

Eighth Series, Vol. XXVII; No. 38

Thursday, April 23, 1987
Vaisakha 3, 1909 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES **(English Version)**

Eighth Session
(Eighth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XXVII contains Nos. 31 to 40)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 6.00

CONTENTS

[Eighth Series, Vol. XXVII, Eighth Session, 1987/1909 (Saka)]

No. 38, Thursday, April 23, 1987/Valsakha 3, 1909 (Saka)

	Columns
Obituary Reference	1
Oral Answers to Questions :	2—34
*Starred Questions Nos. 760, 761 and 763 to 766	
Written Answers to Questions :	34—242
Starred Questions Nos. 762, 767 to 779	34—44
Unstarred Questions Nos. 7582 to 7622, 7624 to 7638, 7640 to 7645, 7647 to 7678, 7680 to 7724, 7726 to 7735, 7737 to 7741, 7743 to 7752 and 7754 to 7811	44—242
Papers Laid on the Table	246—252
Message from Rajya Sabha	252
Resignation by Member	253—254
Rules Committee—	254
First Report— <i>Laid</i>	
Estimates Committee—	254
Forty-third Reports— <i>Presented</i>	
Public Accounts Committee—	254
Eighty-seventh Reports— <i>Presented</i>	

*The Sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

	Columns
Committee on the welfare of Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes—	255
Twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh	
and twenty-eighth Reports—<i>Presented</i>	
Calling Attention to Matter of Urgent Public Importance—	256—278
Situation arising out of non-confirmation/reduction	
in orders for purchase of tobacco—	
Shri V. Sobhanadreeswara Rao	256
Shri P. Shiv Shanker	256
Shri Chintamani Jena	265
Dr. Chinta Mohan	267
Matters Under Rule 377—	278—285
(i) Need for providing sufficient funds to the State Government	
of Karnataka to enable it to take anti-sea erosion measures in	
Canara district of Karnataka and to prevent its recurrence.	
Shri G. Devaraya Naik	278
(ii) Demand for taking necessary measures to prevent the	
closure of BALCO Ltd.	
Shri M. L. Jhikram	279
(iii) Need to send Senior Railway Officers to Vidarbha to suggest	
measures for the development of Railways in that region.	
Shri Vilas Muttemwar	280
(iv) Need to assess the grave situation in Agra district arising out	
of the shortage of drinking and irrigation water and to extend	
necessary financial assistance to the State therefor.	
Shri Ganga Ram	282

- (v) Demand for new fast trains from Banaras to Bombay and from Allahabad to Ahemedabad.**

Shri Dal Chander Jain 282

- (vi) Need to accept the recommendations of Fourth Pay Commission regarding grant of exgratia payment to CPF retirees.**

Shri Basudeb Acharia 283

- (vii) Need to avoid discrimination in the matter of issuance of passports to the people of Punjab.**

Shri Balwant Singh Ramoowalia 284

- (viii) Demand for constructing a bridge over railway crossing at Thirupepaliyar town in Tamil Nadu**

Shri P. R. S. Venkatesan 285

Demand for Grants, 1987-88 — 285—384

- (i) Ministry of External Affairs—**

Shri B. B. Ramaiah 285

Shri Narayan Datt Tiwari 288

- (ii) Ministry of Defence—**

Shri N. Venkata Ratnam 321

Shri R. S. Sparrow 331

Shri Ajay Mushran 340

Shri H. M. Patel 348

	Columns
Shri Ram Singh Yadav	357
Shri Suresh Kurup	364
Prof. Narain Chand Parashar	369
Shri Mohd. Ayub Khan	376
Shri G. L. Dogra	380
Contempt of the House	385—86

— — — —

LOK SABHA DEBATES

1

LOK SABHA

— — —
*Thursday, April 23, 1987/Vaisakha 3,
1909 (Saka)*
— — —

*The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

OBITUARY REFERENCE

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : It is my sad duty to inform the House of the demise of Shri Kandula Obul Reddy who was a Member of the Sixth and Seventh Lok Sabha during 1977-79 and 1980-84 respectively representing Cuddapah constituency of Andhra Pradesh.

Born in an agricultural family, Shri Reddy took to trade and industry and made his mark as an industrialist. A well known social worker and widely travelled person, he was associated with several charitable organisations.

Shri Reddy passed away at Madras due to a tragic car accident on 20 April, 1987, at the age of 70 years.

We deeply mourn the loss of this friend and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

The House may now stand in silence for a short while to express its sorrow.

*The Members then stood in silence for
a short while.*
— — —

2

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Appointment of sales agents by Indian Airlines

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

(a) the annual expenditure of Indian Airlines on its booking and sales set up in Delhi and other places including staff salary, office accommodation etc.;

(b) whether any steps are contemplated to reduce this expenditure; and

(c) whether it is proposed to appoint private parties as its sales agents in different cities; if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Since Indian Airlines' commercial offices operate as administrative offices, besides being sales offices, and look after activities relating to airports, flight handling, passenger facilitation, security, etc. it is not possible to isolate annual expenditure on booking and sales only. However, the total expenditure during 1985-86 on the commercial activities of Indian Airlines (including that in seven foreign countries) was Rs. 25.83 crores. Of this, Rs. 0.76 crores was on the seven booking offices located in Delhi.

(b) There does not appear to be scope for significant reduction in expenditure in view of the fixed nature of certain costs and the growth of passenger traffic.

(c) Appointment of agents is made by Indian Airlines from time to time, depending on their commercial requirements.

SHRI D. P. JADEJA : May I know from the Hon. Minister as to how many cities are covered by agents within the country today and which are the other towns and cities that you further wish to cover in the current year and also the criteria for selection of agents ?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : The Indian Airlines has offices in different parts of the country. In the country the domestic booking offices of Indian Airlines are 61 and 10 are international. We have got off line offices 5 and mini line offices 13. So total is 89. As far as the criteria for appointing agents is concerned, the primary criteria for appointing an agent is the need for Indian Airlines to have additional sales outlets in a particular city; the organisation must be considered capable of promoting substantial new business for Indian Airlines, the organisation should be located at a point not sufficiently service by either Indian Airlines directly or by other travel agents; the organisation should also be financially sound, have sufficient trained managerial and working staff, have sufficient security provisions for Indian Airlines cash value documents and should have an office of an expected standard, etc.

SHRI D. P. JADEJA : There is a great difference in the service offered by the agents to the passengers coming from abroad and those travelling within the country. There is no complaint against the agents within the country. But the passengers who come from abroad by getting their tickets okayed through the travel agents there, and who have to go to either Cochin or Gujarat, find themselves stranded in Bombay because on the computer they do not have their names also. May I know from the Hon. Minister whether they have received any such complaints from passengers coming from abroad, what is the commission that they give to their agents in India and the agents abroad, and how do they compare it with the commission given by Air India ?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : Sir, it is true that passengers coming from outside the country have been complaining that once the ticket is O.K., when they come to this country, sometimes they find that their names do not exist. I would like to inform the House—and I think it will make us all

feel very happy—that only from this month we have connected the Air India and the Indian Airline computer systems. Earlier we had to route through CITA which is the international telecommunication agency and where lot of foreign exchange also used to go. But since this month we have connected both the Indian Airlines and the Air India computers. Now they can directly, sitting in any part of the world where Air India computer is, have access to the Indian Airlines. Once the ticket is okayed on the computer, when the passenger comes to India, that ticket will be okayed.

As far as the commission is concerned, on international sales, as per the Air India and also the IATA rules and regulations, we pay nine per cent, and on domestic sales it comes to five per cent surcharge, two and a half per cent handling fee, but the average comes to 4.1 per cent of the total fare.

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, once a person is appointed as an agent for the Indian Airlines, he always remains the agent even if the business of the Indian Airlines goes down. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister how many agencies have been terminated during the last two years because of the agents becoming inactive as per the conditions stipulated by the Indian Airlines. We find that no new agents are being appointed for the last few years. So, I would like to know how many new agents have been appointed during the last two years.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : Sir, I do not have the figures as to how many have been appointed, but I would inform the Hon. Member.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know the number of Sales Agents at present in the country and also the proportion of sales revenue generated through the Agents and through the IAC's own booking offices and the expenditure on IAC's own booking offices and also what percentage does this expenditure form of the revenue generated by those booking offices.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : Sir, the Indian Airlines have got 473 Agents in India.

and 142 Agents outside India. As regards the information regarding the total traffic, the sales revenue and the commission, which the Hon. Members wants to know, I have got the details with me. I will compare the figures for 1984-85 with those of 1986-87. The total passenger revenue generated in 1984-85 was Rs. 512.06 crores and in 1986-87, it is Rs. 724 crores. Out of this, the Agents have handled 49 per cent in 1984-85 and 51.1 per cent in 1986-87. The Airlines have handled 19 per cent in 1984-85 and 17.3 per cent in 1986-87. As regards the commission paid to the Agents for the passengers and the cargo, in 1984-85 we paid Rs. 11.75 crores and in 1986-87 Rs. 16.95 crores. The traffic has also gone up three times.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Sir, I asked about the expenditure on the booking offices as a percentage of the revenue generated by the booking offices.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : In Delhi or all over the country ? If you write to me, then I will tell you.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN PANDEY : The Hon. Member wanted to know about the number of places where domestic booking offices are proposed to be opened, but the Hon. Minister has not replied to it. I want him to tell us clearly whether there is any scheme under his consideration to increase the frequency of air services inside the country and with regard to the agents who are to be appointed in the private sector ?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : It is certainly there that agencies should be opened wherever necessary. However, since 1984, agencies have not been opened in main metropolition towns and private agencies were not given agency rights except in four, five or six cases where it was necessary. But we will certainly open agencies wherever necessary. Our mind is not closed in this regard.

SHRI MADAN PANDEY : Is Gorakhpur included under it ?

(Interruptions)

[English]

Emoluments to Anganwadi Workers/ Helpers

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

(a) the number of women workers and helpers at the 'Anaganwadi' Centres all over the country;

(b) their salary and other allowances and facilities;

(c) whether the Delhi Branch of the All India Anganwadi Helpers and Worker Union has been agitating since 24 February, 1987 for higher salary and for the redressal of the grievances of the workers and helpers at the Anganwadi Centres; and

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

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) As of 31st, December, 1986 the number of Anganwadi Workers appointed all over the country was 1,18,986 and Helpers appointed, an equal number.

(b) A Statement is given below.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The agitation of the Delhi Branch of the Anganwadi Helpers and Workers union is essentially for treating them like regular Government Servants and extending to them all benefits and facilities as available to Government employees. While the Government has been making all efforts to increase their emoluments from time to time, it is opposed to making them regular Government Servants, since it would negate the very basic concept of honorary and voluntary service on which the ICDS programme is based. Treating them as Government servants would render them transferable, negating the concept of voluntary, honorary service involv-

ing local community participation. The grievances of local nature are promptly taken up with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations concerned.

Statement

Salary : The Anganwadi Workers/Helpers who are recruited the local community, are paid honorarium as per the following rates per month effective from 1.7.1986:

*Amount of honorarium per month
(Rs.)*

A. Anganwadi Workers

1. Non-Matriculate	225
2. Non-Matriculate, with 5 years' honorary work	250
3. Non Matriculate with 10 years' honorary work	275
4. Matriculate	275
5. Matriculate with 5 years' honorary work	300
6. Matriculate with 10 years honorary work	325

B. Helpers

110

Leave Facilities : Anganwadi Workers and Helpers are permitted to take 20 days of annual leave for attending to private affairs and during illness. They are further allowed paid absence for meternity or in the event of abortion/miscarriage. The total period of such paid absence allowed is 90 days. This facility can be availed of on upto two occasions but the total period of paid absence should not exceed 90 days. It is always open to workers to combine paid absence with unpaid absence on medical grounds or with proper sanction.

Avenues for promotion : Anganwadi Workers are conceived to be honorary, part-time and voluntary workers. They are not regular Government servants. However, instructions have been issued that, subject to their fulfilling the normal educational qualifications, Anganwadi Workers would be eli-

gible for appointment as Supervisors who are Government servants. For appointment as Supervisors, the Anganwadi Workers are given the following concessions :

- (i) the maximum age limit would be relaxed to the extent of the number of years which a candidate has put in as Anganwadi Worker, subject to the age limit of 45 years.
- (ii) the experience of work as Anganwadi Worker would be treated as additional useful experience for these candidates, while competing for the post of ICDS Supervisor.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : There are two parts of the question. My first supplementary will be regarding the demands of the Anganwadi workers. She has admitted there are one lakh workers and equal number of helpers. In the reply she has stated that the concept of honorary worker itself demands that they should not be treated as Government servants. That is perfectly legitimate. I would like to know from her whether it is not desirable to see—they need not be made statutorily Government employees—but looking at the salary, when they work for six to eight hours at various centres at Anganwadi and get about Rs. 275/- per month...*(Interruptions)* You just listen to me Prof. Ranga and then you will say hear, hear. *(Interruptions)*. Six to eight hours work is put in by them. But the Government employees almost for similar work are able to get Rs. 800 to Rs. 1300/- per month. Not that they demand that they should be statutorily made as Government workers but they should be treated like Government workers and thereby taking note of the disparity between their remuneration and honorarium and also salaries and wages that are given to the Government employees, will they consider this problem with great sympathy ? Sir, she has great sympathy for women. Therefore will she consider the problem with great sympathy and try to have disparity removed as much as possible.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO) : I shall try to answer this question. I

am not being accused of being too sympathetic to women... (*Interruptions*). The point is that considering the numbers, considering the financial commitment that would have to be undertaken, in case all of them are treated or made or paid on par with Government servants, the entire ICDS programmes is likely to come to a grinding halt. This is the stark naked reality we have to face. So, the ICDS and Anganwadi workers also would have to bear with us. We are prepared to be reasonable to the extent reasonableness is possible. If it results in the entire programme coming to a halt, I don't think this Parliament and the people will forgive us.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Before I ask the second question, let me clarify. I had specifically said, please try to be reasonable as far as possible, according to the capacity and all that. More important is the second question. Sir, there is a reference in the Question as to whether they had started an agitation for their demands, that is, since 24th February 1987 and I would like to know the reaction. Now, I would like to bring to the notice of the Hon. Minister and, particularly, Mrs. Margaret Alva... (*Interruptions*) I don't want to drive a wage...

MR. SPEAKER : You are protected on three sides. Only this side is vacant.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, he is sandwich between the two. I would like to point out to you a very serious matter connected with the agitation that was started by these ladies from 24th February 1987. I would like to know, firstly, whether she is aware of the various aspects of the agitation, whether it is a fact that on 20th March '87, about 4000 women belonging to 'Anganwadi' Delhi Division marched to the office of Doordarshan peacefully to demonstrate their point of view because they felt that Doordarshan was trying to put out a particular picture which is not correct. They demonstrated there. Is it not a fact that about 400 policemen, almost male policemen, lathi-charged, mercilessly beat them, molested some of them. This organisation consists of women belonging to Congress Organisation, Janata Party Organisation,

Communist Party Organisation. We should be above party politics. Is it not a fact that next day the newspaper reports along with the photographs appeared? Here I have with me a photograph in which the policemen are dragging a woman demonstration, pulling down her saree and mercilessly taking her over there. Not only that. The newspaper report had clearly said, while taking an interview of those affected, that some women had to undergo abortion as a result of the lathi-charge by the policemen... (*Interruptions*) Sir, the Minister is not responsible for this. Is it not a fact that these women demonstrators had submitted a memorandum to the Prime Minister of the country pointing out that some of them were taken to the Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital for treatment? I have with me, Prof. Ranga and Madam Minister, 8 out-door patients' forms in which it has been entered that there was a physical assault by the police...

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : What is your supplementary?... (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : This is the supplementary. Be serious. There is no party politics involved here. Even Congress ladies are involved in this... (*Interruptions*) Sir, I am speaking the voice of the entire House. I want to know whether it is a fact that in the memorandum it is mentioned—the copies are sent to the Prime Minister... (*Interruptions*) These are the out-door patients' forms in which all the things are mentioned? If all these details are given to you—Madam, since I know you are very sympathetic to women—will you get an enquiry done about this demonstration and those who are guilty for these type of tortures, causing abortion to women, lathi-charging them and dragging them are punished? Will you get an enquiry done in this? Will you try to get this examined and see that the guilty are punished in this particular matter?... (*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : Order please. Let the Minister reply... (*Interruptions*)** Not allowed.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, I would like to place the facts before this House.

**Not recorded.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed.

(Interruptions)**

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Sir, I would like to tell the Hon. Member that I am as much concerned about the working women as he claims to be, if not more, as a women in charge of the Department of Women. But I would like to tell the Hon. Member that the delegation of the 'Anganwadi' workers met me even after all that has happened or whatever might be.

I had a three-hour meeting with them in my office. Sir, the request was, some trade union leaders and others who were heading them to come to me, I refused to meet the in-between leaders, I said, I would meet them directly. They came to my office, they were with me for three hours, my office kept detailed notes of the meeting which took place.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Order please.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No please.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Let the Minister reply.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : I am not allowing them. I am only allowing the Minister, not anybody else.

(Interruptions)**

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Sir, if the Member asks me a question, he should have the patience to listen.

(Interruptions)**

**Not recorded.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Let her reply.

(Interruptions)**

[English]

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : There are 20 Questions. But he is asking long Supplementaries for one question.

MR. SPEAKER : She is replying. What can I do ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : It is a genuine grievance.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Let her reply

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Will you allow the Hon. Minister to reply or not ?

[English]

She will rebut it. Whatever he has to say and whatever you have to say, she will rebut it. I cannot gag anybody here.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Sir, based on that discussion I have written to the Lt. Governor of Delhi, but I must say that in these discussions none of them spoke of an abortion and none of them spoke about what Mr. Dandavate said.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : This is a memorandum submitted to you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Let her say something.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You don't allow the Minister to say something. Let her say something ?

**Not Recorded.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Sir, the memorandum has not been submitted to me. They sat with me and based on those nine points, I would take up with the Delhi Administration. It concerned their hours of work; incidentally they are not 8, they are 5. I have taken up all the points about which they had complaints, about the Delhi Administration's management of ICDS. I have got acknowledgment from the Lt. Governor of Delhi who has promised to look into this. But I made it very clear to the members who met me, Sir, that about revision of pay scales I cannot guarantee at this moment because I do not have the money to do it, but all other problems about which they were upset, we have taken up with the Delhi Administration and they have promised to look into them.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am happy. I am interested in getting those problems solved.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : You put a long Supplementary and you don't allow other questions to come up.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : That is left to the Speaker. The whole House will sympathise.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No question. Whatever the clarification has come from the Minister, I think the Minister has very much clarified, whatever it is.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Even the Minister had given a sympathetic answer.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : There are 20 questions. Don't give time for long Supplementaries.

MR. SPEAKER : No, you are not justified in saying that.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Truth will always remain the truth. What is false remain so. If whatever comes to light is true, then it will be true and if it is false it will remain false. You cannot build sand-castles of falsehood.

(Interruptions)

DR. PHULRENU GUHA : I would like to know from the Minister how many Anganwadi Supervisors are recruited directly and how many are promoted from among Anganwadi Helpers and Workers.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Sir, I would like to clarify the first point, that is, that there should be no promotion from Anganwadi workers to Supervisors because they are honorary workers while the Supervisors' jobs are Government jobs. So, it has to be recruitment to Supervisors' posts, we cannot promote them. But in order to help the Anganwadi workers to go into the posts of Supervisors, we have specifically issued instructions to state on two issues. One is age relaxation. We have said that the number of years worked in the Anganwadi shall be treated as number of years for relaxation up to 45 years to help them to get in as Supervisors, and the second is that the actual experience of work in the Anganwadis is treated as a special extra qualification at the time of recruitment of Supervisors and we have informed the State or rather given guidelines to the State that special preference should be given to Anganwadi workers, when the recruitment is made.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : I have great regard to Madhuji. But I was really surprised when listening to his voice for protecting the interests of women. It is because when I went with a group of women for justice, I was beaten inside the police station Bihala. At that time, we did not get justice. Even the State Government supported the action of the police and they did not help us.

