules, routines and call outs; are establishing special schedules and transit checks for VVIP flights. They are ensuring a higher level of technical supervision and are following standard procedures and instructions meticulously. They are also giving greater importance and closer attention to air safety.

(d) Air India/Indian Airlines have not earmarked any planes for VVIP use only.

Seats in B Ed Course in Delhi Universities

5472. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the number of seats B.Ed. course in Delhi is inadequate to the growing needs of Delhi; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken/proposed to increase the facilities in different Universities in Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). At present, there are 419 seats in B Ed Courses being conducted by the Lady Irwin College, the Delhi University and the Jamia Millia Islamia in Delhi. To meet the increasing demand, Delhi University is considering a proposal for starting B Ed course in one of its Colleges.

Requirement of Teachers for Urban and Rural Areas

5473. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any assessment of the requirement of teachers both in the urban and rural areas separately during the next two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

(c) whether in order to fully meet the requirement of trained teachers, Government propose to persuade the universities to start Correspondence Courses for Matriculates, Graduates and Post-Graduates to man the different levels of school education; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). The Working Groups set up by the Planning Commission for the 7th Plan had estimated that 9.68 lakhs additional teachers would be required for the primary/elementary stages and about 157,950 additional trained graduate/post graduate teachers would be required for the secondary/higher secondary stage of education during the VIIth plan period.

(c) and (d). The Universities mentioned below are already offering correspondence Courses in education at the under graduate and post-graduate level :

Name of University	Type of Course
Annamalai	B.Ed. M Ed.
Himachal Pradesh	M.Ed.
Jammu	B.Ed.
Kashmir	B.Ed.
Mysore	B.Ed.
Rajasthan	B.Ed.

The University Grants Commission considers specific requests for opening more courses in Universities when such proposals are made for its consideration.

Complaints Received by Cell from Women Government Employees

5474. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of complaints received in the Cell which had been set up in February, 1986 to deal with complaints received from women Government employees;

(b) the type of complaints with details thereof;

(c) the number of complaints solved by this Cell so far; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to make it more effective?

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

(b) The types of complaints related to molestation, harassment, termination of services, frequent transfers, exploitation, desertion by husband, bigamy, non-allotment of accommodation, reversion to lower posts and assault.

(c) Six cases.

(d) In all these cases follow-up action is taken.

Proposal to Encourage Medical Research

5475. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to encourage medical research to enlarge basis of preventive medicine and health promotion during Seventh Plan; and

(b) if so, the details of the concrete steps taken and results achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) While preparing the 7th Five Year Plan, a conscious effort has been made by the Government of India to focus attention to undertake studies to enlarge the scientific basis of preventive medicine and health promotion.

(b) Demonstration projects with clearly defined objectives, methodologies and evaluation are being undertaken to serve as forerunners for wider application in the health care system. Simplified tests which are specific and accurate for early recognition of disease and mass-applicable are being developed, for example, immuno-diagnostic tests offer a whole new horizon for the study of the epidemiology of several rampant diseases and for monitoring and evaluation of control measures.

In a unique new project, the ICMR has initiated project which identify a district as

a unit for developed a net strategy of comprehensive health care. The main objective is to develop feasible models for planning and development of health services through multicentric studies involving selected districts in a number of Indian states.

Realising that the non-communicable diseases like hypertension, ischaemic heart diseases, cancer and diabetes need a common preventive strategy, ICMR is evolving an integrated programme approach for prevention and control of non-communicable diseases.

In order to prevent irreversible damage to the worker's health and minimise occupation related diseases, efforts are being made to identify, by a multidisciplinary approach, the conditions leading to health impairment at an early stage. Studies to strengthen the prevention and control of Vitamin A deficiency anemia and endemic goitre are being undertaken.

Studies to improve the coverage of vaccine preventable diseases is being undertaken. By improving the coverage, it is believed that the spread of diseases would be controlled.

Field studies for using integrated Vector Control Strategies for control and prevention malaria and filariasis have been initiated.

Plan to develop simplified tests for Rampant Diseases

5476. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have plan to develop simplified tests for early recognition of rampant diseases during Seventh Plan;

(b) if so, whether any system for monitoring and evaluation of control measures has also been developed; and

(c) if so, the targets fixed and achievements made so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). Simple diagnostic tests for diseases covered by National Health Programme viz. malaria, filaria, T.B, Leprosy etc. are available. Each National Health Programme has an inbuilt system of monitoring and evaluation. As and when simpler technologies become available for early diagnosis, the same are examined and incorporated if found suitable and appropriate. Each National Health Programme has its own targets, and upto now good success have been achieved in several areas like small-pox has been eradicated, malaria and plague etc. have been controlled.

Harassment of Passengers by Taxi Drivers at Delhi Airport

5477. SHRI T. BALA GOUD : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the difficulty being faced by disembarking airline passengers due to harassment of taxi drivers at Delhi Airport;

(b) whether taxi drivers demand more than the pre-paid taxi fare on reaching their destination;

(c) the reasons for not posting traffic officers at Delhi Airport to see that passengers are not harassed or fleeced by taxi drivers;

(d) whether it takes at least thirty minutes to get a taxi at Delhi Airport; and

(e) the remedial action proposed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). Police authorities have informed that there have been some complaints of this nature, and the action has been taken against erring drivers. The taxi drivers found over-charging are challaned.

(c) to (e). Out of the available manpower, certain staff have been detailed for duty at the Airport to ensure that passengers are not harassed. There are about 300 taxis at the Airport and the taxis are,

by and large, available for passengers within five to ten minutes. A separate Inspector from the strength of Palam Airport Security has been posted to look after the traffic duties at Airport. Surprise checks have been introduced. Complaint cards are being given and names of passengers and particulars of the taxi and the driver are being noted in a register.

Primary Schools Identified for Operation Blackboard in Madhya Pradesh

5478. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh which had primary schools for 'Operation Blackboard' and to implement its plan, has submitted to Union Government a proposal for their approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any other State Government has submitted such proposals; if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir. The scheme to implement 'Operation Blackboard' is yet to be approved by the Government. So, the question of States applying under it, does not arise.

Care in Using Needles for Injections

5479. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether proper care is being taken in Government Hospitals including C.G.H.S. dispensaries while giving injections as the needle is said to be one of the causes of AIDS; and

(b) if so, the details of the precautions taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. All the needles are properly sterilized by boiling/autoclaving before they are used for administering injections. A separate needle is used for each injection for each case. As a further safeguard disposable syringes are also being used.

Weighing Machines at Railway Stations

5480. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether weighing machines at the railway stations give different readings every time; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to safeguard the interests of the travelling public in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

Demand for Increase on Rate of Hire Charges by Private Bus Operators under D.T.C.

5481. SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI :
SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA :
SHRI P.M. SAYEED :
SHRI RAHIM KHAN :
SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether private bus operators plying buses under DTC have demanded a rise in the rate of hire charges for their buses;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the attention of Delhi Transport Corporation had also been drawn

towards the loss they are incurring by plying buses under them;

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto and the decision taken thereon and the monetary burden as a result thereof;

(e) whether the private bus operators accepted the revised rates;

(f) whether Government propose to permit these bus operators to ply buses in Delhi free from the control of DTC; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (d). The Private operators have been demanding increase in the hire charges on the ground of increase in the cost of operation, and that the rate of Rs. 2.47 per Km. needed upward revision so that they do not incur any loss in the operation. The Government after considering the matter in all its aspects have announced on 8-1-87 the revised rates from Rs. 2.47 per Km. to Rs. 2.57 from 1.4.85 and Rs. 2.60 from 1.4.86 with additional 11 paise per Km. for second driver. This increase means an additional burden on DTC, of Rs. 3.20 crores in addition to the existing payment of about Rs. 25.62 crores.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) No such decision has been taken.

(g) Does not arise.

[English]

Cleanliness of Railway Stations

5482. CH. RAM PARKASH :
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the authority responsible for the cleanliness and maintenance of railway stations all over the country;

(b) whether Station Masters have been asked to go around the stations at

frequent intervals every day to supervise for better management and efficiency;

(c) whether any incentives are proposed to be given to officers who keep the best maintenance of stations in every division;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) other steps, if any, proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Cleanliness at small stations is looked after by the Station Masters. However, at large stations, Sanitary Inspectors are responsible for cleanliness. As regards maintenance of stations, this is the responsibility of staff of Civil Engineering and Electrical and Signalling Departments of Railways under the overall Superintendence of Station Master.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A scheme for suitable incentives/awards for best kept stations already exists.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Railway Officials and Senior Supervisors have instructions to watch the cleanliness and maintenance of stations during their inspections and see that it is improved.

Reconstitution of Board of Directors of Cochin Shipyard

5483. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS :
Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have reconstituted the Board of Directors of Cochin Shipyard Limited; and

(b) if so, the composition of the reconstituted Board of Directors?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Office of Chairman-Cum-Managing
Director of Hindustan Shipyard
Limited

5484. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the office of the Chairman-cum-Managing Director of the Hindustan Shipyard Limited is being held by a person on *ad hoc* basis;

(b) if so, since when;

(c) whether the Public Enterprises Selection Board has made the necessary selection in this regard;

(d) if so, whether Government have implemented the recommendations of the Public Enterprises Selection Board; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Purchase of Spare Parts for Aircrafts

5485. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Boeing Company advised the Indian Airlines not to purchase spare parts from certain companies;

(b) if so, whether spare parts are still being purchased from those very companies;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether the Indian Airlines proposes to review its earlier decision in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI
JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Indian Airlines purchases spare parts only from aircraft/engine manufacturers, from vendors approved to manufacture parts and accredited distributors of such vendors in so far as Boeing aircraft is concerned. The Boeing Company have not intimated to Indian Airlines names of the companies from whom spare parts should not be purchased.

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

Imported Steel for Second Hooghly
Bridge

5486. SHRI R.P. DAS : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item captioned "Second Hooghly Bridge may need imported steel" appearing in the "Statsman" Calcutta dated 9 January, 1987;

(b) whether any meeting of the High Power Committee in charge of monitoring the progress of work was held recently in Delhi to settle the issue;

(c) if so, the decision arrived at the meeting in regard to imported steel for the said bridge;

(d) whether it is a fact that the steel supplied by the Steel Authority of India Ltd., failed to pass the standard required for constructing the bridge; and

(e) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT
(SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). High Powered Committee meeting was last held on 2nd March, 1987 to review the progress of the Bridge. The Committee was informed that as much of steel as possible will be obtained indigenously and the rest will be imported.

(d) and (e). Some of the steel plates supplied by the Steel Authority of India

Ltd., failed to comply with the requisite specifications and the matter for their replacement is being taken up.

Guidelines for Autonomous Colleges

5487. SHRI R. P. DAS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has drawn up guidelines for autonomous colleges with the concurrence of Union Government; and

(b) if so, the details of the guidelines and reaction of the States thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). The National Policy on Education-1986 visualises development of autonomous colleges in large numbers. In pursuance of this, the UGC has revised its guidelines on the Scheme of autonomous colleges which have been circulated to all State Governments and Universities in January 1987. According to these guidelines, autonomous status will be conferred on a College by the University to which it is affiliated, for a period of 3 years to begin with. Colleges will be selected by a Committee consisting of, among others, nominees of the State Government, the University and the UGC. The Guidelines also indicate the criteria for identification of institutions, procedure for conferment of the autonomous status, the governance and the pattern of assistance and the mechanics of monitoring, evaluation and accountability.

Some State Governments have sent proposals for conferring autonomous status on selected colleges to the UGC. Except the Government of West Bengal which has desired further discussion with the Central Government on the implementation of the National Policy on Education, including the Scheme of autonomous colleges, no reaction has been received from other State Governments.

Postponement of Xth Class Examination due to Teachers' Strike

5488. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :
SHRI S.M. GURADDI :

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

(a) whether the Delhi Secondary School Examinations for Class X were Postponed from 9 to 17 March, 1987;

(b) if so, whether the postponement of the examination was due to the strike threat by the teachers;

(c) if so, whether this has caused great inconvenience to the students; and

(d) the Government's reaction in the matter ?

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

(c) and (d). While every postponement of Board examinations causes some inconvenience to students, the Delhi Administration and Central Board of Secondary Education provided all facilities and preparatory measures were taken well in time to ensure conduct of the Delhi Secondary School Examinations for Class X smoothly.

Idol of Siruthondanayanar Unearthed from Thanjavur

5489. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK :
SHRI GADADHAR SAHA :

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

(a) whether it is fact that the rare idol of Siruthondanayanar unearthed by the Archaeological Survey of India from Thanjavur has not yet been returned to the temple;

(b) if so, the reasons for not returning the idol to the temple and where exactly the said idol is not now kept; and

(c) by what time the idol will be returned to the temple ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION

AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). The bronze idol of Siruthondayanar unearthed by the Archaeological Survey of India during the scientific clearance in the compound of the Airavathesvar temple at Darasuram, District Thanjavur, Tamilnadu, is at present on temporary display in the National Museum, New Delhi as a part of an exhibition. After it is received back it will be considered to display the same at a suitable place.

(c) As the bronze idol in question has been found during the clearance operations at a centrally protected monument, the question of its return to the temple for worship does not arise.

Post-Partum Centres State-wise

5490. DR. A. KALANIDHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise break-up of Post-Partum centres established in medical colleges, district hospitals and maternity hospitals out of 554 such centres sanctioned in March, 1984; and

(b) the State-wise break-up of post-partum centres established in sub-divisional hospitals out of 400 centres sanctioned during the said period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) All the 554 Post Partum Centres at district level were actually established as on March, 1984, out of 554 sanctioned. State-wise details are given in the statement-I below.

(b) Only 50 Post Partum Centres at sub-divisional level hospitals were established out of 350 approved. Remaining 50 centres were approved in 1984-85. State-wise details are given in the statement-II below.

Statement-I

State-wise break up of Post Partum Centres established in Medical College, District Hospital and Maternity Hospital as on March, 1984

Sl. No.	States/U.Ts.	Sanctioned by Government of India			No. of centres established by State Government
		Medical	Distt. level hospital including Maternity Hospital	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	20	28	28
2.	Assam	3	8	11	11
3.	Bihar	9	28	37	37
4.	Gujarat	5	28	33	33
5.	Haryana	1	12	13	13
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1	10	11	11
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	9	11	11
8.	Karnataka	8	31	39	39
9.	Kerala	4	18	22	22

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Madhya Pradesh	6	41	47	47
11.	Maharashtra	12	41	53	53
12.	Manipur	1	2	3	3
13.	Meghalaya	—	3	3	3
14.	Nagaland	—	1	1	1
15.	Orissa	3	18	21	21
16.	Punjab	5	14	19	19
17.	Rajasthan	5	30	35	35
18.	Sikkim	—	1	1	1
19.	Tamil Nadu	9	23	32	32
20.	Tripura	—	1	1	1
21.	Uttar Pradesh	9	63	72	72
22.	West Bengal	8	19	27	27
23.	A and N Islands	—	1	1	1
24.	Chandigarh	1	1	2	2
25.	Delhi	1	8	9	9
26.	Goa, Daman and Diu	1	3	4	4
27.	Mizoram	—	2	2	2
28.	Pondicherry	—	3	3	3
29.	Central Sector	4	9	13	13
All India		106	448	554	554

Statement-II*State-wise break up of Post Partum Centres Established in Sub Divisional Hospital*

Sl. No.	States/U.Ts.	Sanctioned by Government of India		Established by State Governments As on March, '84
		As on March, 1984	During 1984-85	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24	3	3
2.	Assam	16	3	5
3.	Bihar	23	3	3

1	2	3	4	5
4. Gujarat	16	2	3	
5. Haryana	12	1	2	
6. Himachal Pradesh	8	2	—	
7. Jammu and Kashmir	4	2	2	
8. Karnataka	18	2	6	
9. Kerala	19	3	4	
10. Madhya Pradesh	34	3	3	
11. Maharashtra	14	2	3	
12. Manipur	—	1	—	
13. Meghalaya	—	1	—	
14. Nagaland	1	—	—	
15. Orissa	25	3	2	
16. Punjab	11	3	2	
17. Rajasthan	27	2	2	
18. Sikkim	2	—	—	
19. Tamil Nadu	23	3	5	
20. Tripura	1	1	—	
21. Uttar Pradesh	54	4	2	
22. West Bengal	12	3	3	
23. A and N Islands	1	—	—	
24. Chandigarh	—	—	—	
25. Delhi	4	—	—	
26. Goa, Daman and Diu	—	—	—	
27. Mizoram	1	—	—	
28. Pondicherry	—	—	—	
29. Arunachal Pradesh	—	1	—	
30. D and N Haveli	—	1	—	
31. Lakshdweep	—	1	—	
Total :	350	50	50	

Computerisation of Trains

5491. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal under consideration of Government to computerise all the running trains including passenger and goods;

(b) if so, the extent to which such a system will be helpful in avoiding/detecting and long delayed enquiries about the accidents;

(c) the time by which and on which zone this system is expected to be introduced and particularly in Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) whether a Committee has been set up in this regard, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). A project has been sanctioned by the Government to set up a computerised freight operations information system on the Railways. The system will help improve operational efficiency, optimise utilisation of rolling stock and bring about qualitative improvement in customer services. The system will not, per se, be relevant from the point of view of avoiding/detecting or reporting of accidents.

(c) The system will be introduced first on the Northern Railway and will be gradually extended to other Zonal Railways thereafter. It is expected that the system will be implemented by December, 1993.

(d) No Committee has been set up in this regard.

Railway Bonds

5492. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK :
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) by which time the bonds by Railways are likely to be issued; and

(b) the details regarding terms and conditions of such bonds ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The Indian Railway Finance Corporation, a public sector company, under the Ministry of Railways, opened issue of Bonds for a sum of Rs. 250 crores from 23.87 to 7.3.87. Allotment of Bonds to the subscribers will be done as early as possible duly observing the procedural formalities. Thereafter Bond certificates will be issued.

(b) The broad terms and conditions pertaining to the issue of Bonds by the Indian Railway Finance Corporation are as under :

(1) The Bonds will be accepted by the Indian Railways as security in lieu of bid/performance guarantees, earnest money and security deposits.

(2) The Bonds will bear interest @ 10% either compounded each year half-yearly, till redemption of the Bonds from the date of allotment of the Bonds, or simple interest @ 10% per annum payable on 1st April and 1st October each year.

(3) The Bonds will be redeemed at par after the expiry of ten years from the date of allotment.

(4) The Bonds can be bought back at par from the individual Bond holder after a lock-in period of three years from the date of allotment of the Bond upto the face value of Rs. 40,000 per Bond holder, on first come and first served basis, upto a maximum of Rs. 6 crores per financial year.

(5) The Bonds will be transferable by endorsement and delivery as per the guidelines contained in Notification No. G.S.R. 1294(E) dated the 17th December, 1986 issued by Government of India, as amended from time to time

(6) The income by way of interest will be exempted from Income Tax without limit under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(7) Investment in the Bonds will be exempted from Wealth Tax without limit under the Wealth Tax Act, 1957.

Discount in fare to winter resorts

5493. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal for granting discount on railway fares to winter resorts to promote tourism in off-season; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Introduction of Trains with Diesel Engines in Saurashtra Region

5494. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of trains in saurashtra region had to be cancelled due to shortage of water on account of recent drought conditions;

(b) whether this situation has become frequent feature resulting in hardship to the people of this region; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to introduce diesel engines at least on some trains to alleviate the sufferings of the people ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir. Some trains had to be cancelled in the Southern region of Gujarat due to shortage of water required for the steam engines.

(b) The drought is continuing for last two years.

(c) Railways are short of diesel engines. However, position is being reviewed so as to provide some relief.

Training of Auxiliary Nurse Midwives

5495. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to make available the training of Auxiliary Nurse Midwives to every woman on demand with or without some incentives to attract in the rural areas in view of the much publicity on health programmes; and

(b) the number of Auxiliary Nurse Midwives Training Schools/LHV Training Schools functioning and proposed to be opened in the near future in Orissa and the number out of them in Cuttack District ?

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

(b) There are 18 ANM Training Schools and one LHV Training School functioning in Orissa State at present. One ANM Training School is proposed to be established in Orissa in Cuttack District during 1987-88.

Unutilised Land with Railways

5496. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether considerable area of land is lying unutilised with the Railways even at present;

(b) if so, the location-wise area of land laying unutilised and whether Government are formulating any scheme for the proper utilisation of this land; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). No Sir. Apart from small pockets of land here and there, land not needed for Railway's immediate use as well as land not directly occupied by structures are progressively under commercial utilisation, Grow More Food Scheme and tree plantation.

(c) Does not arise.

Outstanding Licence fee in Northern and North Eastern Railways

5497. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR

TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large amount of licence fee in respect of railway land and shops in Northern and North Eastern Railways is outstanding;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the said outstanding amount is increasing continuously;

(c) if so, whether any effective steps have been taken by Government to recover such dues;

(d) if so, the details and the results thereof; and

(e) if not, steps have been taken the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Railways have been directed to liquidate the outstanding dues by constant chasing with the defaulters. As a result, outstanding dues on Northern Railway have been brought down from Rs. 1,29,87,000 as on 31.3.85 to Rs. 97,83,000 as on 31.3.86. On North Eastern Railway the outstanding dues have come down from Rs. 78,81,251 as on 31.3.85 to Rs. 57,52,619 as on 31.12.86.

(e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Level Crossing gates in Rural Areas

5498. **SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that due to lesser number of level crossing gates in rural areas of the country, farmers in the desert areas have to cover a distance of 6 to 15 kilometres more to reach their destinations;

(b) if so, the steps being taken or proposed to be taken by Railways to remove their difficulty;

(c) the amount provided for this purpose for 1986-87 and the number of places where level crossing gates have been provided with this amount; and

(d) the programme in this regard for the year 1987-88 ?

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

(b) Railways provide sufficient number of level crossings at the time of laying new railway lines and also during the period of 10 years after commissioning the line. After this period additional level crossings are provided by Railways on deposit terms if sponsored by State Government/Local Authority.

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

[*English*]

Desilting of Reservoir above Prakasam Barrage

5499. **SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO :** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the reservoir above Prakasam barrage on Krishna River at Vijayawada has silted up considerably reducing the storage capacity to a considerable extent;

(b) if so, the measures proposed to remove the siltage with small size dredgers mounted on big boats; and

(c) whether this item will be included in the Seventh Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) The Prakasam Barrage is a diversion structure and temporary shoaling of a minor nature occurs during floods which does not affect the flow conditions.

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

Installation of Closed Circuit T.V. Sets at Railway Stations in Andhra Pradesh

5500. **SHRI V. SOBHANADREES-**

WARA RAO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total expenditure involved in installation of closed circuit colour T.V. sets at railway stations in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the basis on which the railway stations are selected for this purpose in Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) the number and names of the railway stations in Andhra Pradesh where the T.V. sets are proposed to be installed in the next two years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) In Andhra Pradesh Coloured Closed Circuit T.V. is already in operation at Secunderabad and Waltair stations and is expected to be commissioned at Vijaywada shortly. Railways have not incurred any expenditure in installing Closed Circuit Colour T.V. sets at railway stations. These systems have been installed and are maintained by the private entrepreneurs at their own cost.

(b) Selection of railway stations is based on density of traffic and importance.

(c) In addition to the two stations mentioned in Part (a) above, Colour CCTV sets are proposed to be installed at ten more stations in Andhra Pradesh as follows :

1. Hyderabad 2. Kacheguda 3. Kazipet
4. Guntur 5. Rajahmundry. 6 Tenali
7. Nellore 8. Guntakal 9. Tirupati and
10. Cuddapah.

Railway Overbridges in the Country

5501. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of railway overbridges in the country in respect of which foundation stone has been laid or construction work has been taken up indicating the locations of these overbridges;

(b) the amount allocated for the construction of each overbridge during 1986-87 and 1987-88; and

(c) whether this amount is being utilised properly ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Committee on Rational use of Drugs

5502. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the 4 Member Committee set up by Government to formulate the guidelines for promoting rational use of drugs in the country has since submitted its report;

(b) if so, the broad recommendations/suggestions made therein; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) A 7 member Sub-Committee of the Drugs Consultative Committee which is a statutory body under the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, has been constituted to monitor formulations marketed in the country from the angle of safety, efficacy and rationality. This Sub-Committee has not yet submitted its report to the Drugs Consultative Committee.

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

Treatment of Drug Addicts

**5503. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :
SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :
SHRI JAGANNATH PATT-
NAIK :**

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

(a) the number of units where drug addicts are treated in the country;

(b) whether there is any proposal to open more units to treat drug addicts in the country and particularly in all the Government hospitals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) As per available informations, there are 80 units all over the country for treatment of drug addicts.

(b) A Plan Proposal for setting up de-addiction units for treatment of drug addicts in Delhi has been approved by the Planning Commission. The State Governments will be requested to allocate funds and adopt this model.

Nutritious Noon Meals Scheme of Tamil Nadu

5504. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the enlarged nutritious noon meals scheme initiated by Tamil Nadu Government for which assistance of the World Bank is being sought through Planning Commission; and

(b) the steps being taken on the request of Tamil Nadu Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b). The proposal for an Integrated Nutrition-cum-Health Project covering the entire State of Tamil Nadu with the assistance of the World Bank is under formulation by the Government of Tamil Nadu, and will be considered by this Department on its receipt.

Youth Hostels to Promote Youth Tourism

5505. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Union Government have recently decided to set up 60 youth hostels at important tourist centres and trekking routes during the current plan to promote youth tourism; and

(b) if so, the details regarding this new plan of Government ?

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

(b) A statement is given below. Depending upon the availability of land from the state governments at the places identified for construction of youth hostels, construction of youth hostels will be sanctioned. In case the state governments provide land at places other than those identified by the Working Group, youth hostels will be sanctioned at those places also if they are found to be important from the point of view of youth travel.