Sir, we are also, our Government is also very much concerned about the welfare of women because it is our duty to protect the

rights and interests of women. I want to know from you what are the criteria for the recruitment of Anganwadi workers and how long do they continue? What is their tenure?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : About the criteria, we have matriculates and non-matriculates recruited for Anganwadis and what is paid to them differs. I would like to tell the House that since the scheme was started in 1975, the honorarium paid to Anganwadi workers has been increased three times. The last increment or enhancement took place in July, 1986.

Now, I would like to say that when the recruitment comes to tribal areas and certain areas where we cannot find educated girls and essentially we want girls from the local community to be recruited to the Anganwadi, we even take girls who are 4th class or less and we put them through special training for six months to eight months and then employ them as Anganwadi workers. We do not want better qualified people from outside to come and take charge of the Anganwadis because we want local community participation which is guaranteed by getting local women even if they do not have the qualifications which are required as per the recruitment rules.

About the tenure, I think, they continue to work as long as they want.

Opening of new Homoeopathic dispensaries in Delhi

***763. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to open new Homoeopathic dispensaries during the current financial year in the Capital;

(b) if so, the time by which these dispensaries will be opened and their proposed location; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The question does not arise.

[Translation]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the extent of gap between words and deeds of the Government is clearly evident from the Minister's reply. So, far as I know, the Hon. Minister had eulogised about the benefits of the Homoeopathic system of medicine in this House and had stated that it involves the most inexpensive treatment with no side effects and will be most useful for our country. But when the question of expansion came up, it was stated that the Government was not prepared to open even one more dispensary in Delhi. I want to know from the Hon. Minister as to why there has been sudden disenchantment with the Homoeopathic system and why there has been a change in the policy of the Government in this regard and what has forced the Government to take a decision that there will be no expansion of this system of medicine in future? Will the Hon. Minister kindly state as to what are the reasons behind it?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO) : The reason is that when the plan was formulated, it was decided that we will open 5 more dispensaries. Maximum concentrations of such dispensaries is in Delhi so far and it is not essential that a good system should remain confined to the capital only. It has to be extended in the whole of the country. But we can only give this much with the resources which are available with us. Perhaps we may get funds from somewhere and in that case more dispensaries will be opened, but it is not essential that they will be opened in Delhi, because Homoeopathic dispensaries are already available in large number here. I want to say that on the basis of the availability of resources, we will try to open the maximum number of dispensaries. If by the end of the plan, we find more scope then we will make efforts to do more in future, but I cannot give this assurance that Delhi

will be benefited, because it already has enough concentration of dispensaries.

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question about the Government's policy in regard to the propagation of the Homoeopathic system of medicine has not been answered. I am not talking about Delhi. I want to know as to what is the Government's policy in regard to the expansion of Homoeopathic system and what action will it take in this regard ?

[English]

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARADE : I would like to answer the question put by Hon. Member. The Government of India are providing assistance and making all efforts for the development of Homoeopathic system of medicines. During the 7th Five Year Plan, there are a number of Central Plan Schemes, which are being implemented in the field of Homoeopathy. There are various Councils such as the Central Council of Homoeopathy, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, National Institute of Homoeopathy, Homoeopathic, Pharmacopoeia Laboratory etc. The Hon. Member wanted to know certain information about homeopathic dispensaries. I would like to inform him that five more Homoeopathic Dispensaries are proposed to be opened under CGHS during the Seventh Five Year Plan. During 1985-86, three dispensaries, one each in Delhi, Calcutta and Hyderabad have been opened. During 1987-88, one is proposed to be opened at Nagpur and during 1989-90, one at Bangalore.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : One Parliamentary Committee had recommended that by 1990, the number of Homoeopathic dispensaries should be equal to the number of allopathic dispensaries and the Government has accepted the suggestion. I think that the Estimates Committee had made this recommendation about the expansion of such dispensaries. I want that Homoeopathic dispensaries should be located at every 5 to 7 kms. of distance so that maximum people can derive benefit, from it. More and more people are being drawn

towards this system of medicine. It is also quite inexpensive. Therefore, this proposal should be considered seriously and it should be extended to include other big cities like Nagpur, Kanpur etc. In the present situation it provides good and cheap treatment of diseases.

[English]

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO : I would like to clarify this point. The question is regarding what we are going to do and what we have decided to do in a planned manner. In regard to the efficacy the usefulness and the inexpensive nature of the system, I have already told Parliament that we are impressed by the system and all the indigenous systems plus homoeopathy have to receive lot of encouragement, lot more encouragement than they have received so far. Those things will have to be kept in view while we are drawing up programmes for the Eighth Five Year Plan. But so far as the Seventh Plan is concerned, it is already finalised and it is being implemented in the same in which it has been finalised. In this Plan, whatever is possible at the last moment—if we find we can scrape some money here and there—we will do. But by and large the Plan will have to be adhered to as it has been finalised.

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA : I would like to know if any complaints have been received by the Government that in homoeopathic dispensaries and outside, certain graduates in homoeopathy and other indigenous systems are practising allopathy to the detriment of human life and whether Medical Council has also represented in this matter and whether any steps have been contemplated by the Government to prevent this.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO : There are all kinds of distortions taking place. Some practitioners of Indian systems are taking to allopathy in a clandestine way. On the other hand, allopathic doctors are also, for their own ailments, going to homoeopathic doctors, vaidas and others. So all these things are taking place except that the posture of each system is, that no other system is good enough. We are not taking that view. We are taking a balanced view.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : While I appreciate the Hon. Minister's anxiety to help the Indian system, is it true that 80 per cent of the Budget of the Central and State Government is spent on allopathy and that only 20 per cent is spent on Indian systems such as homoeopathy, ayurveda and unani. Now, 80 per cent of the people go to the Indian system not that they desire it, but because they cannot afford to go to allopathic system? What do the Government propose to do so that its anxiety to help Indian system is also manifested in the Central and State Budgets?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO : It is true that the amount which we are spending on the allopathic system is very much more than what is being spent on the other systems combined. It is also true that where allopathic doctors are not available, the local systems are flourishing and people are taking to the local systems. In some places, all the systems are co-existing and it is a kind of cafeteria approach. A patient goes from system to system to system. Ultimately whichever system is good for him or gives him benefit, he plumbs for that system and takes the treatment under that system. From the patient's point of view, there is no particular prejudice against systems. What he wants is his own recovery and whichever system gives him recovery, that is the system for him. So, all these things are happening. But it is a fact that we have inherited a situation where the allopathic system has always been taking the lion's share out of our allocations. That will have to be slightly corrected. Not that the allopathic system will be given less but the other systems would have to be given more. That is the approach which will have to be adopted.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the reply given by the Hon. Minister, he has very categorically stated that the number of Homoeopathic dispensaries in Delhi are the maximum in the country. Even though the Government plans to increase the number of homoeopathic dispensaries in the country, he is not sure whether this will be done in the case of Delhi or not. I would like to ask the Hon. Minister whether the number of homeopathic dispensaries in Delhi are sufficient to meet the requirement of this type of medicine in Delhi and if not what

the Government plans to do in the coming months. Also, I would like to ask whether the Government has formulated any Plan as to how the homeopathic dispensaries will be increased and which state will be getting what number of homeopathic dispensary?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO : The total number is 31 out of which 13 are in Delhi. Now, if we really have to expand, it only stands to reason that we should expand first in areas where there is none. That is the kind of approach we have adopted. I am not saying that we are not going to give at all to Delhi. That is matter which will have to take a secondary place in the scheme of things because we will have to think of places where there is none at the moment. As it is, the Seventh Plan does not have much money to spare for additional dispensaries. I said that if money becomes available during the Plan, may be after the mid-term appraisal, then we will think of expanding, if that is at all possible. But all this would have to be considered only in the Eighth Plan where a better deal has to be given to the indigenous systems.

Air India's General Sales Agent

+

***764. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :
SHRI YASHWANTRAO
GADAKH PATIL :**

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

(a) whether Air India is considering the appointment of a General Sales Agent in the United States;

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

(c) to what extent this will result in saving in the cost of operating Air India's establishment in the USA; and

(d) whether such agents have also been appointed elsewhere?

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

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

(d) Yes, Sir. Air India has appointed General Sales Agents in many parts of the world.

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : Sir, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister the revenue earnings of Air India from the U.S.A. Also, I would like to know whether there are any shortcomings in the Air India establishment in U.S.A. Does the Government receive any complaint above the shortcomings of the Air India establishment in U.S.A. ? You have admitted that Air India has appointed General Sales Agents in many parts of the world. What is the special reason for not appointing it in the U.S.A. ?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : Sir, in America, there is the Anti-Trust Law. So, we cannot appoint any General Sales Agents in America. As far as I know, I do not have, at present, the revenue generated by the Air India's office in America. I can inform you later on.

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : What about the shortcomings of Air India because there are some complaints ?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : Could you point out any shortcomings ? I will be able to answer it.

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : I would like to know whether the passenger traffic is encouraging or not ?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : Recently, because of the terrorist threats and also of the accident of the nuclear station in Russia, there has been a great decline in the traffic from America. So, most of the people are concentrating on the traffic which is coming to this part of the world—mostly to Pakistan and mostly to India. Now, there is no doubt that with such a competition where there are more Airlines and Aircraft, the passengers going to towards this part of the world is less. There is a great competition and people have been outright cutting left and right. I would like to inform you that we have not appointed a consolidator because our position is a little better than the other Airlines. I have a list of other Airlines like KLM, Air France, TWA, Pan Am, Algeria, Singapore Airlines, Kuwait Airlines, Pakistan

Airlines, Air Canada; they have all appointed consolidators because their traffic is going down and they have to give more concessions. We also thought of it. It is not that we did not think of it. But then we found that we were able to generate a reasonably good traffic and there was no need to appoint a consolidator and so, we did not. Financially, we are not doing as bad as the others are doing it. But we do not have aircraft. We are going in for new aircraft and as soon as we go in for new aircraft, we will start more services to America.

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : I would like to know what are the criteria for appointment of General Sales Agent ..

At this stage some slogans from the Visitors' Gallery were heard and some leaflets/pamphlets were also thrown into the House.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Gowda, carry on. Do not look that side.

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : I would like to know what are the criteria for appointment of General Sales Agents who have been appointed in many parts of the world, whether you are taking any security. I want to know what are the criteria, whether these criteria have been followed strictly and whether any of your agents have become a defaulter.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : Air India has got a set criteria for appointing GSAs and some of the points, I would like to inform, are : productivity, capacity to sell traffic, financial standing, required bank guarantees, suitable premises, proper staffing, qualified person. These are the criteria for appointing agents. GSAs are appointed only when we find that there is a competition in the international market and you have to sell. I think, our experience has been, after the Air India appointed a GSAs in London, our sales have improved compared to the sales which were there at that time. I think, that was the question that he had asked.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No third question. Mr. Mohanty.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : I would like to know what is the percentage of discount you have allowed to your agents to be given to customers. That is one. Another thing is whether the Ministers, MPs and government officers, who go on foreign tours, are eligible for that or not.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : Air India gives an agency commission as approved by the IATA, nine per cent.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : It has been pointed out that the operation to the U.S. by Air India is not much profitable. I would like to submit that Air India is operating to Gulf countries from India and those services are much profitable and there are requirements for more aircraft to take passengers from this side to the Gulf countries. The charges that are levied on those tickets are equal to those for flights to America; I mean, when compared, the charges are much higher. I would like to ask whether the Civil Aviation Department or Air India will consider the question of reducing the fare to the Gulf countries and also consider operating more flights from India stopping the operations to the U.S. as far as possible or reducing the trips there in view of the statement made by the Hon. Minister that it is not profitable.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : The fares are controlled by the international agency called IATA. Air India cannot on their own control it. We cannot withdraw any flights from any part of the world. We are already having a shortage of aircraft, but with our new Air Buses which have already come, we are re-scheduling and trying to give more aircraft to certain routes where there is traffic.

[Translation]

Bansagar project

*765. **SHRI KUNWAR RAM :** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the original estimated cost of Bansagar project and the revised estimated cost till the time of its completion;

(b) whether the concerned States are contributing their share in time;

(c) if not, the number of times the meeting of the Bansagar Control Board was convened last year to consider this matter; and

(d) the outcome thereof ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The original estimated cost of Bansagar Dam Project was Rs. 91.30 crores. The latest estimated cost (1984) is Rs. 371.39 crores.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). One meeting of the Bansagar Control Board called in February, 1987 could not take place.

[Translation]

SHRI KUNWAR RAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want your protection. The first point of the 20-Point Programme is regarding irrigation. Whatever questions we have asked regarding irrigation projects so far or about which replies have been given in this House, it was never stated about any of the projects that it will be completed. As a result costs have escalated and the project which was estimated to be completed with Rs. 50 crores initially will now cost Rs. 500 crores. Still we have not been able to complete it. I had asked a very clear question and it was whether the State Governments are contributing their share and if they are not doing so, then what action has been taken in this regard ? But it was not replied to properly and it was answered with a simple 'No'. This sort of an answer will not suffice, because it is an important project. We want to know as to how many states have contributed as also the amount they have contributed and whether they have contributed their share and had there been any delay in it on their part and in case the delay was too much, then what justification was provided by them ? Finally, how many times the meeting of the Bansagar Control Board was convened to consider this matter ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Bansagar project is the Joint project of Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. A Control Board has been constructed for its implementation and the Chief Ministers of all the three states are the members of this Board. An Executive Board is also functioning under it and it is headed by the Chairman of the Central Water Commission and it meets every three months. There should be one meeting of the Chief Ministers every year, but the meeting had to be cancelled last year, because the Chief Ministers were not able to attend it. The Executive Board meets every three months and reviews the situation. The States have contributed their shares with minor variations. Programmes are formulated for every year, but the State Governments do not agree to contribute much. A lot of irrigation works have been started in the states due to which they are able to make only limited resources available for this project and that is why there are delays and consequent escalation of costs. As regards the cost escalation, the original estimated cost of this project was Rs. 91.30 crores which has now increased to Rs. 371.39 crores. One of the reasons of this hike is that it includes the expenditure which will be incurred for settlement of the displaced people and Rs. 182.47 crores have been earmarked for it which is about half of the total estimated cost of the project. That is why the costs have escalated and the rehabilitation will be comparatively more expensive as model villages will be set up. Hence, half of the estimated cost of this project is for rehabilitation purposes.

SHRI KUNWAR RAM : You had an estimated cost of Rs. 28 crores...

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : It will include rehabilitation work. We had estimated it to be Rs. 28 crores, but it has now gone up to Rs. 182 crores.

SHRI KUNWAR RAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had asked for the information regarding Upper Sakri and Tilaiyya Dhadhar projects from the Hon. Minister of Water

Resources. Though this question does not arise from the main question, yet I will ask as to what measures have been adopted for the completion of these two projects and if you have not done so already, then by when will you do it? If the Hon. Minister is able to tell us about it now, then he is welcome to do so and if he does not have the requisite information at present, then he may furnish it to me later on.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will make the information about both these projects available later on.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am also concerned with this question. Therefore, I want to request the Hon. Minister to make it available to me as well.

[English]

Manufacture of sub-standard drugs in Delhi

*766. **SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Union Government has been drawn to certain leading drug manufacturing companies in Delhi having been engaged in manufacture of sub-standard drugs;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) According to information furnished by the Delhi Administration, 17 samples of drugs manufactured by 13 drug manufacturers in Delhi were found to be not of standard quality during 1986.

(b) and (c). A Statement is given below.

Statement

Details of the samples found not of the standard quality and the action taken during the year 1986

S. No.	Name of the drug and batch No.	Name of the manufacturers	Reason for being not of standard quality	Action taken
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Ashoka liquid extract I.P., B. No. 54	M/s Civil drugs Laboratories	Failed in total solid and in alcohol content	Manufacturing licence of M/s Civil Drugs Laboratories cancelled in respect of Ashoka Liquid extract I.P
2.	Ashoka Liquid Extract I.P. B. No. 58	—do—	—do—	
3.	Bael Liquid Extract I.P. B. No. 59	—do—	—do—	Under Investigation
4.	Beel Liquid Extract I.P. B. No. 59	—do—	—do—	—do—
5.	Metronidazole Suspension B. No. 1173	2. M/s Alpine Ind.	Contained black particles	Under Investigation
6.	Rofled Bandage B. No. 85-895	—do—	Failed in foreign matter and length	Under Investigation
7.	Citronex B. No. CTS/85	3. M/s Waroex Pharmaceuticals	Contained Flooting particles	—do—
8.	Chloroquin tablets I.P. B. No. TCC-11	4. M/s Paan Pharmaceuticals	Failed in respect of uniformity of wts of tablets	—do—

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Tibicide-450 B. No. TCC-11	M/s Associated Pharma	Failed in disintegration test	Under Investi- gation
10.	Absorbant cotton wool B. No. 79	M/s Puri Surgicals	Failed in absorbancy test	—do—
11.	Chlordiazepoxide tabls. I.P. (5 mg.) B. No. CM-6	M/s Jackson Drugs	(i) Assay 188.32% (ii) Uniformity of contents	Firm is closed. Notices are being sent to the partners of the firms
12.	Handloom Rolled Bandages B. No. 119	M/s B R. Surgicals	The samples failed in weight/warp and weft tests	Under Investi- gation
13.	Ibuprofen tablets I.P. B. No. 843P	M/s. Curemed (India) Pharma- ceuticals	Assay 85.9%	Under Investi- gation, because firm has challenged the report
14.	Analgin Tablets I.P B. No. 6305	M/s. Toshniwal Drugs & Pharma- ceuticals (P) Ltd.	Assay 73.6%	Under Investi- gation
15.	Glycerin I.P. B. No. 101	M/s. Subash Trading Co.	Failed in colour test	Manufacturing licences of M/s. Subash Trading Co. has been suspended for 7 days
16.	Glycerin I.P. B. No. 033	M/s. Aggarwal Pharmaceuticals	Failed in Acidity	Under Investi- gation
17.	Phynyl-gajindir Brand B No. 010	M/s. Grand Chemical Works	R W.C. less than 5%	Under Investiga- tion manufacturers has challenged the report.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Minister has admitted that there are about 13 drug manufacturers in Delhi, who are manufacturing sub-standard drugs and in 1986, an inquiry was held in this regard. I want to know about the findings of this inquiry, because we have not received any information about it so far. Sir, the companies which the Hon. Minister has mentioned were found guilty of manufacturing sub-standard drugs even prior to 1986. The name of some of these companies are as follows : M/s Associated Pharma, Kirtinagar; Great's Pharma, which was apprehended for supplying sub-standard drugs to Safdarjung hospital; Lupin Laboratories which manufactures drugs for the treatment of Leprosy; and Ranbaxy which manufactures Refamipsin, a drug used for the treatment of T. B. All these firms were found guilty of manufacturing drugs which are not of a standard quality. Glaxo manufactures 26 varieties of sub-standard drugs and many of them are manufactured without even any license. Similarly, Associated Pharma of Kirtinagar has set up factories at many places and has supplied sub-standard drugs worth lakhs of rupees.

MR. SPEAKER : You ask your question.

SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : I want to know whether the owners of any of these companies have been arrested and whether cases have been filed against them? If so, what action has been taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to say only this much that the reply to the Hon. Member's question is present in the statement itself. If he wants to ask any other supplementaries, we are prepared to answer them also. But I think that he has some information to convey. If he wants to pass on that information to us, he may do so.

MR. SPEAKER : You send the entire information to the Hon. Minister.

SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : I want to know as to what action has been taken and if no action has been taken, then take necessary action.

MR. SPEAKER : He is requesting you to take necessary action. One who manufactures spurious drugs is nothing but murderer.

SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to say something more.

MR. SPEAKER : I have completed your task. I have asked the Hon. Minister to look into it.