Statement

The following places have been identified for setting up youth hostels :

1. Nagarjunasagar
2. Ranchi
3. Bodhgaya
4. Simla
5. Chandigarh
6. Srinagar
7. Gulmarg
8. Bangalore
9. Khajuraho
10. Bombay
11. Gopalpur-on-sea
12. Bikaner
13. Jaisalmer
14. Chittorgarh
15. Mussoorie
16. Uttarkashi (U.P.)
17. Barkul (Chilka Lake)
18. Cherrapunji
19. Tura

20. Vishakhapatnam
21. Vijayawada
22. Tawang
23. Junagarh
24. Kulu
25. Pabalgam
26. Kishtwar
27. Mangalore
28. Gulbarga
29. Jammu
30. Merara
31. Belur-Halebid
32. Munnar
33. Indore
34. Pachamarhi
35. Pune
36. Bhubaneswar
37. Udaipur
38. Gangtok
39. Kodaikanal
40. Ooty
41. Varanasi
42. Ranikhet
43. Lucknow
44. Howrah/Calcutta
45. Tezpur
46. Delhi
47. Calangute
48. Beach (Goa)
49. Seputara
50. Dharamsala
51. Kergil
52. Verkalai
53. Ukhrul
54. Sibsagar
55. Kolasib/Lunglei

56. Kohima
57. Kailasber
58. Rubha
59. Jodhpur
60. Maghar

Since the state governments have not been able to provide land at many of the above places, Government has agreed to sanction youth hostels also at the following places :

1. Tirupati (Andhra Pradesh)
2. Kurukshetra (Haryana)
3. Ernakulam (Kerala)
4. Calicut (Kerala)
5. Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh)
6. Tirunelveli (Tamil Nadu)
7. Madurai (Tamil Nadu)
8. Hassan (Karnataka)
9. Karwar (Karnataka)
10. Ajmer (Rajasthan)
11. Joshipur (Orissa)
12. Koraput (Orissa)
13. Nagaon (Assam)
14. Galaghat (Assam)
15. Guwahati (Assam)
16. Agartala (Tripura)
17. Naharlagun (Arunachal Pradesh)
18. Aizawl (Mizoram)
19. Namchi (Sikkim)
20. Shillong (Meghalaya)
21. Agra (Uttar Pradesh)
22. Imphal (Manipur)
23. Dimapur (Nagaland)
24. Patna (Bihar)

Saraswati River

5506. SHRI ANAND SINGH :
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state ;

(a) whether scientific evidence about the legendary river Saraswati has been found;

(b) if so, what further research is being conducted to find more about its existence; and

(c) whether Government propose to set up a body to go into details of this discovery?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). The Archaeological evidence found along the dried-up bed of the river system represented by Saraswati or Ghaggar which is believed to represent ancient Saraswati, has shown that this was once a mighty living river emptying in the western sea.

(c) The question does not arise as this is essentially a matter for academic and scholarly research.

12 00 hrs.

[*English*]

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : The whole House and the country have been misled... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar) : Sir, I have tabled a Privilege Motion.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDY (Adilabad) : There is a misleading statement by the Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance. I gave notice under Direction 115. He said that the Fairfax company is not their consultant. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : The first thing is, Sir...

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Why do you do like this ?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I tell you, I have received Notice from all the three of you.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, listen to me.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing goes on record.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER : I am telling you, please listen to me.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing goes on record.

(*Interruptions*)*

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : What are you doing ? You should be little careful.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : I would only say...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Why don't you listen to me now ?

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Why do not you sit ?

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing goes on record. I have not allowed any Member.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER : You have to listen to me first. You have the right to give a notice.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : We have given it, Sir.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I have given a Privilege Motion.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, you have also given a privilege motion. When did I dispute that ? Did I ? Why are you agitated ? I have listened to you. Now, you listen to me.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. Why don't you sit down Mr. Acharia ? I have already said that you have given a notice. I have fully gone through that.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Let us be reasonable.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I know.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : This much I can read and this much I am educated. I have also seen under which Rule your Notices are to come.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I don't overlook. I just go through them and I follow the rules made by you.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Now you have again stood up in between.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have read that. If I have not read...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If you want to run the House, then run it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing goes on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Now sit down. I was telling earlier also...

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I have tabled a privilege motion.

MR. SPEAKER : You have the right and you did it. It is my right and my duty now to look into those motions which you have given. You have given a privilege motion. Other friends have given an adjournment motion.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : What are you doing about the adjournment motion please ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If you cannot listen, what can I do ?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Again the same thing.

[English]

Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What is this ?

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing goes on record. I have not allowed anybody.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : They are doing their job. They think they can run the House !

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is the shameful way this House behaves now, absolutely. There is no question.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down, it is enough.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Kurup, will you take your seat ? It is enough now. Let us not just be like hooligans today. This is not the proper way. We have got the rules, we have to act according to the rules.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Muttemwar, please for God's sake, now listen. The only thing is, you have given the rules to yourselves. I have not framed them. When you have given the rules, you have the right to give notices. I am looking into them.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : We have caught the Minister red handed.

MR. SPEAKER : What is that ? You are not the judge, you are not the Speaker, I am to decide it. Sit down.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : If I am not the judge, I can be a prosecutor—
(Interruptions). As a Member of Parliament I can be a prosecutor, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : But you cannot be a judge. You can have an opinion.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Will you please sit down ? Mr. Jaipal Reddy can have an opinion. He cannot adjudicate. Simple it is.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : We cannot judge. But we have the right to know.

MR. SPEAKER : That is what I am saying. When have I disputed that.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please for God's sake, sit down.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : He is not a judge. But let there be a committee formed.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You sit down now.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What are you doing ?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Let there be a parliamentary Committee.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Will you listen now ? If I am to say and I am to run this House as long as I am here, then I have to run it according to my judgement and what I think is right....

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : But according to the rules.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, I cannot go beyond the rules. I cannot go beyond the rules and I have no capacity and no intention to do that; impossible. That day I will not like to be the Speaker.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The only thing is, I have disallowed the adjournment-motion.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Why, Sir ?

MR. SPEAKER : Listen. I am going to give no reason at this moment. But I will give you something.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. About your privilege motion, you better come under Direction 115.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Why, Sir ?

MR. SPEAKER : Firstly, according to the rules and directions, you come under 115. Secondly, about the adjournment-motion, I do not have to give the reasons. But I can assure you that if you can give me some facts on which it is based, I can consider. You see, I cannot go on newspaper report...That is no document.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : No, no.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : All right. Sit down. I am open...Let me finish it.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Jaipal Reddy, you are very incorrigible in this respect. Please sit down. I am saying it. Sit down.

[*Translation*]

What are you doing. Kindly resume your seat. Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You are becoming too incorrigible. You have not got the decency even to sit down, when I am on my legs. What rules are you observing ?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : We are very responsible.

MR. SPEAKER : I only say...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : One thing is, you please sit down. Please be silent.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Who has the onus ? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Saifuddin, you are becoming too rough. I say that I have to admit and I have to honour my Members, whether on this side or that side.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Reddy, you are

too incorrigible. I would like you to withdraw from the House if you behave like that.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You sit down and listen to me. I can well believe a Member rather than anyone who is giving some statement from outside. And I think, my Minister is responsible to this House. If he does something wrong, he is bound to reply and he is responsible and answerable to this House. And if anything is proved otherwise, if you find any discrepancy in his statement, under Direction 115, you can come and when it is established...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : That is my ruling. That is all.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I do not go by what Tom, Dich and Harry says.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Papers to be laid. Shri Jagdish Tytler.

12 10 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[*English*]

Detailed Demands for Grants of the
Ministry of Civil Aviation for
1987-88

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI
JAGDISH TYTLER) : I beg to lay on the
Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for
Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the
Ministry of Civil Aviation for 1987-88.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4112/87]

Notification under Merchant Shipping Act
and a statement *re* delay in its laying
and Annual Report of and Review on
Cochin Dock Labour Board, Cochin
for 1985-86 and a statement *re* delay
in laying these papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT.

(SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy of the Merchant Shipping (Prevention of Collisions at Sea) Amendment Regulations, 1986 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1053 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 29th August, 1986 under sub-section (3) of section 458 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958.

- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the notification mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4113/87]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Cochin Dock Labour Board, Cochin for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Cochin Dock Labour Board, Cochin, for the year 1985-86.

- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4114/87]

Annual Report of and Review on Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation, Calcutta, for 1985-86, Annual Reports of and Reviews on Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow, for 1985-86, of Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta, for 1985-86 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation, Calcutta, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation, Calcutta, 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-4115/87]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow, for the year 1985-86.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow, for the year 1985-86.

- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4116/87]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta, for the year 1985-86.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta, for the year 1985-86, together with Audited Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the

Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Management Calcutta, for the year 1985-86.

- (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-4117/87]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Board of Apprenticeship Training (Western Region), Bombay, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Board of Apprenticeship Training (Western Region), Bombay, for the year 1985-86.

- (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-4118/87]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna, for the year 1985-86.

- (10) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4119/87]

- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions)

of the Board of Practical Training (Eastern Region), Calcutta, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Board of Practical Training, (Eastern Region), Calcutta, for the year 1985-86.

- (12) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4120/87]

- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for Training in Industrial Engineering, Bombay, for the year 1985-86.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for Training in Industrial Engineering, Bombay, for the year 1985-86 together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute for Training in Industrial Engineering, Bombay, for the year 1985-86.

- (14) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4121/87]

- (15) A statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining the reasons for not laying the Audited Accounts of the Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore, 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-4122/87]

- (16) A statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining the reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, 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-4123/87]

- (17) A copy of Corrigendum (Hindi and English versions) to the *National Policy on Education, 1986—Programme of Action.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4124/87]

Annual Report of and Review on National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development, New Delhi for 1985-86 and a statement *re* delay in laying these papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute of

Public Cooperation and Child Development, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86.

- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4125/87]

12 11 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

Third Report

[English]

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH (Bulandshahr) : I beg to present the Third Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Petitions.

MR. SPEAKER : Matters under rule 377.

Shri Prabhat Kumar Mishra.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot go on a statement like that. No arguments. Nothing of the sort. Only Dr. Prabhat Kumar Mishra goes on record.

(Interruptions)**

12.12 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[Translation]

- (i) Demand for adequate compensation to land owners whose lands have been acquired for setting up industries in Bilaspur district of M.P.

DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA

*The 'National Policy on Education, 1986—Programme of Action' was laid on the Table on 8th August, 1986.

**Not recorded.

(Janjgir) : Many industries have been set up in Bilaspur district of Madhya Pradesh. For example, NTPC, BALCO, B.E.C. Fertiliser, Brooke Bond Paper Mills, Madhya Bharat Paper Mills, Raymonds and CCI Cement Factory have been set up there. In addition, headquarters of S.E. Coalfield Ltd. are also located here.

The land is acquired for setting up the industries and compensation for acquisition is given.

I want to draw the attention of the Government to the fact that the payment made to the land owners is much inadequate and employment provided to them is much less and is given with much difficulty. These people do not get justice particularly from private sector industries like B.E.C. Fertiliser, Brooke Bond Paper Mills, Birla Spinning Mills, Madhya Bharat Paper Mills. The local people are also not given jobs. On the contrary, these industries are polluting the environment which is causing harm to the people there. The Government is requested to enquire into the matter seriously and to direct the State Government to take stringent steps so that justice is meted out to the local people. This being Harijan-Adivasi dominated area, it needs to be paid special attention.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now Shri Somnath Raib.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have given my ruling.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Government is quite responsible. Minister is quite responsible. Nothing doing. No arguments. I have already listened.

(Interruptions)

At this stage, Shri C. Mudhav Reddi and some other hon. Members left the House.

[Translation]

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Why do not you let them go, Mr. Kumaramanglam ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : I just want to ask you kindly tell us what is this walk out about. You gave the ruling that certain Members had raised under the rules certain matters which you are looking into. Very rightly you gave the ruling that you are still looking into it. In case you find something under the respective rules, you are also open to come to the House.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no problem.

S. BUTA SINGH : I do not know what was the occasion. The Government has no said anything on that. Here, we are open. We are in your hands, whatever you direct. We are prepared to come with full facts before this House. I do not know what this walk-out is about. It is the same exercise which is being spread all over the country ? Some atmosphere is being created in the country...

(Interruptions)

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Idukki) : The Opposition is behaving in the most irresponsible way...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know. I am to be guided entirely by the rules.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Now what is the use ? Please be seated.

[English]

I am not allowing you, Mr. Bhanu...

[Translation]

I am not allowing anyone. Nor I will allow anyone.

I am saying that whatever I do, I will do under the rules. If anyone has any objection, he can ask for clarification from me under the rules only. If the reply from the Minister does not come, he will be asked to give a reply.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : The reply will be given according to your ruling.

[English]

SHRI B.R. BHAGAT (Arrah) : I want to just supplement what our Home Minister has said. A very improper thing has happened. It should not develop into a practice. The standard practice is that in the House whenever a Minister makes a reply or gives an information, that is the final thing so far as the House is concerned. It is the practice. Now, the hon. Members, taking recourse to a statement by a concerned person whose antecedents have been described in the House as very undesirable, and are trying to create an impression that the Minister has misled the House—this is a very improper practice which, I am sorry, my hon. friends are following. It should be noted ; it should not develop into a practice and it should be condemned and criticised.

MR. SPEAKER : You see, I have faith in my Members here...

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : Today, they are relying on the statement of that person.

MR. SPEAKER : Doesn't matter That is their point of view. I can only rely on my Members here and the Ministers who are supposed to tell us the facts. You cannot hide the facts. If you hide the facts...

(Interruptions)

S. BUTA SINGH : Nobody is interested in hiding the facts.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : How is our Opposition believing the Americans more than our own Ministers here, in this House ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot take aliens to be more reliable than my Members here.

(II) Demand for opening of office of Regional Manager of State Bank of India at Berhampur and Bank's Branch at Aska

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska) : Several approaches have been made by all

concerned to Government of India to have a Chief Regional Manager's Office (SBI) at Berhampur (Distt Ganjam), Orissa. Public agitations have started and reported in newspapers. Some Bank Officials at Bhubaneswar do not want to shift to Berhampur for reasons obvious and are creating bottlenecks. The Bank authorities have assured more than once, but are lingering the matter on some plea or other. The South-West Zone of Orissa is totally deprived of any administrative set up of Banking industry. The people have to go for each and every administrative clearance to Bhubaneswar. It is adversely affecting the mobilisation of resources and raising of investments. The producers such as Agriculturists and Industrialist do not get the desired encouragements in the field of Banking activities. Immediate steps may be taken in this regard. It is also a long-felt desire of the people of Bhanjanagar to have an evening branch in Bazar Area to help the traders, industrialists, tourists, doctors and other professionals. The matter has been raised several times. Similar steps may also be taken to open a branch either at Aska junction or at Sugar factory area of Aska for the benefit of general public.

(III) Demand for restoring direct Indian Airlines flight from Delhi to Jabalpur

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAH (Jabalpur) : A direct Indian Airlines early morning flight from Delhi to Jabalpur and back to Delhi via Bhopal was started from 1st June, 1985. The Indian Airlines provided, through this flight, to the vast region of Mahakoshal in Madhya Pradesh its first direct air connection with Delhi. This direct flight has been discontinued from 20th October, 1986. The reported reason given is the financial loss incurred by the Airlines in operating this flight.

The Indian Airlines knows it very well that Delhi to Jabalpur flight right from its inception has been frequently cancelled, particularly in monsoon and winter seasons because the plane does not land whenever the weather is even a little bad. This is because instrumental landing system has not been installed at Jabalpur airfield in spite of repeated requests by me in the past.

The most populous city of Madhya Pradesh, Jabalpur, having a population of nearly ten lakhs, having many defence establishment, State High Court, government offices and industries is thus deprived of the most basic air travel facility provided to otherwise much smaller cities and towns all over India.

In public interest it is essential to restore the Jabalpur flights immediately. It is, therefore, requested that the Government gives immediate consideration to extend this facility of direct Delhi Jabalpur Indian Airlines flight.

(iv) Demand for financial assistance to Bihar Government for construction of pucca and all weather roads in Jhanjharpur

DR. G. S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur) : Sir, Jhanjharpur Parliamentary Constituency of North Bihar is strategically placed in the sense that it is located on the border of Nepal. For a variety of reasons it is essential that a network of pucca and all-weather road be constructed there on priority basis. Unfortunately, despite our repeated requests, no attention is being paid to this problem of paramount importance. Most of the villages are not connected with pucca road.

This is a flood-prone area. A large number of villages are submerged in water for more than six months in a year. As such, the *kucha* roads get damaged during rains. Small bridges and culverts generally are washed away by incessant rains and also by flooded rivers and thus the money spent by the government goes waste every year.

Lack of pucca roads has also adversely affected the economic growth of the region. Miseries of the people during rains cannot be described in words. For weeks together people cannot obtain goods of daily consumption from the neighbouring market.

Therefore, the only remedy to these maladies is that the Government of India should provide an assistance of Rs. 50 (fifty) crores to the Government of Bihar during 1987-88 to enable the State Government to convert *kucha* roads into all-weather pucca roads. The State Government is not in a position to solve this problem as its resources are limited. I would, therefore, request

the Central Government to take immediate steps to provide the above amount.

(v) Need for Central Government's intervention to assist the fishermen in Goa and save Goa State Cooperative Bank from liquidation

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) : Sir, the mechanized fishing industry in Goa is in crisis affecting the livelihood of 40,000 families engaged in this trade. Most of the owners of the mechanized fishing boats are traditional fishermen, who obtained loans from the Goa, Daman and Diu Fisheries Cooperative Bank Ltd. According to the Loan Scheme approved by the Goa Government and Central Government, subsidy was available upto 50 per cent for marine engines and 25 per cent for hulls. Unfortunately, subsidy was stopped at a time when the Goa Government declared 'Fish Famine' for two years 1980-81 and 1981-82. Today it has become practically difficult for the borrowers of the Fisheries Federation to repay the loan amount along with the interest. The interest accrued is almost equal to the principal amount and, in some cases, it is more than the principal amount.

It is high time that the Central Government intervened to assist the fishermen and also the Goa State Cooperative Bank from going into liquidation.

(vi) Need to review the recent Budget proposals and provide Income tax relief to salaried workers in Government and public sectors

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA (Vishnupur) : I wish to draw the attention of the Government of India to the heavy burdens imposed on the salaried workers as a result of certain proposals in the Budget for 1987-88.

Contrary to Government's assurances and expectations of salaried workers, dearness allowance has not been exempted from income tax. Also, the exemption of income tax limit has not been substantially raised. Soaring prices of essential commodities and continued fall in the rupee value make it necessary to increase these exemption limits.

Continued restriction of cent per cent exemption limit under Income Tax Act to

Rs. 6000 only, is a serious disincentive to savings by the salaried class people.

The salaried workers have also expressed disappointment over non-extension of Income Tax Relief to repayment of and interest on housing loans availed of by them earlier to 1.4.87.

Government should review their proposals and provide relief to the salaries workers in Government and public sectors.

(vii) Demand for clearance of Mangalore Refinery Project of Karnataka

SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER (Bangalore South): The Mangalore Refinery Project has not yet been cleared. It has caused a great disappointment to the people of Karnataka. It was expected to be included in the sixth plan and implemented in the sixth plan itself. We are in the third year of the Seventh Plan and still the Union Government has not cleared the project, whereas the Karnal Oil Refinery Project is being implemented.

I urge upon the Government of India to clear the project immediately and keep up the assurance given during the last Budget session.

[*Translation*]

(viii) Demand for STD facility in Gondia, Bhandara and Tumsur in Maharashtra

SHRI KESHAORAO PARDHI (Bhandara): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Maharashtra, Gondia, Bhandara and Tumsur are the industrial cities which fall in my constituency. In Bhandara district, Sun Flag Steel Factory is also being set up and a defence factory is already there. In Tumsur there are two factories of ferro manganese as well as one paper mill. The work on cooperative Sugar mill is going on and Manganese Ore India Factory is also going to be set up there. Gondia has bidi manufacturing factories and a paper mill. It is also a very big grain market. It has a population of more than one lakh.

There has been long standing demand for STD facility in all these three cities. During the Past Lok Sabha, request for

making available STD facility in these three cities was made. Micro tower is also near from there. Even then STD facility has not been provided. Similarly, because of the lesser capacity of Tumsur Telephone Exchange, there is a long waiting list. In Bhandara also, the capacity of the Telephone Exchange is limited and as such there is a long waiting list. In Gondia also because of lesser capacity, the waiting list is quite long. In Gondia, telex service has also been demanded. Many persons have already applied, but so far this service has also not been provided.

I request the Government to issue necessary directions to make available STD service in these three cities immediately. Orders should also be issued for increasing the capacity of the Telephone Exchanges of these three cities.

(ix) Demand for reasonable payment to Anganwadi workers in the country

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA (Sangrur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to cite an example of how the aims and objectives of the development and welfare schemes initiated by the Government are lost sight of at the implementation stage.

The Anganwadi scheme was started for the uneducated slum dwellers and people living in other backward areas of cities to educate them about improving their standard of living and to impart basic knowledge about their health so that they may lead a healthy life and may save the coming generation from malnutrition. Under these Anganwadi schemes, women workers go from door to door and work six hours a day. For this work, they are paid Rs. 275 per month. Is this amount of Rs. 275 sufficient to feed a family under the present circumstances?

The concerned officers say that this amount paid to the worker is an honorarium and not a pay. These wonderful words might be allright in the official files, but the fact remains that this monthly amount is not sufficient to make both ends meet. Therefore, I request the Government to intervene in this matter immediately to increase the monthly amount being paid to

the workers of Anganwadi scheme so that they could meet their basic necessities.

MR. SPEAKER : Well done. Today, you have delivered a very good speech in Hindi.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-
WALIA : Thank you very much.

12.35 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1987-88—

Contd.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS—

Contd.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, we go to the next item, namely, further discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Now, the Minister for State for Home will intervene.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Members for the wide-ranging discussion on the Demands of the Home Ministry. I am particularly grateful to the Members for highlighting the gravity of the communal situation in India and making valuable suggestions about how to deal with the situation.

The internal security environment has been our primary concern in the last two years. In fact, ever since this Government assumed office we have strained every nerve and done everything in our power to reach out to people who felt alienated, to reach out to groups, organisations and parties which had genuine grievances and to find solutions to problems. Our whole approach was based on a spirit of re-conciliation, a spirit of understanding of genuine problems and a genuine concern for finding solutions. In Punjab, in Assam, in Mizoram, in Jammu

and Kashmir and in Tripura this has been the guiding spirit as far as this Government is concerned and as far as this Ministry is concerned.

We have never contributed to the heat of any argument. On the contrary we have tried to go beyond what it appears on the surface, tried to go to the roots of the problems and find genuine solutions which will be permanent and which will bring peace in an area of disturbance. But during this process while most people have extended their cooperation and support there are still some forces and some groups which either do not see the wisdom of this path or seeing the wisdom of this path deliberately want to place obstacles on this path. That is why it appears that the security environment has deteriorated. In a sense it has deteriorated, but in another sense we must recognise that the forces of nationalism, the forces of integrity, the forces of unity and the forces of patriotism have also been strengthened in the last two years. Despite tremendous odds we went through an election in Punjab and there is in Punjab today a Government elected by the people. The same is true of Assam. The same is true of Mizoram. The same is true of Jammu and Kashmir. We may have lost as a party but we have gained as a Nation and that, I believe, is most important.

Sir, I want to pay tribute to the Central police organisations. Never in the history of Independent India have the resources of the Central police organisations been stretched so much. The CRPF, the BSF, the Assam Rifles and the ITBP have performed under tremendous odds. On internal security, the brunt of the responsibility has been borne by the CRPF assisted by the BSF and the Assam Rifles. On our borders, the BSF has rendered yeoman's service. When there was a challenge to the integrity of this nation, when there was a threat on the borders, the BSF rose to the occasion and was able to stand side by side with our Defence forces. In fact, our Defence forces have nothing but praise for the kind of assistance and help they got from the BSF.

12 40 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Sir, in the snow-clad mountains of the

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Himalayas, the Jawans of the ITBP serve at heights of 15,000 ft. to 20,000 ft. They spend six to nine months in a year in a very inhospitable climate. They are exposed to very special kind of occupational hazards. Yet they have performed their jobs manfully. Sir, I want to take this opportunity to salute our CRPF, our BSF, our ITBP and our Assam Rifles.

Sir, under the guidance of the Prime Minister and the Home Minister, we have done a very exhaustive review of the problems facing our Central police organisations. We have taken some far-reaching decisions. I wish to share with this House some of the decisions that we have taken which will make the conditions of service in these forces slightly better, which will make them give of their best which will make them more secure, which will make their families more secure. We have taken a number of decisions and I want to share some of the decisions.

Firstly, we are now in an advanced stage of deciding on a comprehensive group insurance scheme for all ranks of the Central police organisations which will give them a substantially higher benefit in case of death during service and in case of retirement. The details of this scheme will be announced shortly. We are doing this in consultation with the Life Insurance Corporation and it would be a tremendous improvement to the service conditions of our Central police organisations.

Secondly, Sir, we are concerned about the facilities in the border outposts. These border outposts are on our western border, on our eastern border and some of them on the northern border at heights of 15,000 ft. to 20,000 ft. We are now trying to improve the conditions of living in the border outposts and particularly communication facilities. The kind of change that is being brought about in communication facilities will mean that every border outpost is linked either to the Company headquarters or to the battalion headquarters, is linked not only in terms of communicating messages and orders but also linked in terms of providing them food and supplies. When these decisions are implemented, we hope that conditions

of service in these remote border outposts, where they stand vigil on our borders and protect the unity and integrity of the country, will be slightly better.

Sir, we attach great importance to training. Because we have stretched our forces too thin, training has been a casualty. But we cannot allow this situation to continue much longer.

I would appeal to State Governments that while they are entitled to ask the Central Government for support, while it is a legitimate demand which we would be obliged to meet and we have met every legitimate demand of the State Governments during the last two years, I would appeal to the State Governments to cooperate with us in ensuring that the training complements of our Central police organisations are not tapped. We must train our forces. They must go back to retraining. They must go back for rest and recuperation. Sometimes, therefore, we will have to say no to some demands of the State Governments. But we need to have 83 companies of the CRPF on training at any given day and we cannot go below this minimum. We can spare our forces only subject to the requirements of training. Today, we have commissioned audits of the training programmes for all our Central police organisations. This is under way. When these audit reports are received in the next two to three months we will revamp the training programmes, we will upgrade the training programmes, give them more equipment, give them more teaching facilities. When the new programmes are implemented after the audits are completed in two to three months, you will find that our forces are qualitatively better.