[English]

DR. DATTA SAMANT : In the case of all these 17 drugs, either they are having some bad ingredients or they are having less percentage of the active ingredients. It is fortunate that all of them are oral tablets. If there were some intravenous injections, that would have proved fatal. About four or five months back, in the Maharashtra JJ Hospital, fourteen children died because of substandard drugs and an enquiry is going on in the High Court. It is not a question of somebody complaining and their taking action to make enquiries. It is question of human life. These things are going on unchecked because of the negligence of the Government. I do not say that the Minister or anybody else is involved as an individual. As I said, a number of children have died in the KLM and JJ Hospitals because of these substandard medicines. In view of this, I would make an appeal to the Minister to make detailed enquiries into this, and see that these things, specially in the case of liquids and injectables do not happen.

MR. SPEAKER : Your appeal will be taken into consideration.

SHRI D. N. REDDY : I would like to know whether it is not a fact that the market is flooded with substandard and useless drugs, harmful drugs, mostly patented by quacks. Most of these drugs have been banned in the western countries. May I know from the Hon. Minister reaction of the Government and what action do they propose to launch prosecution against these people?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO : All the information has been furnished. If there is a roving question, there cannot be a roving answer. Question has to be specific and the answer also equally specific.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Vyas, ask a specific question.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are covered under the C.G.H.S. scheme, but the medicines which are supplied from these dispensaries, and which are used for the treatment of heart-disease and other diseases are not of a standard quality. The situation is the same in every dispensary whether it is North Avenue Dispensary or any other dispensary and your Department is showing scant respect to the Members of Parliament by treating them in this way. Apart from the treatment given to the Members of Parliament, I want to draw your attention to the fact that spurious drugs are being manufactured in every part of the country and because of which lakhs of people are being harmed. I want to know as to what action is being taken against the manufacturers of such medicines? The people of this country are being treated in such a manner; sub-standard medicines are being supplied and people are dying.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : The Hon. Member has raised a question which specifically deals with the Members of Parliament. Such complaints have been coming to us time and again and we have also taken action in this regard. However, I want to know more about such complaints. I want to convene a meeting of all those Members, who have some complaints and we will try to understand the problem and find out a solution. It is better to discuss it orally. Whenever I find such an opportunity, I will convene this meeting.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, if you permit, I will bring the samples of these medicines here.

[English]

DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Many of the tonics which are being manufactured

either in Delhi or other parts of the country contain only water and sugar. They do not have the required vitamins. We would like to know whether the Hon. Minister will make an enquiry about the manufacture of all the tonics. What action do they propose to take in this regard?

MR. SPEAKER : The Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Use of drugs banned

*762. **SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of drugs which have been withdrawn from market in other countries due to dangerous effect are still being marketed in India; and

(b) if so, the names of those drugs and what steps are being taken to ban those drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAMARDE) : (a) and (b). Drugs withdrawn in a particular country are not automatically withdrawn from the Indian market. Withdrawal of drugs is based on local disease conditions, availability of safer substitutes, price factors, adverse reactions among a particular geographical community as well as the views of experts.

Based on the above considerations, 7 out of 37 drugs reported to be withdrawn in some countries, have been allowed for continued marketing in India. The names of these 7 drugs are :

1. Hydroxyquinolines (Anti-amoebic drug)
2. Phenformin (Anti-diabetic drug)
3. Nitrofurantoin compounds (Antibacterial)

4. Higher dose Lyntestronol products (for gynaecological disorders)
5. Piperazine (Drug for thread worm)
6. Oxyphenbutazone / Phenylbutazone (Anti-arthritis)
7. Analgin (Antipyretic, Analgesic and Anti inflammatory)

Air Taxi Service

***767. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA-MURTY :** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have accepted in principle the involvement of non-resident Indians (NRI) in the operation of the Air Taxi service in the country;

(b) whether Government have also decided to give licence to any non-resident Indian for acquiring a 10 seater aircraft from abroad or a 19 seater indigenously made aircraft;

(c) whether it was proposed to acquire on lease 4 Boeings 737 and two Airbuses; and

(d) whether orders have been placed for acquisition of aircraft during 1989-91 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Any citizen of India is eligible to apply for Air Taxi Operating Certificate.

(b) Only twin-engined fixed wing aircraft with a seating capacity not exceeding 10 persons in case of aircraft manufactured abroad but already available in India and 19 in case of aircraft manufactured in India, are allowed to run as Air Taxi. Presently, no import of aircraft into India is permitted for the purpose of operating Air Taxi Service.

(c) Indian Airlines has plans to take one A-300 and 4 B-737 aircraft on lease during 1987-88.

(d) Indian Airlines have placed orders for acquisition of 19 A-320 aircraft for delivery during 1989-90.

Advertisements regarding reservation of berths/seats

***768. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent by the Railways on advertisements in regard to the use of railways and reservation of berths/seats during the last three years ending 31st December, 1986; and

(b) the need for such advertisements ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) An amount of about Rs. 79 lakhs has been spent by the Railways during the last three years ending 31st December, 1986.

(b) These advertisements are generally to inform the travelling public of the services provided by the Railways and the facilities offered and serve as means of improving safety and punctuality in the running of trains.

Abortion due to sex determination tests

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

(a) whether Government are aware of the sharp rise in the incidence of abortion in the country as a result of sex determination tests;

(b) whether Government are aware of the long term impact of the imbalance between male and female birth ratio through artificial human intervention;

(c) the steps taken by Government or proposed to be taken for changing the social attitude towards daughters; and

(d) the penal methods adopted to curb unnecessary sex determination tests ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The incidence of abortion has increased since the MTP Act, 1971 was enacted. However, the exact incidence of abortion in the country as a result of sex-determination tests is not known.

(b) During 1981 census, there were 933 females to 1000 males. This adverse female ratio has constantly deteriorated from 972 in 1901 to 930 in 1971 and showed a salight upturn in 1981. It has been found that in the societies having adverse female ratio customs like polyandry, sharing wife outside wedlock, etc. may become prevalent. Adverse sex ratio can accentuate violence and crimes against women.

(c) The change in social attitude towards daughter can only by brought about by raising the status of women. A number of initiatives are being taken by the Government to raise the status of women through operationalising schemes of vocational training and skill development; through schemes that give additional income to women; and by launching a concerted movement to bring about general awareness about the equal constitutional rights and opportunities for women. Education is to be used as an agent of basic change in the status of women. The new educational policy aims at fostering the development of new social values through curricula, text-books and through training and orientation of all concerned.

(d) The entire question of enacting a legislation for regulating sex-determination tests is under the consideration of the Government.

Maintenance of monuments in Gujarat

***770. SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD:** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of monuments of National importance in Gujarat enjoying protection by the Union Government as on 31 December, 1986;

(b) the amount spent on the maintenance of these centrally protected monuments during the years 1985-86 and 1986-87; and

(c) the outlays earmarked for the purpose during the year 1987-88 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) There are 196 monuments and sites under Central protection in Gujarat as on 31.12.1986.

(b) The amount spent on maintenance and repairs on these monuments for the period in question is as follows :-

1985-86	—	Rs. 15.87 lakhs
1986-87	—	Rs. 24.85 lakhs

(c) A sum of Rs. 35 lakhs has been allocated for the repairs and maintenance of Centrally protected monuments and sites in Gujarat during 1987-88.

Railway accidents due to human failure

***771. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of railway accidents which took place during 1986 due to human failure; and

(b) the amount of compensation paid to the relatives of deceased and to the injured persons involved in railway accidents during 1986 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) During 1986, 480 train accidents were attributed to human failure.

(b) An amount of Rs. 90,000/- has so far been paid as compensation in respect of railway accidents during 1986.

Reservation of berths

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

(a) whether it is a fact that reservation of berths can be done three months in advance of the journey;

(b) if so, the rationale behind this system;

(c) whether Government have received any complaints about non-availability of berths for those who cannot plan their journey that early; and

(d) if so, whether this system is proposed to be reviewed ?

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

(b) This facility has been provided so that passengers can plan their journeys well in advance. It also discourages malpractices in train reservations by unsocial elements.

(c) Passengers who decide to travel at short notice do sometimes face inconvenience.

(d) No Sir, because the majority of passengers have liked this scheme.

[Translation]

Illiteracy eradication programme in Uttar Pradesh

***773. SHRI HARISH RAWAT :** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of illiterate persons in Uttar Pradesh at the end of 1986 and the extent to which this number exceeds the national average;

(b) the expenditure proposed to be incurred on illiteracy eradication programme in the State during 1987;

(c) whether Government propose to give more amount to those States where illiteracy percentage is more; 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) According to 1981 Census there were 8,07,56,755 illiterate persons in Uttar Pradesh. The illiteracy rate in Uttar Pradesh according to 1981 Census was 72.84 per cent as against the national average of 63.7 per cent.

(b) In the Central Sector allocations are not earmarked Statewise in the beginning of the financial year as the grants are released to the States on the basis of their requirements for the on-going schemes.

(c) and (d). The National Policy on Education-1986 (NPE) refers to a national resolve for eradication of illiteracy, particularly in the 15-35 age-group. The Programme of Action for implementation of National Policy on Education spells out the activities which will be taken up for the achievement of this goal. This would, naturally, involve special attention to States and regions of high concentration of illiteracy.

[English]

Menace of dog bite

***774. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the menace of dog bite by stray dogs is on the increase in Delhi; and

(b) the remedial steps taken in this regard ?

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

(b) The elimination of stray dogs falls under the purview of the local bodies and in Delhi, this is undertaken by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi and the New Delhi Municipal Committee through their dog catching squads which catch and

eliminate the stray dogs. The following specific steps are being taken by them in this regard :

- (1) Strengthening of mobile catching squads.
- (2) Vaccination of dogs.
- (3) Preventive treatment for human beings after being bitten by rabid stray dogs.

Study of Tribal Languages by Central Institute of Indian Languages

*775. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7544 on 24 April, 1986 regarding promotion of unrecognised languages and state :

(a) the names of the 18 tribal languages for which programmes of study have been undertaken by the Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore and the details of those programme;

(b) the details of the literary programmes as also of the scheme for helping the development of languages seeking recognition including Pahari of Himachal Pradesh and the details of the composition and functioning of the Language Development Board of Sahitya Akademi; and

(c) whether any coordination has been/will be established between Sahitya Akademi, Sangeet Natak Akademi and National School of Drama with language Academies of the States concerned and the nature thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c). The Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore, has undertaken the study of 18 tribal languages, viz., Hmar, Mao, Anal, Bhutia, Spiti, Karbi, Dimasa, Kheza, Adi, Gutob, Ho, Wagdi, Varli, Dorli, Bisonhorn Maria, Jenu-Kuruba, Soliga and Car

Nicobarese. The Institute prepares Grammars and Dictionaries, collects folklores, and writes primers in the tribal languages.

Language Development Board, consisting of eight members, has been set up by Sahitya Akademi to help the development of languages which have sought recognition by the Akademi but do not fulfil all the criteria laid down for the purpose. The Board purposes to encourage the publication of basic books like Dictionaries, Grammars, etc. in such languages. The Akademi will help languages like Pahari under its phased programme of language development.

Sahitya Akademi, Sangeet Natak Akademi and National School of Drama are prepared to cooperate with the Language Academies of the States concerned whenever the need arises in the areas of common interest.

Department of Nepali Language in Banaras Hindu University

*776. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Banaras Hindu University has a Department of Nepali Language;

(b) if so, the courses offered for Nepali language at the under-graduate and post-graduate levels;

(c) whether there is any proposal to augment the teaching staff in the aforesaid Department; 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) and (b). The University has a Nepali Section in the Department of Indian Language, which offers courses for Under-graduate and post-graduate diploma, B A. (Hons.), M.A. and Ph.D.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The University has asked for financial assistance from U.G.C.

to add one post of Professor and one post of Reader during Seventh Plan period.

[Translation]

Helicopter service in Chambal Area

***777. SHRI KAMMODILAL JATAV :** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to introduce Helicopter service in Chambal division in Madhya Pradesh for the convenience of people; and

(b) if so, by what time and the place from which it will started ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b) The Helicopter Corporation of India does not at present contemplate operating passenger services on its own. Helicopter capacity being progressively acquired by the Helicopter Corporation is primarily meant to provide air transport support to the petroleum sector. In addition, helicopter capacity is being offered on wet-lease terms to State Governments/Union Territories who will utilise them to meet their particular requirements.

[English]

Admission to the maternity nursing homes in Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital

***778. SHRI RAMESHWAR NEEKHRA :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the difficulty faced by patients in getting admission to the maternity nursing home in Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the remedial steps being taken or contemplated in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). The nursing Home is essentially meant for C.G.H.S. beneficiaries. By and large the C.G.H.S. beneficiaries have no difficulty in getting admission to the Maternity Nursing Home.

Unemployment due to operation of mechanical unloader at Cochin Port

***779. PROF. K. V. THOMAS :** Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of workers in Cochin Port to be rendered out of employment consequent on the operation of the mechanical unloader;

(b) how many of these workers are likely to be given employment in other departments of the Port; and

(c) what compensation will be given to the surplus workers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c). No person on the rolls of Cochin Port Trust or Cochin Dock Labour Board will be out of employment as a result of the operation of the mechanical unloader. However, casual workers who are being occasionally employed will no longer be required. But under-employment of some registered dock workers of Cochin Dock Labour Board will result, for which a scheme for voluntary retirement will be considered at the appropriate time.

Implementation of reservation orders for SC/ST employees in Bio-Lab and Animal House, Madras

7582. SHRI M. MAHALINGAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of India's orders providing reservation for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees at the time of initial recruitment, confirmation and at promotion stage are not being imple-

mented in the office of the Bio-Lab and Animal House, Madras from the date of issue of these orders;

(b) if so, the details thereof cadre-wise and year-wise and also reasons thereof; and

(c) when the orders will be implemented ?

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

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

Payment to states for implementation of Hindi as official Language

7583. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether many States/Union Territories regarded as 'C' States in regard to implementation of Hindi as official language have not received the Central share for payment of salary of Hindi teachers for the year 1986-87; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it would be paid to these States/Union Territories ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. From the Group 'C' States/UT's only Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh could not receive payment of Central assistance to appoint Hindi teachers due to non-availability of required details/documents.

Payment will be made as soon as required details/documents are received from these States

Universities having Departments of History of Indian Art and Social Anthropology

7584. SHRI R. M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Central Universities in the country having fullfledged departments of the History of Indian art;

(b) the names of the Central Universities in India having full departments of Social Anthropology; and

(c) the steps Government have taken to encourage the setting up of such departments and the extent of financial assistance given by Government to the universities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Banaras Hindu University has a Department of History of Arts, Delhi University has a Department of Fine Arts, Jawaharlal Nehru University has a School of Arts and Aesthetic Studies and Visva Bharati has a Department of History of Arts.

(b) No Central University has got a Department of Social Anthropology.

(c) The University Grants Commission encourages setting up of Department of History of Arts and Department of Social Anthropology and provides financial assistance depending upon the merit of proposal.

[Translation]

Provision of cat scan in Nagpur Medical College

7585. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Nagpur Medical College does not have a modern cat scan machine as a result of which difficulties are being experienced in treatment;

(b) whether local organisations and representatives of the people have demanded the installation of this machine there; and

(c) if so, the time by which this machine is likely to be made available to this medical college ?

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

[English]

Steamer services between Mangalore-Cochin-Goa-Bombay

7586. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to determine the feasibility of running a steamer service between Mangalore-Cochin, Mangalore-Goa and Mangalore-Bombay or any other ports in South India;

(b) if so, the details of the findings thereof;

(c) whether any representations have been received by Government for starting Steamer services from the State of Kerala or Karnataka;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). Erstwhile Mogul Line Limited now merged with Shipping Corporation of India, had studied the feasibility of operating Ro-Ro Passenger-cum-Cargo Ferry Service between Bombay and Mormugao and Mangalore. The study indicated a potential for thrice a week passenger service and a daily Ro-Ro Service between Bombay and Mangalore, but further studies made by the Shipping Corporation show that the project is not commercially viable.

(c) No, Sir.

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

Employees Services Rules and Regulations in Indian Airlines

7587. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Airlines Management does not provide copies of Service Rules and Regulations etc. applicable to its employees, on requests of employees;

(b) whether requests for Service Rules and Regulations of various Employees Union/Associations are also not complied with; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof ?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Reports regarding Arthritis drugs linked with bone marrow and heart failure deaths

7588. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of reports have appeared in various countries of the world that certain Arthritis drugs are linked with bone marrow as well as heart failure deaths;

(b) if so, whether Government are aware of such reports;

(c) whether these drugs are being marketed in our country; and

(d) if so, the names of those drugs and the reasons for allowing the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (d). The reported adverse reaction on bone marrow in minimal

population due to anti-arthritic drugs like phenylbutazone and oxyphenbutazone are known since their introduction in the market.

Experts consulted had opined that the drugs oxyphenbutazone/phenylbutazone continue to be the drugs of choice in conditions like ankylosing spondylitis and gouty arthritis and there is no case for total withdrawal of these drugs. Accordingly Government have restricted their use for these two conditions only.

Waiting Room at Macheda railway station

7589. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for delay in opening the 2nd class waiting room of the newly constructed station building at Macheda railway station, South Eastern Railway;

(b) the details thereof; and

(c) when the said waiting room will be opened for the passengers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). Opening of waiting room got delayed due to non-completion of some ancillary works earlier. The new second class waiting room has been opened on 10.4.1987 to passengers.

Conservation of Lord Jagannath temple

7590. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent by the Government on the conservation and maintenance of the Lord Jagannath temple at Puri during the last three years; and

(b) the details of the maintenance and repairing work of the temple undertaken during the above mentioned years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The amount spent on the conservation and maintenance of the Lord Jagannath temple complex during the last three years is as under :

1984-85	...	Rs. 1,37,425.00
1985-86	..	Rs. 2,07,518.00
1986-87	...	Rs. 3,22,493.00

(b) Besides routine maintenance, the lord Jagannath temple complex was repaired by removing accretionary plaster, plugging of leakage, resetting the dislodged masonry with stainless steel dowels and epoxy resin and removing impregnated salts and applying preservative coat.

Catering system in Railways

7591. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of catering establishments run by private contractors, Railways Administration and others at the rail links from Madras Beach Station Villupuram; and

(b) whether priority has been given to widows, handicapped, unemployed graduates etc. to run these catering establishments ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) All the catering establishments on Madras Beach station to Villupuram Rail link are managed by licensed contractors. Details of catering establishments are given in the statement given below.

(b) The order of preference for award of contracts for catering and vending stalls is as under :

(i) Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes

(ii) Co-operative Societies of actual workers/vendors

- (iii) Mehila Samities
- (iv) Disabled ex-serviceman/war-widows.
- (v) Individual unemployed graduates within the age group of 18-30 years.
- (vi) freedom fighters.
- (vii) Others

Statement

Details of catering establishments in the rail link from Madras Beach to Villupuram :

1. Vegetarian Refreshment Rooms	2
2. Non-vegetarian Refreshment Rooms	2
3. Vegetarian Light Refreshment Stalls	15
4. Vegetarian Light Refreshment and Soda Water Stalls	1
5. Vegetarian Tea stalls	2
6. Non-vegetarian Tea stall	1
7. Fruit stall	1
8. Fruit and Soda Water stalls	2
9. Soda Water stalls	14
10. Ice-cream stalls	4
11. Sweet stall	1
12. Pan Supari stall	1
13. Milk stall	1
Total :	47

Review of rates of National Scholarships

7592. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTANAIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made in the review of rates National Scholarships for different levels of studies;

(b) whether Government are aware of the extreme hardship faced by the students due to steep rise in hostel charges including those for meals etc; and

(c) if so when Government propose to revise these rates ?

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 rates of National Scholarships were reviewed in 1981 and were suitably raised. Because of financial constraints, there is, at present, no proposal under consideration for further revising the scholarship rates.

Irrigation projects of Tamil Nadu pending for clearance

7593. SHRI P. R. S. VENKATESAN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether some major and medium irrigation projects sent by the Tamil Nadu Government during 1985-86 are pending for clearance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for non-clearance ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (c). Four major and one medium irrigation schemes were received during this period. Comments of Central Water Commission have been sent to the State Government for compliance.