Housing is an area of great concern for us. We are nowhere near the level of satisfaction. We have sought the cooperation of the Urban Development Ministry. Funds are available. Ministry of Urban Development will, we hope give us cooperation and this year we intend to do more in the area of housing than we have done in the past. Housing is a very important element to keep our forces at a high level of satisfaction.

Sometimes we find that there is unjustified criticism of the performance of the

Central police organizations. There may be stray incidents here and there; under grave provocation some Jawans sometimes may behave in a manner which is not befitting of the uniform that they wear, but please let us not generalize. Let us look at these isolated incidents in the background of the tremendous service that they are doing day and night throughout the year in the far-flung corners of this country. What make for headlines are the isolated incidents. But what should fill our hearts with gratitude is the work that is done silently, quietly, efficiently, loyally and with devotion every day and every night throughout the year. I think, with improved training, better conditions of service, better facilities, better retirement benefits and a comprehensive group insurance scheme, we would have motivated our Jawans to perform better and even these isolated incidents of wrong behaviour will be a thing of the past and will not be repeated in future.

There has been a discussion on many subjects. I will try to answer some of them and the Home Minister, in his concluding remarks, will answer the remaining points.

Firstly, I want to touch upon the Assam accord about which there has been a considerable debate. We have repeatedly said in Parliament and outside that we are committed to implementing the Assam accord. There is no dilution in that commitment. Even under grave provocation, we have never tried to raise the level of the rhetoric. On the country, our effort has always been to persuade, to reason, to argue and to find a solution. I do not have to read point by point the progress in implementation of the Assam accord, but there are some points on which, I think, it is necessary to clarify so that the doubts raised yesterday during the course of the debate are dispelled.

Hon. Member, Shri Goswami sought to say that the Central Government has been tardy in implementing the accord. It is far from correct. On the contrary, we think, that the State Government is often in two minds about whether it should go ahead in implementing the accord or keep

this a 'live' issue. Perhaps, there are political advantages in keeping the fire burning. But they would be doing a great disservice to the people of Assam who have elected them to government, if they want to keep the fire burning. The best course, the course that is dictated by wisdom and prudence is to cooperate and implement the Assam Accord, and not to find scapegoats for the difficulties that have arisen in implementing some points of the Accord.

Let me take Sir, paragraph 55 of the Accord. The idea was to strengthen the machinery for detection. It was proposed that 18 officers should be appointed in the rank of superintendent police. 18 names were sent. But we said that, in their own interest, that these 18 officers should be a mix of officers drawn from the Assam Police as well as drawn from the Indian Police Service. We also said that it should not appear that there is a regional colour to these officers who will be officers engaged in strengthening the machinery. Finally, there was agreement between the Central Government and the State Government. We approved the names of officers which they had sent. They eventually agreed that 10 officers would be adequate. But then, another obstacle arose. We wanted them to tell us which officers should be appointed to which district. We could have done it ourselves. But we did not want to do that. We wanted them to be associated in allotting officers to districts. That took time. Finally, when the Assam Government named the officers and the districts, promptly we issued the notification and the officers are doing their job.

Now what does it show? This example shows that there must be an understanding of the dynamics of the working of a government. A government does not work on slogans. A government cannot work on rhetoric. A government cannot work on suspicion. You can work only if you bend down to the serious business of running a government. My appeal to the Assam Government, my appeal to the young men and women who have formed that Government is this: "All right. Bend down, settle down to running a government. It is serious business."

Now take for example, the question of setting up of Tribunals. After tremendous

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effort and searching all over the country, we were able to identify 18 judges from outside Assam to man the Tribunals 18 judges were found inside Assam to man the Tribunals. We set up 20 functioning tribunals in which these 36 judges were holding office. Some judges held office in more than one tribunal. There were 20 functioning tribunals. What has happened in the last few months? Everyone of those 18 outside judges has been, so to say, encouraged to leave after the end of his tenure. There was no effort to request them to stay on after the end of the initial tenure and continue the work. Everyone of the 18 judges has gone now. And of the insiders, the 18 judges from Assam, six have been released. Today, there are only 12 judges manning four functioning tribunals. Now, whose fault is this?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat):
Who released them?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: The Assam Government. We gave them 20 functioning tribunals. But they have only four functioning tribunals today. Yet, they turn round and say that this is an obstacle which we are placing in implementing the Accord. I would urge the Assam Government to review its position, to encourage judges to come to Assam and man these tribunals and not encourage them in very subtle ways to leave Assam and not man these tribunals.

SHRI M.R. SAIKIA (Nowgong): May I know whether the judges left Assam on their own accord or they were sent by the Government of Assam? My point is, they have left Assam on their own. The Assam Government cannot compel them to remain in Assam.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Kindly listen to me. I am using a careful language. I am saying, they had an initial tenure. At the end of the initial tenure, if you are a good manager, if you are a good Government, you will persuade them and encourage them to remain and carry out their tasks. But if you create objective conditions that they cannot continue, and if you subtly encourage them to leave Assam, then of course, they will leave Assam. The point

is, it is in your interest to encourage the judges to remain. If you are not able to do that, you are not a good manager. You are not running a good Government. That is what I am trying to say. If you are not a good manager, will not be able to manager your people.

(Interruptions)

SHRI H.A. DORA (Srikakulam): Did you receive any complaint to that effect or is it only your surmise?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I do not make surmises. I am making statements

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: What are you saying about...

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: No he need not. If he wants, he can join the Indian Foreign Service for a few years.....

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S BUTA SINGH): Or retired people can go and give him some briefing.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Now the point is, the Assam Government must motivate judges to come to Assam and man the tribunals. We will help them. But the effort must come from the Assam Government.

There was a lot of debate on the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act—the I.M. (D.T.) Act. Now, we could argue and argue and never reach agreement. But the issue remains—and I want the hon. Members of the Opposition to kindly appreciate the point. A comparison is being made to the Foreigners Act of 1946. It was intended to apply and it did apply at that time, but in a very special situation, on the eve of independence and immediately thereafter. It was intended to apply to large number of people, belonging to a particular part of the world, essentially to identify members belonging to, what we may call, without any disrespect, the Anglo-Saxon race. Section 8 and 9, therefore say—that if he is a foreigner of a particular category—the ordinary rule of proof will apply under Section 8 and if it does not fall under Section 8, the special burden of proof will

apply under Section 9. Now what has this got to do with the I.M. (D.T.) Act? The I.M. (D.T.) Act does not empower the Tribunal to determine only whether a person is a foreigner or not. On the contrary, the I.M. (D.T.) Act charges the Tribunal to determine whether a person is an illegal migrant. And a person is an illegal migrant only if he satisfies each one of three conditions. Let me read Section 3 (c) :

"illegal migrant" means a person in respect of whom each of the following conditions is satisfied, namely :

- (i) he has entered into India on or after the 25th day of March, 1971,
- (ii) he is a foreigner,
- (iii) he has entered into India without being in possession of a valid passport or other travel document or any other lawful authority in that behalf."

"Foreigner" is defined as having the same meaning as in the Foreigners' act. So, the tribunal is not to determine only whether a person is a foreigner. The tribunal is to determine whether the person is a foreigner and whether he has entered India on or after 25th March, 1971 and whether he has entered India without being in possession of a valid passport or other travel document or any other lawful authority in that behalf. It is to determine whether all the three ingredients are satisfied that we have adopted under Section 12 the wholesome principle applicable to all civil tribunals, namely, the principle of preponderance of evidence. Section 12 says :

"The Tribunal to which a reference has been made under Section 8, or to which an application has been made under that section, shall, after taking such evidence as may be adduced before it and after making such inquiry as it may think fit and after hearing such persons as it may deem appropriate, by order, decide the question as to whether the person named in such reference or application, as the case may be, is or is not an illegal migrant."

Can you have a fairer provision than one which says after taking such evidence as may be adduced before it?

13.00 hrs.

Sir, the evidence can be adduced by both sides. Then, "after making such inquiry as may deem fit". It may be a local inquiry. It may be an inspection. It may be looking into documents. Also, "After hearing such persons as it may deem appropriate," wide powers have been given to this tribunal. There is an appellate tribunal. There is also the power under Article 226 and 227. This is the principle which many Hon. Members will bear out, a principle which applies to all civil tribunals under Indian law. All civil tribunals under the system of Anglo-American Jurisprudence; All civil tribunals function under this principle. And when the Assam Government raised doubts about it, we obtained legal opinion and we forward that legal opinion to the Assam Government on the 17th of December 1986. Sir, I wish to read a portion of that opinion. It says :

"Another well recognised rule is that a party need not prove such facts as are specially within the knowledge of other party. The evidentiary value of the evidence adduced before the tribunal and the credibility of the oral evidence let in will have to be judged by the tribunal. If we impose the burden of proof provided under Section 9 of the 1946 Act—that is only a limited Act applicable to a foreigner whereas other ingredients have to be proved here through 1983 Act, the same will be struck down as violative of the Article 21 of the Constitution."

Assam Government was requested to offer its views on the legal opinion. They have offered their opinion on the 13th March, 1987. So, they have taken three months to give their views. This view is being studied. But, in the meanwhile, I would most humbly appeal to Hon. Members belonging to other parties in the Opposition because you did speak on some matters but you should speak also on these matters so that your views are heard. What is independent opinion in these matters? What do independent commentators say? I find, Sir, that there is

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a fascination in the Opposition for certain newspapers. And I think opinion expressed by these newspapers would have same value as far as Members are concerned. I want to read from the opinion expressed by...
(Interruptions)

DR. G S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur) :
You give a summary.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I want to read this portion because it is not that Government alone is taking this position and I think they should... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Madam, can you say about the Lunch break ?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No, No. Madam, wants to say about the Lunch.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY
AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT) :
Sir, I would like to suggest that this hon.
House will forego the whole Lunch Hour.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No lunch
break. Lunch is there, no lunch break.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT : I said
Lunch hour very categorically.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : For today
only. (Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : For today
only or from today... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT : For
today only. Tomorrow we will see
tomorrow.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : During
the days of the Budget proceedings we do
give up lunch hour. We are running behind
schedule.

SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT : That
is right. We have decided we will do so
subject to the approval of the House every-
day. This was decided in the BAC subject
to the approval of the House everyday.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : We will be
guillotining so many Ministries.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, I
want Hon. Members of the Opposition and
belonging to some other parties to prevail
upon the Assam Government to realise the
folly of pressing this argument regarding
burden of proof. I personally and believe
and I most humbly submit it would be
violative of the Constitution. We cannot
agree to any change in the law which will
open the door to persecution of the poor
people or any minority. We cannot agree
to a change in the law which will open the
door for harassment by low level officials, of
people who may not have any documents—
which may be washed away in the floods,
lost in riots—and of people who have
suffered. We cannot add to the misery and
burden of these poor people. If, under the
law, it is possible to detect any person as an
illegal immigrant, certainly the law should
take its course, and the tribunals should
determine, subject to the appellate tribunal
and subject to the High Court. But it
would be a dereliction of duty on the part of
the Central Government, it would be a
dereliction of duty on the part of other
political parties, if they acquiesce in this
very unfair demand to shift the burden of
proof on persons who are poor, who are
weak and who have suffered. I would
humbly appeal to the Assam Government to
review its position, particularly when the
legal position is clear, viz. that any change
in the law would be violative of Article 21
of the Constitution.

May I read a portion from the editorial
of "The Times of India" ? It says :

"The sensitive implications of these
modifications that the AGP Government
is seeking are only too apparent. Aware
of the electoral promises it made to its
constituents on reducing the number of
illegal migrants settled in the State, it is
responding to the pressure being exerted
on it by public opinion to deliver. At
the same, minority groups in the State
have made plain their opposition to any
move to amend the 1983 Act on the
proposed lines. At the same
time, it is in the interests of harmony in
the State that the detection of illegal
migrants does not become an excuse for
a general witchhunt against the

minorities. So far, the Centre has ignored the issue in the hope that it will simply go away. But it will not, and the AGP Government is making sure that it does not."

Again, we have another view expressed by "The Statesman" :

"It is easy to imagine, therefore, the fate of poor and unlettered villagers who may be suddenly set upon by lower level police officials at the instance of over-zealous student leaders and asked to prove their identity. Since the very plank on which the AGP attained power has undermined its impartiality, it is hardly possible for the Centre to accept its proposals, knowing that unrestrained authority in the matter of detecting illegal immigrants will only result in further harassment of the linguistic and religious minorities. If the AGP Government is keen on a proper implementation of the accord, it should desist from trying to change the terms of the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act and allow it to follow its own, admittedly slow, but basically fair and legal procedure. The stipulations regarding the area from which a complaint can be lodged against a suspected immigrant, along with the payment of a fee, are meant to protect genuine citizens against frivolous and motivated charges. Any tampering with the rules to serve the purpose of a particular party will only provoke social tension. The best way to save the accord, therefore, is to let existing laws take their own course."

Independent opinion also supports the Central Government's position. It would be unfair to tamper with the cardinal features of the Act. Any minor changes to be made, we have agreed. Mr. Goswami himself pointed out that on 2 or 3 points we have reached agreement. We can look into that. But we cannot change the structure of the Act. It is a basically fair and sound Act.

There are some other aspects of the situation in Assam which require our attention. Firstly, reference was made to the Asoka Paper Mills. Now, what is the position? The position is : we have worked out the financial package. We have said

what our contribution will be. We have said that under the Accord, the Assam Government must be responsible for the take-over of the paper mill. We will help. We cannot agree to the demand that the mill be taken over by the Central Government. Though we have worked out a package, the Assam Government has yet to decide on its part of the package, and it is yet to decide on writing off the arrears which are owed by that mill to the Assam Government.

I believe there are some arrears of electricity; there are some arrears of sales tax, etc. They have not taken a decision. Unless they take a decision on their part of the package, it will be difficult.

Similarly, on the jute mills, we have already contributed Rs. 15 crores. Now, it is for the Assam Government to decide what it will contribute and what its part of the package will be. Unless the Assam Government decides its part of the package, it is not possible to go forward on this. Again on the IIT, a point was made yesterday. There is a group set up by the Ministry of Education. A consultant has been appointed. They are to give a report within six months. They have started work. We are waiting for the report of the Educational consultant. When the educational consultant gives its report, certainly we will go forward on the IIT. In no matter, on no issue, have we dragged our feet. On the contrary, we are committed to the Accord and we are conscious that we must implement it speedily. The point I would like to make is that you must create objective conditions. The Prime Minister spent 3½ hours sitting with the Chief Minister, going through every line of the Accord and explaining to him in Delhi. He was satisfied. But when he goes back to his State, he expresses dissatisfaction. I only hope that it was not because Mr. Dinesh Goswami travelled with him on the same plane. The point is that the Prime Minister patiently explained every line of the Accord, discussed with him and asked him about his problems, gave orders, went through with a fine tooth comb and said, yes, this is all that can be done and this is all that you should expect. You cannot be a statesman in Delhi and a politician in Assam. One must be a statesman in both the places. That is the only way you can solve these problems.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : They are politicians in both the places.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : There is a problem about creating objective conditions. Now, how are you creating objective conditions? Are you doing it by continuing this totally misconceived struggle against Oil India? I think this is a dangerous course. Oil, coal, iron ore, manganese, water, every mineral every natural resource of the country, belongs to the whole of the country. Nobody can say that, if oil is explored in Assam, it belongs to Assam; nobody can say that if Iron ore is found in Bihar, it belongs to Bihar or if coal is found in Andhra Pradesh, it belongs to Andhra Pradesh. Oil is a natural resource. It has to be shared and exploited for the benefit of the country.

Now, Oil India has done tremendous work in the last several years. Oil India is one of our premier public sector concerns. When Oil India was faced with a threat of an agitation, which threatened to paralyse its operation, the Chief Executive stood his ground. The Chief Executive maintained order and peace in the complex. He produced oil for the country.

Now if there are problems about recruitment, problems about local people being encouraged, we can look into those problems. But you cannot pit the might of the government against the Chief Executive. This is a dangerous principle.

We have lost, I am told, something like 70,000 tonnes of oil valued at about Rs. 11.70 crores.

SHRI M.R. SAIKIA : That is not the loss. Oil is there; crude oil is still there. The operation is closed because of the fault of the Chief Executive. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Nobody has taken away the oil; nobody has said that the oil is taken away.

SHRI M R. SAIKIA : Who is responsible for the prevailing situation in the oil fields there?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I am not saying that. I am saying that there is

something known as opportunity cost. If you don't mine coal, nobody will take away coal. But you cannot mine coal 100 years later. There is a cost to time; there is a cost to opportunity. If there is machinery and men and equipment and an organisation to explore and exploit the oil wealth of this country, and if you keep them idle or it does not work to 100 per cent capacity or it does not reach its target of output, there is a cost and that cost will eventually fall upon you and me. You cannot rest content and say oil is under the ground, coal is under the ground, iron ore is under the ground.

SHRI M.R. SAIKIA : The original cost of it—who pays? It will be compensated when the operation will be started. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, it has been estimated that the production loss as a result of shut down caused by the agitational problems during 1986-87 is Rs. 11.70 crores. Foreign exchange to the tune of Rs. 10 crores will be required for import of crude to make up losses of production! Whom does this benefits. This benefit no one and I would again, through you and through this august House appeal to the Assam Government that if any problems must be sorted out They must be sorted out with reasoned debate, discussion and dialogue and one should not allow any organisation in Assam, may be a student body or may be student wing to take the law into its own hands and launch a programme which comes seriously in the way of running a public enterprise. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Has the experience of the Oil India given the Centre any second thoughts about the second additional refinery to be set up which is part of the accord?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : No.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : It is going to be set up.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : We think that this is a passing phase. We think that people will see reason. But I want to

make it clear that while we will be willing to discuss and settle any problems we will not let down our public sector executives or the men who are threatened by a misguided agitations. That we will not allow. We will stand by our people who are doing a fine job under very difficult conditions.

To answer Mr. Indrajit Gupta's point, as regards the oil refinery in Assam, the State Government has been advised to identify suitable private parties and get a feasibility report prepared and the Central Government will provide the necessary assistance. This advice went out on the 15th September, 1986 and we have not yet received a reply from the State Government. We are committed to setting up of an oil refinery in Assam and they have to identify the suitable parties.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : In the joint sector ?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Yes, in the joint sector.

But the objective conditions must be created.

Today there is a climate in Assam where people belonging to other political parties fear that there is a threat to their lives and property. I do not wish to refer to the case of Mr. E.S. Parthasarathy which is pending in the Supreme Court. But everybody knows that it was a gruesome murder of a senior officer and the effort now is to take the case out of Assam so that it can receive a fair trial. But since then, what has happened in Assam is not very happy. I can mention names, these names are well-known. We must hang our heads in shame if people belonging to a different political party or having a different political persuasion are hounded and killed. I refer to the names of the following : Mr. Tankeshwar Dhingia, Dr. Bhumidar Burman who was seriously injured, Shri Mantosh Das, ex-Chairman, Dibrugarh Municipality, Shri Debjit Dhar Chowdhary of the Mahukma Parishad and Mr. Kalipada Sen of the UMF.

Now, the only fault of these people is they believed in a different political

philosophy or belonged to a different political party. Is it not the duty of any State Government—I am not referring to any particular State—is it not the duty of the State Government to create objective conditions under which people will feel that their rights are secure in that State ? I would humbly urge the Assam Government to look into this problem. This is a very serious problem and we cannot allow the situation to continue in any State, much less in a State which has come out after six years of turmoil and which must find its feet and regain its economic strength. I do not want dwell much longer on Assam accord. I wish to assure the House that the Central Government is committed to the implementation of the Assam accord.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN
(Kishanganj) : What about the activities of ULFA in Assam ?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I will answer when I deal with that.

We seek the cooperation and understanding of the Assam Government in implementing the Assam accord.

There was a reference made yesterday to the Gorkhaland agitation. I thought that after the elections the rhetoric will come down. The rhetoric did come down even when the opposition members spoke yesterday. I do not want to raise the level of the rhetoric. But we must remember one thing. The first person who went to Darjeeling and made a statement on 19th December, 1986 in the heart of the area where the agitation was taking place, was Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi. On 19th December, 1986 the Prime Minister, although he was not accompanied by the Chief Minister, landed in Darjeeling and in a very hostile environment when there was a boycott call, went to the meeting and made a categorical statement that Gorkhaland will never be conceded and Bengal will never be divided. The Chief Minister accompanied the Prime Minister only on the second visit on 7th February, 1987. If any one has shown courage in proclaiming the correct position and policy, if any one has consistently stood by his policy, if any one has faced

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unjustified criticism in the matter and yet did not yield ground, if any one appealed to everybody to make this a non-election issue, if any one saw the danger of such a movement to the integrity of this country and therefore, kept the national interest above everything, it was Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN (Cooch Behar) : It was Mr. Jyoti Basu.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : We do not want their certificate. If they give certificate, it will be a problem for us. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I think, I will compliment Mr. Jyoti Basu for joining the Prime Minister seven weeks after the Prime Minister went to Darjeeling. Some people see wisdom later. But as long as they see the wisdom we do not mind complimenting them...*(Interruptions)*

Our policy on Gorkhaland has been stated on more than one occasion. It is a clear and consistent policy. We do not subscribe to the demand and we oppose the demand for a separate State. Bengal will never be divided : we will never allow that.

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour) : They are surreptitiously giving encouragement to the movement and making Gbeising a hero.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, each State Government, each political party has a favourite hobby-horse. They have to ride this hobby-horse for a while, and they can continue to ride this hobby-horse...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : If they had brought it in the elections, they would have got four instead of forty.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I must also compliment the State Government of West Bengal again for the rather late realisation. I am glad they no longer, I believe, use the Bengali word of either *Reshtriya Virodhi* or *Jatiya Virodhi*. Now the official documents are using the word *Vichhintaawati*. I am glad that they have

consciously dropped the word 'anti-national'—a phrase which occupied a whole session of Parliament—and now they are dealing with the problem as it should be dealt with. It is a problem of a people, a problem of a section of the people who have genuine grievances, and these grievances, must be attended to.

One point which I wish to make is that we have a greater understanding on a person to person basis with Mr. Jyoti Basu who, I think, works very well with the Home Minister and the Prime Minister. It is only when the hon. Members of the CPI (M) as a group sit in this House, they take a position which is very different from what Mr. Jyoti Basu takes in his discussions either in Calcutta or in Delhi. So I would humbly appeal to Honourable Members that since they have implicit faith in Mr. Jyoti Basu, the hon. Members should leave the issue to Mr. Jyoti Basu and we will solve the problem using the good offices of Mr. Jyoti Basu, and they should turn their attention to other problems in this country.

I want to come to secularism at the end and I want to take a little time dealing with that. Some reference was made to the National Police Commission and to what we have done. I thought I will give the figures. There were 621 recommendations of the National Police Commission; 85 concerned the Government of India; on 84 we have taken decision. There is only one recommendation which is pending, that is, licensing of private detective agencies—something which is occupying the Opposition's mind these days. I did not intend to bring this up, but knowing what private detective agencies can do to their equanimity, I think they should allow us to keep this recommendation pending and not take a very hasty decision in the matter. As far as we are concerned, we have taken most of the vital decisions. The entire recommendations on training have been accepted. The National Crime Records Bureau has been set up. The Central Forensic Science Laboratories are being reorganised. Amendments to the Indian Penal Code and the Criminal Procedure Code and conferring powers on Executive Magistrates in respect of certain specified Acts are under process and they would be brought before the Parliament. Therefore, as far as Central

Government is concerned, we have taken considerable action on the recommendations of the National Police Commission.

I want to say a few words on some new movements which have reared their ugly head and which are dangerous to the country. Reference was made to ULFA. Our reports about ULFA are very disturbing. ULFA has made some contracts with some other movements in the North-East and I think the governments in the North-East must wake up to this problem. ULFA has built up its potential in the last three years. We know its area of operation we know, the districts in which it operates. It has some hard core members, many of whom, we believe, have been trained in camps run by the NSCN. What worries us is the link between these organisations, NSCN, ULFA and some other organisations. Governments in the north-east must wake up to the realities of the situation, and here I must say, thanks to the non-intervention of my hon. friends, Mr. Saifuddin Chowdhary and Mr. Acharya, we were able to reach a good working arrangement with the Chief Minister of Tripura...

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : When you are doing something good, we do not intervene.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : If you had intervened, we would not have succeeded. We have reached good results—after Mr. Sontosh Mohan Dev and I visited Agartala. Of course, the Chief Minister was initially reluctant to change his position, but we were able to persuade him that he must do certain things and we will do certain things. Now, what have we done in Tripura? In Tripura, the State Government has declared some areas as disturbed areas under the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act with effect from January 24, 1987. On the basis of the material available with the Central Government and the material furnished by the State Government, the TNV has been declared as an unlawful association under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act with effect from 4th February, 1987, and we have deployed forces belonging to the Assam Rifles in Tripura since they are considered suitable for counter-insurgency operations in that area...

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Banskura) : How many Companies ?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : That, we can not disclose. You come and ask me privately, I will tell you. But we cannot announce this in public. What was agreed with the C.M. has been given. The results are obvious now. After we sat there for more than 24 hours, talked to the officers, reorganized the command structure, redeployed some of the officers, inducted these forces, the results are clear. We have been able to apprehend more insurgents belonging to the TNV. The police there has been able to engage them in encounters. Some TNV rebels have surrendered and many have been apprehended. Now the climate is better. This has happened in Tripura despite the fact that the Central Government and the State Government are run by different Parties. It means that we need not look at these problems in a partisan manner. We do not look at these problems in a partisan manner. We look at these problems because we are concerned about the unity and integrity of India, we are concerned about the welfare of the people, we are concerned about peace and good government, we are concerned about law and order, we are concerned about public order. We can adopt the same approach in Assam, we can adopt the same approach in Nagaland, we can adopt the same approach wherever we are faced with a problem of insurgency. I make these prefatory remarks because I would like to appeal to the Governments in the north-eastern States to lend their fullest cooperation to the Central Government in these problems. It is much easier to nip these insurgency movements in the bud rather than deal with them when they assume rather alarming proportions. Today I believe the ULFA can be contained, today I believe the NSCN can be contained, the TNV can be contained. But if we approach this problem in a partisan manner, if we use it as a stick to beat one another, we will, in our fighting, allow these insurgent movements to grow and then we will find that they are more difficult to tackle. I would only appeal to all the Governments in the north-east and all the political parties in the north-east to cooperate with the Central Government, and the kind of progress that we have made in Tripura can

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be made in other States to deal with the insurgency movements. To answer hon. Member, Mr. Saifuddin, we believe that the ULFA is containable. We are attending to this very serious problem and we believe that we can contain the ULFA.