Disbursement of stipend by DSIDC

7594. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD SIDDIQ : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4919 on December 4, 1986 regarding disbursement of stipend by the Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation and state :

(a) whether the DSIDC has disbursed the stipend for the last two months to the

trainees in electronics assembly work so far;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the stipend amount will be disbursed ?

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. The DSIDC had released the entire amount of money received from Government of India to M/s. Integ Electronics who were to disburse the stipend to trainees. In spite of directions issued by DSIDC, the Company has not released the stipends.

(b) and (c). Due to mismanagement by the organisation in the implementation of the programme, the organisation has now been directed to refund the money.

Expenditure by Air-India on advertisements in USA and Canada

7595. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent on advertisements by Air-India during the last two years in USA and Canada;

(b) the names of magazines and newspapers with their circulation and amount paid to each;

(c) whether one of the largest circulated paper "India Abroad" published from USA has not been used for advertisement by Air-India; and

(d) if so, the reasons for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Allocation for development of Inland Water Transport in Kerala

7596. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the allocation made for the development of Inland Water Transport in Kerala during 1987-88; and

(b) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). An allocation of Rs. 60 lakhs has been made in the Annual Plan 1987-88 (Central) on account of central loan assistance to the Government of Kerala for implementation of the following schemes for development of Inland Water Transport in Kerala :

(i) Improvement of Udyogmandal Canal in Kerala—Rs. 15 lakhs.

(ii) Procurement of dredger and water hyacinth harvester—Rs. 20 lakhs.

(iii) Improvement of Champakara Canal Stage II Rs. 25 lakhs.

[Translation]

**Assistance by Indian doctors in USA
Re : medical facilities in India**

7597. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian doctors living in USA have assured to provide assistance in regard to medical facilities in India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which Government are likely to receive this assistance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). On the request of American Association of Physicians from India, the Government have decided to utilise their services in Continuing Medical

Education Programme in this country. A few such programmes have already been organised in different parts of the country. The Medical Council of India has been made the nodal agency for organising these programmes. The Association has also offered to donate used medical equipments for utilisation by hospitals in India. Under this scheme, the receiving institutions will have to take care of transshipment of equipments from USA and other formalities like customs clearance, import licence, installation and maintenance including spare parts. Actual installation would be dependent on the completion of above formalities and donation of equipment by the doctors in U.S.A.

[English]

**Grants to Sarasvathi Mahal Library,
Thanjavur**

7598. SHRI S. SINGARAVADIVEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of grants given to the Sarasvathi Mahal Library of Thanjavur during the last three years;

(b) the purpose for which the grants are were given; and

(c) whether Government propose to provide more funds for its development considering the unique nature of this world renowned Library ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) During 1984-85, Rs. 4,05,975 was released. No grants was released during 1985-86. During 1986-87, Rs. 4,05,975 as regular grant plus Rs. 3,19,051.51 as carry forward from the previous years were released.

(b) To meet expenditure towards maintenance of the Library, publication and preservation of books/mauscripts, purchase of reference books/furniture, fellowship/remuneration to guest editors and also for collection and acquisition of rare old books, etc.

(c) Yes, Sir.

[Translation]

**Adverse effect of excess fluoride used
in tooth pastes**

7599. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether manufacturers of tooth pastes are using more quantity of fluoride than the prescribed limit in their products;

(b) if so, the number of complaints received by Government in this regard and their details company-wise;

(c) whether excess amount of fluoride in tooth pastes has adverse effect on the health of human beings;

(d) if so, the action taken by Government in this matter so far and the number of such companies against whom action has been taken; and

(e) if no action has been taken the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Tooth pastes are considered as 'Cosmetics' under the Drugs and Cosmetic Act. Maximum permissible limit of fluoride content in tooth paste has not yet been fixed.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e). Government is generating data both for and against addition of fluoride in tooth paste. A Committee has been proposed in order to advise the Government regarding the permissible limit of fluoride content in tooth paste.

[English]

Steps for preventing Polio

7600. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare have taken some special steps for preventing Polio ?

(b) whether such measures are going to be taken jointly by the Ministry of Welfare and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare; 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. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has launched the Universal Immunization Programme with the objective of reducing the morbidity and mortality among children due to various vaccine preventable diseases and. Poliomyelitis is one among them. The coverage of this programme is extended in phases and, the entire country will be covered under this Programme by 1990. In the meanwhile, the existing Immunization Programme will be under implementation in areas not covered under the Universal Immunization Programme.

(b) and (c). Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is implementing this Programme through the State Governments. An Inter-Ministry Coordination Committee of Ministries of Human Resource Development and Health and Family Welfare and a few State Governments has been constituted to coordinate respective activities and thereby ensure establishment of proper linkages for achieving the objectives.

IDA loan for national water management project

7601. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :
SHRI S.M. GURADDI :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether International Development Association has offered to support national water management projects in India;

(b) if so, whether any loan has been provided to increase productivity and farm income in the existing irrigation schemes; and

(c) if so, the details of projects that will be covered by the International Development Association loan to India ?

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

(b) Negotiations for assistance were held with the World Bank in January 1987. The details of the project assistance would be known only after the credit agreement is signed with the Bank.

(c) Three States, namely Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu are participating in the project at present. The three States have tentatively included 15 existing projects under the National Water Management as per details given below :

<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>Name of the project at present included under the Water Management Project</i>
1. Andhra Pradesh	1. Rajolibanda Diversion 2. Kurnool- Cuddapah Canal 3. Thandava 4. Nagarjunasagar 5. Mylavaram 6. Tungbhadra Low Level Canal 7. Nizamsagar
2. Karnataka	1. Vanivilas Sagar 2. Bhadra 3. Tungbhadra Left Bank
3. Tamil Nadu	1. Sathanur 2. Kodayar 3. Thambaraparani 4. Cumbum Valley 5. Amarawathi Old Channels.

Hospital for mentally retarded in Bihar

7602. DR. C.P. THAKUR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was a proposal to start a hospital for mentally retarded in Bihar; and

(b) if so, the progress made in this regard ?

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 no proposal to start a hospital for mentally retarded in Bihar.

[Translation]

Protection of art objects in district Morena

7603. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the action taken by Government so far to repair and protect the art objects lying scattered in places of archaeological importance like Kakanmath, Singhaniya, Parawali, Batawali, Bateshwar, Pahargarh caves etc. in Morena district of Madhya Pradesh as well as these sites; and

(b) the amount spent or proposed to be spent thereon ?

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 important loose sculptures and other art objects lying at the protected monuments under the Archaeological Survey of India at Kakanmath, Padhavli and Mitaoli in District Morena have been shifted to Gwalior for security between the years 1972 to 1975 at a total expenditure of Rs. 20,880/.

The remaining antiquarian remains are being preserved at various sites under the normal upkeep.

The other sites mentioned at Singhaniya, Batawali, Bateshwar and Pahargarh in District Morena, Madhya Pradesh are not under the protection of the Central Government.

[English]

Suburban train service between Madras and Gudur

7604. SHRI P. PENCHALLIAH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether suburban trains are running from Madras to Tiruttani on Southern Railway;

(b) if so, whether the same is proposed to be introduced from Madras to the starting point of South Central Railway i.e. Gudur in Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No, Sir. These are running between Madras and Arakkonam.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Railways do not have adequate EMU stock for this purpose.

Physical education in Schools and colleges

7605. DR. SUDHIR ROY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by Government to improve the quality of physical education;

(b) the number of physical education colleges established in recent years; and

(c) the progress made so far in respect of implementation of the central direction to States about the need of making physical education an integral part of curricula ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) "The National Curriculum for Primary and Secondary Education—A Framework", brought out by National Council for Educa-

tional Research and Training envisages physical education and health education as part of common scheme of studies from classess I to X. NCERT has also developed a new syllabus in health and physical education for classess VI to X which is suggestive in nature. The Government of India through UGC has requested the State Governments and various colleges of Physical education to bring about uniformity in the courses being offered to train teachers of physical education. UGC has prepared a syllabus which is proposed to be circulated to States and Physical education colleges.

(b) As the colleges of physical education are set up by State Governments, the information is not readily available.

(c) The National Policy on Education-1986 envisages that sports and Physical Education are an integral part of the learning process. The States will implement this while implementing the National Policy.

Amount allocated to Maharashtra for boring pumps

7606. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have allocated funds to the Government of Maharashtra for installing boring pumps and other irrigation works for the farmers in drought prone areas in 1986-87; and

(b) if so, the amount allocated and directions issued regarding distribution of money for irrigation purposes ?

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

(b) Central assistance is given under Drought Prone Area Programme which include Minor Irrigation Schemes. During 1986-87, Central assistance of Rs 555 lakhs has been allocated to the State of Maharashtra under the programme. In addition, the drought prone areas can also avail of the assistance provided under various Centrally sponsored schemes for development of minor irrigation.

Allocation of Funds to Andhra Pradesh from Central Road Fund

7607. SHRI T. BALA GOUD : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase the amount of allocation to Andhra Pradesh under the Central Road Fund; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). The allocation of funds out of Central Road Fund to all the State Governments including Andhra Pradesh is made keeping in view the total cost of Schemes approved for the State, amount already released, balance of operative sanctions in hand, requirements projected by the State Government and the provision available in budget during the financial year in question. The allocation for the current financial year (1987-88) has not been finalised as yet.

Discussions with Chinese delegation

7608. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Chinese delegation had called on him on 11 December, 1986;

(b) if so, the subjects discussed;

(c) whether any discussion regarding development in education and its management in the two countries took place; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and of the other matters discussed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) A Chinese delegation visited India under Cultural

Exchange Programme from 29-11-1986 to 12-12-1986. A courtesy call on the Hon'ble Minister of Human Resource Development was made by them on the 12th December, 1986 at 4.00 P. M. at New Delhi.

(b) to (d). During the discussion with the Hon'ble Minister, the members of the delegation discussed about their visit to various educational institutions and the experience gained by them during their stay in India. The discussion was of a general nature.

Revenue earned by Air-India

7609. SHRIMATI CHANDRA TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total revenue earned by Air-India during 1985-86;

(b) whether the staff cost in Air-India is more than the industry norm of about 12 per cent; and

(c) if so, the justification for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) The total revenue earned by Air-India during 1985-86 was Rs. 893.88 crores.

(b) No, Sir. According to the IATA Cost Committee, Air-India's wage cost, as a percentage cost was 12.2 per cent in 1985-86 as compared to the industry percentage of 30.3 per cent in 1985.

(c) Does not arise.

Seminar on child development

7610. SHRIMATI BASAVA-RAJESWARI :
SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that a two-day seminar was held on 30 March, 1987 to

highlight issues on child development and review existing child development policies, programmes and progress achieved;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government have examined the recommendations made at the seminar and 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) and (b). Yes, Sir. A two-day "National Seminar on Feasibility of Attaining Child Development Targets of the 'National Health Policy Statement' by 2000 A. D." was held in the National Institute of Public Co-operation and Child Development, New Delhi on 30-31 March, 1987, to review the existing child development policies and programmes and the progress achieved particularly in the context of the target set in the National Policy Statement and to suggest strategies for achieving the target of "Health for All by 2000 A. D."

The main recommendations/suggestions made in the Seminar are :

1. In addition to a strategy for maternal and child health at the national level, there should be strategies at regional and state levels taking into account infant mortality rate etc. as also formulation of area-specific plans of action for maternal and child health.
2. Health personnel should actively collaborate with all agencies and functionaries in the field in maternal and child health work.
3. Health personnel should be able to interact with organisations concerned with the uplift of women.
4. The minimum package of ante-natal care to be given to all pregnant women should be defined.
5. A safe, disposable delivery kit should be with the expecting women

It should include a suction trap for newborn care at home.

6. The mid-arm circumference tape for newborns may be adopted and advocated for screening Low Birth Weight babies, where it is not possible to weigh them.

7. For reduction of post-neo-natal infant mortality, the main interventions would be :

- (a) control of acute respiratory infections
- (b) diarrhoeal disease control
- (c) nutrition care; and
- (d) immunisation.

8. To achieve full community participation and demand generation, both at community and individual levels adequate use of mass media—news papers, magazines, handouts, posters etc. should be made.

9. Since it is felt that certain State (like UP, Rajasthan, Bihar and MP) may not achieve the defined targets by 2000 A. D., priority action should be taken in these States to achieve the targets. The following steps, in this direction, were recommended.

- (a) Integrated Child Development Services which provide additional support to the health infrastructure, should be expanded on priority basis in the States.

- (b) Lady doctors should be posted at each Primary Health Centre. To ensure availability of doctors in the rural areas posting should be ensured.

- (c) Incentives should be given to all health workers for working in difficult and hard-duty areas.

(c) The recommendations will be examined by the Government after the final report of the seminar is received.

Share of State Governments in capital formation of Railways

7611. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of share of State Government towards capital formation of Railways for the services rendered to the States;

(b) the share of each State Government towards the railways capital formation during the last three years year-wise; and

(c) what is the obligation of respective State Government towards Railways with regard to railway property, prevention of pilferage and also running of trains within the jurisdiction of the respective States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Railway's capital is contributed entirely by Central Government and there is no share by State Government.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Maintenance of law and order on railways and in railway premises is the Constitutional responsibility of the State Governments. The entire cost of Government Railway Police deployed by the State Governments for "crime" and "order" purposes on railways and in railway premises is shared with State Governments on fifty : fifty basis.

Medicines purchased by Medical Stores Organisation

7612. DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Medical Stores Organisation is purchasing medicines required under the National Health and Immunisation Programme;

(b) the names of medicines purchased by the Medical Stores Organisation under this programme during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) whether as per rules, all medicines require pre-test in laboratory before purchase.

(d) whether such a practice is being followed; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) No, Sir. Purchase action for National Health programme drugs is taken by the individual programme officers. The Medical Stores Organisation inspects and distributes these drugs.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) to (e). As per rules all medicines are required to be pre-tested in the laboratory before purchase. However, as per Government's decision, National Health Programme drugs purchased from Government of India Public Sector Undertakings, such as Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.,/Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd., are accepted on a warranty/guarantee basis. Sample tests are conducted thereafter.

**Direct link of Mansi-Saharsa line
with Saharsa-Banmankhi line**

7613. SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mansi-Saharsa line is proposed to be directly connected and linked with the Saharsa-Banmankhi line at Saharsa for the convenience of direct movement of goods train;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is still the railway land over which there was direct railway line from Saharsa to Banmankhi; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to construct this link between Mansi-Saharsa and Saharsa-Banmankhi on this vacant railway land ?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) This is not feasible.

[Translation]

**Modernisation of railway stations in
Northern and Western zones**

7614. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the railway stations in the Northern and Western railway zones which are proposed to be modernised during 1987-88 and in the next two years; and

(b) the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) There are plans to develop following 20 stations as Model Stations in Northern Railways and Western Railway :

Northern Railway

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. Allahabad | 2. Bikaner |
| 3. Bhiwani | 4. New Delhi |
| 5. Meerut City | 6. Shimla |
| 7. Jammu Tawi | 8. Jalandhar City |
| 9. Jodhpur | 10. Lucknow |
| 11. Moradabad | |

Western Railway

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. Bombay Central | 2. Ahmedabad |
| 3. Indore | 4. Agra Fort |
| 5. Jaipur | 6. Bharatpur |
| 7. Ajmer | 8. Rajkot |
| 9. Junagadh | |

(b) Expenditure likely to be incurred would be known after the plans and estimates for the above works are finalised.

Mid-day meals to children in primary schools and education centres

**7615. SHRI AKHTAR HASAN :
PROF. MADHU
DANDAVATE :**

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

(a) whether Central Government have any scheme for providing mid-day meals to children studying in primary schools and education centres for children;

(b) what are the items served to the children by the concerned Government agencies; and

(c) whether the Ministry have any monitoring system to ensure that the facilities in this regard are actually availed of by the students for whom these are meant ?

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.

[English]

Introduction of more trains in west Bengal

7616. DR. PHULRENU GUHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to introduce more local trains and more superfast trains in West Bengal; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Such proposals are considered in the Inter Railway Time Table Meeting held twice a year. The next meeting will be held after 2 to 3 months.

Compensation for land acquired at Halrad Nagar Panchayat

7617. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4259 on 26 March, 1987 regarding compensation for land acquisition at Halrad Nagar Panchayat and state :

(a) whether compensation for the land acquired in 1971 has been paid to the Halrad Nagar Panchayat;

(b) the total land involved and the amount that needs to be paid; and

(c) by which time it will be paid ?

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

(b) Rs. 1,52,277.50p. for land measuring 8 Acres, 29 Gunthas and 4 Paisas.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Remuneration to employees of Anganwadis working in slum areas of Delhi

**7618. SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI :
SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA :**

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Anganwadi workers are providing assistance to the people residing in the congested, undeveloped and slum colonies of Delhi for their upliftment in the field of health, education and living standard;

(b) if so, the total daily duty hours of these workers;

(c) the remuneration given to them;

(d) whether it is also a fact that educational qualification is essential for these workers; and

(e) if so, the reasons for paying them a meagre salary ?

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) The total daily duty hours of Anganwadi Workers are 5 i.e. from 9.00 AM to 2 00 PM.

(c) The amount of Honorarium paid to them per month is as under :

A. Anganwadi Worker

1. Non-Matriculate	Rs. 225/-
2. Non Matriculate with 5 years experience of Honorary Work	Rs. 250/-
3. Non-Matriculate with 10 years Honorary work	Rs. 275/-
4. Matriculate	Rs. 275/-
5. Matriculate with 5 years Honorary work	Rs. 300/-
6. Matriculate with 10 years of Honorary work	Rs. 325/-

B. Helpers Rs. 110/-

(d) Yes, Sir. An Anganwadi Worker should have studied upto VIII Standard. In case, where women having this minimum educational qualification are not locally available, this qualification is relaxed. No educational qualification, however, is prescribed for helpers.

(e) The Anganwadi Workers/Helpers are part-time honorary workers drawn from the local community, and are paid an honorarium as at (c) above.

[English]

Rhino-plasty treatment

7619. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSLE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some augmentation of rhino-plasty treatment has been administered on certain patients in New Delhi during March, 1987;

(b) if so, the results achieved; and

(c) how this treatment will be helpful to cure long nose, crooked nose and hooked nose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). Augmentation Rhinoplasty, Septo Rhinoplasty and Septoplasty are surgical procedures for improving the cosmetic aspects of the nose as well as for restoring the functions of the nose. These procedures are routinely undertaken at Safdarjang Hospital and the All India Institute of Medical Science in New Delhi. The results are reasonably good and satisfying to the patients.

Cleaning of Indira Gandhi Canal

7620. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :
DR. A. K. PATEL :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned 'Now cleaning of Indira Canal' appearing in the "Times of India" dated 5 January, 1987;

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

(c) whether any assessment has been made of the nature and extent of cleaning and/or repairs works required to be undertaken to restore the utility of the canal to its capacity;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action plan drawn up in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (e). There are some deposits of blown sand and bush growth in earlier completed portion of main Canal. The Canal has been cleared of blown sand in the tail reach for about 66 kms. before water was allowed to flow in this reach recently. The Government of Rajasthan propose to take up desilting of the canal by manual and mechanical means in other reaches, and undertake tree plantation along the canal to check damage by shifting sand.

Irrigation projects taken up without central clearance

7621. **SHRI SHARAD DIGHE :** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of instances where irrigation projects taken up by State Governments without obtaining clearance from Centre have been detected;

(b) the aggregate cost of these uncleared schemes; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (c). 73 major and 150 medium on going schemes estimated to cost Rs. 17,985 crores are under implementation without necessary clearance from the Centre. The State Governments have been urged from time to time to get such schemes cleared expeditiously.

Translation of major literary works of different languages into Hindi

7622. **SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN :** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any scheme to get major literary works in diffe-

rent languages of India translated into Hindi for the benefit of the Hindi speaking people;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of books in Malayalam which have been translated into Hindi so far ?

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 writing and translating schemes are implemented by the National Book Trust and Sahitya Akademi.

(c) As per statement given below.