Finally, the vexed question of communal conflict. What is secularism? Today communalism does not spring merely from religion. Anti-secular forces are based not only on religion, they are based on caste, they are based on race and they are based on religion. Each one of them to me is non-secular. I think, casteism, communalism and racism are all different aspects of non-secular forces. Today, unfortunately a feeling has grown that each political leader is a leader of a caste or a religion or a race or a group and only he can deliver the goods. The leader believes that he can deliver on behalf of his people and the group believes that only a leader from that group can deliver the goods.

It is a shame that after 40 years of practising democracy we should still have groups and leaders who believe in this totally retrograde principle. We must, as a House and as a nation, condemn this kind of politics and this kind of functioning.

I have never recognised anyone as a Muslim leader and I will not recognise him in future. I have never recognised anyone as leader of a caste, a leader of the Jats or a leader of the Thakurs or a leader of the Brahmins. I have never recognised, anyone as the leader of a race.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Are you speaking for yourself?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I am speaking for myself and I hope that you will all agree with me...*(Interruptions)*... I am speaking for myself; I am speaking for my party and I am speaking for the Government.

SHRI H.A. DORA : Don't speak for your party, we know that your party is...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : This is too serious a matter. I am sure some of

you will speak after me and the Home Minister will reply. This is too serious a matter, please listen.

I think what is happening today in the country is that people have styled themselves as leaders of religious groups, caste groups, linguistic groups, racial groups, and they want to do politics in that manner. We must put an end of this kind of politics. We must base our politics on policies, principles and ideologies.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Fundamentalism is also an ideology.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : A retrograde ideology, an undemocratic ideology and a fascist ideology.

What is happening today is, Sir, while we are trying to bring these groups into the mainstream, there are efforts to keep these groups outside the mainstream and there are efforts to push people in the mainstream into these fringes. I think both are wrong.

The efforts of my party and I believe my Government the efforts of Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru and Indiraji and our Prime Minister—are to bring these groups into the mainstream. It is a painful task, it is a slow process and it will take time. We have to necessarily bring these people into the mainstream, so that they can walk along with us side by side, shoulder to shoulder.

But two things are happening. Two forces are at work against our efforts. The first is the work of narrow and parochial political leaders who want to keep some outside the mainstream. I think those narrow political leaders must be identified and exposed.

SHRI H.A. DORA : Who are they?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He is speaking generally.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : The other force which is equally bad is the one which, while not narrow or parochial in itself, somehow works against the process which we want to work and tries to push people in the mainstream to the fringes. That also is bad. You cannot push people who are

in the mainstream to the fringes by taking strident positions. Again, as I said, it is only a spirit of re-conciliation, a spirit of accommodation, which will bring people who are on the fringes, for whatever reasons into the mainstream. Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru in this House said and I quote :

"There is no place in India today for any organisation preaching violence or communal hatred. No such organisation will, therefore, be tolerated. The combination of politics and religion resulting in communal politics is most dangerous combination and must be put an end to. It is harmful to the country as a whole. It is harmful to the majority but probably it is most harmful to any minority that seeks to have some advantage from it. I think even the past history of India will show that."

Of course, he spoke about a religious minority but, I think, the same applies to people who see themselves as a linguistic minority or people who see themselves as a caste or a community minority in an area or people who see themselves as a smaller group in a larger population in an area. The answer is, and the way of prudence and wisdom lies, in bringing these groups into the mainstream rather than push them away from the mainstream or encourage them to form their own organisations. We must not encourage narrow parochial leaders to rise among those groups and give an impression that only group leaders professing a particular religion or group leaders belonging to a particular caste can deliver the goods for that caste or for that religion.

Our parties must become broad-based. The political parties must become broad enough to take within them every caste, every religion, every race and every language group. We must never in thought, word or deed do anything in our political parties which will push out people. If any party adopts a policy consciously or un-consciously which alienates the people on the ground of religion, that is bad, or alienates any group on the basis of language, that is bad. We cannot drive them out because they feel that their language interests are not secure in the mainstream and in the broad framework. We cannot drive out people who rightly or wrongly believe that their identity as a

religion or identity as a race or identity as a linguistic group is in danger. So, we must broad-base our political parties. How many political parties are sufficiently broad-based ? Whatever the faults of my party may be, I can claim that we belong to the most broad-based party which attracts within it every religion, every group and every language. We can proudly stand up and say that we are people belonging to every group in this country. Can you say that about your party ? Which party can say that today ? (*Interruptions*) I do not want to name parties but I ask which other party—leaving for the moment the Muslim League and the Kerala Congress...I repeat... which other party can claim to be a national party ; which other party can claim to be broad-based party and which other party can really claim that it attracts into its fold people from all parts of the country, from all religions, from all castes, from all groups and from all linguistic groups. Which other party is there ? (*Interruptions*) Mr. Chinta Mohan cannot claim that for his party. Surely you cannot claim that for your party. The Lok Dal cannot claim that for its party—Lok Dal 'A' or 'B' or whatever it is. (*Interruptions*) There is only one Congress. The rest are all alphabets. (*Interruptions*)

Sir, when we talk about secularism, we must do some soul searching. We must look at ourselves. We must ask ourselves whether we are secular enough to take within our fold every group in this country which, for right or wrong reasons, feels that it is alienated or feels it is deprived of certain rights, feels that it is deprived of certain privileges.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : Including the big business houses.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I thought day before yesterday and today, the defence of certain big business houses is coming from that side.

AN HON. MEMBER : We are not defending.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : The process can go on only in two ways...(*Interruptions*)...You are not listening to me because you are afraid of truth. Listen to me.

AN HON. MEMBER : You also listen to us.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : You can point your finger at some political parties or some political organisations and say you are narrow, you are parochial, you are sectarian. The question is whether the other political parties and other political organisations are broad enough to absorb all those people who feel that they are pushed away from the mainstream. I am sure, Mr. Indrajit Gupta will agree with me when he reflects upon it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I think you are appealing to Mr. Shahabuddin to join your party.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I am not. I hope that the Janata Party which claims to be national and secular will be able to nationalise and secularise and keep within itself Mr. Shahabuddin and not say that we don't have anything to do with Mr. Shahabuddin.

AN HON. MEMBER : Only by persuasion.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I want hope so. I want remain in the Janata Party and preach secular and national policies which, I am sure, he can preach. This is what is lacking. You cannot constantly use as a stick to beat some people. I think I am making my position very clear. What we say is we cannot allow the narrow, sectarian and parochial forces to grow. We must cleanse our politics. We must become secular in the true sense. We must be able to absorb all the groups within the broad political framework of this country so that they can work in the mainstream. Sir, when we are engaged in doing this, I have no hesitation in complimenting the Communist Party of India and the Community Party (Marxists) because, I think, they are the two other parties which certainly share this broad ethos of a truly national secular party. The kind of work they are doing in Punjab ..(Interruptions) ..I have no hesitation in paying my tribute for the work they are doing in Punjab along with the Congress Party. I think we owe them a tribute. But while we are working on these lines, what is happening outside? We find people who

claim to be secular and nationalist, now want to ride on a tiger. Those who ride on a tiger, you know where they will end up. Two days ago, we had a rally in Delhi. What were the speeches made in that rally? If that kind of poison will be spread in the capital of India, it is a matter of shame to this country. If anyone stands shoulder to shoulder or stands side by side with people speaking that language, I think and I humbly submit, some of the responsibility will have to be shared by those who went to share that stage. Anyone who is truly secular, truly patriotic, truly nationalist should have abandoned that stage. How can one walk with somebody who says "burn houses, burn *kothis*, kill people?" How can you walk with somebody who, unsheathes a sword, who spreads poison, and yet say: "I am a democrat, I believe in the judicial system and I believe in the Constitution of India". One cannot run with the hare and hunt with the hounds. There is only one path. The path of Mahatma Gandhi and Jawahar Lal Nehru. Even if you are a lonely man, go on that path with courage, but do not ride a tiger. Those who ride a tiger will end up inside the tiger. It is not as though Government is powerless to take action; action will be taken when it has to be taken. What is important now is to convince the people of the grave dangers by allowing such movement to raise their heads.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record. Not allowed. Please take your seat...I never allowed you to speak.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He never mentioned you. Why are you getting provoked? Not allowed.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I make my remarks with a sense of responsibility... (Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Not allowed.

(Interruptions)**

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI (Ghosi) : I am on a point of order Sir.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I cannot hear your point of order, I request the hon. members to take their seats.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing goes on record. You please sit down.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The matter is over now. You please take your seats. Do not go on raising the issue. Yes please. What is your point of order.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Mr. Deputy Speaker. Sir, I am on a point of order. Shri Saifuddin Chowdhary has asked one of the Members to get out. I want your ruling on this point. (Interruptions) He is calling our party as communal (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have allowed nothing to go on record. There is no point of order because nothing is going to come on record.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Therefore, I would humbly appeal to everybody that we cannot allow communalisation of our politics because...

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Everybody knows our Party's stand.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I agree. I complimented your Party.

We cannot allow communalisation of our politics because democracy cannot function except on the basis of secularism. You cannot have non-secular politics and yet hope to have a democracy. It is only secularism which will ensure democracy and the rise of non-secular forces and the decline of secular forces will mean the death-knell of our

democracy. If we have to strength our democracy we have to strengthen secular forces and secular parties. I believe that this effort to secularise our politics, which in the long run will strengthen our democracy, will not be undermined by certain forces or certain individuals of certain groups, even while they passionately advocate certain causes.

14.00 hrs.

I know that there are problems which are troubling us. Babri Masjid is indeed a problem. But I have tried to acquaint myself with the problem. The Home Minister is seized of the problem and I am sure, in his reply he will touch upon it. But in my brief acquaintance with that problem, I have known and I have come to the conclusion that this is a problem which can be solved if we are able to localise the problem, if we are able to contain the size of the problem. We all know what the problem in Ayodhya is. We all know or those who have been to Ayodhya know and those who have seen the information known what this particular mosque and the old pillars are. We all know the number of people who are involved in that : the population of Ayodhya, the number of muslim families there. These things all very well known. Let us contain the problem and let us try to solve it instead of making it a major national controversy. I make this appeal in all sincerity. I sincerely believe that we will find a solution, if we are able to keep this problem within the confines of that State and that area and not raise it to the level of a national controversy. Once you subscribe to this approach, you will find that the solution falls into place. The beginnings of a solution are visible to everybody. The standards are visible. It only now requires somebody who can pull these strands together and work out a framework. I can assure this House, hon. Home Minister is seized of the problem and we will find a solution to the problem but please, let us not add new dimensions to the problem, which it does not deserve and not raise it to the level of a national controversy. There are efforts afoot in that area to bring leaders of both communities to find a solution. There are other well

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meaning individuals who are engaged in this effort. I think we should allow this effort to continue rather than beat the drums of war and battle. The first thing is that you should stop the beating of drums of war. Two days ago, some individuals, some leaders did just that. Let that be the first and the last occasion. Let us not have a repeat of that kind of a rally because it is not going to help this country...

(Interruptions)

The communal situation has indeed caused us concern but without taking any credit for it, let me say that the communal situation is a matter on which the Government is seriously engaged. You would remember that last year in July, intervening in the debate on the communal situation, I made a statement and the Home Minister endorsed it with great vigour, that we will hold the S.P. and the District Magistrate responsible for the communal situation. We want them to implement the guidelines. We do not want them to look over their shoulders all the time to the State Capital and look for orders on an hour to hour basis from the State Capital. The man on the spot must deal with the situation.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RANA VIR SINGH (Kaiserganj) : I would ask the Minister, why don't you hold responsible the particular public representatives who are there? Why always S.P. and District Magistrate? Why not the Members of Parliament or MLAs? They should also be held responsible... (Interruptions)* You should also lay down certain policies...

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Members of Parliament and Members of Legislature are indeed responsible for...

(Interruptions)

SHRI RANA VIR SINGH : They should be made equally responsible. And if they behave in that fashion they should be refused ticket or they should not be allowed to participate in the election.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I agree. I am talking of the Government. As

Government we must hold the District Magistrate responsible. As Government, we can only hold the District Magistrate and S.P. accountable. I am talking about the accountability. Now, look at the figures. I have taken the figures of January to July-seven months—and then the figures of August to December, after we reiterated these guidelines, after we sent this clear message to the State Governments. Now, there is a sharp decline in the period—August-December, 1986. As against a total of 465 incidents in January-July, 1986, there were only 259 incidents in August-December, 1986. As against 303 deaths in January-July, 1986, there were only 106 deaths in August-December, 1986. As against 3457 persons injured in January-July, 1986, there were only 1749 persons injured in August-December, 1986. There has been a decline in the number of communal incidents. I am keeping my fingers crossed. The first two months of this year have not been very bad. Except for January, in Ahmedabad, it has not been bad. We are vigilant. But our vigilance alone won't help. What will help is greater determination and will on the part of the State Governments. Sometimes we find this will lacking; sometimes we find they look at problems merely as a problems to be dealt with by the police. This is not correct. One must keep eternal vigilance. One must understand what the problem is. One must involve the people, particularly the people of that area and that district. One must plan to advance. One must take the people into confidence. One must contain the situation. This can only be done by the State Governments. However much we may shout from the Centre, it can only be done by State Governments. I would appeal to the State Governments to summon that will to put down this cancer of communal conflict once and for all.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Is there any figure to show the number of people recruited from the minority community to police force?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I will give you figures presently. As far as Central Police Organisations are concerned, all the new battalions which have been raised since 1985, we have satisfied well

laid norms for representation of minorities. But I cannot say the same thing for State Police Forces. Because the recruitment to the State Police Force is a matter for State Government. We have recommended to the State Government that they must go out of the way to recruit people from minority and other groups. I cannot make that claim on behalf of the State Governments. I think it is still inadequate. I hope the sense of this House will go out to the State Governments. State Governments will recruit people from the minorities and other disadvantaged groups. But in the new battalions we have raised we have satisfied the norms which have been laid down for recruitment of minorities and other disadvantaged groups.

SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN (Barpeta) : I have been hearing about recruitment of minorities. During the period of Indira Gandhi the specific instructions went to the State Governments. These instructions were passed on to the lower ranks, to the lower districts. No action is taken. Who is responsible? It is not the State Governments alone? It is the responsibility of the Centre also to look into this particular aspect of the matter which hinges on communal commotions in the country.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I entirely share the concern of the Hon. Member. We are responsible to monitor the State Governments' recruitment. But, as long as recruitment is in the hands of the State Governments, we can only persuade them, cajole them, request them, advice them, admonish them but beyond that the will must come from the State Governments. This debate must take place in the legislatures. This criticism must come in the newspapers that are circulated in that State. This must be made an issue in the debates in the State. All we can do is to persuade cajole, admonish and monitor. We cannot do more than that. Sir, I have taken longer time than I wanted to take. I am grateful for the views expressed.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY (Puri) : One clarification I want. You know that there are some citizens propagating, against the Constitution. They do not express their allegiance to the Constitution. They do not subscribe to the unity of India. Sir, my question would be what

is the reaction of the Home Minister about the citizenship right? That is one question. Another question is...
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You can speak when the time comes. This is not the final reply the Minister has given.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Another point I want to know is regarding the reaction of the Ministry about the certain Members of Parliament those who have taken oath of allegiance to the Constitution, they are opposing the acts. What is the reaction of the Home Ministry? On the one side they express their allegiance to the Constitution, and on the other they say : 'We do not accept the Common Civil Code' These are two different things. That is why I am confused, and I want to be enlightened by the Home Minister.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I have taken longer than I wanted to take. I am grateful to the Members for the patient hearing. I believe that I have tried to spell out the approach of the Government, the approach of the Home Ministry to this problem. I share the concern that was expressed, but I am an optimist. I think we will do better this year, and we will have a better atmosphere this year. But this atmosphere can be created only with the willing cooperation of all sections, not only of this House, but of all sections of the people and of all political parties. The message must go out to our people, that we are all one people, and we must move forward as one people.

We must recall the stirring words of Rabindranath Tagore : We cannot allow this nation to be divided into religion, caste and language. We must move forward, and we can move forward only if we are strong and united. The endeavour of the Home Ministry is to ensure that there is peace, public order and law and order in this country, that there is development in this country, that secular and democratic forces are strengthened, that all other forces are isolated and their influence over the people reduced; and to enthuse the people and to inspire the people to join in the great effort and adventure of building a

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strong and united India. It is within our power to do it. As a nation we are second to none; in terms of natural wealth, and human resources, we are a great nation. We can become even greater, but we can do so only with the willing cooperation of all sections of the people. I appeal, therefore, through you to this House and to the people to join us in this effort.

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY (Nominated Anglo-Indian) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Unfortunately, the time at my disposal is microscopic, compared with the previous speaker.

Sir, I had given notice of a Motion. My time is microscopic, compared with the previous speaker. My Motion has underlined the duty cast on the State by Article 46 of the Constitution, to promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people, bearing in mind the special provisions for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. As an elected member of the Constituent Assembly, I was a party to the special provisions in respect of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and, therefore, I continue to support the provisions on their behalf.

The reservations for the Scheduled Castes worked out to about 15%, and for the Scheduled Tribes about 7%, making a total of 22%. But we in the Constituent Assembly thought that it would be for a limited period; but it is going on. I do not begrudge that to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; but what I am appalled at today is this—and there was a good deal of philosophy from my friend—and I think he would also, with great respect, to him, might benefit by listening to what I have got to say. I am appalled at what is happening under the backward classes umbrella. I know that the number of so called Backward classes people is growing into many millions, growing everyday, and this umbrella is expanding every day. They seek to justify it by reference to Article 16(4), because Article 16(4) says that a duty is cast on the State where certain sections have not got sufficient representation—that is, then they can have their reservation, I mean the backward classes.

But that is not categorical with regard to castes. What I am today really appalled is at this. First and foremost, you get this mindless extension of the backward class about its umbrella. It renders nugatory 16 (1). 16 (1) says, you must have an equality of opportunity in respect of services and appointment under the scale. The Supreme Court has said in terms, you must not have these reservations to render this, the heart of Article 16 nugatory; and that is what is happening today; and unfortunate is the reservation for the so-called backward class, that is posited largely, if not entirely on a caste label. And may I say this to the previous speaker, with all due respect to the Congress I...

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY (Alipurdwara) : You also follow the same reservation policy in your institution.

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY : With great respect, let me tell my friend, what I am fighting for today. Why I am refusing to put up my fees ? I am sorry for this agitation. Why have I got an agitation in my school because half of the parents belong to the lower income strata and I am fighting for them also.

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY : I said this because I should like to put it on record.

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY : Let it go on record. Today, in all parties, including Congress I—I regret to say—there is a competition in vote catching. All the parties are supporting this mindless extension of the backward class umbrella. What has happened in Karnataka ? I have 6 or 7 branches of my Association. I am the elected leader of a small minority with 6-7 branches of my Association in Karnataka. There I used to know practically every Chief Minister. You have two huge sort of caste sections—the Vokkaligas and Lingayats; and I think all of them, the Chief Ministers, usually came from among Vokkaligas. The present Chief Minister is an exception; he is a Brahmin, but he is under pressure. What has he gone and done ? Since he is under pressure, he kept out one of its largest group, I think it was the Lingayats. Some members resigned. So,

he brought them all in and you got the shocking result of that 92 per cent of the population of Karnataka; 92 per cent specified as backward. This is backwardisation of the nation with a vengeance; 92 per cent of the population in the State. I think Andhra Pradesh has made it 78 per cent. Now, I do not want to make any arrogation to myself. The organisation of which I am elected head celebrated its centenary in October 1976. Shrimati Indira Gandhi, as the Prime Minister, came there. She congratulated me for refuting the demand by some so-called spokesman of my community to have my community classified as backward. I said, Madam, never. I led a delegation. I regarded the word "backward" as an expression of degradation. Although we have our weaker-section; every community has its weaker sections; whether they are Brahmins or whether they are Anglo-Indians or whether they are forward classes. But I will not allow this expression of degradation to be branded on my whole community. And Indira Gandhi paid us this tribute that this microscopic minority had made a contribution out of all proportion to its size to the progress and development of India. And what is happening with this tremendous mindless extension. I am drawing this pointedly to the previous speaker. You are a party to it; you are driving out the most brilliant boys and girls, young men and women belonging to the so-called forward class; they cannot get into professional colleges with 90 per cent and 95 per cent. They cannot get into engineering and medical colleges; the so-called backward class, with 30 per cent, 35 per cent are monopolising all the reservations. And this is what the State has done and what is happening. You are precipitating riots.

14.20 hrs.

[SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI
in the Chair]

Riots in Bihar, riots in Uttar Pradesh, riots in Gujarat, between the so-called backward and the forward classes. This is what is happening because everybody is subscribing to this mindless extension of the backward class umbrella. And that is why I have sought to bring to the notice of the

Government—yes, we have the provision for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, you continue them. But this is what, and I would ask the Home Minister and his colleagues to remember the words here,

"The State shall promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people..."

There is no—there is no—emphasis, no condition of caste interests. What do you do? You do not promote the educational economic interests of the weaker sections, you do not. You do not promote it among the Brahmins, or you do not promote it among the Anglo-Indians because we refuse to be classified as backward classes. And that is why I am making this appeal, earnest appeal to the Government. It is a negation of the secular concept, it is a fraud on the Constitution. When dealing with this problem the Supreme Court said, "any reservation beyond 50 per cent is a fraud on the Constitution". Now every party is a party to the fraud. Because not one party will speak against this mindless extension. Ninety per cent of the population in Karnataka and 78 per cent in Andhra Pradesh—what happens to the rest of the Indians? Those who can afford, to send their children, their brilliant children abroad, it is all right, but what happens to those who cannot afford it? They join the ranks of the unemployed. That is why, as I said, everybody is climbing on the backwagon of the backward classes. You suddenly get the sons, grand sons, the great grand sons, of a former Prime Minister, of a Deputy Prime Minister, in spite of the position of their forbearers, they are still getting them reservations for their grand children and their great grand children! And the whole thing has become a mockery, a negation of the secular concept and continues to be a fraud on the constitution.

My friend has spoken extremely well but I ask him to apply this unction to his soul too. He asked, he talked about the secular concept. Why are you joining in all this mindless extension of this backward class umbrella? Why are you not implementing your duty of promoting the

[Shri Frank Anthony]

secular educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of all communities whether they are Brahmins, Anglo-Indians—the so-called forward class? There is no such complete forward class, every so-called forward class has a weaker section. Why do you not give them some kind of economic assistance?

[Translation]

SHRI ARVIND NETAM (Kanker) : Madam Chairman, I support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs. The Ministry has written the following in its report about Dandakaranya Project :

[English]

"The Danadakaranya Project was set up in 1958 for the resettlement of displaced persons from the former East Pakistan and for the integrated development of the area with particular emphasis on the interests of the local tribal population."

[Translation]

I do not agree with the last sentence. I cannot say about the Central Government but I am saying about the role of the State Government. There are four Zones in two districts, namely, Koraput in Orissa and Bastar in Madhya Pradesh. The zones of Baster district fall in my constituency. From the very beginning, Madhya Pradesh Government has been ignoring Danadakaranya Project and from 1965 till date, no Rehabilitation Minister of the State Government has visited the Dandakaranya area. Similarly, no Rehabilitation Secretary of the State has paid a visit to Dandakaranya area since 1972. From this, you can very well imagine as to how seriously the State Government has been taking this project. Since the Dandakaranya project has now been completely transferred, I am apprising the Central Government of the difficulties likely to be faced after the Dandakaranya project is handed over. You have transferred two zonal headquarters having one lakh population. Earlier the entire staff of Dandakaranya Project was posted at Zonal Headquarters but

after the transfer, the District Headquarters will be at a distance of about 265 kms, Block Headquarters 130 kms and Sub-Divisional Headquarters 150 kms. Therefore, I am doubtful whether the districts administration will be able to meet the requirements of one lakh people from time to time. Therefore, I would request the Central Government to ask the State Government to at least provide a separate administrative set up for Dandakaranya area. An officer of the rank of at least Divisional Officer should look after it so that in future the necessary arrangement for the developmental works could be made.

Last month, a team of General Administration Department of the State Government went there. Different departments are being given to the GAD officers at district headquarters. They say that no special amount or special financial assistance will be given for Dandakaranya project. I would like to know from the Central Government whether the agreement to give compensation for five years has been signed to beautify the Bhopal city or to spend the amount on Dandakaranya project? Besides, I would like to know from the Central Government whether the Home Ministry has released any amount under the agreement of providing compensation for five years or not? I would like to request the Central Government to make efforts at least for five years to ensure that the compensation amount is actually spent on Dandakaranya. The environmental conditions of East Pakistan from where these refugees came and those of Bastar where they have been resettled vary a great deal. That is why their problems can further increase. Taking these things into consideration, I am cautioning the Government so that the State Government or the Central Government is able to face this situation in future.

I want to cite an example. In 1985, Education department was merged with Rehabilitation Ministry. Sir, you will be surprised to know that two academic sessions are going to be completed, but the State Government could not appoint Bangla teacher there. The children studying in primary schools should be imparted education in their mother tongue i.e. in Bangla but the State Government has not

made any arrangement for Bangla teacher in the school. Apart from this, the State Government has also not filled the vacant posts of 250 teachers in other subjects. I want to know from the Central Government as to why the State Government could not make the arrangement of teachers in two years? On my part, I am doing whatever I can do and am writing to the State Government, but the State Government is not yet taking it seriously. I want that even after handing over the Dandakaranya, the Central Government should see from time to time and ensure that the compensation given by the Government is properly spent on it.