Statement

List of Malayalam books translated into Hindi

1. Eanippadikal by T. S. Pillai.
2. Katha Bharati Malayalam Kahaniyan compiler by N. N. Pillai.
3. Contemporary Malayalam short stories compiler M. Mukundan.
4. Malayalam One Act Plays compiler Raghwan Pillai.
5. Kannadi by P. Keshav Dev.
6. Aranezhika Neram by Paraprattu.
7. Malayalam Full Length Plays by K.T. Mohammed and Others.
8. Balyakal Sakhi Aur Phatuma Ki Bakri by V. M. Basheer.
9. Nallu Ketu by M. T. Vasudevan Nair.
10. Kerala^oSimha by K. M. Panikkar.
11. Chemmeen (Novel) by Thakazhi Sivasankara Pillai.
12. Rantitangazhi by Thakazhi Sivasankara Pillai.
13. Sundarikalum Sundaranamuram (Novel) by P. C. Kuttikrishnan 'Uroob'.

14. Professor (Novel) by Joseph Mundasery.
15. Ayalkar (Novel) by P. Kesava Dev.
16. Three Poems (Poetry) by Kumaran Asan.
17. Vallathol's Poems (Poetry) compiled by K. M. Panikkar.
18. Kootu Krishni (Drama) by Edasseri Govindan Nair.
19. Enreuppappekoranentarnu by V. M. Basheer.

Development of important tourist railway stations

7624. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal to develop the important tourist railway stations throughout the country during Seventh Plan period; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). 67 stations have been selected to be developed as Model Stations throughout the country in the Seventh Five Year Plan, out of which the following 36 stations are tourist centres also :

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Bombay V.T. | 2. Pune |
| 3. Gwalior | 4. Bhopal |
| 5. Jabalpur | 6. Nagpur |
| 7. Howrah | 8. Gaya |
| 9. Patna | 10. Shimla |
| 11. New Delhi | 12. Lucknow Junction |
| 13. Allahabad | 14. Jammu Tawi |
| 15. Jodhpur | 16. Gorakhpur |
| 17. Kathgodam | 18. Allahabad City |
| 19. Muzzafarpur | 20. Guwahati |
| 21. Madras | 22. Tiruchirappalli |
| 23. Madurai | 24. Mysore |
| 25. Bangalore City | 26. Trivandrum |

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 27. Hyderabad | 28. Nanded |
| 29. Tirupati | 30. Bhubaneswar |
| 31. Bombay Central | 32. Agra Fort |
| 33. Jaipur | 34. Bharatpur |
| 35. Ajmer | 36. Junagarh |

[Translation]

Irrigation of land by Canals in Bihar

7625. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some areas in Patna, Gaya, Aurangabad, Bhojpur, Rohtas and Champaran districts in Bihar are irrigated by canals;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have formulated a scheme to modernise canals with a view to bring more areas under irrigation;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the difficulties being experienced in its implementation and the time by which it is proposed to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). 10 major irrigation schemes and 5 medium irrigation schemes serve parts of Patna, Gaya, Aurangabad, Bhojpur, Rohtas and Champaran districts in Bihar.

(c) and (d). Schemes for modernisation of Sone Canal System and Dhaka Canal System have been formulated inter alia to bring additional area under irrigation.

(e) Constraint of resources is the main difficulty in their implementation.

[English]

Grants to Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi

7626. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government grants have been extended to Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi for running post-graduate courses;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the other purposes for which the grants have been given to the Institute;

(d) whether the grants have been used by the Institute for the purposes for which these were meant; and

(e) if not, the reaction of Government thereto ?

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

(b) Grants amounting to Rs. 45,27,361/- have been given to the Institute for Development of Post-Graduate courses during last 3 years.

(c) Grants for the Development of Laboratories have also been given under the following schemes :

- (i) Institutional Network Scheme.
- (ii) Modernisation and Removal of Obsolescence of Engineering Labs and Workshop.
- (iii) Strengthening of facilities in areas of weakness.
- (iv) Creation of infrastructure in the areas of emerging technology.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Kushei medium irrigation project of Orissa

7627. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to execute Kushei medium irrigation project in Keonjhar district of Orissa;

(b) if so, the total acreage of land in Keonjhar district that can be brought under irrigation on execution of that project;

(c) the number of villages likely to be affected; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The proposal is expected to benefit annually an area of 10,560 hectares in Keonjhar and Cuttack districts of Orissa.

(c) and (d). Three villages and a population of 960 are likely to be affected due to submergence by the reservoir.

Financial assistance for development of Machilipatnam Port in Andhra Pradesh

7628. DR. T. KALPNA DEVI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide financial assistance for development of Machilipatnam Port in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). Machilipatnam Port is a minor port under the administration of Government of Andhra Pradesh. No proposal to give financial assistance for the development of this minor port is under the consideration of Central Government.

Protection of monuments, temples in Karnataka

7629. SHRI H. G. RAMULU : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any measures to protect the historical monuments and temples in the Karnataka State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). There are 503 monuments and sites in Karnataka State under Central protection which are being looked after and maintained by the Archaeological Survey of India.

The expenditure incurred on their repairs and maintenance during the last three years is given below :-

1984-85	Rs. 27.14 lakhs
1985-86	Rs. 43.43 lakhs
1986-87	Rs 67 92 lakhs (upto Feb' 87)

Steps to check rate of growth population

7630. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether to achieve zero growth rate it will take another 40 to 50 years;

(b) whether the population growth rate of 33 per cent thousand has more or less remained the same since 1979 excepting for a very short period;

(c) whether this poses a severe restraint on our economy as food production may not be able to keep pace with the population growth; and

(d) if so, what are the reactions of the Government in this regard and steps proposed to achieve better results ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The Demographers estimate that the achievement of zero growth

rate would take about 40 years after achieving Net Reproduction Rate of Unity. The goal as fixed under National Health Policy is to reach a Net Reproduction Rate of Unity by the year 2000.

(b) Based on Sample Registration System estimates of Birth Rate and Death Rate, the Natural Growth Rate is obtained as a difference between Birth Rate and Death Rate. The estimates of Natural Growth Rate so derived for the years 1979 to 1985 lie within the range 20.7 to 21.9 per 1000 population.

(c) Uncontrolled population growth will certainly have adverse effect on country's available resources and economy including food production. However country's food production is keeping almost pace with population growth.

(d) The main thrusts of the Family Welfare Programme are : increasing demand for contraception through improved communication approaches; expanding and improving the quality of outreach services; promoting greater community participation; intensifying population education; enhancing child survival rates; and, reorganising programme Structure and improving its management.

New test for aids and drug to prolong life of AIDS victims

7631. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether researchers in the University of California have developed a new test for AIDS that could make widespread blood screening feasible for the first time in developing countries;

(b) whether a drug to prolong the life of AIDS victims is also expected to be approved for marketing within a few weeks;

(c) if so, the salient features of the test and the drug; and

(d) whether Government have considered the desirability of availing of such facility and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Several investigators including researchers in the University of California have developed newer generation of rapid and inexpensive tests for HIV infection which will make wide spread blood screening possible.

(b) There are recent reports on the effectiveness of Azidothymidine (AZT) against AIDS. AZT has been viewed as a promising therapeutic agent since it crosses the blood brain barrier and is well absorbed orally.

(c) The tests are simpler versions of the currently available ELISA test, and do not need sophisticated instruments. Hence they can be employed in small laboratories. The drug AZT has been shown to prolong the life in AIDS victims suffering from Pneumocystis carinii infection.

(d) The tests for HIV antibodies are yet to be commercially available and need to be evaluated for their sensitivity and specificity. Arrangements have been made to evaluate simple diagnostic tests for HIV antibodies, at four Reference Centres in India.

Amendment of Merchant Shipping Act

7632. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have received proposals or recommendations for amending the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 from the National Shipping Board;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether Government have examined these proposals;

(d) if so, the reaction thereto; and

(e) the practical advantage the Shipping Industry is likely to get by these recommended amendments ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT

SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a), (b) and (c). Comments/ Suggestions of the National Shipping Board on the report of Committee appointed by Government to suggest suitable amendments to/ revision of the Merchant Shipping Act in the context of the present needs, new developments, international conventions etc., are available. The National Shipping Board has broadly concurred with the main suggestions of the above Committee covering inter alia provisions relating to mortgage and sale of ships, grant of certificates to Merchant Navy Officers, wages of seamen and payment of compensation for death, liabilities for maritime claim, prevention and control of pollution by ships.

(c) and (d). Government will take into account suggestions for modifications made by National Shipping Board in finalising proposals.

Southern Railway Time Table

7633. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that in the last Southern Railway Time Table, the details about reservation quota from various Stations were not mentioned; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Printing of details of reservation Quotas in the Railway Time Tables has been discontinued. These details are, available at the respective stations.

(b) Does not arise.

Allocation for Flood Forecasting in Mahanadi basin

7634. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : SHRIMATI JAYANTI

PATNAIK :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state.

(a) whether an amount of Rs. 115.40 lakhs was sanctioned in project estimate for Flood Forecasting network on river Mahanadi basin in Sixth Plan, if so, the total amount spent during the Sixth plan period and the amount surrendered during the plan period;

(b) whether the amount so surrendered was included by the Flood Management Coordination Circle, New Delhi in the Seventh Plan, if not, the reasons thereof;

(c) the provision made for flood forecasting network for Mahanadi basin in the Seventh Plan; and

(d) the amount spent in the first two years of the Seventh Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) During the Sixth Plan period, for Flood Forecasting in the Mahanadi River Basin the amount allocated was Rs. 149.76 lakhs, the expenditure incurred Rs. 44.18 lakhs and the amount surrendered Rs. 105.58 lakhs.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The outlay provided by the Planning Commission for this Scheme during the Seventh Plan period is Rs. 90.61 lakhs.

(d) The amount spent during the first two years of the Seventh Plan period is Rs. 13 lakhs.

Survival after kidney transplant

7635. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of people who underwent kidney transplant during the last three years and how many out of them survived and for how much time;

(b) whether any care was taken at the time of transplanting the kidney to ensure that the kidney donated was free from disease; and

(c) if so, how and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The exact number of people who have undergone kidney transplant is not known. However, according to an estimate, there are five major centres in the country which are doing more than 200 transplants per annum on an average and the initial graft survival rate for the period of first 1 to 3 years is about 80 per cent.

(b) and (c). Kidney transplants are done after ensuring proper tissue matching etc.

[Translation]

Persons run over by Navchandi train at Curzon Bridge, Allahabad

7636. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that more than a dozen persons were run over by Navchandi train at Curzon Bridge, Allahabad Uttar Pradesh on 2 February 1987; and

(b) if so, the causes thereof and the amount of compensation paid by Government to the families of the deceased persons ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. On 2.2.87, the body of a man, apparently hit by a passing train, was found close to the track on the Curzon Bridge.

Trespassers are not eligible for any compensation.

[English]

Splitting of Railways into two corporations

7637. KUMARI D. K. THARDEVI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to split the Indian Railways into two corporations viz. one to manage Inter Zonal Passenger and Freight Traffic and the other to manage intra Zonal Passengers and Freight Traffic; 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]

Proposal to run the Akbarpur-Tanda train between Tanda and Faizabad via Akbarpur

7638. SHRI R. P. SUMAN :
SHRI NIRMAL KHATTRI :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether only a small train is running between Akbarpur Railway Junction and Tanda Railway Station;

(b) if so, the revenue earned from passengers fare and freight during the last three years, year-wise, separately;

(c) whether it is a fact that the number of the passengers travelling by the said train is limited;

(d) if so, the main reasons therefor;

(e) whether Government propose to run this train from Tanda to Faizabad via Akbarpur keeping in view the inconvenience caused to the passengers of that area;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) Earnings during the last 3 years were as under :

	1984-85 Rs.	1985-86 Rs.	1986-87 Rs.
Passenger	21554	19025	14790
Goods	15540	74592	90138

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The area is adequately served by road transport.

(e) to (g). No, Sir. The proposal is not operationally feasible as there are no engine reversal facilities at Tanda and Akbarpur. Connecting trains to and from Faizabad are, however, available at Akbarpur.

[English]

Collision of Goods Trains near Golai Railway Station

7640. SHRI KRISHNA SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether two goods trains collided on and burst into flames near Golai Railway Station in Ujjain Division on February 16, 1987;

(b) if so, the cause of the accident; and

(c) the number of persons killed and injured therein and the extent of damage to Railway property as a result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Driver of the Up Goods train passed the signals at danger at Bolai station and collided head-on with a stationery Down Goods train. Due to the impact both the engines caught fire.

(c) In this accident, one person lost his life and another sustained injuries. The cost of damage to railway property has been estimated at approximately Rs. 1.3 crores.

Conversion of Miraj-Latur rail line

7641. SHRI ARVIND TULSHI RAM KAMBLE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the survey undertaken to convert the Narrow Gauge railway line between Miraj-Latur section of railway line in Maharashtra has been completed and the conversion work already started;

(b) if so, the amount spent on this work so far;

(c) when it is likely to be completed;

(d) whether any survey has also been done to connect Latur with Latur Road;

(e) if so, when this work is likely to commence; and

(f) the likely date of its completion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Survey was completed in 1975. Conversion work has not been approved.

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

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) and (f). This work has not been approved.

Battery Powered Locomotive

7642. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a battery powered locomotive has been developed in India;

(b) if so, whether Indian Railways have given such a locomotive a trial;

(c) the details of the Railway plans to put the battery locomotives to actual use; and

(d) the benefits likely to be accrued therefrom and the likely sectors to be covered ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI

MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). A narrow gauge battery powered locomotive is under development by Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited.

(c) It is proposed to carry out trials with three such battery powered locomotives.

(d) Savings in operation cost per tonne km. is estimated to be about 20 per cent vis-a-vis steam locomotives. Presently, trials are proposed on one of the narrow gauge sections.

Monthly pass facility in DTC buses on Inter-State-Routes

7643. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether daily wage workers who are earning their livelihood in Delhi from the adjoining areas of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh are facing difficulties due to non-availability of monthly pass facility in Delhi Transport Corporation buses on Inter-State routes;

(b) whether there is any proposal to provide the facility of monthly passes on DTC routes like Ghaziabad-New Delhi (Uttar Pradesh) and Dhansa-Badli (Haryana);

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (d). In accordance with the provision of the DTC (free and concessional passes) Regulation, 1985, the concessional passes are valid on only the city services of the Corporation and the passes are non-transferable. Extension of facility of concessional passes on inter-state routes is not feasible since the inter-state operations are governed by reciprocal arrangements between the concerned UT Administration and the State Governments, and the fares charged on the portion of the route falling in the jurisdiction of each is as per rates prescribed by that State/U.T. Administration.

**India-Israel play in Davis-Cup
Championship**

7644. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has qualified to play in the quarter final of the Davis Cup Championship;

(b) whether it is a fact that India has to play against Israel in the quarter final; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government in the matter ?

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) Yes, Sir.

(c) Government is seized of the matter.

**Financial assistance for development
of Kakinada Port**

7645. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have been receiving representations from Governments of Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh for providing financial assistance for development of Kakinada Port at the earliest; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Representations have been received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh for providing financial assistance for development of Kakinada Port.

(b) It has been decided to provide financial assistance to the Government of Andhra Pradesh for the development of Kakinada Port.

Expensive research and other equipments lying in IITs

7647. DR. A. K. PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of Indian Institutes of Technology where expensive research and other equipments are lying in their packing cases/unused (India Today-15 March, 1987) for more than one year; and

(b) the details of the cost and the foreign exchange involved in each case ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) In no IIT is any expensive research or other equipment lying in their packing cases unused for more than one year as reported in the "India Today" of 15th March 1987.

(b) Does not arise.

**Sharing of waters of Cauvery,
Krishna, Ganga and
Narmada**

7648. SHRI A. C. SHANMUGAM : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Governments have submitted a plan regarding sharing of water in Cauvery, Krishna, Ganga, and Narmada among themselves;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the plan has been discussed with the concerned States by the Centre; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

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

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

Expansion of New Mangalore Port

7649. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for expansion of New Mangalore Port during the Seventh Plan; and

(b) if so, the details of the schemes and the amount earmarked therefor ?

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

(b) An outlay of Rs. 18.40 crores has been made for various schemes for New Mangalore Port in the approved 7th Five Year Plan of the Port. The important schemes relating the expansion of facilities at New Mangalore Port in the VII Plan are:

*Outlay in VII Plan
(Rs.)*

Continuing Schemes

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| (1) Construction of additional berth | 116 lakhs |
| (2) Supply of 30 ton and 22.5 ton B.P. tugs. | 656 lakhs |

New Schemes

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| (1) Providing infra-structural facilities for container handling facilities | 15 lakhs |
| (2) Construction of another additional General Cargo Berth in the balance portion of western side of eastern dock | 746 lakhs |
| (3) Procurement of self-propelled mooring buoy laying tender | 10 lakhs |
| (4) Procurement of 30 Ton mobile crane for handling containers. | 75 lakhs |

Special Area Sports Projects

7650. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Sports Authority of India proposes to start Special Area Sports Projects; and

(b) if so, the details of the special areas and the schemes ?

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). As a part of its development programmes, the Sports Authority of India (SAI) has launched from 1985-86 onwards, a scheme for promotion of sports in special areas. The objective of the scheme is to scout and nurture local talent from special areas like tribal areas, coastal areas, hills etc. and to select sports persons for systematic training to enable them to achieve excellence in their respective disciplines. To begin with, the scheme covers sports disciplines like Archery, Shooting, Athletics, Water Games and Gymnastics.

Working women's hostels

7651. SHRI D. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any complaints from the inmates of the working women's hostels in Delhi; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken proposed to improve their conditions ?

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

(b) A Statement is given below.

Statement

The inmates of Working Women's Hostel at Saket run by Young Women's

Association, New Delhi represented to the Government on 12 January 1987 against the hike in the rent by Rs. 50/- per month with effect from 1 January 1987 and unhygienic conditions of the Hostel. According to the Scheme of Working Women's Hostel, as approved by the Government of India, the hostel management could charge rent from the residents at a rate not exceeding 10 per cent, 7 per cent and 5 per cent of the total emoluments in case of single, double and other type of accommodation respectively. The residents of the Saket hostel, and alleged in their representation, that the management was charging rent at a flat rate, which was often exorbitant and which was now being enhanced. This was not in consonance with the Scheme.

The Government had already received representations from various voluntary organisations running working women's hostels to permit them to increase the rent, as they were finding it difficult to meet the expenditure on running the hostels. As such, the Young Women's Association, New Delhi was advised on 15 January 1987, to withdraw the orders for increase in rent, till a decision in this regard is taken by the Government. The Government of India amended the Scheme of Working Women's Hostel to allow the organisations to increase the Rent/Licence Fee from 10 to 15 per cent in case of single bedrooms; 7 to 10 per cent in case of double bedrooms and 5 to 7.5 per cent in case of other rooms with effect from 29th January 1987. Further detailed instructions have been issued to Young Women's Association, New Delhi on 16th April 1987 advising the agency to charge rent in accordance with the provision of the Scheme; to give representation to the inmates on the Hostel Management Committee; and pay adequate attention to sanitary and hygienic conditions of the Hostel.

Amalgamation of Sports Authority of India and National Institute of Sports at Patiala

7652. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there are two separate institutes the Sports Authority of

India and the National Institute of Sports at Patiala whose functions are over-lapping;

(b) if so, whether Government have a proposal under its consideration to bring them under one umbrella; and

(c) if so, by what time a decision in this regard will be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (c). The Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports, Patiala, has so far been functioning under the Society for the National Institutes of Physical Education and Sports, a registered society, while the Sports Authority of India was a separate registered society. On the Government deciding to bring the two societies together, *inter alia*, to avoid overlapping of functions, the societies have gone through legal formalities and have already decided to amalgamate by adopting Resolutions necessary for this purpose.

Hydrological survey of Goa, Daman and Diu

7653. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether hydrological survey of Goa, Daman and Diu has been completed;

(b) if so, the agency through which the same was carried out;

(c) the time taken for the survey; and

(d) the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) River gauging observations at two stations in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu are being carried out as a part of the national net work. As far as hydrological surveys are concerned, these have been completed.

(b) Gauge discharge observations are carried out by the Central Water Commission, the rainfall observations by the I.M.D. and the hydrogeological observations by the Central Ground Water Board.

(c) The hydrogeological surveys have been carried out during 1970-71, 1975-76 and 1985-86 in Goa.

(d) The studies so far carried out, aided by drilling in some places, have indicated the existence of potential aquifers and the possibility of tube-wells capable of yielding about 3,500 to 19,000 litres of water per hour in Goa. The yield expected in Daman is about 2,000 to 8,000 litres per hour, where about 30 wells can be constructed initially. The yield that can be harnessed through dug wells in the Central part of Diu is about 2,000 to 8,000 litres per hour.

Opening of plastic surgery clinics by non-resident Indians

7654. SHRI MOHD MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some eminent non-resident Indians who desired to open plastic surgery clinics in distant parts of the country and also to teach in medical colleges got poor response from the authorities concerned; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for denying the non-resident Indians the facilities to set up plastic surgery clinics in the country and to deprive benefit of their experience and expertise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE):

(a) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has not received any request from Non-resident Indians to open plastic surgery clinics or to teach in Medical Colleges in the country.

(b) Does not arise.

Calcutta Metro and MRTS

7655. DR. A. KALANIDHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allotted for the Metro Railway Project at Calcutta and Rapid Transport System Madras from 1983-84 onwards and the amount spent/surrendered by these projects, year-wise;

(b) the extent and value of land the respective State Governments have volunteered free of cost to the above schemes both at Calcutta and Madras; and

(c) whether the sharing concept spelt out by the Railways is applicable to both the above Metros, if not, the reasons for which the sharing concept is not applicable for Madras Rapid Transport System when the scheme for Madras was also cleared in the Sixth Plan itself ?

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

(a) **Calcutta Metro Project**

Year	Final Budget allotment	Expenditure incurred
1983-84	Rs. 63.80 crores	Rs. 64.04 crores
1984-85	Rs. 70.50 „	Rs. 70.44 „
1985-86	Rs. 80.85 „	Rs. 81.04 „
1986-87	Rs. 78.00 „	Rs. 78.27 „ (Provisional)
Madras RTS Project		
1983-84	Rs. 1.00 crores	Rs. 1.00 crores
1984-85	Rs. 3.45 „	Rs. 3.45 „
1985-86	Rs. 3.85 „	Rs. 3.85 „
1986-87	Rs. 6.5 „	Rs. 6.5 „ (Provisional)

(b) Nil by West Bengal State Government, and 20.8 hectares of land having present market value of about Rs. 20 crores by Tamil Nadu State Government.

(c) Cost sharing concept has not been applied to Calcutta Metro since it is an old Project sanctioned in 1972-73 and is in advanced stages of completion, unlike Madras RTS Project which was sanctioned in 1983-84 and is still in initial stages of progress.

Cauvery Delta modernisation

7656. SHRI R. ANNANAMBI :
SHRI S. SINGARAVADI VEL :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a scheme proposed by the Tamil Nadu Government for a rupee 500 crore Cauvery Delta modernisation project is pending clearance by the Centre;

(b) whether a segment of the scheme with a gestation of five years period and an outlay of Rs. 123 crore is also pending clearance by the Centre;

(c) whether the World Bank has agreed to assist in the implementation of this scheme; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to expedite the above scheme or at least the segment portion of the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :
(a) and (b). Scheme for the modernisation

of Cauvery Delta Irrigation estimated to cost Rs. 366 crores was received in May, 1983. This was returned with comments. Subsequently a scheme for a part of the Delta area, costing Rs. 123 crores was received in August, 1985. Comments on this scheme have been sent to the State Government.

(c) and (d). The World Bank is so far not agreeable to initiate the appraisal of the project for assistance till understanding has been reached between the basin States.

Foreign exchange earned by faculty members of NIEPA

7657. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the Faculty members of the National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration who have earned foreign exchange through various projects and the amount of money so earned; and

(b) whether these members surrender to Government their share as per Government rules ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) A Statement is given below.

(b) Under the relevant instructions issued by the Government of India in this regard, the Government servants are not required to surrender the payments received by them for writing reports/papers of the study reports on selected subjects for International Bodies.

Statement

Details of amounts received in Foreign Currency by various Faculty Members of NIEPA during 1.4.1984 to 31.3.1987

Sl. No.	Particulars	Faculty Members	Amount Foreign Currency/ Indian Currency	Remarks (International Agency)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(a) Authors Contracts				
1.	External Aid for Education, Contract No. 105895.5	Dr. C. B. Padmanabhan & Dr. J. B. G. Tilak	US Dollars N.A. (30,000.00)	UNESCO
2.	Five case studies related to various phases and aspects of educational Management	Dr. N M. Bhagia	US Dollars 600 (Rs. 7614/21)	UNESCO
3.	A brief paper on decentralisation of educational planning and management (Contract No. 116.475 (84/265/267).	Dr. Brahm Prakash & K. G. Virmani	US \$ 200 (Rs. 2425.71)	UNESCO
4.	A paper on Human Resource Development with reference to Education Training Health & Nutrition (Contract No. CBP/84/ESCAP)	Dr. Brahm Prakash & Dr. Y. P. Aggarwal	US \$ 1200 (Rs. 15,168.00)	ESCAP (Bangkok)
5.	Mechanism of allocation of resources in thrust areas of Higher Education	Professor Madhuri Shah, Professor Satya Bhushan Dr. G. D. Sharma and Others	US \$4000 (12,000.00)	IIEP UGC NIEPA
6.	Higher Education & Employment in India : A Review, Contract No. 86.31.04 dated 4.3.1987	Dr. N. V. Varghese	US \$ 500 (Rs. 6,553.07) (Five hundred US Dollars)	International Institute for Educational Planning, UNESCO, Paris

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
7. Education for Women in Commonwealth	Dr. (Mrs.) Usha Nayar	Australian Dollars 3,800 (Advance of Australian Dollars 1000 only received)	Commonwealth Council for Educational Administration and Commonwealth Foundation for Technical Co-operation	
8. Country paper for Conference on policy Analysis in Technician Education	Dr. M. Mukhopadhyay	US \$ 300	CPSC Singapore	
9. Two Research Studies (i) A case study of experimental Implementation of Micro Level Educational Planning and Management at Village Level in Gurgaon; (ii) A case Study of Implementation of Micro Level Educational Planning and Management in two States of India; An Indepth Analysis	Prof. Satya Bhushan Dr. Brahm Prakash Dr. Y. P. Aggarwal Shri V. L. Kalpande Smt. Promila Menon	US \$ 1,000	UNESCO, Bangkok	
10. Management of Independence	Prof. Satya Bhushan Dr. Brahm Prakash	US \$ 500 (Not yet received)	UNESCO, Bangkok	

**Kendriya Vidyalayas in tribal areas
of Andhra Pradesh**

7658. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas so far opened in the tribal areas in Andhra Pradesh during the Sixth Five Year Plan;

(b) the number of such vidyalayas to be opened during the Seventh Plan period;

(c) the number of tribal teachers appointed in the Kendriya Vidyalayas during the Sixth Plan and Seventh Plan period so far in Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) the steps taken to bring forward educated tribal youths 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) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Modernisation of Visakhapatnam Port

7659. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to modernise Visakhapatnam Port with container handling facilities.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(c) The container traffic at Visakhapatnam Port does not justify the enlargement of container handling facilities.

New scheme for booking tickets

7660. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme is being worked out in which buying a ticket 72 hours in advance will be guaranteed with berth and if, the details thereof; and

(b) when the said scheme will be put up into operation ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Exploitation of ground water potential

7661. SHRI K. RAMA MURTHY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a recent study conducted by the Institute of Economic Growth, New Delhi has revealed that productivity of groundwater irrigation is around hundred per cent more than that of canal irrigation; and

(b) if so, the efforts at national level being made to exploit groundwater potential in the country ?

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

(a) The Institute of Economic Growth has made a study of the productivity of ground water irrigation.

(b) Special emphasis has been laid on ground water development and out of the total irrigation potential of 12.9 million hectares planned to be created during VII Plan. 7.1 million hectares (55 per cent) would come from ground water. Hydrogeological surveys for the entire country would be completed by 1990. Assistance is being provided to all the State Governments for equisition of drilling rigs and other equipment for exploration and development of their ground water resources and also for staff to the States and Union Territories in

the North-Eastern Region. Subsidies are also given to small and marginal farmers and cooperatives for construction and energisation of ground water structures.

Indian Institute of Management at Nagpur

7662. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal under consideration to establish an Indian Institute of Management at Nagpur on the lines of Indian Institute of Management of Ahmedabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c). There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to establish an Indian Institute of Management at Nagpur on the lines of Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad. Opening of another Indian Institute of Management is not contemplated for the present since the recently established Institute at Lucknow is in its early stages of development and also the capacity of the other three Indian Institutes of Management is to be fully utilised. Apart from the IIMs a number of university departments and other professional organisations are catering to the demand for management education and training in the country.

Helicopters deployed in Andamans and Nicobar Islands

7663. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of helicopters deployed by the Helicopter Corporation of India in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Island;

(b) the date from which the Corporation has started its operations there; and

(c) the charges being collected from passengers requiring the services of Helicopters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) One SA-365 N Dauphin 2 helicopter has been deployed by Helicopter Corporation of India in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands on wet lease terms.

(b) The Corporation started operations in the Islands from 1.1.1987.

(c) Since the helicopter has been leased to the Administration of the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands on wet-lease terms, the question of collection of charges by the Corporation from the passengers does not arise.

[Translation]

Over-bridge on Railway crossing in Faizabad

7664. SHRI NIRMAL KHATRI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry have received clearance from Uttar Pradesh Government to construct an over-bridge on the railway crossing situated behind Government Inter College in Faizabad city; and

(b) if so, the time by which the work on this scheme is likely to start ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Winter Asiad in India in 1990

7665. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether India is bidding for hosting the Winter Asiad in 1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the estimated foreign exchange earnings from the Winter Asiad ?

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 decision has been taken.

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

[Translation]

Review of sports policy

7666. SHRI DILEEP SINGH
BHURIA :
SHRI SOMNATH RATH :

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

(a) whether Government consider it necessary to review the sports policy taking into account the poor performance of India's sportsmen at Asiad in Seoul;

(b) whether Government propose to appoint any committee or commission in this regard; and

(c) if so, the time by which it is likely to be appointed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) There is a need of stricter implementation of the provisions of the National Sports Policy particularly in the context of participation of sportspersons in international tournaments abroad. With this end in view, the Government have under review procedures for clearance of sports-

persons and national teams for participation in tournaments abroad.

(b) and (c). An expert group has been already appointed under the chairmanship of Dr. Amrik Singh to study the report of the Indian Olympic Association on the performance of the Indian contingent which took part in the X Asiad in Seoul and to make suitable recommendations.

[English]

Import of coaches

7667. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have bought or are going to acquire some coaches from abroad; if so, the number thereof; and the reasons of such import;

(b) whether a team had been sent abroad to make contract for the purpose, if so, when and how long did the team stay outside India and how much did their stay cost;

(c) whether any contract has been finalised, if so, the details thereof with cost of import;

(d) how many of the coaches on the Indian Railways need immediate repair at present;

(e) whether the capacity of the workshops of the Indian Railways at various places needs expansion to cope up with the job; and

(f) if so, which coach repair workshops are proposed to be expanded for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir; tender for import of 60 coaches is in the process of finalisation. This import represents state of the art technology, which is not available indigenously.

(b) Yes, Sir. A team was sent abroad for the assessment of technical capabilities of the firms, which stayed outside India from 22.10.86 to 9.11.86. Their stay abroad cost approximately Rs. 90,734/- in addition to air-fare approximately Rs. 1,36,640/-.

(c) Contract has not been finalised as yet.

(d) The number of coaches requiring periodic overhaul repairs as on 30.11.86, excluding those already undergoing such repairs, was 1366 and 340 for BG and MG, constituting 6 per cent and 3 per cent of the total holdings respectively.

(e) and (f). The capacity for Periodic Overhaul of coaches is being augmented to meet the anticipated increased arisings due to growth of the carriage fleet. This is planned to be achieved mainly through additional capacity to be developed in three new workshops at Mancheswar, Tirupati and Bhopal. Marginal increase in capacity is planned in some of the existing workshops like Liluah, Jagadhari, Gorakhpur, New Bongaigaon, Perambur and Ajmer.

Withdrawal of one ship from Konkan

7668. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the decision of running the Konkan ferry service with one vessel by Shipping Corporation of India has evoked resentment and great public displeasure on account of withdrawal of the other ship from coastal service of Konkan;

(b) whether to meet the transport needs of all ports on Konkan coast, Bombay Steam Navigation Company used to ply every day not less than five ships and subsequently Chovgule Steamships Company used to ply four ships to meet the transport needs of coastal population;

(c) whether decision of Shipping Corporation of India in meeting the needs of Konkan Coast Commuters by one vessel will cause hardship to commuters; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take to redress the people's grievances ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) One vessel viz. M. V. Konkan Shakti was temporarily withdrawn for a period of about a month only from 23.2.1987 for use by Navy. There was hardly any resentment from the travelling public.

(b) The Government is not aware of Bombay Steam Navigation Company having operated five ships daily between Bombay and Panaji. However, Chowgule Steamships Company were plying three ships out of which one ship ran aground at Malwan in December, 1972 and was declared a total loss. Since then only two ships have been plying on this route.

(c) and (d). Operation for a short period by one ship on the Konkan Coast did not cause any hardship to the passengers since the vessel was withdrawn during a lean period of traffic when capacity utilisation is only a little more than 50 percent. Besides Maharashtra Government had asked Maharashtra State Transport Corporation to operate more buses to smaller places on the Konkan coast.

Jaundice outbreak in Delhi

7669. DR. G. S. RAJHANS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the National Institute of Communicable Diseases has undertaken a probe into jaundice outbreak in Delhi;

(b) whether the Institute is investigating the cause of outbreak of jaundice in West Delhi colonies recently; and

(c) if so, by when the Institute is likely to submit its report and further steps taken by Government to save the residents from this disease ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE):

(a) to (c). The National Institute of Communicable Diseases have investigated the outbreaks of Jaundice in the East Kidwai Nagar area during June, 1986 and January, 1987. Some cases of jaundice occurred in Shastri Nagar area of West Delhi during January, 1987. The outbreak was investigated by the Zonal Health Office, Karol Bagh of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. The investigation revealed that handpump water was found unfit for human consumption. The handles of the concerned handpumps had been removed to make it unusable. Necessary remedial measures have been taken to contain the disease. Adequate medical facilities have been provided. Health Education measures have been intensified.

Play-fields for schools and colleges

7670. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have conducted any survey to assess the number of schools and colleges in the country which are without a play-field;

(b) if so, the number of such schools and colleges (State-wise); and

(c) the steps proposed by Government to ensure that each school and college has a play-field ?

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) While no survey has been conducted to assess the number of colleges in the country which are without a playfield, the NCERT has conducted such a study in respect of schools in the Fourth All India Educational Survey with 30th September, 1978 as the reference date.

(b) The State-wise number of schools without a playfield in accordance with the Fourth All India Educational Survey conducted in 1978 is given in the Statement below.

(c) In accordance with the National Policy on Education-1986, Sports and

Physical Education are an integral part of the learning process, and will be included in evaluation of performance. A nation-wide infrastructure for Physical Education, Sports and games including development of play-fields will be built into the educational edifice.

Statement*State-wise position of No. of schools not having a play-field*

S. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of schools having no play-field
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21,137
2.	Assam	12,775
3.	Bihar	49,532
4.	Gujarat	7,125
5.	Haryana	1,373
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2,233
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	5,251
8.	Karnataka	16,643
9.	Kerala	3,196
10.	Madhya Pradesh	31,380
11.	Maharashtra	24,444
12.	Manipur	2,115
13.	Meghalaya	1,918
14.	Nagaland	383
15.	Orissa	23,597
16.	Punjab	4,950
17.	Rajasthan	13,435
18.	Sikkim	142
19.	Tamilnadu	7,594
20.	Tripura	758
21.	Uttar Pradesh	40,023
22.	West Bengal	27,043
23.	A & N Islands	134
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	309
25.	Chandigarh	19
26.	Dadra & Ngr. Haveli	19
27.	Delhi	756
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	783
29.	Lakshadweep	17
30.	Mizoram	337
31.	Pondicherry	222

Cancer curing protein

7671. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that a Japanese University research team has discovered and extracted a special type of protein which can regulate a cancer-causing materials in human cells;

(b) if so, whether the protein has been named 'TGF-Beta' 'regulatory protein' or 'TGF-Beta masking protein' by the research team;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether Government propose to procure the formula of this protein for the use of cancer patients and if not, the reasons thereof ?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) TGF Beta has been purified from 4 sources namely bovine kidney, human placenta, human platelets and feline sarcoma virus-transformed rat cells. It appears that TGF Beta acts via platelet derived growth factor and suggests that several growth factors may act together to increase the proliferative activity of a cell.

(d) There is no such proposal with the Government at present.

Admissions and dropouts of boys and girls in primary schools

7672. SHRI D. L. BAITHA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the class-wise number of admission, drop outs of boys/girls in primary schools in 1986-87; and

(b) whether any enquiry has been conducted to find out the reasons for drop-out and if so, the outcome thereof and the steps taken to check it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) An Education Survey has been started with the reference date of 30.9.87 to ascertain the drop out rates, among other things. The results of this Survey have not become available yet.

(b) There has been a large number of research studies by various academic bodies to ascertain the causes of students dropping out. In 1984, all such research studies were complied and as many as 56 different causes responsible for students dropping out were identified. The main among these causes are :

- a) Socio-economic factors
- b) inadequately provided schools and inefficient teaching in schools,
- c) perception of the curriculum not being related to local needs
- d) indifference of parents towards education of children particularly girls
- e) indifference of particularly first generation learners leading to non-utilisation of educational facility where available.

The causes leading to drought being many a whole range of programmes is needed to have an impact on the situation.

The National Policy on Education, 1986 resolves that highest priority will be given to solving the problem of children dropping out of schools. A large and systematic programme of non-formal education will be launched for school drop-outs and non-attending children.

Apart from the new initiatives and strengthening of existing arrangements by the State Governments, as primarily they look

after school education, the Government of India is intending to take some new initiatives including 'Operation Blackboard' for making available essential facilities in all primary schools, strengthening and re-organisation of Non-formal education setting up of DIETs and strengthening Teacher Training arrangements and Development of Core Curriculum. Specific schemes in this regard are being finalised.

Linking Pathankot with Vayudoot

7673. }PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to link Pathankot with Vayudoot Service;

(b) if so, the date on which the Vayudoot Service would start operating; and

(c) the reasons for delay, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Yes, Sir. Vayudoot proposes to airlink Pathankot during the current plan period.

(b) and (c). In the absence of permission from the Ministry of Defence for Civil operations to the IAF airfield at Pathankot, it has not been possible to airlink this station by Vayudoot services.

Indian Institute of Advanced Study

7674. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total expenditure incurred on the Indian Institute of Advanced Study Shimla during the last three years year-wise; and

(b) how far it has succeeded in achieving its aim at free and creative enquiry into fundamental themes and problems of life and thought ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) 1984-85 : Rs. 45,60,567.00

1985-86 : Rs. 64,35,287.00

1986-87 : Rs. 82,12,000.00

(b) The Indian Institute of Advanced Study was established as a residential Institute to provide facilities for senior scholars to pursue advanced research in humanities, social and natural sciences and allied fields. The Institute's academic activities has been at standstill since 1978-79 and were revived towards the end of 1984. Since then the Institute has awarded fellowships, organised seminars and undertaken other allied activities in fulfilment of its aims and objects.

Study about use of microbial food's safety for human consumption

7675. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any studies have been made about the use of microbial foods safety for human consumption and the utility of micro-organisms as food material;

(b) if so, their findings; and

(c) the efforts being made to improve the existing technology for the safe use and acceptability of human feeding of microbial food ?