Madam Chairman, there is no mention about the naxalit problem in this report. I do not know as to why the Home Ministry is not taking naxalit problem in the country so seriously. It is a formidable problem in three states, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh. Whether it is the Central Government or the State Government, they have been thinking about the solution to this problem through police force, but I would like to say that the naxalites try to exploit the administrative lacunae or shortcomings of the State Government and try to take undue advantage, and instigate the people. I want to say that the police force is all right at its place but the Government should seriously think about the administrative lacunae that exist in the State Government or in the district administration. You have not taken up this problem seriously whether it relates to the tribal areas of my district, district of Shri Potdukhe or other tribal districts of Andhra Pradesh, as you have not mentioned anything about it in your report. A committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of the Minister of Home Affairs to study the reasons of growing discontentment in adivasi areas. It is a good thing and a right step taken at a right time. The Central Government should find out the reason of growing discontentment among the Adivasis and take necessary measures to remove their grievances.

I want to submit one more point. The Central Government will face a new problem of rehabilitation very soon. Today the new schemes like construction of new

dam, irrigation scheme, Power projects or industrial projects, are mostly being taken up in adivasi areas and there is every possibility of their further expansion. Rehabilitation of displaced people is the responsibility of the State Governments but they are taking this work very lightly. I would like to say that now no State Government has been left with sufficient land for the resettlement of displaced people and as such it will become a formidable problem. If immediate attention is not paid towards it, it will pose a new problem before the country because no State has surplus land for rehabilitation. Efforts should be made to rehabilitate the displaced Adivasi families or families belonging to other groups. The Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of the Home Minister should go into the problem of displacement and make a study of the various rehabilitation projects to find out where the work has already started and where there is a need to start new projects. We should ensure whether proper rehabilitation is being done. Moreover, with regard to the projects which are to be started in the near future, we have to consider as to what kind of provisions should be made for them. I am saying this in reference to the Bodhghat Power Project in my area. The Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board has offered 4 thousand hectares of land for rehabilitation. You will be surprised to know that not even 500 hectares out of that 4 thousand hectares of land are fit for cultivation. The rest of the land are in illegal possession. The Adivasis have occupied the land for 15, 20 and 25 years and it will be very difficult to displace them. The Madhya Pradesh Government had stated that it possessed 4000 hectares of land merely on the basis of land records at the Collector's office and in the magistrate's court. Actually this land is not available there. Inspection has not been done. Hence, this attitude of the State Governments in regard to be projects is not right. Therefore, I will request that the Committee which has been appointed under the Chairmanship of the Home Minister should look into it.

With these words I conclude.

SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI (Simla):
Madam Chairman, I rise to support the Demands of Home Ministry. Our Govern-

[Shri K D. Sultanpuri]

ment has signed accords with the State Governments of Punjab and Assam; has solved the Mizoram problem and granted Statehood to Arunachal Pradesh. In this way, the Government has salvaged the North Eastern hill areas. The Government has taken a laudable step by reaching these accords. I want to congratulate the Hon. Prime Minister, the hon. Home Minister and the Ministry of Home Affairs on this occasion. So far as the Assam Accord is concerned, it too is a laudable step. Assam had been a victim of agitations for a long time because of intruders from Bangladesh. In addition, Rs. 1125 crores were spent in the Sixth Five Year Plan and in the Seventh Five Year Plan, the Government has increased the allocations by a few more crores. The Government of India deserves to be congratulated for it.

The State of Himachal Pradesh is adjacent to Punjab. Our Simla was also in Punjab at one time. We all know about the kind of terrorism which has grown in Punjab. It has been created by the intruders from across the border. The Akali Government was democratically elected to power in this State. It is an elected Government. Our Hon. Prime Minister signed an accord with Sant Longowal. It had very good impact. But terrorism is growing in the state to such an extent that Sant Longowal himself was murdered. Hon. Shri Barnala is heading the Government at present. He also has to face several problems. But they way he has functioned his efforts have brought some peace and relief.

I think that the people of Himachal Pradesh are concerned because if Punjab is safe then Himachal Pradesh and Kashmir will also be safe. The agreement between our party and Dr. Farooq Abdullah has been laudable because following this agreement, decision was taken to fight those forces which were trying to disintegrate the country and that process has already begun.

The States of Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and other hill States are border areas. You will be surprised to know about the kind of conspiracies that

are being hatched here. A suicide squad has been formed there in the name of Hindu Sabha to preach communalism. Where does this suicide squad start from? It starts from Gurdaspur and is marching towards Delhi. They collect money enroute and enter Himachal Pradesh as well. We told the squad that they should fight at the borders from where the terrorists are coming, instead of coming here. But they are just spreading ostentation. They belong to the opposition. I will not say the same for every opposition party but there are some Hindu communal parties which are conspiring to disintegrate the country. They are no less terrorists and we should be cautious against them also. Those who are hatching conspiracies and want to balkanise the country, we should be cautious against such dangerous forces. Only then the Home Minister will be able to take the country forward.

The Hon. Prime Minister went on a tour of Vidarbha in Maharashtra recently and I read about it in the newspaper. I read in 'Punjab Kesari' that someone had been impersonating an I.A.S. officer and collecting crores of rupees in the name of our Hon. Prime Minister. Such people in Vidharbha should be identified and arrested. It is essential to pay attention to such conspiracies. Likewise, hon. Shri Rajiv Gandhi was attacked at Rajghat and this too is a very serious matter. There was also a very dangerous plot behind the assassination of our late Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi. Hence, the Police should identify those who are traitors and those who are patriots. We should keep an eye on such people in our police forces as well. It is also our duty to make tight security arrangements for the protection of our Hon. Prime Minister who is taking the nation forward. Today the country can make progress only under the leadership of Hon. Shri Rajiv Gandhi and none else. The condition of the opposition is such that a single party has two heads. They only hamper the proceedings in the Parliament and try to portray themselves as greatest patriots. All of them stand up during zero hour and make allegations against others that they are smugglers, dacoits and thieves. (Interruptions)

I want to submit that our party was routed during the 1977 elections. So, the

States in which the Opposition parties are in power should not forget this fact and if the present situation continues, they will also meet the same fate in the next elections. The States will have to help the people and assist the Centre in order to run the administration efficiently whether it is the Telugu Desam Government or any other Government.

[English]

SHRI H.A. DORA : Telugu Desam Party is having a national outlook. But your Party has no national outlook.
(Interruptions)

MR CHAIRMAN : He is not yielding. Please sit down. Please resume your seat.

[Translation]

SHRI K D SULTANPURI : What I mean to say is that we should be vigilant of any party which tries to weaken the nation or hamper the process to development in the country. Kindly listen carefully to what I say. I want to submit that if any individual or party talks in terms of division of the country, they are traitors and the Home Ministry should take stern action against them. It should be ensured that in collusion with each other they do not succeed in making the mischief of toppling the Central Government or talking any other political revenge. Just now, I saw that all the hon. Members belonging to the Telugu Desam party stood up which implied that they were doing good work, otherwise they would not have stood up. Their leader is very good, he quite good at singing and acting. Can such people take the country forward ? No, never.

In regard to the Government of Karnataka, it was stated that it is functioning very well but all is not well there. A conspiracy is being hatched against Maharashtra by them. When Maharashtra demands its share of water, they condemn the Centre. Similarly, wherever there are such sectarian groups or parties, it is essential to be vigilant against them. And in regard to these political parties I want to say that they claim to be national

parties with only one or two representatives in this House. Some of them do not have even a single representative and yet they claim to be the national parties. When they initiate a movement, it spreads in the entire country and we must deal with such anti-national forces strongly. Somewhere they are behind lock-outs, somewhere they stop buses from plying on roads. They also organise 'bandhs' in one State of the other and all these things are damaging to the country. Our police force should tackle such things effectively. Our nation can make progress only by crushing such forces.

Apart from that, steps should be taken to fill up the reservation backlog in services in regard to the S-bchedule castes and scheduled tribes. If we do it, these people will feel that they are enjoying the rights granted to them under the Constitution. Hon. Prime Minister wants it and Late Shrimati Indira Gandhi had also accorded a high status to them. Moreover, they have been granted reservation of seats in the Parliament and State Assemblies according to the provisions of the Constitution. Hence, I want to say that as we have sworn legally to accept the Constitutions, we should grant them their rights.

While supporting the Demand for grants of the Home Ministry, I want that the Central Government should allocate more funds to Himachal Pradesh for raising more battalions of police force, so that they could rise to the occasion in meeting the challenge of terrorism and could serve the people of the country. With these words I conclude by thanking you for giving me time to speak.

[English]

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY (Alipurduar) : We have just heard the good sermon of the State Home Minister. He has spoken very nicely. But he is willingly hiding what the Congress party is doing to the contrary in the country. He propagates secularism. But in practice, we have observed that this ruling party is inciting communalism everywhere. I am giving one or two examples.

First I will say something about the Gorkhaland issue. The people of North

[Shri Piyyus Tiraky]

Bengal, irrespective of caste, creed and language, are being organised on an economic issue. We recognise only two castes. One is the exploiter and the other is the exploited. But there is no place for communalism in West Bengal, whether one is a Muslim or Hindu or belongs to any caste or speaks any language or belongs to any State also. We want to make that State a mini-India. But the ruling party, in order to get political interest and to crush the Government there, is inciting communalism. The Prime Minister, the most responsible person of the country, went to the tribals also, just to prompt and incite them to act in a communal way, to get rice from the Government. Many a time, while speaking on the Gorkhaland issue, he is speaking in many voices. Even Mr. Gheising and all the people are disturbed by what he means to say. All people are confused. Even those who are running the movement are also confused about what the Prime Minister is saying on this issue. This is a political issue and the ruling party wants to politicise it. They say that they want peace to prevail there. But actually they do not want peace in West Bengal. The time has come when the Union Government should cooperate with the State Government and they should tackle the matter immediately. Otherwise, it may spread to Bihar and other States because our country is a caste-ridden country. It is a very touchy issue and the ruling party should not play on casteism and communalism. This should be halted and they should not try to insist on casteism and religion and communalism. The ruling party is playing with casteism and communalism on many issues.

Next, he has rightly said that Bihar was never ruled by any Opposition parties. But you know that Bihar is a caste-ridden State. They speak of Brahmins, Bhumidar's, tribals, Harijans and all these things. You must at least correct yourself. The necessary steps should emanate from the ruling party where no communalism is allowed. But I observe that no State which is under the ruling party—I mean the Congress—is following secularism and it is not secular. They are fighting on the caste lines. They are fighting on the caste issues just to have power. In order to

keep power in their hands, they are trying to push up communalism. They have failed in West Bengal very badly. They should not try anywhere except in their own States. Perhaps, they will be losing afterwards. If this is continued, they will be losing in Orissa and Bihar also because the people are fed up with casteism, communalism etc. everywhere. They have never succeeded and will succeed...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : You are
a prophet, I think...

(Interruptions)

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY : Next, I would like to come to the Punjab situation. I have said that the ruling party has incited communalism and I have given one instance. Look at the Punjab situation. The ruling party incited the people because the Akali Dal was very strong. They did not get through. Anyhow, I leave out the past case. You have divided the Akali Dal. You have divided it and you kept the Badal and Barnala Groups just to get through. You wanted that party should win, so that you can enter into the field. This is our politics. Small people are killed because of communalism, because of party division. You want to keep power in the State. You incited it so that you can divide it. I would like to say in this connection that you have already learnt about Haryana. In Jammu and Kashmir, once you called them anti-nationals and agents of Pakistan. But, just a couple of months back, you made an alliance with them. You have won the elections. You want just to keep power only. You have no ideology which you follow. Anyhow, you want to remain in power. That is the policy you are following. The time has come when the ruling party should know that this kind of politics will not work at all. India will go bad to worse, if this policy remains even within the ruling party itself.

We are speaking very big about Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; crores of rupees have been spent. But you have not tried to ascertain what benefits they have already got. They have demanded that why cannot you allow them

to organise themselves and develop in their own way. But you do not accept this policy. Perhaps, you will be understanding that after a period of 40 years, they know their problems; they know how to develop themselves. Take the case of the people of Chotanagpur in Bihar. There are a number of acts like the Chotanagpur Tenancy Act and the like. Such acts are there to safeguard the interests of the tribals and scheduled caste and other people. You apply your kind to the rules which have been enacted already. Let the people develop in their own way. You don't try to help everytime. But you help from outside. Let them stand on their own legs. Perhaps, that will be the best policy.

In the field of Education, you are speaking of secularism. But in every office we observe that you are supporting your own people. You are considering who is your own relative; who is your own caste people; who is coming from your own State. No social justice is there anywhere. Corruption is rampant. People are now watching the lectures, *Jalsas* and *melas*. You will not get votes. You must change your way of politics. Don't try to inject communalism, religion etc. You have just done this in the case of Muslims. A lot of trouble is taking place even in your own States. Sometimes, you want to get the votes. In that event you think it is good. You feel all right if the Muslims vote for the Congress. If the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people are following you, then it is alright. So long as they are in the Congress, you say, there is no communalism; otherwise, if they are with others, then you say there is communalism. You are following this kind of policy just to have the power here and in the States also. This will not work. India is ours. We all love India. We are all brothers and sisters. Let us live as brothers and sisters. Do not divide us just to have your power at the Centre and in the States also.

[Translation]

SHRI UMAKANT MISHRA (Mirzapur): Madam Chairman, I rise to support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs. While on the one hand a

great responsibility rests on the Ministry of Home Affairs to keep the country united, to maintain law and order and peace in the country, and to protect the integrity of the country, it is also its responsibility to save the country from the internal challenges. The Department of Home Affairs has taken appropriate steps in regard to the internal security of the country in accordance with the directive, policies and the resolution of the Prime Minister, this is a laudable task. Particularly the Border Security Force and the Central Reserve Police Force etc. deserve our appreciation for displaying exemplary courage and discharging their responsibilities at the time of internal trouble in the country from time to time thereby salvaging the country out of crisis. Madam, the most important responsibility of the Department of Home Affairs is to safeguard the country from the internal dangers, to maintain the unity and integrity of the country and to keep the morale of the people high, and this Department is working in this direction. Madam, it is also an incontrovertible fact that the grave dangers and challenges posing before the country are nothing new. Ever since the struggle for independence started, the communal forces have been posing danger to the freedom of the country from time to time in the garb of religion and have been opposing our progressive policies as well as endangering the very existence of democracy and socialism. It is due to the conspiracy of those fundamentalist forces that the partition of the country took place and the country was divided into two, the murder of the Father of the Nation Mahatma Gandhi took place and then our beloved Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi had to lay down her life at the hands of fanatics. The activities of these forces are not a recent phenomenon; they have been posing a grave danger to the country ever since the freedom struggle started. When Mahatma Gandhi tried to lead the country, obstacles were put on his way and thereafter when the country was marching towards progress, thanks to the adoption of the Five Year Plans and the successful implementation of the policies of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the country, grave crisis were created the country and efforts were made to work against the unity and integrity of the country, against the socialism and progressive policies and their conspiracy is still going on. These forces are

[Shri Umakant Mishra]

still active and they raise their heads when they get an opportunity. These communal forces are just like black cobra for the country and, as I have already said, these forces whether they are Hindu communal forces, Mulsim communal forces or Sikh Communal forces, are the arch enemies of the country, of democracy and development. Whenever they raise their heads, they should be crushed. If you show leniency towards them, they will become more dangerous and one day they will prove death knell for the democracy in the country.

Madam, a bandh was organised in Uttar Pradesh on 29th March and the incidents that took place there are enough to horrify any person. Those Hindu fundamentalist forces brought every part of the country under the bandh. The following day, a rally was held in Delhi and everyone knows what happened here. Speeches were made in the rally in which people were exhorted not to trust and recognise the Government. Similarly, they were asked not to trust the judiciary of the country. In other words, the people have been asked not to give recognition to the Constitution of the country. Such type of venomous speeches are being made. This is detrimental for the democracy in the country.

15.00 hrs.

Madam, the issue of Ram Janam bhoomi and Babri Masjid is a trivial thing and a local issue. The birth of Lord Rama took place in Ayodhya, this is a local issue. Of course, Lord Rama may have been a historical and legendary figure but Lord Rama represents the sentiments of the people of the country. The people have sentimental attachment with Ayodhya and now the issue of Babri Masjid has also been added to it. Everyone knows who was Babar in the History. They also know who was Mohammad Ghorī and Mohammad Ghaznavi. The issue is being blown out of proportion.

I agree with the views of Shri Zainul Basher that this trivial issue, which could have been settled locally; is being magnified with the support of foreign powers and the forces that are active in the country. They are blowing the local issues out of propor-

tion. In this country, who is stopping anybody to offer namaz and who is preventing anybody to recite Ram bhajan. If some one goes to a temple and recites Quran-Sharif, Rama will not stop him to recite Quran-Sharif and if someone goes to a masjid and recites Ramayana, Khuda will not stop him from reciting Ramayana. There is no difference between Rama and Khuda but the devotees of Rama and Khuda are fighting with one another in their attempt to disintegrate the country and to Sabotage democracy and development. Such activities which are responsible for the partition of the country, for the murder of Mahatma Gandhi and Shrimati Indira Gandhi and which are responsible for stalling the development of the country should not be allowed. Everyone knows those forces and the consequences of their activities.

S. BUTA SINGH : There is a bit difference. The God becomes Rama in the temple and Rahim in mosque.

SHRI UMAKANT MISHRA : That is what I have said. The sage Vakraḍanta has said.

"Ruchinam vachitrayat, rijukutil
narai manjusam
Mrana amekogamya twamsipmasama
arnava iva"

Just as the water of all the rivers whether small or big or of Ganges flows into the sea ultimately, similarly there is no difference if you call Him Khuda, Ishwar or Rama. You may recite his name in Urdu, Hindi, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Tamil, Telugu or in any other language, it makes no difference and he is the ultimate Truth. This is a very important thing. The political parties have abandoned their high ideals and are using religion for the sake of furthering their interests. This is a very dangerous trend. This is a treacherous tendency. It is essential to crush such tendency. Compromising with such tendency will be dangerous for the democracy of the country. They are hatching conspiracy. They want to grab political power with the help of religion and then they want to enjoy it. I would like to warn that such political power will not last long. It will end and with it will end the forces that be.

Madam, I would like to make one more submission. The Muslim fundamentalists want to stir up Hindu fundamentalism in

the name of Babri Masjid and Ram Janam bhoomi issue. They want them to become violent. I would like to submit through you that any attempt to instigate the demon of Hindu fundamentalism in this country should be frustrated. Such attempts have never succeeded in this country. Although attempts have been made in the past in this country to stoke the fire of fundamentalism through Hindu Mahasabha, Bharatiya Jan Sangh, R.S.S., but all in vain. The majority of the Hindus in the country have opted for secularism. They have always accepted the truth. They embraced Muslims, Christians, Hunas, Kushans, Sakas in their fold and accepted them as their brothers.

Madam, when Bahadur Shah Zafar saw this, he said :

"Hindiyan mien boo rahegi jab talak imanki,"

He called 'Hindiyan'. He did not call Musalman, Hindu, Brahman or Thakur He only called 'Hindiyan'.

"Hindiyan mien boo rahegi
job talak imanki
Takhie London tak chalegi
tegh Hindustan ki".

A person who lives in 'Hind' whether he is Hindu, Muslim, Christian or of any other community, and works towards making the country strong is called Hindu. It is India. Here there are different religions and sects. People here follow different paths but all paths lead to one God. Why are they going to put hindrances in the progress, development and unity and integrity of the country ? Such elements are raising their heads. The speeches were made there that we do not recognise this country and its judiciary. Then whom do they recognise ? Have they some separate authority or country in their minds ? This means that these elements are leading the people to the same thinking and methods which brought partition of this country earlier. Mr. Home Minister, Sir, you should be cautious of such people and should deal with them sternly.

Wherever there is fanaticism—be it Hindu fanaticism, Muslim, Sikh or Christian fanaticism—it is fatal for the nation, socialism and democracy.

Madam Chairman, I would like to say a few words about language problem also. My submission is that the issue of Official Language has already been decided. This issue has been finalised in the Constitution. Hindi has been accepted as the Official Language. It is not possible to change it. The decision is being implemented. This language has been accepted as link language and alongwith it 15 more languages have been recognised. Hindi has been scheduled as Official Language. It is not proper to indulge in politicking in the matter of language. It is neither in the interest of the country nor in the interest of the people and the Government. To rake up the language issue again is not going to benefit anyone. In spite of this having been decided in the Constitution, it is being said that Hindi is being imposed. That way it can be said that democracy is being imposed, the Constitution is being imposed. We would like to request the Tamil leaders that instead of pleading for English why do not they fight for Tamil language ? English is a very rich language; the country should benefit from it. French, German and Russian are also very rich languages and we should benefit from them also. We know that English has been quite useful in this country and people have benefited from it, but to continue it till eternity is against the dignity and self-respect of the country. Now it cannot be tolerated because the people are awakened.

I can say with surety that it is not necessary to make a language the Official Language of some country, only if cent per cent people should be speaking that language. I would like to cite certain examples. In China, out of the population of 100 crores only 45 crores speak Chinese but even then people have accepted Chinese as their Official Language. In U.S.A. only 10 crore people are English-speaking, the remaining population speaks Spanish, French and German. Even then English has been given the status of Official Language there. Similarly, in Russia, 13 crore people are Russian-speaking, the rest speak different languages but in spite of this, Russian has been recognised as the Official Language.

In India, there are 50 crore Hindi-speaking people, out of which it is the mother-tongue of 40 crore people. When

[Shri Umakant Mishra]

the scholars and thinkers from South, North, East and West sat together and decided collectively about it, it becomes necessary that their decision should be implemented and Hindi should be used in official work with accelerated pace.

We love and like Southern languages. We would like to ask the people of South as to why do not they decide among themselves that of the 4 languages, namely, Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Kannada, one language should be made as the second language? Why do not they fight on this issue? Why do they fight for English? We shall respect English but we shall not tolerate its imposition on the country for long. We are ready to accept Southern languages but not English.

I may submit that so far as the matter of Official Language is concerned, the Home Ministry and the Government of India are doing their job and are propagating it. We want to submit to the Government, bureaucrats and the people of South and North that this matter has been decided and no impediments should be brought in its implementation. Rather, its pace should be accelerated so that we can move with self-respect, are able to enhance country's prestige and can raise our head with pride in the world that we have a competent language, we too have our identity and are a country which has every thing.

With these words, I support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs and hope that our views will be respected.

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV (Varanasi): Madam Chairman, just now our friend Shri Umakant Mishra has expressed his views which are quite encouraging.

Supporting the Demands of the Home Ministry, I would like to submit two or three points. First of all I would like to talk about Punjab. The terrorists there are creating a situation which is quite horrible. The entire nation is concerned about this. There are no two opinions that it is being brought under control and efforts are being made in that direction but the Government should be vigilant about the manner the terrorists are attacking the non-Sikhs and their life

styles. I have returned three or four days back from Punjab. Several people told me there that sale of cigarettes is being banned openly with the help of the terrorists. One should not smoke, that is better, and it is being publicised that smoking is injurious to health and this type of publicity should definitely be made but the people are being terrorised *mala fide*. Similarly, barbers' shops are also being closed and they are being threatened. The terrorists are trying to influence the people in such a way that they will automatically be terrorised and will do what these terrorists want. Nothing can cause more concern than this. I fail to understand to what extent the Punjab Government will be able to face these acts of social boycotts. One thing these terrorists are saying and other people too are saying. Few days back India's former Foreign Secretary, Shri Rasgotra, made a statement that talks should be held with Shri Prakash Singh Badal and Shri Simranjit Singh Mann, Jodhpur detenus should be released and general amnesty should be given. He went to the extent of saying that we should have talks with Shri Ganga Singh Dhillon also. Thank God, he has not asked for holding talks with Shri Jagjit Singh Chauhan. If former officials of the Government talk in such provocative manner, I am compelled to think if he, the former Foreign Secretary of India, was working with these feelings during his service period.

Secondly, our friends have talked about Ram Janmbhumi-Babri Masjid problem. The turn this dispute has taken is also a matter of concern. Hindu fanatics want to arouse extreme communal feelings. I want to say it clearly that the feelings of fanaticism created in Uttar Pradesh is the handiwork of political parties. These are the political parties which call themselves nationalists and consider themselves the symbol of nationalism. Even today a statement of their leader has come in the newspapers. These are the people who belong to Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh and Bhartiya Janata Party and are making statements openly thereby incite Hindu extremism and creating tension. A statement of their office bearers in my city has appeared in the press. I want to know from the Government of India why such people are not exposed? Why does it not

take action against those people who want to imbibe in Hindus the feelings of fanaticism. There is need to keep a strict vigil on those persons who are provoking people. On the other side, there is restlessness in Muslims also which is natural. I think this is because of their being in minority. It gives them their religious identity and it is also a question of existence of their culture. Therefore, whatever has been said in the rally held in Delhi, is not at all tolerable. Shri Banatwalla is present in the House and he will reply to this question. Such things which come within the periphery of sedition have been said in his presence. How the nation can tolerate such things? At that time the Secretary of Janata Party and the people belonging to some other political parties were also present at the stage. Why such things have been said in their presence? Did they refute such allegations? The Muslim League claims to be a non-communal party, but they have to prove it. The way their alliance has harmed us in Kerala has become a matter of national debate. Therefore, they have to give their clarification on this matter...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) : You may ask about it from the people of Kerala whether they have harmed you or not.

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV : Howsoever big you may talk, but if someone sitting beside you talks of treason or other suicidal things and speaks against the entire set up of the country, the people will suspect you also and you cannot have any answer to it.