THE MINISTER- OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). Microbial processes are increasingly being used in commercial food production such as bread, milk products, corn syrups, beers, chocolates, vinegar.

The food articles so prepared are required to conform to the provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and rules made thereunder. The State Governments have been asked time and again to ensure quality and safety of food.

**Expenditure on Government servants
who went abroad for treatment of
heart ailments**

7676. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the expenditure incurred on Government servants who went abroad for treatment of heart ailments in terms of foreign exchange during the years 1984 onwards (year-wise);

(b) whether any steps have been taken to update coronary care centres with open heart surgical facilities and the development of techniques like angioplasty in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the practice of sending heart patients abroad has been on the increase;

(d) whether Government are making efforts for treatment of such patients in the country; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (e). Government have set up a Standing Committee recently to scrutinise requests from Government employees for treatment abroad. Cases which cannot be adequately treated in India are cleared by the Committee for treatment abroad. Thereafter, action is taken by the individual department/Ministry concerned to get the concerned employee treated abroad. Statistics relating to the actual expenditure incurred by the Departments/Ministries are not collected by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. Steps are taken to augment the existing facilities as well as innovative techniques, like angioplasty within the resources available.

[Translation]

**Booking window and enquiry office
at Sagar railway station**

7677. SHRI NANDLAL CHOU-DHARY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether decision has been taken to open booking windows and enquiry office towards city side of the Sagar railway station (to the south of the station building); and

(b) if so, the time by which this work is likely to be started ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). The proposal for provision of booking windows and enquiry office towards city side of the Sagar Railway Station is still under examination.

**Construction of railway bridges at
Sagar, Khurai and Bina**

7678. SHRI NANDLAL CHOU-DHARY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a long standing demand to construct bridges over railway crossings at Sagar near Kalpana Bhavan, Khurai near Gurkul school and Bina near Jhanshi level crossing;

(b) the action yet to be taken to sanction bridges on the aforesaid places; and

(c) the name of the places, out of them, for which sanction has been given to construct the bridge ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). Proposals for construction of road over bridges in replacement of busy level crossings are required to be sponsored by the State Governments/Road Authorities with an undertaking to share the cost. The Railway has not so far received any firm proposal from the State Government for provision of road over bridges in replacement of level crossings at these locations.

[English]

Adarsh Sanskrit Vidyalayas

7680. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the selection of places for opening the Adarsh Sanskrit Vidyalayas for 1987-88 is under consideration;

(b) if so, the names of the places, State-wise, where such Vidyalayas would be opened during this year and whether claim of Himachal Pradesh and such other States as do not have a single such Vidyalaya so far has been conceded;

(c) if so, the names of such States which do not have any such Vidyalayas till 1986-87; and

(d) the total number of such Vidyalayas, State-wise at the end of 1986-87 ?

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) On receipt of requests for opening Adarsh Vidyalayas, they are considered in consultation with Grants Committee. At present the requests from Himachal Pradesh, Kerala and Bihar have been received for opening Adarsh Sanskrit Pathshalas which are under consideration.

(c) The States which do not have Adarsh Pathshalas : Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, West Bengal, Karnataka, Orissa, Tripura, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Jammu and Kashmir, Meghalaya.

(d) The number of Vidyalayas State-wise are as under :

<i>Name of State</i>	<i>No. of Vidyalayas</i>
(i) Tamil Nadu	3
(ii) Haryana	2
(iii) Uttar Pradesh	3
(iv) Bihar	3
(v) Kerala	1
(vi) Maharashtra	2

Indian National Commission for Cooperation with UNESCO

7681. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 438 on 6 November, 1986 regarding National Commission for Cooperation with UNESCO and state :

(a) whether the composition of the Indian National Commission for Cooperation with UNESCO has since been finalised;

(b) if so, its composition along with the date with-effect from which it has been constituted; and

(c) if not, the likely date by which it would be constituted ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The reconstitution of the Indian National Commission for Cooperation with UNESCO is at an advanced stage of finalisation.

Swan Channelisation Project

7682. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the latest progress regarding the approval and construction of Swan Channelisation/Shiwalik Project in Una/Hamirpur district of Himachal Pradesh;

(b) whether any schedule for commencement of the construction work and its completion has since been drawn up and the cost of construction as on date;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the date from which these projects have been under consideration/discussion/correspondence between the Union Government and State Government of Himachal Pradesh and the likely date by which these projects would be finalised/sanctioned and taken up for construction ?

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

(a) The Project Report with Swan Channelisation as a component, of the composite project for the integrated development of Shivalik areas is still under preparation.

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

Cases of sexuality transmitted diseases

7683. SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of cases of sexually transmitted diseases found in different STD clinics;

(b) whether a number of required medicines are not available; and

(c) the names of medicines used for the treatment of this disease ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The number of cases seen/treated for Sexually Transmitted Diseases during the last three years are as under :

1984	1985	1986
9,19,085	12,26,858	13,11,806

(b) This Ministry has not received any such information.

(c) The following medicines are used for the treatment of this disease :

Aquous Benzathine Pencillin G
Aquous Procaine Pencillin G

Erythromycin

Tetracycline

Ampicillin

Probenicid

Spectinomycin

Cephalosporin

Cortioosteroid

Cortrimoxazole

Shortage of medicines in V.D. Clinics of Safdarjung and Dr. R.M.L. Hospitals

7684. SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Safdarjung and Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospitals in New Delhi are having V.D. Clinics :

(b) whether these clinics are short of medicines for treatment of V.D.; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof ?

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

(b) Adequate medicines are available in these clinics for treatment of V.D.

(c) Does not arise.

Test of blood stored by blood banks for AIDS

7685. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any steps have been taken or proposed to test the blood stored by blood banks in the country to eliminate the possibility of their containing the AIDS virus; 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). No. However, necessary instructions have been issued 'to all the blood banks to screen professional blood donors, who are considered to be at higher risk for AIDS.

Repair facilities for Vayudoot Aircrafts

7686. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of serviceable aircraft available with Vayudoot with details of their make and model;

(b) whether spares and repairs services are available at all Vayudoot stations;

(c) if not, the locations of units where facilities for repair/maintenance of aircraft of Vayudoot are available; and

(d) whether Vayudoot has sufficient substitute aircrafts to provide passengers with alternative facilities when Vayudoot flights are cancelled ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Details of the aircraft presently in the fleet of Vayudoot are as follows :

<i>Type and Make/Model of the aircraft</i>	<i>No. of aircraft</i>
HS-748 (Avro)	4
F-27 (Fokker)	3
Dornier-228	10

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Repair and maintenance facilities of the Dorniers are available at Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay, Hyderabad and Madras; for HS-748 aircraft at Delhi, Bombay and Hyderabad and for F-27 aircraft at Calcutta.

(d) No stand-by aircraft has been provided by Vayudoot as this would amount to making investments for idle capacity.

Working hours of employees in Indian Airlines

7687. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that though according to Rule 187 of the Indian Airlines Service Rules and Regulations the working hours including break period of two categories of employees are 44 hours and 38 hours per week, but such employees are actually working upto 40.30 and 47.30 hours per week respectively in general shifts; and

(b) if so, with what extra benefits ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). The working hours prescribed for the Indian Airlines employees in the General Category and those working in the Engineering Department vary from 35 30 hrs. to 41.30 hrs. per week exclusive of lunch break.

Employees required to put in extra hours beyond the prescribed hours are compensated in terms of the provisions of the agreement with Unions/Associations.

Re-designation of posts in Indian Airlines

7688. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that system/computer officers with Engineering qualifications have been re-designated as computer officers (Technical) under Finance Department in Indian Airlines;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Technical Assistants with Engineering qualifications such Degree/Diploma under Engineering Department are designated as Technical Assistant (Non-Technical); and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof ?

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

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. Since knowledge of Engineering/Science subjects was considered advantageous for the efficient functioning in Support Sections of the Engineering Department, Diploma in Engineering or B. Sc. (Physics, Chemistry, Maths) was prescribed as requisite qualifications.

Lift Irrigation Projects

7689. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Lift Irrigation Projects that have been established in the country by the end of 1985-86, State-wise;

(b) whether there is any programme to establish more such projects in the country during the Seventh Five Year Plan, if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the total area of land which has been brought under cultivation so far by these projects and the total area of land likely to be brought under cultivation by the end of Seventh Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :
(a) to (c). Irrigation projects including lift irrigation schemes are implemented by the State Governments. Particulars of lift irrigation schemes are not maintained at the Centre.

Late running of Kerala Express

7690. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that during the last six months Delhi bound Kerala Express reached late on several occasions;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to ensure punctuality of this long distance train ?

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

(b) It was mainly due to the train running with a single loco on operational grounds.

(c) Double-heading has been restored from April '87 and its punctuality is being monitored.

Indian Airlines Airfares

7691. SHRI D. P. JADEJA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any in-depth study of fare structure of Indian Airlines has been taken up particularly in view of fall in fuel prices in international market and low fares being charged for some distance by Airlines in U. S. A. and other countries;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof and whether any reduction in Indian Airlines fare is contemplated; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not undertaking such study ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Being mainly a domestic airline, reduction in the fuel prices in the international market has no significant bearing on Indian Airlines. The international operations of Indian Airlines being very small, it uplifts only about 1.5 per cent of its total fuel requirements from the foreign stations and the cost of this upliftment is only about 11 per cent of its total fuel bill. Besides, the fuel prices in India have increased due to enhancement of the basic prices of fuel and imposition of State Sales Tax and Duty, which have adverse impact on Indian Airlines operation costs. Keeping these factors in view, no reduction in fare is contemplated by Indian Airlines. Upliftment of fuel by Indian Airlines from foreign stations being

insignificant, having very negligible impact on its cost of operation, no study has been undertaken.

Special cells in Ministry to promote regional languages

7692. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to set up a special cell in the Ministry to promote the development of Punjabi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether similar cells would be set up for promoting other regional languages;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Consequent to the agreement signed between the Prime Minister and (late) Sant H. S. Longowal, it is proposed to set up a special cell for the promotion of Punjabi Language in the National Book Trust, and a sum of Rs. 7 lakhs has been provided for this purpose during the year 1987-88.

(c) to (e). The Government of India has been assisting promotion of the cultural and literary heritage of all regional languages. The Central Institute of Indian Languages set up in 1969 is engaged in the work of promotion and development of all Indian regional languages. The Institute has set up its Regional Language Centres at Mysore, Bhubaneswar, Pune, Patiala, Solan and Lucknow which are equipped with staff and have necessary infrastructure to assist Government of India in this context.

Entomological cells under National Malaria Eradication Programme

7693. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of

HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of entomological cells set up under the National Malaria Eradication Programme;

(b) whether entomological surveys have been carried out in all the States in 1986; and

(c) 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) Under National Malaria Eradication Programme, 73 Entomological cells have been set up at the Zonal Headquarters spread over in 17 States.

(b) Yes. Entomological studies have been carried out during 1986. The studies are of on-going nature and are carried out regularly as per technical requirement of the programme

(c) The entomological work, carried out by these cells includes susceptibility status of anopheles species to different insecticides, mosquito bionomics like resting habits, biting habits, seasonal variation etc.

[Translation]

Nehru Yuvak Kendras and Youth Clubs in Bihar

7694. SHRI KUNWAR RAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the places in Bihar where branches of Nehru Yuvak Kendras are located;

(b) the number of Youth Clubs set up by each of these Kendras;

(c) the number of clubs set up in Nawada and Nalanda districts; and

(d) the amount of grant received by these Clubs during the last year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Nehru Yuva Kendras in Bihar are located in the districts of Bhagalpur, Bhojpur, Chapra, Darbhanga, Dhanbad, Gaya, Katihar, Monghyr, Motihari, Muzzaffarpur, Nalanda, Palamau, Patna, Purnia, Ranchi, Rohtas, Saharasa, Samastipur and West Champaran.

(b) No Youth Clubs are set up by the Nehru Yuva Kendras.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Nil.

[English]

Pre-flight check of Air India crew

7695. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any guidelines on pre-flight checks of the crew of Air India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is a proposal for installing sophisticated electronics breathalysers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. These checks are carried out at random by Air India's medical Officers with the help of Alcosensor III.

(c) and (d). Alcosensor III is a sophisticated instrument. However, other proposals are under study.

Increase in frequency of Trivandrum-Ahmedabad Express

7696. SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has received representations from Baroda Kerala Samajam and other such Samajam in Gujarat as well as Gujarat Samaj from Kerala and other Southbound States to increase the frequency of 903/904 Trivandrum-Ahmedabad Express, at least two days a week in view of the ever increasing waiting list for this train at Baroda; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. For the benefit of the travelling public, a new weekly train No. 937/938 Express has been introduced between Ahmedabad and Cochin from April, 1987.

Facilities at Baroda Airport

7697. SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Commercial Pilots Association had written to the Indian Airlines Management that unless proper facilities were made available at Baroda Airport it should not be operated at night after 15 December, 1986;

(b) if so, whether these facilities have since been made available at Baroda Airport and if so, the expenditure involved for the same; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

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

(b) and (c). The Indian Commercial Pilots Association had pointed out that existing landing/approach facilities were not adequate. The National Airports Authority has already taken action to convert the runway lighting system to a higher intensity system with a view to facilitating the operation and is also extending the same to the full length of the runway. The work is in progress and is expected to be completed

shortly. Besides, sufficient navigational facilities like VOR and NDB and communication facilities are also available for sustaining night operations. The estimated expenditure on the runway lighting system, apron flood lighting system and visual guidance system is expected to be Rs. 14.16 lakhs, Rs. 5.15 lakhs and Rs. 9.53 lakhs respectively.

[Translation]

A.C. II-Tier bogie with Lucknow-Kathgodam Express

7698. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a demand for attaching an A.C. II-Tier bogie with the Lucknow-Kathgodam Express; and

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

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

(b) An air-conditioned sleeper coach is proposed to be attached to the train out of the production schedule of 1987-88.

[English]

Increase in population amongst weaker sections

7699. SHRI K. KUNJAMBO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the rate of increase in population is the highest amongst the weaker sections in the country;

(b) if so, whether any special efforts have been made to limit the growth of population among these sections; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND

FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) weaker sections are not defined in census and as such the rate of increase in population amongst the weaker sections in the country is not available.

(b) and (c). Efforts to limit the growth of population for all sections of the society include; increasing demand for contraception through improved communication approaches; expanding and improving the quality of outreach services; promoting greater community participation; intensifying population education; enhancing child survival rates; and reorganising programme structure and improving its management.

States/UTs with no rail links

7700. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether certain States and Union territories are still not connected with railway lines;

(b) if so, the names of such States and Union territories; and

(c) what facilities have been provided to such States and Union territories to book wagons for smooth movement of food articles and building materials ?

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

(b) The undermentioned States/Union territories do not have any rail link. The new lines mentioned against them have been taken up for construction and are in progress.

1. Arunachal Pradesh (Balipara-Bhalukpong)
2. Andaman and Nicobar
3. Dadra and Nagar Haveli
4. Lakshadweep
5. Mizoram (Lala Bazar-Bhairabi)
6. Manipur (Silchar-Jiribam)
7. Meghalaya
8. Sikkim

(c) Following Out Agencies for handling goods traffic have been provided in the four States/Union territories :

<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Out Agency</i>	<i>Serving station</i>
Mizoram	Aizwal	Silchar
Manipur	Imphal	Dimapur
Meghalaya	Shillong	New Guwahati
	Tura	Jogighopa
Sikkim	Jorethang	New Jalpaiguri
	Gangtok	Siliguri Town

Linking of Sikkim with railway lines

7701. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal to link Sikkim with railway lines in the near future is under consideration of Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) by which time railway link will be provided there; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

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

(d) Due to difficult terrain and severe constraint of resources for construction of New Lines.

Financial assistance to voluntary cultural organisations

7702. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to State :

(a) whether voluntary cultural organisations are given financial assistance by Government;

(b) if so, the number and amount of assistance given so far to these organisations during the last two years;

(c) whether some voluntary cultural organisations in Sikkim have been given financial assistance during the last two years; and

(d) if so, the name of each organisation and amount in each case given so far ?

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 information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House as soon as possible.

Schemes for voluntary cultural organisations

7703. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a number of schemes to encourage voluntary cultural organisations in the country; and

(b) if so, the details of such schemes and the criteria for selection of these organisations ?

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) A statement containing the names of the schemes as well as the main criteria/procedure for selection of beneficiaries/organisations for the Schemes is given below,

Statement

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Main criteria/procedure for selection of beneficiaries/organisations.
1.	Scheme for financial assistance to eminent institutions in the field of performing arts.	The important criteria in the implementation of the above schemes is that the voluntary organisations/institutions/individual being aided should be in a position to make a significant contribution to the cultural life of our country in their respective fields.
2.	Scheme for financial assistance to professional groups and individuals for specified performing art projects.	
3.	Building grants to Cultural organisations.	For schemes involved with the teaching and propagation of the performing arts, performance is normally given to the institution engaged in undertaking teaching and to those involved in experimental innovation, original writing and direction, theatre research etc.
4.	Scheme for financial assistance for preservation of manuscripts.	
5.	Scheme of financial assistance to voluntary Educational Organisations working in the field of public libraries.	Some of these schemes lay emphasis on the preservation of cultural heritage and in this context, preference is given to institutions/individuals who have the necessary infrastructural support and who are engaged in preservation and evaluation of our rare and precious manuscripts.
6.	Scheme of financial assistance for re-organisations development of other Museums.	
7.	Scheme of financial assistance for Research Support to Institutions/Organisations/Societies engaged in Cultural Activities.	Selection of beneficiaries is made by expert committees set up for each scheme by the Department.
8.	Scheme for Promotion and dissemination of Tribal and Folk Art and Culture.	
9.	Scheme of financial assistance for preservation and development of Cultural Heritage of the Himalayas.	Ordinarily institutions duly registered and recommended by State Government/UT Administration are considered.
10.	Scheme of financial assistance for the development of Buddhist/Tibetan Institutions.	
		The organisation/beneficiaries selected should have sound financial position and possess the necessary infrastructure for implementation of their schemes.
		The grant is normally on the basis of a matching contribution.

**Destination boards and lights of
D.T.C. buses**

7704. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ :
Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the destination boards on the Delhi Transport Corporation buses need repainting with bolder letters as lot of scratches have appeared on them and with the passage of time these have become faint;

(b) whether the destination board lights are also dim thereby causing inconvenience at night; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Painting of destination boards is a continuous process in DTC to ensure that the boards are always kept in good condition, free of scratches and faint. The size of route number and destination has been recently increased to 6" and 5" from 5" and 4" respectively to improve visibility. There is no further scope to make these letters more bold.

(b) and (c). Destination Board-box is illuminated by two lamps of 21 watts each. Since with these lamps illumination is inadequate the lamps are being replaced by tubelights.

[English]

Archeologicals sites in Gwalior

7705. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH :
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent during the last three years and proposed to be spent during 1987-88 and 1988-89 on maintenance and preservation of Gwalior Fort rampart wall and objects of archaeological importance situated there;

(b) the amount spent during the last three years and proposed to be spent during 1987-88 and 1988-89 on preservation and

beautification of tombs of Tansen and Mohammed Gaus;

(c) the amount provided for these purposes during the last three years;

(d) the major works done so far and future plans in this regard;

(e) whether encroachments at these places have been removed; and

(f) 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) The rampart wall of Gwalior Fort is not a protected monument of the Archaeological Survey of India.