A ray of hope is also seen in this rally. Many people demanded the solution of this problem and their suggestions are logical and worth consideration. They want that the solution to this problem should be found through Judges. No one can reject this proposal. It is a separate thing as to what would be the details of this proposal and which judges would be involved in it, but I think the muslim leadership is honestly prepared to talk on this dispute and is ready to accept a neutral verdict. It would be proper and acceptable to both sides if a bench comprising five judges of Supreme Court decides this matter. Such agreement

was signed in 1968 also at Mathura. Therefore I think, such agreement can also be signed in this dispute provided pure religious and liberal people endeavour in this direction and the politician keep themselves away from this dispute. It is a common feeling that a real solution to this problem will automatically come from the Hindus and Muslims of Ayodhya. The Cobra in the form of reactionary and fundamentalist forces is raising its hood all over the country. Sir, I join several other hon. Members in requesting the Government to start a dialogue with the representatives of both sides who are willing to settle the dispute amicably and the Government should sternly deal with those who want to fan the dispute and want to take political advantage. The Government should take wise and prompt action, otherwise it will be too late and some other complication may also arise. It is merely an imagination if someone says that a particular place was birth place of Lord Rama and that it is no more a dispute over historical facts but it is a religious dispute. The views expressed by the so-called historians in this regard do not tally with these facts if one goes by what has appeared in newspapers. The views of historians reflect more of their mentality rather than their historical research. Appeals are being made to maintain communal harmony among the Hindus and Muslims but it is unfortunate that these so-called historians are everyday discovering some new things. Now the question is whether a temple which was converted into a mosque hundreds of years back can again be converted into a temple. This logic runs on the same lines as a long time back some Hindus were converted into Muslims, so can they again be converted into Hindus? Now after the lapse of hundreds of years, the act of taking revenge is communal and dangerous. Whenever, any efforts were made to dig the things long buried, it proved to be suicidal and resulted in blood-shed. Therefore, there is no use to dig the things long buried. It can also be said that the dispute of temple and mosque cannot be settled merely by law but it should be considered at political and social levels also and the assistance of liberal elements of both sides should also be taken to settle the dispute.

I would like to say one more point. I think these are major problems before us

[Shri Shyam Lal Yadav]

and the Central Government is also worried about them. I know that hon. Home Minister is endeavouring to solve these problems. I would like to tell him that the Government should not take new thing in its hand such as the case of common civil code which has appeared in newspapers. I think, at present the question of common civil code should not be touched. The existing civil code based on religious recognitions should continue. The problems which are before us should be solved first and no new problem should be created. The Government should not take any step under the influence of some people. It is necessary to be vigilant about the problems which we are facing today and no one should try to take political advantage of them and no one should try to instigate the people. Particularly those who call themselves as nationalists should desist from it. It is their responsibility to show more generosity as compared to the other people. If we work with such feelings I am fully confident that the majority of the people of all communities will support the Government in making every effort to reach an amicable agreement. I am sure that some satisfactory solution to this problem will be found and religious fundamentalists and extremists will get disappointment only. I appreciate this effort and believe that our hon. Home Minister will solve this problem also as he is solving other problems wisely and firmly.

In the end, I would like to say that the courage shown by Sardar Buta Singh in dealing with the Punjab problem and the way he faced the extremists, is really commendable. What was not said about him? He was even declared Tankhaya. Some big politicians and people in power went there and begged pardon and have cleaned shoes, but Sardar Buta Singh is the only person who is still fighting against the extremists. We hope that he will continue his fight for the unity and integrity of the country and for the communal harmony and secularism. The entire nation and all parties will support him in this struggle.

With these words I conclude.

SHRI V. TULSIRAM (Nagarkurnool) :
Madam, Chairman, we are discussing the

Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs. Just now, one of our friends was speaking about Hindi. S. Buta Singh, who is the Chairman of Official Language Committee, is also present here. He is a lover of Hindi and takes keen interest in it. I want to bring one point to his notice. Recently we, the members of Drafting Committee went to CMI Limited. Shri Chaturvedi was also with us. CMI Limited is manufacturing Hindi computer. They told us that though they were manufacturing Hindi computer, yet there was no demand for this computer in the market. They do not get order for this computer.

15 24 hrs.

[SHRI SOMNATH RATH in the Chair]

Just now one of our friends was saying that there should be Hindi. The hon. Minister is present here, that is why I brought this thing to his notice.

I have been listening since yesterday to our colleagues from the other side who said that our country was becoming weak and its unity and integrity was in danger. I do not blame S. Buta Singh or his colleagues for this but I would like to say something about the policy of the Central Government. The Government can go to any extent to serve their self-interest. They are always ready to join hands or make alliance with anyone to save their chair or to attain their self-interest. Today it is said that the Punjab problem is there and Babri Masjid dispute is there but I would say that there is neither Punjab problem nor the dispute of Babri Masjid but it is the policy of the Government which is causing discord between Hindus and Sikhs or between Hindus and Muslims. I do not blame any one person but I am saying time and again that their policies are wrong. (Interruptions)

It is the policy of the Government which is making Hindus and Sikhs quarrel among themselves. You have adopted wrong policy in Punjab. The Babri Masjid dispute is also the result of your wrong policies. Why do not you settle these disputes immediately? Why are you keeping them pending? If such policies continue, the people hitherto supporting you will also desert you. You

always try to twist every problem and harass the people only to attain your self-interest.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, as long as Dr. Farooq Abdulla was not with them, they used to call him traitor and an agent of Pakistan but now when he is with them, he is a patriot. This is their policy.

SHRISHYAM LAL YADAV : A person can amend his attitude also, then what is wrong in it.

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : We know who has amended and how much.

SHRISHYAM LAL YADAV : He has completely changed himself.

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : I do not say that a person cannot amend himself. It is not necessary that a thief will always remain thief but the question is what is your motive? You ask from your conscience as to what is your policy and whether whatever you are doing, is right or wrong.

Today, atrocities are being committed on the Harijans in the country. What are you doing for them? You are shedding crocodile tears. If some one wipe their tears you ask him as to why he did so. This is your policy. Whatever you are saying here, you come with me to the Lobby and I shall tell you what you are doing and how much atrocities are being committed on Harijans. We went to Kanpur. *(Interruptions)*

A pregnant women was shot dead there and I cannot explain here as to which part of her body they made target of but you do not issue gun licence to those Harijans and Girjans, whereas these anti-social elements get licences. They are made to run from pillar to post but they do not get licence.

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV : You issue licence in Andhra Pradesh.

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : In Andhra Pradesh we issue licences even to a common man. You can sleep on the road crossing there, you can move freely anywhere you want without any danger or fear.

So far as the matter of election or any other matter is concerned, I would like to say that you join hands with them in Kerala and here they are saying that the Ministers should be killed.

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV : They do not say so, it is the other people who say so.

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : I do not blame even those who said that the Minister should be killed. I blame your policy. Your policy is behind the Hindu-Muslim and Hindu-Sikh riots. I am saying that it is the result of your policy. You are not able to solve the Punjab problem. They challenge us to come to the streets armed with swords in order to settle the issue. You have not solved one problem, how will you attend to other problems? You tell me for how long the country can be run like this and how far can we keep telling lies and for how long can we save ourselves by telling lies? We can get away with one, two or even ten lies but how can we save ourselves by speaking one hundred lies...*(Interruptions)*...You can see the results. The results of your policy are coming out. One by one all States are slipping out of your hold. The trend will continue in future also. What we are to do? We have to speak. If we speak more the Hon. Speaker does not allow it and we stage a walk-out. You people think that because you are in majority, you can do anything you want. You can assert your power for you are in majority. But do tell us how much justice has been done to the Harijans. One Harijan M.L.A. was not allowed to go inside a temple. When I wrote a letter in this connection to the hon. Minister, he replied that it was all a pack of lies and that it could not be so. What more can I do? It has been published in the newspapers as well.**

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is expunged. It won't go on record.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, one minute. Sir the Hon. Member is quoting some newspaper report. The rules are very well-known. He cannot do that. If he wants to quote, he

[Shri P. Chidambaram]

must take responsibility for it. He must satisfy himself that the report is correct. Not only is he quoting the report, he is not giving the date, he is not giving the name of the paper.

****I think this is wrong.**

MR. CHAIRMAN : The name is expunged.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have already said it. Please proceed. Please go on. Please address the chair.

[Translation]

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : I was addressing the chair only. I want to submit one thing more. All the three hon. Ministers of Home Affairs are present here. In other words, the trinity is present here. I will not say whether they have done anything or not. But there are some freedom fighters who are not able to afford food for themselves. They are not being given pension even. These persons are getting pension who had been jailed for committing thefts but had manipulated to get certificates and score off the section relating to their crimes therefrom. They have political backing. Mr. Chairman, Sir, please do not ring the bell. Our party has been allotted 25 minutes time. The earlier Member has spoken just for 7 minutes...*(Interruptions)*... The freedom fighters really do not have any kind of support. They sit under the trees and no one is there to take care of them. The thieves who are sentenced to jail, manage to get certificates with the backing of politicians and consequently, pension is sanctioned to them. But the actual freedom fighters are deprived of this benefit. It is only as a result of the sacrifices of these people that you are all sitting here, I am standing here and hon. Shri Buta Singh has occupied that seat. We should help them open heartedly. But they are sitting under trees without having food and the thieves are getting the pensionary benefits. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister especially towards this issue.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : Mr. Chairman, It is very easy to make such a sweeping and general statement. Let the hon. Member give specific names of those freedom fighters who are sitting under the trees, without having food. I will definitely look into it today. But if he is making a general speech without names, then he should be responsible.

[Translation]

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : If the hon. Minister wants, I can give the names and I can also bring them here. I will give it, why are you doing this ? He also knows it, he is speaking without any reason. They are under great difficulty, you know it very well...*(Interruptions)*...

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order please...All right; Mr. Tulsiram, please give it in writing. He will give it in writing. Now Mr. Jujhar Singh.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have called Mr. Jujhar Singh. Nothing else will go on record. These other things will not go on record, I have called Mr. Jujhar Singh. Nothing else will go on record, except what Mr. Jujhar Singh speaks.

[Translation]

SHRI JUJHAR SINGH (Jhalawar) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Demands for Grants of the Home Ministry. Before me, several hon. Members have expressed their concern about the current situation in the country in view of prevailing communalism and the need for maintaining national integration. It is a very serious situation and I am also quite concerned about it. The main issue in the last elections was national integration. The people of the country rendered full support and the Congress Candidates were elected in large numbers. So far as the people are concerned, they still support the principle of

****Expunged as ordered by the Chair.**

***Not recorded.**

national integration as strongly as they did during the elections and on the basis of which they voted us to power. They have not changed their view even slightly till today. In spite of it all, the environment which is developing in this country is unfortunate and special attention should be paid to it. The people living in the rural areas, who are common people and whom we represent, are gradually losing their faith and confidence in us. Whatever assurances are giving to them in the Parliament or in the State Legislative Assemblies are not executed. We frame laws and take various steps but they are not implemented. That is why the people are losing confidence in the Government. The most serious matter is that a huge rally was held in Delhi on the 30th on the Babri-Masjid issue and strikes were organised all over Uttar Pradesh, and what did the Government do after that? The people are not interested in exhibitions but are more concerned with the actions of the Government and it is disappointing to note that strict action is not being taken. When all the issues are identified, the individuals are identified and no facts are hidden, then what is your difficulty in taking proper action? Till strong measures are taken, the people cannot have any faith in you and your assurances will be meaningless. Therefore, the time is ripe for taking strong action.

Sir, I belong to Rajasthan and our hon. Minister also represents the same State. There were 22 erstwhile princely states in Rajasthan before they were merged and all of them were adjacent to Pakistan border. All those were Hindu kingdoms, the kings were Hindus and they did not have any concealment or reservations regarding their religion and they called themselves Hindus. The States were run in the name of Hindu deities. Some states lasted for 500 years, some for 1000 years and some others for 350 years but communal tension was never witnessed there. During the partition in 1947, lakhs of people crossed through Jodhpur, Bikaner which are border areas. Even during that period of disturbances and in spite of being surrounded by Hindu kingdoms, we did not see a single incident of communalism. Therefore, I think that whether one calls himself a Hindu or a Muslim, it cannot give rise to any dispute. There are certain elements who are bent

upon picking up quarrels and strong action should be taken against them. Until the people understand that the Government is taking strict action against the anti-national elements and its actions are judicious and intentions clear, such incidents will continue to take place and the people will continue to take liberties. Therefore, kindly take action also in conformity to what you say in this House. Unless you take strong action on these issues whether it is Punjab or Delhi or any other issue, you cannot restore confidence among the people. Restoration of confidence among the people is the solution to all these problems.

Another submission I would like to make to the hon. Minister is that the most important unit of the police is district. If the district is governed properly, the administration of the country will run smoothly. In every district there are some I.A.S. and I.P.S. officers and you have directly or indirectly control over them. But we feel that the State administration has become very loose and a lot of deficiencies have crept in our district administration which needed to be remedied. A district has S.H.Os. and some constables. It is essential to bring about improvement at every level. Instead of paying attention to bigger things, if we take care of them, the situation can be improved a lot. A common man does not find a police officer or a constable in uniform as serious as he supposed to be. If you see any constable standing on duty at the railway station, cinema house or on traffic duty, you will feel that he is not serious about his duty. Some days back when I went to the taxi stand after getting down from the train at the New Delhi Station and asked a taxi driver to go to North Avenue, no taxi driver was willing to go there on one pretext or the other. They have a union there. When I contacted a constable posted there and showed him my identity card even then his reaction was casual. Either he was in league with the taxi drivers or the union of the taxi drivers or there was some other hob-nobbing but he did not take any keen interest. I would like to tell you from that incident that there is no sense of seriousness right from the rank of Constable to S.H.O. or Superintendent of Police in the Police Force who has been entrusted with the task of enforcing the laws. Unless they become conscious to

[Shri Jujhar Singh]

their duty, any amount of rules and laws that we make are meaningless. So I would like to submit that special care must be taken while posting a policeman and he must be asked to discharge his duty with a sense of responsibility.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, promotions and postings in the Police department is also a matter of serious concern. You should pay attention to this problem also. The hon. Minister may say that it is a state subject but ultimately the problems are generated from the level of State Government and these small problems become big ones later on. Subsequently these problems have to be dealt with by the Central Government. The Government cannot escape responsibility by saying that it belongs to the state services. It is due to this that so much inefficiency and lack of confidence has crept into the Police Force. Large scale bunglings take place in the matter of postings and transfers in the States. In my state the order for posting of not only a Sub-Inspector but even of a lower level personnel like A.S.I. is issued from the higher level of the administration thus ignoring the hierarchy like S.P., Dy. S.P., of DIG etc. This results in erosion in sense of responsibility among them because they know that the order for posting is issued from the higher level.

Sir, there should be a systematic policy of posting and transfers. If this policy is followed everywhere, the police force will be demoralised and the demoralised police cannot give good results. Due to this, trouble first brews in the villages, then it spreads to towns and from there to cities. Ultimately it spreads to the district. Therefore, it is essential to follow properly the policy formulated in the matter of transfers and postings. What is happening at present must be checked immediately.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to make a small submission. There are a member of pockets in my area where notorious persons reside and they operate under political shield. In a village named Bagdar in Jhalam Pattan, a person wrote a letter to the District Vigilance Committee saying that a murder was likely to take place in his village. This question was discussed by the District Vigilance Com-

mittee but nobody did take any notice of it. After 3-4 months, the murder did take place, just as he had warned, but no action has been taken against the persons whose names were mentioned by that man. The family, to which the murdered man belonged, has left the village. I have written to the police authorities and the State Government a number of times that these people are migrating due to the fear of terrorists. But the Government is not taking any action against them although they know everything. If such examples go on multiplying, it is natural that the people will lose their confidence. So I would submit that instead of making hollow claims here, the Government should do something positive which may restore their confidence, which at present stands eroded. If you think that something is wrong, you should take strong action against it so that the people may feel that whatever the Home Minister of the Government of India or some other responsible person says, is implemented and action is also taken against any anti-social activity that takes place. The problem can not be solved by mere talking.

With these words, I conclude.

[English]

SHRI HAREN BHUMIJ (Dibrugarh): I take me stand to support the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs. While extending my support I along with the people of the country must congratulate our dynamic Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, for his bold step in establishing the universal truth once again that pen is mightier than the sword. The turmoil that was trying to destroy the peace and integrity of the country was vetoed by the mightier pen which resulted in the accords like Punjab accord, Assam accord, conferment of statehood to Mizoram, Arunachal and so on.

After the Punjab accord the whole country is behind Shri Surjit Singh Barnala. I hope, the implementation of the accord in meaning and spirit cannot be abortive.

I want to confine my speech particularly to the Assam accord. Just after this accord, the people of the State of Assam

beaved a sign of relief that long six years of movement and agitation will come to an end and peace and tranquillity will prevail there, because we have got a clear understanding at the time of signing of the accord that the agitation will end, the movement will end. Now I want to know whether this accord is being given due honour. The State Government is accusing the Central Government all the time and the Central Government from time to time is giving its clarification. Is there violation of the accord from any side? Let us examine it. If it is being honoured, how could the State Government give a call for Assam bandh on 8th December, 1986? Is it not violation of the accord? In the name of implementation of the accord, the State Government is acting the way it likes. The people in the State particularly the religious minorities and linguistic minorities are being harassed. I do not want to elaborate on this point. The eviction orders are being issued without taking steps for rehabilitation. In the name of implementation of the accord, thousands and thousands of notices are being issued to the linguistic minorities and religious minorities accusing them as foreigners. The State Government is now taking steps urging the Central Government to bring an amendment to the Illegal Migrants Act of 1983. Before making any amendment in the Act, the condition of an accused has become like a client between the two lawyers. If there is an amendment in the Illegal Migrants Act, the condition of the accused will be no less than a fish surrounded by cats. Most unfortunately, it has come our knowledge that some notices are also being served on Adivasi tribes, whose forefathers migrated to the State of Assam in the beginning of 19th century. These things have been brought to the notice of the Ministry of Labour in the State. I do not like to reiterate all those things.

I would request the hon. Home Minister that before going into the amendment this should be thought of otherwise the condition of an accused would be like a fish surrounded by cats.

My second point is regarding census in the State of Assam. Since 1971 there has been no census. I would like to say to the hon. Minister that whenever the

census is conducted in the States, particularly in the State of Assam, the census work must be done in true and proper sense. The names of thousands and thousands of Tea Adivasi Tribes people have already been deleted from the voters' list. The present population of the State of Assam is approximately two crores and if there is a census in true and proper sense, the number of people belonging to these Tea Adivasi tribes will not be less than 50 lakhs. They contribute to the economy of the State by their toil and diligence. They are helping the Central Government in getting more than 60 per cent of the foreign exchange through tea. The forefathers of these people, who now constitute one-fourth of the total population of the State, migrated to Assam around 1846 when the Britishers started plantations in Assam in the beginning of the nineteenth century. All these Tea Adivasis were migrated to Assam from Bihar and Orissa. Those who migrated to West Bengal and Tripura are categorised as Scheduled Tribes but those who migrated to Assam are neither categorised as Scheduled Castes, nor Scheduled Tribes. They are categorised as 'More Other Backward Class', having no facilities at all. No Government can snatch the democratic rights of the people, whichever may be the Government...(Interruptions).

What is Scheduling? In the Constitution of India, in my opinion, there is a provision for fixing the time limit or a span of time for the upliftment of the weaker sections. Since Independence, these 50 lakhs tribal people, these Tea Adivasis who have gone there from Bihar and Orissa, have been categorised as 'More Other Backward Class', having no facilities at all. They have got no reservation either in service or in education or in other fields. The then Government in 1977 recommended nine Tea Adivasi tribes for inclusion in the list of Scheduled Tribes...(Interruptions)

SHRI PARAG CHALIHA (Jorhat): Who was in power in 1977? Which party?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please don't disturb.

SHRI HAREN BHUMIJ: Please don't

[Shri Haren Bhumij]

disturb me. If you are not interested, I will request you to go. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI PARAG CHALIHA : Sir, I want your protection. He has asked me to go out. Who is he to ask me to go out? I seek your protection, Sir... *(Interruptions)*

AN HON. MEMBER : He has a right to say that... *(Interruption)*.

SHRI PARAG CHALIHA : What right has a Member got to ask me to go out?... *(Interruptions)*.

16.00 hrs.

SHRI M. R. SAIKIA : Sir, Mr. Bhumij asked Mr. Chaliha to go out. I would like to ask whether he is the Presiding Officer or you are the Presiding Officer.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nobody goes unless he himself wants to go. Mr. Bhumij, please proceed.

SHRI HAREN BHUMIJ : Sir, the then Government in 1977 recommended for the inclusion of Adivasis in the list of Scheduled Tribes. Ten years have passed since then. This is now 1987, the Government has not yet done it. Time and again a Memorandum has been submitted to the Chief Minister of the State for further recommendation, but till today I do not know what would be the fate of these Adivasi tribes in Assam. Their demand is not a new one. They are already scheduled in their States of Origin. What it requires is the lifting of Area restriction, lifting of the fencing. The State Government be directed to recommend all the Tea Adivasis of Assam for inclusion in the list of Scheduled Tribes and Government should come forward to bring amendment in the Constitution, if necessary. Assam has got ignition in the last six years. Somehow it had been extinguished, but if these people do not get proper recognition, I fear it will get ignited again which cannot be extinguished by the water of the ocean.

Sir, just with a verse I want to conclude :

*Dukh ke bandhan me jakare hein Aam
ke cha mazdoor Kisan,
Azadi ki kasam hai tumhein unko bhi
azad karo, unko bhi abad karo,
Jo kah gaye hein pyare bapu yaad karo,
yaad karo.*

[English]

With these words, I thank you.

[Translation]

SHRI NARESH CHANDRA CHATURVEDI (Kanpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, while supporting the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs, first of all I would like to congratulate Shri Buta Singh that movement for separating religion from politics is gaining momentum. In spite of the fact that forces of communalism are raising their head, he has taken initiative in this direction. I would like to congratulate him again for this.

I join the other hon. Members in saying that the way the issue of Babri Masjid and Ram Janam bhoomi is being blown out of proportion and the vicious propaganda in regard to this is being made, it is a matter of concern for the whole country. A few days back our Muslims brethren were invited to a meeting held in Delhi. Similarly a few days before this meeting, a big meeting of our Muslim brethren was held in Kanpur in which reasonable speeches were made. I have got newspaper cuttings in regard to these meetings. The speeches delivered in Kanpur made my hair stand at end. I have read in it that an MLA called 'Bharat Mata' as dayan (witch) which sucks blood. Nothing can be more shameful than such type of speeches made by an MLA. I am shocked to know the type of language the Members of Parliament and the MLAs use in their speeches. And yet they do not lose their eligibility of sitting in Parliament and State Legislative Assemblies. Why such a provision exists in this country that even those who make the people fight, cause enmity among the people, destroy the feelings of harmony and goodwill and

harm the unity and integrity of the country become the Members of the Legislative Assemblies and Parliament of a secular country like ours. There is no need to name such persons. In Parliament also, there are Members who have insulted the national symbols, have given a call to boycott the national festival. Are we not aware of them? (*Interruptions*) I, therefore, demand from the Home Ministry, and for this I have moved a Bill also. (*Interruptions*) see a guilty conscience is self-accused. I have neither pointed towards anyone, nor I intend to do so. You should take all these things seriously. Have we after independence, stopped thinking seriously about the important issues facing the country? Have we started wasting our time on trivial things? We pay attention as to how one can be humiliated and insulted and how a serious and true thing can be ridiculed by thumping the tables. Democracy does not flourish with such things.

I am one of those who appreciate every good thing. If a good thing is said in this country, we should applaud that irrespective of who has said it. If someone has said a wrong thing, he may belong to any religion, State or caste, he must be punished. Only then the country will progress and only then unity and integrity of the country can be sustained.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, another thing I want to submit is that we allow a situation to develop to extent where it takes dangerous dimension. What is this Ram Janambhumi-Babri Masjid dispute? Repeatedly incorrect things are being said about that. Many of our friends have either opposed or supported many things in this regard but they have shown faith in the judiciary. What sort of faith is it? If they had faith in the courts, then what was the necessity of saying that this matter should be referred to a judge of some High Court and that too from South India. This is also another way of showing that they do not have faith in the courts. Is South India separate from India? Is West or East India not part of India? India is India in its entirety. This shows that we do not have faith in the court, in the judiciary. If we have faith in the judiciary then there is no need to say such things. If we

have faith in the democracy, there is no need to say who out of 544 Members of Lok Sabha should be the Speaker of the House. That man, will become the controller of the destiny of this country irrespective of his caste, whom crores of adults of this country elect. Only then democracy will remain secure and that is what is needed today.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, next I want to touch the language issue. I have to submit two or three points in this regard. Shri Umakant has raised the issue very well. I also want to say something about this. Language issue is as important as any other issue. Regional or communal matters are linked with language problem. This is very dangerous. Why this question crops up that so and so state will not recognise this language when the same has been decided in the Constitution of the country? This is another form of communalism. When the country has formulated a three-language formula; then not to accept it or to insist on two language formula is as serious an offence as those enumerated above. If a State in the country says that it will not enforce three language formula in its education policy, or if people of a particular caste or religious group insist that they will not agree to this, tomorrow they may say that they will abide by the directions of so and so Minister only and not others, then democracy cannot function. I want to submit to the hon. Home Minister that an objectionable amendment has been made in the Official Language Act. It is very objectionable to amend the decision of the Constituent Assembly so drastically. This should be clarified. It is very undemocratic to say that "English will continue to be imposed on crores of people of this country till such time that even a single State is in its favour." I want to ask that when States are being carved out with a population of 3 lakhs or 5 to 10 lakhs and in such a situation if some of them want that English should be their State language—one of them has already adopted it—then will you keep on imposing English on the remaining 74 crore people and will not bother for their feelings? You should remove this constitutional lacuna. It is the biggest injustice to the Official Language. The matter relates to the Home Ministry

[Shri Naresh Chandra Chaturvedi]

and surprisingly, no provision has been made in the Demands for the Ministry of Home Affairs for the development of the language. The job of development of the language was entrusted by our Founding Fathers to the Government of India but no funds have been provided for the development of the Official Language in the Budget. A provision should have been made in the Budget.

With these words, I support these Demands for Grants.

[English]

SHRI CHARANJIT SINGH WALIA (Patiala) : Mr. Chairman, we are discussing the Demands of the Ministry of Home Affairs. A lot of discussion has taken place. It is very distressing that there is dissatisfaction all over the country whether it is Punjab, the Eastern States, Tamilnadu, Gujarat the labour problems of the country or the agitations by the farmers or of the Babri Masjid. This shows clearly that all sections of the society throughout the country are dissatisfied and agitated over one issue or the other. My opinion is that this is all due to the policy adopted by the Central Government. I think the basic policy of the Government is to prolong issues and problems and then to take political advantage out of it. I agree with my hon. friends who said that the basic policy of the Government is to divide on the basis of caste, on the basis of community and to make a capital out of it. I remember the words of the hon. Minister of State for Home Affairs Shri P. Chidambaram when he was talking about the Assam Accord and about the Assam Chief Minister. He was saying that the Government there wants to keep the fire burning so that to make political advantage out of it. I can pose the same question to the hon. Minister as to whether it is the reflection of his own thinking about the problem. Do they keep the problems alive because they want to gain political advantage out of it? I think the reflection is of his own working and the working of the Government. If it is so, then this is a very dangerous policy, very harmful for the country and that is why, in the recent past, we are listening to the

new slogan from the Government, from the Congress Party that the unity and integrity of this country is being threatened. I think if they rectify their own mistakes, if they correct their own policies, then there is nobody on the earth and in the country who can distort the unity and integrity of their country. They must search their own conscience; they should try to leave this policy of putting blame on others. The Punjab problem, the Gorkhaland agitation and the Babri Masjid issue—which is talked about these days very much—they have been allowed to prolong and the Government must stop this policy of double standards. We are all one in this country as also in this House. When our Tamilian brothers in Sri Lanka are fighting for their cause, we are asking our Ptime Minister and our Home Minister—we are unanimous on this issue that this is a political problem. The Sri Lankan Government should evolve a political solution to it, sit round at the round table and talk, discuss everything with all the Groups of the Tamilians.

The Home Ministry has quoted in its Report for 1986 that while signing the Accord in Mizoram with Mr. Laldenga, they have finished and put an end to two decades of insurgency in Mizoram. If there was insurgency, armed revolt against the Central Government; if they ask the Sri Lankan Government and if they can sign an Accord with the insurgent Laldenga, then what is the harm—in my opinion, there is no insurgency in Punjab; there is no armed revolt in Punjab—and what is the problem in talking and discussing the whole matter with Mr. Prakash Singh Badal, with S.S. Mahu and other leaders who are leaders of repute, who are very respected leaders and men of status and with persons like AISSF and Damdami Taksal, and why not they call them, sit round the table and then find a solution of this problem? After all, they are not untouchables, they are not men belonging to any other country. If you can sit with Mr. Laldenga and talk to him, why not with these people? So, I request the Home Minister and our worthy Prime Minister that they should stop this double standard policy and try to find a solution to the lingering Punjab problem. The Punjab agitation was started in a very peaceful way in the early Eighties,

in 1982. It was the deliberate intention of the Central Government to prolong this problem and that is how it has come to its present form. It was simply for river waters, it was for implementation of the Anandpur Sahib Resolution which is nothing more than restructuring of the Constitution to give it a real shape as a federal Constitution, a federal character. And this is what every political party wants. Our great leaders, Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other Congress leaders, before independence and after independence, were in favour of decentralisation of powers. It was complicated because of the intention of the Central Government.

The next one is what is being talked about these days, namely, extremism and terrorism. This extremism and terrorism in Punjab came into being in the early Eighties. May I ask the Home Minister whether the Government is ready to appoint a Commission to go into the whole thing as to who started this extremism and terrorism, who are responsible for it, so that the whole matter comes before the people. The persons who started it, the persons who are responsible for it, should be exposed before the whole country, before the people. So, I request the Government to appoint a Commission of Inquiry to go into the whole thing...

S. BUTA SINGH : What is the position of your Party towards extremism ?

SHRI CHARANJIT SINGH WALIA : According to your analysis, extremism was created by the Government. If you kill people, if you kill boys in fake encounters, if you implicate them in false cases, what will happen ? Government must stop terrorism and extremism and then it should ask the citizens to stop it.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Salempur) : Do they kill even innocent people ?

[English]

SHRI CHARANJIT SINGH WALIA : During the Blue Star Operation and during

the Woodrow Operation, hundreds and thousands of young people were being interrogated, detained and killed. So, those people fled across the borders, they ran away because they feared death. May I know from the Government what is their attempt to bring them in the mainstream ? Government must make amends and must make efforts to bring the youth to the mainstream. This extremism and terrorism cannot be stopped by force and by repression. Rather, they should be brought round by persuasion. So, Government must pose itself as a symbol of justice, not as a badge of repression.

May I bring this to the notice of the hon. Home Minister ? Perhaps, he knows about it. Mr. Prakash Singh Badal Mr. Gurcharan Singh Tohra and Mr. Simranjeet Singh Mann are being shabbily treated in jails; they are not being provided with those basic amenities which persons of their status should get. After all, they were Chief Ministers, they were men of status. They are not being given the basic medical facilities.

Mr. Mann is suffering from such an ailment which can cause concern. It is deteriorating.

Some people have congratulated the Government on signing the Punjab Accord and the Assam Accord. But here we have listened to people saying that the Punjab Accord is not being implemented. The Chief Minister of Punjab says that it is the Central Government which is not implementing while the Central Government and the Prime Minister has said that he is not implementing those clauses on the request of the Chief Minister. Both agree on one thing at least that it is not being implemented. But, for the people the Punjab Accord is a dead accord. Nothing has come out of it.

Similarly other accords are scuttled like anything. I think that the best course to bring peace in Punjab is to free all those boys, to free the political leaders, to restore democracy in Punjab, not to gag the feelings and sentiments of the people and to bring about a solution.

In the end I would like to say that the Punjab Action Plan which has been

[Shri Charanjit Singh Walia]

started by the Government with the aid of my Hon. friends in the opposition should not go and address rallies from bullet-proof platforms. They should try to know the sentiments and feelings of the people there. They should mix up with them in order to know the real sentiments of the people—how the people are being subjected to excesses—and that will create an atmosphere where some solution can be found.

With these words, I thank you, Sir.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : Sir, I would be dealing with some of the problems of rehabilitation of the refugees. This was pointed out by some of our friends here. I would like to inform the House that the Government of India has been spending large sums since Independence on relief and rehabilitation of refugees who are coming to India. The Government of India has been receiving representations from time to time that the refugees who came to India from former East Pakistan have not been able to generate enough surpluses to be able to repay the loans as per the terms of sanction of these loans.

When the Prime Minister visited West Bengal in 1986, many of the refugees—those who were staying in the colonies—represented that they are facing some difficulties. Taking a sympathetic view, the Government has been advising the State Governments also to write-off the irrecoverable loans. Under the delegated powers, the Central Government delegated powers to the State Governments to consider these cases. The State Governments write-off an amount of Rs. 34.79 crores upto 31.3.1985. This was under the delegated powers of the Central Government. The Union Government also, after getting representations from the various States and the Hon. Members of Parliament...

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Is it only the house building loan or the business loan also ?

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : I am coming to that.

After the writing-off of Rs. 34.79 crores loans by the State Governments, again representations were received from many Hon. Members, from various representative organisations of refugees and also from the State Governments saying that the refugees are not in a position to repay further loans that they have taken. Therefore, after receiving all these representations, the Union Government reviewed the position again and considered that the refugees would probably be able to build up a better economic base for themselves if they are relieved of all the loans burdens, totally. Therefore, Sir, Government decided to write off all types of loans given upto 31.3.1974 and outstanding loans as on 1.4.1985 and re-lending loans given from 1.4.1974 till 31.3.1984 and the outstanding as on 1.4.1985. Due to sympathetic consideration of the hon. Prime Minister a decisions were taken to write off Rs. 130.25 crores of recoverable loans of the refugees. Central Government asked the State Governments to write off all these loans. Earlier I have mentioned about Rs. 34 crores. So the total comes to Rs. 164 crores loans which were written off for helping the refugees to overcome their difficulties. So, when the Central Government is writing off Rs. 164 crores of loans the same should be passed on to the refugees by the State Government. But unfortunately efforts were made to link up such a good gesture with the elections. It has nothing to do with elections because we have written off these Rs. 134 crores of loans in respect of 20 States, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Meghalaya, Manipur, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tripura, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) : What about Andaman and Nicobar Islands ?

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Union Territories are also there. Andaman and Nicobar islands must have been covered.

AN HON. MEMBER : What is the date of the order ?

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :

It is in 1986 and not now. Therefore, I would like to submit, Sir, that this has nothing to do with the elections and it was decided much earlier and almost all the States have been benefited from this concession given by the Central Government.

Sir, the decision to give free-hold land in urban areas was also taken when many people represented their difficulties to the Prime Minister. They requested him to give free-hold rights and not leasehold rights. The decision to give free-hold rights on land was taken in response to the repeated representations of several hon. Members of this House as well as of the State Governments. The announcement regarding provision of Rs. 93 crores for regularisation of quarters/colonies was based on rough assessment at that time. The detailed proposals submitted by the State Governments after repeatedly being asked to do so justified an outlay of Rs. 84.36 crores. The actual expenditure will have to be varified and how much money they need will be decided.

Now I come to the question of Union Territories which Mr. Manoranjan Bhakta is very much interested to know. Mr. Chairman, as you know perhaps, Mr. Bhakta is getting the maximum advantage for his people after the Island Development Authority was constituted by the hon. Prime Minister.

Sir, in recent times, perhaps somewhere some newspapers have written that various developments are taking place in the islands like Andaman and Nicobar, and other places. Maybe if they completely open up to the outside world, perhaps the beauty that is there will be lost. The development is taking place in a rapid way. Hon'ble Mr. Manoranjan Bhakta is so much interested always in the development of the people and the islands and the areas there. We fully sympathise with him. Perhaps in the Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Home Affairs, he is a member and I also sit there. We always receive cooperation of the Council members there.

Sir, I would just like to submit that what some honourable Members wanted was that though there is going to be good development, there should be good admini-

tration also just comparable with the progress and development. That is what he meant. Rapid development takes place. Naturally there might be some shortcomings in the administration. They might not be used to a particular kind of development process. Now rapid development process means some more activities on the part of the administration. When the Central Government is spending so much money in the development of the islands, the good administration is bound to follow. Wherever there is any deficiency in the administration, he can just point that out to us. We shall look into this and we will give to the Union Territories good administration. Otherwise how can the development take place? Wherever he feels some difficulty somewhere, well he can point out to the Ministry of Home Affairs. Advisory Committee is there. He is accessible to anyone in the Government, in the Ministry and in the House. Therefore, he can bring it to our notice.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Nobody listens there. You send instructions from here to the officials. We have pointed out specific cases but you don't take any action.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : I think Mr. Manoranjan Bhakta is not speaking the whole truth. Whatever things he wants, I think, it is being acceded to and development is taking place.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur) : Sir, please set up one monitoring committee to look after the refugee problem because when Government of India has agreed to give few lakhs of rupees to urban area people, you must involve the MPs in this monitoring committee.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : I think it is a good suggestion. We shall take it into consideration because the money that we spend has to be monitored. You would be knowing that perhaps the horizon of the union territories is gradually declining and perhaps more territories are becoming States. Recently, the Prime Minister inaugurated two new states of Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh. Maybe in future also, Prime Minister might fulfil the aspiration of the people of some other Union Territories. Therefore, we are making every effort for

[Shri Chintamani Panigrahi]

expediting the all-round development of the union territories.

Another point was raised by some honourable Member about the pension to the freedom fighters. We are doing our best to sanction Swatantra Samman Pension to all genuine freedom fighters. Sir, here I must acknowledge that Prof. Ranga and others are always helping the Home Ministry so far as the freedom fighters pension cases are concerned. We have already received 4,44,725 applications up to 31.3.82. We have already sanctioned 1,41,714 cases till February, 1987.

SHRI PARAG CHALIHA : Does the minimum period still remain six months ? Somebody told that now it has been reduced.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : It is six months, but in the case of scheduled castes as also in the case of women, we have reduced it to three months.

The hon. Members might have experienced themselves also that whenever they have brought any genuine case to my notice, we are looking into those cases most sympathetically after calling for the files and looking into them personally. Perhaps during the last three-four months, we have cleared hundreds of genuine cases.

We are also now liberalizing the guide lines to include the cases of ex-INA civilians. One day we met all the ex-INA heroes, Mohan Singh and others. We talked to them and they were very happy to know that we were now trying to liberalize and include the cases of ex-INA civilians.

Then, recently, we have sanctioned pensions for people involved in the agitation during the period of Gandhi Irwin Pact. Many freedom fighters involved then were not able to get their pension, because of certain difficulties, but now we have cleared those things and many of those freedom fighters will be able to get their pensions.

It is true, as some of the hon. Member have said, that there are cases which are not genuine, but somehow or the other, they were able to manage to get pensions. In

recent days, we have cancelled as many as two hundred such cases. If any fake cases are brought to our notice, we would certainly review those cases and will take utmost precautions in future. However, the genuine freedom fighters will get all our consideration.

AN HON. MEMBER : What about time-barred cases ?

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : The time limit is still there. Already the last date of application is over—in 1982, March 31. But, if some genuine cases are left out, we consider their cases and also are condoning delay in such cases. If any such genuine cases are left out, we would certainly try to do our best.

I would request all the hon Members to see that this scheme becomes a success. We have given the freedom fighters, railway travel concession, free medical facilities etc. Shri Dinesh Goswami has sent me a letter as to which are the places where the freedom fighters can get free medical facilities. They will get these facilities in Central Government Health Scheme Hospitals, where all these facilities can be availed out.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati) : There is another problem. A freedom fighter can be accompanied by a person. The Railway Ministry has been insisting for the name of the person. Once a name is given, another person cannot accompany him. Why not do it as in our case 'a person to be accompanied' ?

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : That could be examined. With these words, I conclude.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : No interruptions please, the rest will be clarified by the Home Minister tomorrow.

SHRI M.S. GILL (Ludhiana) : Mr. Chairman Sir, with your permission I have risen here and now to oppose with all the force at my command the motion for grants under the control of the Ministry of Home Affairs. It is will-nigh impossible for me to give all the reasons and grounds on this occasion in this limited time for opposing

it. But I will be placing the salient features before this hon. House of the reasons for which I am opposing the demands for grants of the Ministry, because the Ministry of Home Affairs is responsible for creating such a gloomy picture in this country.

Mr. Chairman, this is the Ministry which has repeatedly, persistently and consistently failed in their duty which is enjoined on them by the Constitution to protect and safeguard the life, liberty and property of the citizens. It appears that at all moments of time, this Ministry has been a silent and mute spectator to the drama—rather a gory drama—with the most blood-curdling scenes of mass murders, loot, arson, gang rape and other such offences. These offences are being committed in this country on those persons who are weaker sections, who are economically poor, who are numerically weak, who are depressed and who are physically unable to defend themselves. This sort of drama is going on throughout the country—in South, in the North, in the West and in the East. With every last ray of the setting Sun, there is the rising graph of atrocities, brutalities and cruelties that are being committed on certain minorities, particularly on the Scheduled Castes and the backward classes by certain sections of the society which have got their patronage in the ruling classes. And the figures given by the Ministry themselves speak for it. Since the Home Ministry and the Government themselves say that they are champions of the cause of the down-trodden people, I am giving these figures for the information of this House.

During the period January 1982 to October 1986, 3,200 persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were murdered by persons belonging to other communities for very petty reasons. During this period 4,400 girls from Scheduled Castes were subject to rape and sometimes to gang rape.

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur) : Who gave you these figures ? How could you manufacture such figures ?

SHRI M.S. GILL : These figures are given by the Government themselves in the Rajya Sabha.

During this period 5,400 arson cases were registered whereby several thousands

of houses were razed to ground and they were decimated. These were cases and not individual incidents. In one case, one whole colony of houses was reduced to ashes and so many thousands of people were rendered homeless. During this very period, as per the figures available with me, 62,917 assault cases have been registered. This number pertains to cases and not to individual persons. So, you can very well imagine the number of those persons involved in this and the number of bones broken and so on. These are the figures and you can imagine the situation for yourselves.

In the first six months of 1986, 214 murder cases were registered and all these pertain to depressed classes. Out of this, 202 cases were registered in those States which are governed by the Congress, the so called champions of the Dalits. And out of that, 112 cases were registered in Uttar Pradesh only. These are the figures which speak for themselves.

Mr. Chairman, with every tick of the clock, whether it is midnight or about midday or both dusk or dawn, an innocent cold blood of an innocent Indian person is being spilt on the, I should say, forehead of our mother *Bharat*. And the only reason and the only fault invariably is that the victim unfortunately belonged to one community or the other; to one caste or the other. This is being done before us every day. The blood thirsty *trishuls* and sharp pointed spears, razor-edged daggers are the prized possession of certain organisations which are called *Senas* or which are called brigades and simply so many names are being given to them and the people are... (Interruptions) Everyday, we have been seeing these things. Those gentle boys, I should say, the misguided boys, are being given to understand that the welfare of their community lies in the decimation of the other community. Unfortunately, these are the boys who are always anxious to dip the nose of these weapons in the blood of their next door neighbours. These things are happening every day. What is the result ? In Punjab, 6000 young boys are thungishing in Jails and more than 400 persons are rotting in jails, thousands of kilometres away from their houses in other States. Several thousands of persons have been tortured and maimed in the name of

[Shri M.S. Gill]

police interrogation and there are scores of persons who have been grilled through the mill of police interrogation and they have been permanently rendered unfit to lead their married life. There are several instances before us that these things are going on; these tortures are going on. How it is possible? Who is responsible for that? It is only the Home Ministry. Therefore, I would submit, your honour, with all the forces at my command and I oppose the Demands of the Home Ministry because they have failed in their responsibility; failed in their duty enjoined upon them by the Constitution.

[Translation]

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS (Jaipur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, supporting the Demands of the Home Ministry, I submit certain points before the House. We know the root cause of the deteriorating law and order situation in the country. A detailed discussion has taken place in this regard in this House. Why do immorality, atrocities, murders, corruption and drug addiction—which ultimately results in death-increase? Because we do not nip the evil in the bud.

To my mind, one of the reasons for deterioration in the law and order situation in the country is the burgeoning population. With the increase in population the economy of the country too has been imbalanced because 'haves' are committing atrocities on 'have-nots'. This is the root cause of law and order problem. We are committed to democratic socialism and if our actions conform to this principle, there will be no riots and violence.

There has been a detailed discussion in the House. I see that thefts are taking place daily. Some people steal during night and others commit thefts in broad day-light. What is the punishment for those who indulge in thievery in the broad day light? (Interruptions) You can say that we have a Vigilance Department but we see that mostly people commit thefts during day time. You should enact a law whereby a person giving information about those who are indulging in profiteering

should be rewarded suitably. This should be done on the lines you give incentives to those who inform income tax evaders. If someone gives information about a person who is having black-money or is earning money in an illegal manner, the informer should be rewarded.

I want to draw the attention of the Government towards one thing more. Two hundred houses were burnt and two persons were killed in village Jauri under Binjharpur Police station area in my constituency. Government has provided some grant but I want to tell that no case has been instituted against the guilty so far because of the connivance of the police. The police in the local police station belonged to the area from which these offenders came. Therefore, I suggest that no IAS or IPS officer should be posted in his home area and police station incharge should also not be posted in his home area. Otherwise certain influence is put on them because of their being from the same locality. He can be influenced by his caste or community people also.

Similarly, though we talk of secularism, yet the Government sanctions funds to the Waqf Board and Devottar. People may give as much money as they want to religious institutions, but the Government should not contribute for any religious activities. This situation needs to be improved.

17.00 hrs.

Now I want to say something about the Department of Personnel. The President has said in his Address that administrative reforms should be brought. It is very essential and attention should be paid towards this. In this connection, I suggest that all the class I and Class II officers and the employees should submit their monthly returns of expenses to the Government. We observe that Government officials and employees indulge in wasteful spending. Wherefrom they get this money? How do they manipulate? There should be a provision under which they may be prohibited from purchasing even agricultural land. During their service period, sufficient facilities are provided to them. On the other hand, there are people in this country who

live in huge pipes and give birth to their children inside these pipes. They do not get any facility but on the other hand these officers lend money, do other works on contract basis and increase their bank balance. My suggestion is that there should be provision under which they should be prohibited from keeping 4 to 5 tolas (40 to 50 grams) of gold in their possession and they should not have more than one house of their own. During their service, period even the share of their parental property should not be given to them. Such steps are necessary if you want to bring socialism in this country.

My suggestion is that there should be no state cadre for the IAS and IPS officers; only one All India Cadre should be there so that they can be transferred from one place to another. A letter has been issued by a Director of the Department of Personnel stating that at the time of recruitment the candidates belonging to scheduled castes will be given same marks as given to the general candidates. We have raised this issue in this House as also in the Consultative Committee. Under this procedure, the scheduled caste candidates will not get any concession. The Government has not yet paid attention towards it. If Harijan and Adivasi candidates are not able to apply for the post initially, how will they be recruited. I want that the Government should pay attention towards it so that the condition of Harijans and Adivasis could be improved. The statistics given upto 1984 regarding the Scheduled Tribes show that the candidates in respect of 6.4 per cent posts in class IV were not available. Is it possible that not a single S.T. candidate was available for recruitment in class IV posts? Similarly figures show that S.T. candidates in respect of 3.79 per cent posts in class III not available. It happens because you do not make efforts from the very beginning. You have opened so many schools and colleges and so many students come out of them after completion of their studies. You do not make proper efforts and that is why you do not get suitable candidates. I want that the Government must look into the points raised by me. With these words, I conclude.

[English]

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA

(Ponnani) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the question of Babri Masjid is creating increasing unrest and agony. The Babri Masjid has to be restored without any further delay and the government cannot be a mere silent spectator. I must most respectfully submit that it is the procrastination and inaction on the part of the government that is creating a lot of discontent and frustration and which leads to the deterioration in the situation. I must, therefore, once again, appeal to the government to rise up to the situation. It is not only a question of the Babri Masjid but I must put the government and the House on a note of caution with all the vehemence at my command. Claims are being made not only against this Babri Masjid but against a large number of places of worship, shrines and places of religious significance. It is very astonishing and very condemnable that flimsy grounds are sought to be extracted from the limbo of the past, from the history of thousands years old and claims have been advanced in that manner to a large number of places of religious significance.

I very much appreciate the point that was made by the hon. member, Shri Shyam Lal Yadav that history cannot be invoked and flimsy grounds found out and then all the problems created. These attempts to lay claims to places of religious significance on the basis of flimsy grounds extracted from the history of thousands of years, this opens up a Pandora's Box. All this releases the jinnie from the bottle. It is here that this House has to act and act very firmly; it is here that the government has to act and, therefore, I must urge upon the government for a step that solves the entire problem once and for all. I urge upon the government to come forward with an enactment to provide that the status and the form of all places of religious significance shall be maintained as they existed on the eve of independence on 15th August, 1947; on 15th August, 1947, if it is a temple, it remains a temple and no claim shall be entertained; if it is mosque, it remains a mosque and no claim shall be entertained. Here a movement has been launched called *Dharam Isthan Mukti Andolan*. Here we have, what I may say, the unleashing of discontent. All these claims raise serious controversies. Such claims lead to deep discord and such claims are prejudicial to communal harmony and

[Shri G.M. Banatwalla]

the stability of the country. I must, therefore, with all the vehemence at my command, ask the government to rise, to come forward with a central enactment to provide that the status and the form of all places of worship as they existed on 15th August, 1947, shall be maintained.

And no claims there to will be entertained. It is only then that we will be able to cope up with the situation. It is not merely a question of Babri Masjid. I must tell you that that Mosque has to be restored but at the same time, claims being made to a large number of these places of religious significance, they have to be taken care of.

I need not, Sir, dwell at length on the history and everything because as I said that, history cannot be invoked to raise all these types of frivolous claims otherwise there will be discord everywhere.

Sir, I must also draw the attention of the Government to the fact that it is unfortunate that communal tension and communal violence still rock various parts of the country. The hon. Minister, Shri Chidambaram, has given us certain figures. We wish the Government well. Because it is only on controlling this communal violence that we will be able to save this country. But, Sir, the fact remains, look at Gujarat, a chronic State it has become and look at various other places! We have major communal riots. I have a list before me but time will not permit me to talk about the basic features, the characteristics of the communal violence that has rocked these many places. An important point is that communal hatred is projected everywhere and the Government must rise to see...
(Interruptions)

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT
(Nagpur) : By whom ?

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Let him ask. I will yield to every member who wants to ask me any question on any topic whatsoever.

Sir, I say that this hatred will have to be checked from whichever quarter it comes and it will have to be checked with a very firm hand at the same time,

AN HON. MEMBER : I will agree.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : By officials as well as non-officials.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Yes. We have written to the Government. All these several forces that have been disseminating hatred, look at what is happening in Maharashtra. Shall I name the Pramukh of a political party over there? I have written to the Government. All sorts of things are being said. The Chief Minister of the State simply says, "I will listen to tapes". He never finds time to listen to the tapes. There are a plethora and a glut of venomous speeches and writings over here and the Government must shake off its lethargy to see that firm steps are taken so that this communal hatred, this hatred against minorities and also these venomous writings and speeches do not continue. Complaints are also rampant against...
(Interruptions)

SHRI RANA VIR SINGH (Kaisarganj) : Will Mr. Banatwalla take the responsibility of helping our Government in doing all that is being done? The other day when the procession or the rally was there, I think he was the best spokesman of the whole thing. He should have been there to come forward and help the Government to see that such things are not allowed to happen. I think he should give an assurance that this is the first and the last thing that has happened.
(Interruptions)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : I was waiting that this question be put to me, and I am very thankful to the hon. Member. The whole trouble is (Interruptions) that we do not have the entire facts before us. We are talking about rallies, what type of speeches were made? That is a point which is disturbing or disturbing the mind of this hon. Member and some other Members.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please hear him. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : The hon. Member should know that I participated in the rally. I do not boast here on

the floor of the House. In the rally itself I told the people to guard. And I told the people that any person who excites to violence, harms the people themselves, who have gathered here and harms the nation. I questioned in the rally itself. What to do? The press does not report that. This is the thing. I must tell the people, who have collected rather than I tell you character... (Interruptions) I must also say that the speech of the Imam is also mis-reported and put out of context. But then I must say that there are two things to it. Where were these hon Members when venomous speeches and writings were put out and I was here waiting for people to get up and ask the Government to take action? (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : There cannot be word for word debate. Please proceed.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : We have been asking this Government here and the Governments in the States quoting chapter and verse what types of venomous writings and speeches and coming. But till now we have never come across any action whatsoever against hatred that is being spread throughout the country by certain elements against the minorities. This is the whole trouble with the communal history over here. The communal history of our country knows no punishment whatsoever given to the culprits. There are several reports of judicial commissions in which even police officers have been named, district officers have been named and we have never found adequate action being taken against them. I must say, long ago, in Maharashtra there was a Madan Commission. The Madan Commission pointed out the officers responsible for heinous crimes. I was a Member of the Assembly at that time. I asked the Government as to what action they were taking. I was assured that action would be taken. And later on, does the House know what action was taken against those people? Yes, against those police officers also action was taken. And what was the action? A fine of Rs. 10. The police officers who were pointed out by the Madan Commission being responsible for committing heinous crime were fined Rs. 10. And it was said that those officers or police personnel may not be in a position to shell out Rs. 10, therefore, Re. 1 per month was to be deducted from their salary.

This is what leads to frustration. It is this that leads to discontent. And if we do not rise up to this type of situation, then we have ugly situations before us. I must urge upon the hon. Minister, I must urge upon the Government to call a meeting of the Chief Ministers of all the States, especially those states which have been very sensitive and have witnessed so many communal riots. Let us not merely mourn. How long are we going to complain and mourn over here? Let some constructive steps be now taken. You have given certain guidelines. Thank you very much, but then they have to be implemented. Call a meeting of the Chief Ministers, sit at the highest level, call the leaders of the parties also there and let us face this menace of communal violence and communal hatred throughout and let us stamp it out completely, once for all, from our country. It is with these particular thoughts and for this purpose that the entire cooperation. I offer to this House, to the Government in stamping that out. There in will lie the glorious future of democracy, no, of the secular democracy of our country.

If you permit me, I would say two-three words with respect to the Assam Accord. Certain suggestions were made by the Chief Minister to bring about some amendments in the Illegal Migrants Act—Determination by Tribunals Act. I must conclude by saying—because there is no time—that the Government should not succumb to such types of demands that are being made. Let the Act be not made an instrument for persecution of the helpless and the innocent people and I am sure that the Government will look into it and safeguard the interests of one and all.

[Translation]

SHRI K.J. ABBASI (Domariaganj) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have got the opportunity to speak after Shri Banatwalla has taken his turn. He has drawn attention towards a serious matter about which one of our friends, Shri Singh has also raised some questions. I keep Shri Banatwalla totally aloof from this issue because according to my information the people, who have done all this, were some others but the responsibility for it falls not only on Shri Banatwalla but also on me who never participated in it, because I am a Muslim,

[Shri K.J. Abbasi]

Therefore, we are all responsible for it whether we participated in it or not.

Is it not a matter of shame for us that even after 40 years of Independence we are discussing the matter of Hindu and Muslim in this House? You ask from those who fought for Independence of the country 40 years back as to what they are feeling. We were petty workers who followed Mahtma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru during the freedom struggle. They dreamt that the country would become independent and they would not allow the partition of this country to take place. We Hindus and Muslims would live together and die together. We do not want Pakistan. Today you ask from those people as to what they are feeling and thinking about it.

I would like to tell Shri Banatwalla that the blood-shed in Karachi in Pakistan was not due to the Hindu-Muslim riots; it was due to Pathan-Mahajir riots. Who are the Mahajirs? They are all our brothers who went to Pakistan from Uttar Pradesh and Bihar at the time of partition. One brother is living here in India and the other has gone to Pakistan. Though both are muslims and recite ayats of Koran but even then the Pathnas are not tolerating the Mahajirs. When both of them are muslims, why they are fighting among themselves. Jinnah had said that we were not one nation, we were two nations, but we did not subscribe to his theory and said that we were one nation. The partition took place and Pakistan because a separate independent country why the people are fighting among themselves in Pakistan even today; why a Muslim is cutting the throat of another Muslim. When there is no dispute like Babri Masjid and Ram Janam bhoomi in Pakistan, why they are fighting and killing each other.

Today, after 40 years of Independence if such issue has come up before us, we should think over it as to who will solve it. This problem will be solved by the Congress party and its leader Shri Rajiv Gandhi. Today our hon. Prime Minister is following the foot prints of Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru and Indira Gandhi.

Shri Banatwalla will not deny that a few days back a case relating to the divorced Muslims women came before us which shook even big people. At that time who came to our rescue and who solved that problem? Was that matter solved through processions. It was our hon. Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi who solved that problem. Today we are hopeful that he will solve this problem too. I would like to tell Shri Banatwalla that in this regard I have written 2-3 letters to the Prime Minister. We rely on our party. We shall continue our fight with our Home Minister S. Buta Singh till this matter is finally settled, but we shall not organise rallies and murders to achieve this end. It is apparent from the speech of Imam of Jama Masjid that he is not a friend of Muslims, he is their enemy. He instigated the people to kill the Muslim Members and burn down their houses.

Today the congress party is in power in India and has a strong Government. It follows the principles of Mahatma Gandhi and knows to pardon the other. Otherwise, by now the Imam would have been put behind the bars.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND
FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : You
have got it done before 1947.

SHRI K.J. ABBASI : I would like to request that in India we should adopt a balanced approach. I do not say that Babri Masjid should be given to us or that the Ram Janam bhoomi has no importance, but we should solve this problem with broad minded approach. The forces which are working behind the Ram Janam bhoomi are not religious. They want to divide the country and want to create rift between Hindu and Muslims. Our hon. Home Minister, who also belongs to the minority community which includes Sikhs and Muslims, has bravely faced the communal forces in Punjab. Is he not capable of solving this problem? We hope that he will certainly do something at this critical juncture to find out an amicable solution. As the hon. Home Minister has also said in the House while replying to three days' debate on communalism that it is not a difficult problem and it will be solved. We

want his blessings. We would like to remind him that it is not a difficult task and if the Government is prepared, an amicable solution to this problem will be found. It requires your attention only.

At the same time, I would like to tell my Muslims brothers through this House that in India we have our own Constitution, laws, right to equality and all other rights. These rights have been given to us by those against whose wishes we formed Pakistan. Some Muslims went to Pakistan and those, who were left in India, were embraced and were given equal rights. We should commend that we were considered worthy of being given equal rights. Therefore, now it also becomes our responsibility to discharge our duty properly. After 40 years of Independence, we have to prove that we are a part of the Indian mainstream. We can say it with pride that we are Muslims and we are Indians. In the capacity of Indians, we have certain duties, which we shall have to fulfill. It is also our duty to settle the Ram Janam bhoomi-Babri Masjid dispute and we shall work day and night for it and shall never take sides.

Without saying much, I want to draw your attention to another point. The newspapers are full of a dispute that has arisen in our area. This issue has not been raised in the House so far. This dispute is going on in Shamli. I cannot understand as to what is the bone of contention there. Even the police officers do not have the courage to go there, what to talk of holding big rallies. An absolutely new picture has emerged before us. I will request the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to kindly pay attention to it so that this spark does not become a fire and it is put out before it can spread.

Although Babri Masjid dispute belongs to Uttar Pradesh, yet the Government of Uttar Pradesh is functioning more efficiently as compared to other States. I have written to the hon. Prime Minister again and again and I have submitted in the House earlier also and I say in once again that I am not trying to flatter hon. Shri Veer Bahadur Singh. What I want to submit is that though he is surrounded by so many controversies, yet he is managing

to keep the riots under control. We should lend him all our strength and support and you should also do the same.

I want to submit one more point. The way the issue has been presented by hon. Shri Shyam Lal Yadav, I congratulate him for it. At least I feel satisfied when someone speaks in consonance with me which assures me that there are still such people in India who will approach a problem as Indians irrespective of whether they are Hindus or Muslims. I want to congratulate them for it. I also believe that like other issues, this issue too will be settled.

At the same time, one of my able friends from that side delivered a speech here, supported with plenty of figures from all over the country but did not divulge the source. We kept on listening. He gave the figures in thousands and lakhs and I want to ask him a serious question. I want to ask him, through you, whether he has ever thought honestly as to how many people have been killed in Punjab due to terrorism and what was their fault? Have you ever given it a thought and taken some action? Without saying much, I want to convey a message through you that this trivial issue which has become a major one should be settled at the earliest. Hon. Shri Basheer has stated that this issue should be settled mutually. It cannot be resolved by holding a rally howsoever big it may be. If one side organises a rally, the other side will organise four rallies. This is enough for answering rallies. The Hindu Parishad is raising funds through donations and the Muslims are also doing the same. The side which has a larger number of members will collect more funds and will also hold more rallies. But what will be the result? Only the huts of the poor will be burnt and we shall warm ourselves by sitting around that bonfire.

With these words I support the Demands of the Ministry of Home Affairs with full strength at my command.

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN (Etah): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the main target of today's discussion in the House is the Ram Janam bhoomi-Babri Masjid issue. I think that had that rally not been held, perhaps, this discussion would not have

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taken place. The reason is that we had first demanded. . . (Interruptions) Mamataji, kindly listen to what I say... (Interruptions)

SHRI RANA VIR SINGH (Kaiserganj) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to submit one point. The hon. Member has submitted that had the rally not been held, this issue would not have been discussed here. However, I want to say that the Shah Bano case was discussed fully in the House although there were no rallies held on that issue. The matter was taken up in the House in order to respect their sentiments.

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : We have made efforts in this regard in the House. We have staged walk-outs and we have asked for permission for discussing this matter in the House, but we were not given permission to do so. That is why I said that had the rally not been held, we would not have discussed this issue and what I have stated is the truth. What I want to say is that though the Britishers have quit but they have left behind their policy of divide and rule. Our Government today is acting on that theory and is ruling the country on that basis. What is the reason for making a mountain out of a mole hill when it was in the knowledge of the Government ? Our hon. Minister of Home and hon. Shri Chidambaram are both present here. Were they not aware as to where was this issue drifting ? What will be its fate, how much blood will be shed and what will become of us ? The temples as well as the mosques belong to us. These are places of worship. It is nobody's parental property. It is the abode of Allah, of Lord Jesus; but it is being destroyed today and disputes are being raised over this issue. Man fights for his own house but this is the House of God, of Jesus of the Almighty. It is nobody's property. It neither belongs to the Hindu nor to the Muslim. I will recite a couplet :—

*"Mazhab ki farukat mein
parrna nahi achha,
Hindu-Musliman ka jhagarna
nahi achha".*

What I mean to say is that Ram Janam bhoomi belongs to us. The Babri-Masjid

also belongs to us. You can read their histories. I am not going into the history of either the temple or the mosque. Neither was I present in your function.

AN HON. MEMBER : The court has given the Judgement.

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : The court has given its judgement but there are many things in it. I hold the Uttar Pradesh Government responsible for this issue. As hon. Shri Kazi Jalil had stated that the administration is being run properly and good work is being done there. Mr. Home Minister Sir, the Government of Uttar Pradesh is behind the dispute. The Babri Masjid case is not new. It traces its origin to the times of the Britishers. It has a history. I think that a platform should be raised and the Masjid should be allowed to exist so that both Hindus and Muslims are able to offer prayers there, but our conscience is not clear in this regard. It is because we are not clear minded about it, that is why disputes are being created : Hence, I shall request the hon Home Minister and hon. Shri Chidambaram—both are very able representatives—that they should settle the issue at the earliest because otherwise the fire which has already started may spread to any extent. I shall request you to look into it and set the matter right. It is true that it is a local issue. Therefore, the Government should call the Hindu and the Muslims of that area to settle the issue. The political leaders of both communities should not be associated with the negotiations. The local people should be included but not the politicians. I repeat that the political leaders should not be associated. Instead, the local people should be associated with it. You may approach the problem legally or otherwise but it should be solved. If we glance into the history of the time of Babur, we shall find that history repeats itself and we drive a lot from it.

Secondly, casteism is eating into the vitals of the country like termites. It is cancer like disease. It will also come before you. There is no limit to this disease in this country. If an officer belongs to a particular caste or community, he appoints his subordinates from the

same community. Today administration, law and justice have come to an end in the country. The people are practising casteism frantically. Therefore, you will have to look into it, judge it and eradicate the evil.

Thirdly, I want to submit in regard to police administration. You will at once say that it is a state subject under the rules. We are very harassed on this account. We are elected to the Parliament but whatever issue we try to raise is rejected on the grounds of its being a State matter. But this matter is also a state subject and yet we are discussing it over here. Why is the Babri-Masjid case being discussed? It concerns Uttar Pradesh and we are discussing it here. Similarly, the Punjab issue also falls under the State list yet we have taken it up in this House. Therefore I want to say that so far as the police administration is concerned, it has not undergone any change. The policemen have not stopped accepting bribes. Their behaviour is not proper. A school should be set up to train the police personnel as to how they should behave with people. A poor man does not have the courage to lodge an F.I.R. and if he musters enough courage to do so; the first question that he is asked is whether he can pay anything to them. As he is in torn clothes, his report is not registered and a shower of such abuses is hurled at him which we shall not find in any dictionary. If we utter those abuses we shall be accused of using un-parliamentary language. Hon. Shri Shyam Lal Yadav who is present here will support me that the F.I.Rs lodged by the poor people are not written and if they are at all written, then proper investigations are not done and consequently justice is not done to them.

One more point which I want to submit is that numerous encounters have been staged by the police at the behest of the politicians. For example, if I am an M.L.A. or M.P., I can influence the local police. Whatever I say, they will have to do it. Thus the politicians get their enemies liquidated and they get their revenge. In our Etah district hundreds of innocent people were killed by the police in the name of a dacoit named Chhavi Ram. There is a need to change such a situation which is prevailing at present.

We have completed 40 years of our Independence yet the police are still corrupt. The police-station incharge is not worried about his salary. You may increase his pay-scale to any extent; make it Rs. 2500 or Rs. 3000 but he will not stop taking bribes.

Yet another point which I want to mention is that our country is independent but licenses for keeping guns are not being issued in Uttar Pradesh. We are the residents of Uttar Pradesh, but we cannot get licence to keep a gun. Is this the freedom? You go to other countries and you will find that there is no need to get a licence there. You just go to the shop, buy a gun, go to the police station and get the registration done. What is the use of this freedom when we cannot get arms' licence for self-protection. There are many illicit arms factories in Uttar Pradesh and the people keep illegal arms. Why does not the Government issue licences? If they do it, they will get revenue in the form of licence fee on the one hand and on the other, the people will neither manufacture nor keep illegal arms. The Government should issue us licences so that we could protect ourselves. Though our district is a criminal and backward district, yet the Uttar Pradesh Government has excluded it from the criminal list and have included the neighbouring districts of Mainpuri and Etawah in that list because crime rate in those district is also very high... (*Interruptions*) I am giving the reasons why it should be treated as a criminal district. If it is accepted as a criminal district, development can take place there. As of now, there is neither any industry nor a railway line there. I have all along been demanding a railway line there, but my demand has not been accepted. Even the condition of the existing railway line is not being improved. I had requested the Prime Minister also that our district should be included in the list of backward and criminal districts so that development could be undertaken there. I am saying this thing from this point of view.

So far as recruitment is concerned, we, the representatives are not invited and we never know where and on what dates the recruitment will take place in the district,

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If we public representatives are informed in advance about the places and dates of recruitment to C R P F. and B S F, we shall be in a position to tell the authorities as to where they can get better stuff for recruitment and we can also make publicity among the public about the place where the recruitment is going to be made.

The Government are well aware of the law and order situation. Although 40 years have passed since Independence, yet the scheduled castes, minorities and the backward classes continue to be oppressed and there is no change in their condition. Riots continue to plague the State and no end to these riots is visible. Why don't they conduct research in this regard?

The I.A.S. and I.P.S. officers should not be posted in their home provinces. They should be posted outside their home-states. If they are posted in their home-states, it gives rise to nepotism and favouritism. The case of Babri Masjid is before you. Government should take up this matter seriously. There is an urgent need for it today. Both the sides are swelling their arsenal. Government should ban the communal parties. R S.S. which gives fuel to fire should be banned. The communal party in Gujarat should be banned. These communal parties instigate the people for communal clashes, that is their mainstay.

We are Indians and are faithful to our country. We have fought for the Independence of this country. This country is Gandhi's country. We as well as our ancestors have fought for its freedom. We are not Pakistanis; we are Indians. We are with India.

I would request the hon. Minister to take steps to settle this dispute very early and carefully.

With these words, I express my thanks to you.

17.46 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*English*]

SHRI S.B. SIDNAL (Belgaum) : Mr.

Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to participate in this discussion.

Law and order has been the main problem of this country. The question is how we can solve this problem. Communalism and casteism have been raising their ugly heads because there are fundamentalists from all sides and they encourage these people. There are some persons and organisations who are prompting these people. Therefore, Government has to take serious steps against all these communal organisations. Otherwise, every State will become independent and tomorrow they will ask for everything, even for the military, and we will stand divided; there will not be anything like India as a whole. Therefore, my earnest request to the Government is to see that communal organisations and communal parties are banned.

All these things happen not only in this country but outside also, internationally. We are on the verge of transformation of the society. The Society is changing from old values to new values, and in this process, in the transition period, so many things are coming. It is not the creation of the Government as some of our friends have said. So many things are happening which are beyond the control of law and order also. Any number of legislations cannot prevent these. All religious heads, all social leaders, all political parties, should create a good climate in this country. Otherwise, the future generation will suffer; political stability will not be there and the economic progress will be hampered. Because this law and order cannot be considered independently; it has to be considered relatively with the political and economic programmes. Imagine what will happen if in the districts they cannot implement our programmes because of law and order problem. Therefore, this has to be taken note of very seriously.

Much has been said about communal riots in Gujarat. Yes, there was an anti-Harijan agitation. There was a provision for reservation in the Constitution, but the Harijans, the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people, could not avail of it because they were not fully qualified; it has taken them 25 to 30 years to acquire

the qualifications in order to get the benefit of reservation. Now they are ready. But there is a section which is going all out against these Harijans; an anti-Harijan climate is there. It is very unfortunate. My earnest request to the Government is that we should nip it in the bud itself, before it grows and poisons the whole country.

Thirdly I congratulate the Prime Minister and the Home Minister for having come to accords and created a climate in which democracy has gone to the roots of this country and every man lives a much better life. If there were no accords, the country would have been in chaotic condition. The Prime Minister has brought the democracy and the country on the right track. Therefore, I congratulate them. This has totally changed the mood of the people and brought democracy in this country. Otherwise there would have been a lot of blood-shed, division and wrong forces would have been encouraged. With these accords, the mood of the people has changed and the elected governments have been constituted in their respective states. Therefore, I congratulate the Prime Minister and the Home Minister.

Now I come to my home State, Karnataka. There is a saying that generally corruption cannot be rooted-out, but it can be reduced. Corruption, according to me, cannot be rooted out in democracy. Because it is one of the demerits of democracy. It is said by D. H. Lawrence also that "corruption cannot be rooted out, it can be reduced". Once we are married to democracy, we have to go by it. But we should try to reduce it and try to curb it. In some of the States, more so in my State, Karnataka, corruption has come to such a stage as it has to be nationalised ! It has come to that stage Sir. Without these things no work can be done. There is a lot of injustice to the poor people. There is no implementation of the programmes. There is injustice to minority, injustice to Harijans and injustice to women. Rightly my friend has said that the Central Government has to monitor all these things not only through papers, but also by physical presence, by making thorough enquiry and by telling them not to in-

dulge in certain things. Corruption should not be allowed because a day may come when it becomes the biggest problem. It is because the country is not developed, it is developing. Therefore, it should not be allowed. I don't charge that the Government is encouraging it. In many of the other democratic set up we have seen that these things are continuing even in big countries. Therefore, my appeal to the Government is that be more vigilant on corruption and punish the corrupt. If there is corruption there will be adulteration, influence which will spoil the texture of the society. Therefore, it should be rooted out totally.

We find only Punjabi, Haryanvi, Karnataka-man, Maharashtra-man, Assamese, Keralite and so on; but we don't find any Indians. Therefore, nationality has to be inculcated through education at least for the coming and succeeding generation. If it is not done now, we cannot achieve integration. Integration cannot be achieved through lectures only, it should be inculcated through education and uniformly right from the kindergarden level upto the university level.

Many times educational institutions become the preaching places of religion. How can you bifurcate religion from politics ? Whether religion is based on politics or politics is based on religion—it has created a confusion. Many people only go on communal line. It has happened in many of the States and many of the parties are based on communal lines. But in future this should not happen.

Somebody has said that in 40 years nothing could be done to anybody. There is a charge against the Government in regard to poverty. I would like to say that there was poverty. There is poverty and there will be poverty but the poverty definition gets slightly changed. Poverty cannot be rooted out. What was poverty 40 years back it was absolute poverty. What was poverty 20 years back it was comparative poverty. Today we are still poor. We have many problems and Government of India and Congress and more so I salute Indira Gandhi who started this 20-point programme to fight against poverty. I also congratulate our present Prime Minister who is continuously

[Shri S.B. Sidal]

struggling to fight against poverty through these programmes which have been recently revived. Therefore, the charges made by the other side are not correct.

Sir, I come from South and I love Hindi. I want to learn it also but it should not be imposed and it should not be an emotional issue at least on the Floor of this august House. Everyone of us wants to learn Hindi. I can speak better Hindi than many of the other friends who preach Hindi but we should not be told in that way because all of us are not that highly qualified. There will be more than 60 per cent ignorant who will be misguided by political forces under the garb of language or some other thing. Hindi is being taught better on the TV and Radio rather in the schools and colleges. Every child knows Hindi but it should not be politicised. We should be cautious while speaking and we must know what we are speaking and what are the other fellow's feelings and where it hurts and whom it hurts. Therefore, in my opinion such things should not be raised. I request my friends on both sides not to make emotional speeches especially on the language issue. When we can learn English which is a foreign language who can't we learn our own language? Therefore, my earnest appeal is that in the best interests of the country no emotional issue should be touched and nobody should feel that Hindi is being imposed on South people.

Now I come to modernisation and investigation of the police. Lot of things have been done and I congratulate both the Ministers. Police is very limited and the population is Bulging out of proportion. Investigations are defective and as a result accused go scot free and he becomes qualified to do the second crime. As a lawyer I know when the Investigation Officer is put incharge of some police station and when the second incident happens he leaves it there and goes and somebody else comes and takes over the charge and writes the investigation which is totally wrong. Therefore, special investigation branch has to be established which alone should investigate and handle the investigation right from the beginning to the end.

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Secondly how can we improve the police force if everyone goes on condemning the police officers. They will get demoralised. They are our own brothers. We have not imported them. We should tell them not to commit mistakes. We know many big officers are corrupt but it is only the small man who is always caught and not the big fish. Their morale has to be boosted. Their pay-scales have to be revised and more work has to be exacted from them. I salute our late Prime Minister Indira Gandhiji for having recognised the freedom fighters and making them happy by way of giving pensions. Our Panigrahiji is an honest gentleman. We are happy with him. Only I am cautioning him to safeguard himself from the officials because I am a grandson of a freedom fighter. My father had gone three times of jail. I know how much hardship they had faced in the jail. It is a dictum in the Indian Evidence Act that "Let the 9 rascals pass away from the clutches of the law and not an innocent." In a similar way, not a single genuine freedom fighter should suffer. Let nine bogus people take away. There is a law to punish them when found. There are many rules framed periodically and they are relaxed subsequently to the advantage of the freedom fighters for which I congratulate the Home Minister and Shri Rajiv Gandhi. How can we find a genuine and non-genuine one? There was a time that a co-prisoner should certify and he should necessary be MP, MLA or MLC. It was changed to the best advantage of the freedom fighters. Anybody who has gone to jail more than a year or two can certify as a co-prisoner. But hardly in my place half a dozen freedom fighters are living who are eligible to certify others freedom fighters. When they certify, the officials say that why these people alone are certifying. Then they doubt the integrity of the certifying persons. So, I request the Home Minister to look into the matter. After doubting, the officials send for verification to the respective States and there it is terribly delayed. Somebody has to prompt them or grease their palms. This is the difficulty with the genuine people.

I request you to take a firm decision

rightly or wrongly. Only then, you can find out the wrong people, that is, the black sheep. I do not want to quarrel with the Ministry. Many a time, I have discussed about the genuine freedom fighters. I appeal to the Government to be very liberal to the widows. I would not have bothered. When their husbands were getting the pension, delay should not be there to continue the same pension to their widows and no verification should be made. I think the Government has done it but it is not strictly followed. I request you and appeal to this august House that we cannot find a single freedom fighter after 10 years. So, be kind to them. I congratulate Shri Rajiv Gandhi for having increased their pension and facilities like train pass, hospital facilities, etc.

There may be bogus freedom fighters. But they cannot be of young age of 40 or 50 years. They must be old people and may be only 10 or 20 per cent bogus. But Government can take action against those by investigation without denying the genuine people's claims. When the State Governments recommend, here in the Central Government the applications are delayed for granting pension. Therefore, I request you to frame strict rules and adhere to them and complete action within six months or in a year so as to facilitate the dying old freedom fighters.

National integration has to be brought inculcating in the education right from the

kindergarten stage to the post-graduation level.

Lastly, the nationality should be above our personality and morality.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): I wish to correct a mistake which was made by me when I intervened in the debate. Hon'ble Member Mr. Indrajit Gupta earlier asked me whether the oil refinery in Assam will be in the joint sector. The correct position is that at the time of entering into the Accord, it was made clear that the refinery will be in the private sector and that the Assam Government must identify a private party. A statement to this effect was made by the Home Minister in this House on the 16th of August, 1985. And when the Chief Minister met the Prime Minister, it was made clear that the State Government should identify a suitable private party. The question of joint sector does not arise. I, therefore, wish to correct the erroneous impression which might have been created.

18.05 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven
of the Clock on Friday, April 3,
1987/Chaitra 13, 1909 (Saka).*