The protected monuments within the Gwalior Fort are :-

Badal Mahal or Hindola Gate
Chaturbhuj Temple
Ganesh Gate
Gwalior or Alamgiri Gate
Lakshman Gate
Mansingh's Palace
Rock-out Jain Collassi
Sas Bahu Temple
Teli Ka Mandir
Urwahi Gate

The amount spent and proposed for structural repairs and chemical preservation of these monuments, is as follows :

Expenditure			
Year			Amount
1984-85	...	...	Rs. 19,318.00
1985-86	...	...	Rs. 3,18,507.00
1986-87	...	...	Rs. 4,69,349.00
Allocation (Proposed)			
1987-88	...	...	Rs. 2,70,000.00
1988-89	...	...	Rs. 2,60,000.00

(b) and (c). The expenditure, as well as allocation made/proposed on structural repairs and chemical preservation of tombs of Tansen and Mohammad Ghaus, are as follows :

Expenditure			
Year			Amount
1984-85	...	...	Rs. 8,771.00
1985-86	...	...	Rs. 81,776.00
1986-87	...	...	Rs. 2,861.00

Allocation			
Year			Amount
1984-85	...	...	Rs. 12,000.00
1985-86	...	...	Rs. 90,000.00
1986-87	...	...	Rs. 30,000.00
1987-88	(Proposed)		Rs. 10,000.00
1988-89	(Proposed)		Rs. 65,000.00

(d) Watertightening of terrace, laying flag stone flooring and reconstruction of wall are some works attended to in the past. Completion of the enclosure wall that is now in progress and a general face lift of the tombs are amongst future plan of work, besides maintenance and upkeep.

(e) and (f). While some encroachments have been removed, some others are pending for decision in a court of law.

Art pieces of Hinglajgarh and Mandsaur Madhya Pradesh

7706. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH :
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number and details of the art pieces and of archaeological importance in Hinglajgarh, Mandsaur district in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the number of art pieces taken to Indore or Bhopal or any other museum from there indicating the years in which these were taken and the number of art pieces which have been kept in Hinglajgarh fort and the arrangements made to protect them;

(c) the names of other places declared as protected areas in Mandsaur district by Central Archaeological Departments and the arrangements made to protect them; and

(d) whether Archaeological Department had acquired land in Mandsaur district for constructing district Archaeological museum there and if so, when this land has been acquired, the amount spent thereon so far and the future scheme in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). As per available information 1048 sculptures and architectural members at Hinglajgarh, district Mandsaur are under the custody of the Department of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Madhya Pradesh.

The details of sculptures taken to Indore, Bhopal and other places from Hinglajgarh are as under :

Year	No. of Sculptures	Taken to
1969	21	Birla Museum, Bhopal
1980	27	State Museum, Bhopal
1986	373	Central Museum, Indore
1986	87	Site Museum, Bhanpura, District Mandsaur

(c) the ancient monuments of National Importance in Mandsaur District protected by the Central Government are detailed below.

- | | |
|------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Dhamnar | Brahmanical rock-cut temples |
| 2. —do— | Bhuddhist caves |
| 3. Khor | Nau Torana temple |
| 4. Sondhi | Yasodharman's pillars of victory |

Suitable arrangements for their upkeep and security have been made by Archaeological Survey of India.

(d) As per available information the Department of Archaeology and Museums,

Government of Madhya Pradesh, has taken over the land allotted by the Collector, Mandsaur for constructing a museum at Mandsaur. Presently the sculptures are displayed in the open on pedestals and necessary staff for watch and ward is posted. The site is fenced for further development. The future scheme and expenditure are matters concerning to the State Government.

[English]

Janjhavagu, Chelamalayagu and Londi projects of A P.

7707. SHRIMATI N. P. JHANSI LAKSHMI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have considered the proposals sent by the State Government of Andhra Pradesh for the clearance to Janjhavagu, Chelamalayagu and Londi medium irrigation projects;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(a) to (c). The Project Reports of Janjhavagu and Chelamalayagu only have been received from Andhra Pradesh. These have been examined and comments sent to the State Government.

Removal of wrecks of sunken dredgers at Paradip Port

7708. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the work relating to removal of the wrecks of two sunken dredgers at Paradip Port is in progress; and

(b) if so, the time expected to be taken to complete the work ?

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

contract for the removal of the wrecks of the two dredgers was awarded in October, 1986 and part of the work has been completed. The work is expected to be completed by March, 1988.

Deep drilling for water aquifers

**7709. SHRIMATI BASAVA-RAJESWARI :
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :**

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank has underlined the need for early deep drilling to prove the availability of water in aquifers in India, Nepal and Bangladesh;

(b) whether the World Bank has prepared a paper on the subject of ground water in South Asia in the Himalayan region and in Bangladesh;

(c) if so, whether Union Government have examined the report of the World Bank;

(d) if so, whether any test for ground water is being carried out in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof ?

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

(a) to (e). Only a project outline has been received from the World Bank on the possibility of utilising deep aquifers in some regions of northern India. A World Bank Team recently visited India for discussions and data consultation. Their further report is awaited.

Bridge at Tharbhita on Saharsa Forbesganj section

7710. SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the approach road for reaching the railway station Tharbhita on the Saharsa Forbesganj section had a bridge constructed by the Railway;

(b) whether the span of the bridge was so small and the pressure of the flow of water was so heavy that the bridge under reference got disrupted;

(c) whether on this account railway passengers had been unnecessarily delayed and faced difficulties in reaching the station especially during the rains; and

(d) if so, the measures the Railways propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) There are some culverts under the station approach road.

(b) and (c). One culvert and a portion of the road got damaged due to abnormal floods during the recent years, which caused some inconvenience to the passengers during the rainy season.

(d) Railways have carried out the necessary repairs and propose to provide a wider culvert.

Transportation of coal by railways

7711. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Coal India Ltd. (CIL) has projected that by 1994-95 the enhanced transport requirement for the long haulage of coal to consumer points will necessitate real capacity of 188.4 million tonnes at the rate of 23,600 Four-wheeler wagons per day;

(b) if so, whether the Railways, keeping in view the growth rates in production in different coal-fields vis-a-vis the growth in demand on a sectoral basis and in the different geographical regions are drawing up any plan to cope with the additional projected requirement and gear up their coal carrying capacity well in time; and

(c) if so, its broad outlines and if not, the reasons therefor and whether the Railways will caution the CIL to develop alternative modes of transport ?

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

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

Irrigation projects under construction in Orissa

7712. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the area in Orissa that has so far been brought under irrigation by the end of 1985-86;

(b) the details of irrigation projects in Orissa under construction; and

(c) the area of land likely to be covered after the completion of these projects ?

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

(a) The potential created upto end of 1985-86 is about 2.69 m. ha.

(b) and (c). 7 major and 31 medium projects with 1.17 m. ha irrigation potential are under implementation. Details of minor irrigation schemes are not maintained at the Centre.

Road and bridge works under inter-state or economic importance in Orissa

7713. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state : -

(a) whether construction of Balasore-Jaleswar road and high level bridges over Brahmani on Dhenkanal-Kamakhyanager road and over Vansadhara near Gunupur, were taken up in Orissa under Central aid programme of State roads of Inter-State or Economic Importance;

(b) if so, when the construction works on these projects were started;

(c) the funds allocated for these projects separately;

(d) the reasons for the slow progress of works: and

(e) the target date fixed for the completion of these projects ?

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

(b) The construction of the following 3 works started during the period mentioned against each :

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| (1) Improvement of
Balasore- Jaleswar Road | September 1985 |
| (2) Construction of
Brahmani
Bridge on
Dhenkanal-
Kamakhyanagar
road | November 1984 |
| (3) Construction of
Vansadhara
Bridge near
Gunupur | January 1985 |

(c) Funds for E&I works are not released project-wise/work-wise but for the State as a whole taking into account total cost of schemes approved, amount for which audit has been authorised, funds already released, requirements projected by the State/U.S. Government and the funds available for the schemes during a financial year. However, the funds released so far to the Government of Orissa for E&I Schemes are as under :

Amount released

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| (i) During (5th Plan) | Rs. 110.05 lacs |
| (ii) During (6th Plan) | Rs. 252.30 lacs |
| (iii) During 1986-87 | Rs. 150.00 lacs |

(d) and (e). The execution of the works is the responsibility of the State Government and the works are anticipated for completion

as indicated :

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| (i) Balasore-
Jaleswar Road | June 1988 |
| (ii) Brahmani
Bridge | December 1988 |
| (iii) Vansadhara
Bridge near
Gunupur | January 1988 |

[Translation]

Adult education under new education policy

7714. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to give a new shape to the adult education programme under the new education policy; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) The National Policy on Education-1986 visualises systematic programmes of adult education linked with national goals such as alleviation of poverty; national integration, environmental conservation, energisation of the cultural creativity of the people, observance of small family norm, promotion of women's equality, etc.

The main strategies to strengthen Adult Education Programme will be as follows :

- (i) Reorganisation of the existing Programmes to make them more effective.
- (ii) Establishment of linkages with developmental programmes.
- (iii) Launching of mass functional literacy programme by involving students, teachers, mass organisations, individuals, etc.

(iv) Launching of a multi-dimensional programme of continuing education through Jana Shikshan Nilayams (JSNs).

(v) Launching of Technology Mission for Eradication of Illiteracy to ensure that techno-pedagogic advancements become available for improvement of the working and living conditions of the deprived sections of the society.

(vi) Creation of dynamic management structures to ensure effective delivery system, monitoring and evaluation.

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

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

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Details of stopping local passenger trains, zone-wise, are given in the statement given below.

(b) and (c). The following new train services have been provided in Rajasthan/Gujarat from April, 1987 :

[English]

Introduction of more local trains in Rajasthan and Gujarat

7715. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(i) A new passenger train between Samdari and Raniwara.

(ii) A new train between Phulera and Bikaner.

(iii) Extension of 265/266 Jodhpur-Bhildi train upto Ahmedabad.

Statement

Passenger Trains (Railway-wise)

S. No.	Railway	Number of Passenger Trains			
		B.G.	M.G.	N.G.	Total
1.	Central	134	—	50	184
2.	Eastern	286	—	26	312
3.	South-Eastern	124	—	88	212
4.	North Eastern	46	330	—	376
5.	Northern	494	108	16	618
6.	Northeast Frontier	25	85	10	120
7.	South-Central	148	227	—	375
8.	Southern	169	119	10	298
9.	Western	113	222	90	425
Total		1539	1091	290	2920

**Conversion of Roorkee University into
a National Institute of Technology**

7716. SHRI AKHTAR HASAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a demand to convert Roorkee University into a National Institute of Technology i.e., at par with the Indian Institutes of Technology;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in the matter; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c). The University of Roorkee is a State University. On the basis of the recommendations of a Committee, the Government of Uttar Pradesh requested the Government of India to explore the possibility of taking over the University of Roorkee giving it a special status. This has broader implications needing wider consultations.

Proposal to open more NIS centres

7717. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to open more National Institute of Sports (NIS) centres in the country;

(b) if so, the number of NIS centres and sub-centres to be opened and the proposed locations;

(c) whether the State of Kerala will be given priority with regard to the opening of NIS centres in view of its outstanding contribution to sports; and whether Cannanore will be considered as first preference for treating NIS; and

(d) if so, the details of the steps taken by 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) to (d). Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports has already regional centres at Bangalore and Calcutta. There will also be NIS Centres at Gandhinagar, Imphal, Shimla, Aurangabad and Guahati. The setting up of a State level NIS Centre in Kerala will also be favourably considered when a site is selected by the State Government for which they have been addressed.

Unprofitable routes of Air India

7718. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the routes on which Air-India is serving profitably;

(b) the routes on which Air-India has been incurring losses for the past three years;

(c) the causes for losses on these routes;

(d) whether it is proposed to reduce the flights on unprofitable routes; and

(e) whether any new routes or additional flights on existing routes were introduced by Air-India during 1986, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) On the basis of the estimated financial results for the period April 1986 to January, 1987, all the routes except India-Zimbabwe route have met the direct cost of operations.

(b) and (c). During the last three years, Air-India incurred cash losses on the following routes :

1984-85 : India/Bangla Desh and India/Zimbabwe routes.

1985-86 : India/Canada, India/Mauritius, India/Zimbabwe routes.

1986/January 1987 : India/Zimbabwe route.

The causes for losses on these routes are inadequacy of traffic flows, poor economic conditions, currency restrictions/devaluation etc.

(d) and (e). Operations on the Bangla Desh and Canada routes have been suspended. India/Mauritius service is now operating as a joint venture with Air Mauritius. During 1986, Air-India increased its operations on the India/Singapore route from three 747 frequencies per week to two Boeing 747 and six A310 services per week, of which two A310 services were introduced between Delhi/Singapore/Kuala Lumpur. On the India-Gulf route, four additional A310 services have been introduced in January, 1987.

Weigh bridges at Thangadh, Surendranagar and Wankaner

7719. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that weighbridges existed on the railway stations of Thangadh, Surendranagar and Wankaner on the Western Railway before this line was converted from metre gauge to broad gauge;

(b) since when these stations have been devoid of such facilities; and

(c) when weighbridge facilities would be restored to these railway stations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Metre gauge weighbridges at these stations existed prior to conversion of the Okha-Viramgam section into broad gauge in April, 1980.

(c) There is no proposal to provide new weighbridges at these stations.

[Translation]

Need to invest more money in major irrigation schemes

**7720. SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI :
SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA :**

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Governments's attention has been drawn to the statement made by the Chairman, Advisory Board of Energy, Government of India that there is need for investing more money in medium and major irrigation schemes;

(b) if so, whether Government have examined this suggestion in detail; and

(c) if so the Government's future plan in this regard ?

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

(a) No such statement has come to notice of the Government.

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

[English]

Air India's traffic on Gulf and Africa routes

**7721. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :
DR. A. K. PATEL :**

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Air India's traffic on short routes like Gulf and Africa is shrinking;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the resulting losses on these routes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) During the period April, 1986 to January, 1987, while the number of passengers carried on India-Gulf-India routes remained more or less the same,

there was a decline of 6.3 per cent on the India-Africa-India route, compared to the corresponding period last year.

(b) The decline in traffic on the India-Africa-India route can be attributed to the slow pace of economic activity in some of the African countries, restrictions on foreign travel imposed by the Governments, migration of the Indian ethnic population out of these countries, etc.

(c) In spite of the decline in traffic in the Africa route and the static situation on the Gulf route, Air India, after meeting the Cash Costs has achieved cash surplus on these routes.

Sanskrit as an Ideal computer language

**7722. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :
DR. A. K. PATEL :**

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Sanskrit has been discovered as an ideal computer language in this direction.

(b) if so, whether Government propose to conduct further research in the matter; and

(c) if so, the steps taken in this regard and the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Views have been expressed by Scientists that Sanskrit would be an ideal computer language, and that these views would have to be confirmed by further research.

(b) and (c). It would be for the Computer Scientists to undertake further research on these views. Facilities are available in many institutions established and funded by the Government to extend assistance to them in any further research they might wish to undertake on it.

Latest equipments for ophthalmological tests

7723. SHRI JAGANNATH PAT-TNAIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether most of the Indian eye Surgeons are practising obsolete medical skills and equipments for correction of vision; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to make available the latest equipment in the country ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Modernisation of communication system with the help of U.K. Firm

**7724. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :
SHRI S. M. GURADDI :**

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether railways have given order for communication system to U.K. Firm;

(b) if so, the main features of this Contract;

(c) to what extent the new communication system will replace the existing communication network; and

(d) how far it will be beneficial to the railways ?

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

(b) The main feature of the Contract is for supply of optic fibre cable and associated electronic equipment to derive voice communication channels.

(c) The existing without copper cables will get replaced by the new system.

(d) The new system provides easy expansion and the quality of the communication circuits will improve.

Guidelines for private Polytechnics

7726. SHRI NARSING SURYA-WANSHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government had issued some standards/rules/instructions/para-metres etc. for Polytechnics run by private institutions, regarding adequate facilities needed for such Polytechnics;

(b) if so, whether these are followed strictly by these Polytechnics; and

(c) if not, the measures taken by Government 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) No, Sir. The norms and standards laid down by the Central Government are intended for the polytechnics which are approved by the All India Council for Technical Education. The polytechnics run by private managements have to fulfil a number of requirements before the same could be approved for development in accordance with the prescribed norms and standards. In this context, the National Policy on Education—1986, also inter-alia stipulates that in the interests of maintaining standards and for several other valid reasons, the commercialisation of technical and professional education will be curbed.

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

Introduction of passenger/express trains between Hospet and Bangalore

7727. SHRI H.G. RAMULU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to start passenger/express trains between Hospet and Bangalore on Broad Gauge line; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Broad Gauge trains are already available between Hospet and Bangalore with a changeover at Guntakal. Passengers can also travel by the MG upto Guntakal and by BG thereafter.

Baroda-Chhotaudaipur-Raipur railway line

7728. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a great demand for extending rail line from Baroda to Chhotaudaipur in Gujarat upto Raipur in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, whether Government would consider to implement this proposal for the benefit of the people of that area which is most backward in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Requests have been received for conversion of Vadodara-Chhota Udaipur Narrow Gauge line into Broad Gauge and its further extension.

(b) There is no proposal to take up this work at present.

"Single access" reservation system for travel agents

7729. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Airlines will provide "Single access" reservation system for travel agents in the country;

(b) if so, when it will be introduced;

(c) whether it is a fact that Travel Agents Association of India has been demanding "multiple access" reservation system with the help of Air India; and

(d) if so, the decision taken by Government on their demand ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). A direct tele link between Air India and Indian Airlines reservation system has been established in April, 1987. The Travel Agents have also been demanding direct access to Indian Airlines computers by providing Cathode Ray Tube terminals by them. This has been discussed with them. The Agents will have to set-up their own computer system which will give a "Single access" to Indian Airlines reservation system. Indian Airlines has, however, not been informed of the Progress by the Travel Agents Association of India, in this regard.

Reservations through Travel Agents

7730. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of reservations for Indian Airlines handled by Travel Agents during 1986;

(b) the percentage of commission given to Travel Agents by the Indian Airlines; and

(c) whether Government propose to increase the percentage of reservations for Indian Airlines handled by Travel Agents and also their commission ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) During 1985-86, 51.5 percent of total passenger sales of Indian Airlines, were handled by approved Travel Agents of Indian Airlines.

(b) Indian Airlines pays to its Sales Agents 9 percent commission on international passenger sales. On domestic sales, the commission is 5 per cent of the basic fare and an additional 2.5 per cent handling fee on the fuel surcharge. On cargo sales, commission on both domestic and international sales is 5 per cent.

(c) No, Sir.

Health Insurance Schemes

7731. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States which have introduced Health Insurance Schemes;

(b) whether any State has co-intemplated to introduce a Health Insurance Scheme under which every citizen will be given free treatment in Government hospitals on a nominal monthly contribution;

(c) whether Union Government have given directions to States to introduce Health Insurance Schemes to achieve the objective of "Health for All by 2000 AD"; 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). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) No such directions have been issued by the Central Government.

(d) Does not arise.

Special casual leave to employees of public undertakings to witness sport's events

7732. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government officials are granted special casual leave to attend various sports events;

(b) if so, whether similar concession is available to the employees of Government of India Undertakings; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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) Central Government employees are granted special casual leave for a specified period for participation in sporting events of specified categories. However no such leave is granted for witnessing the sports events.

(b) and (c). The above concession to Central Government employees has been brought to the notice of Chief Executives of all Public Sector Enterprises for considering appropriate action in this regard in respect of their employees.

Use of Hovercraft for quick transportation

7733. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering the use of the Hovercraft for quick transport in some parts of the country;

(b) what is the estimated cost of each such Hovercraft;

(c) what are the areas where such a transport facility will be introduced in the country; and

(d) the stage of implementation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (d). The feasibility of using a 16-seater hovercraft for inter-island transportation in Lakshadweep Island was examined. The exercise revealed that it would be unsafe to operate this small hovercraft on high seas. The estimated cost of RTK-16 Tiger hovercraft is Rs. 42 lakhs including custome duty.

Proposal to reduce journey time of Karnataka Express

7734. KUMARI D.K. THARADEVI: Will the minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to reduce the journey time of Karnataka Express; 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.

Autonomous Zonal Railway Corporations

7735. KUMARI D.K. THARADEVI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to split Indian Railways into nine exclusive and autonomous Zonal Railway Corporations; 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.

Research on strengthening road surfacing on National Highways damaged due to rain

7737. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any research has been conducted on strengthening the road surfacing on National Highways in States where the roads are extensively damaged due to heavy rains;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to implement the findings of the research on roads in any State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). No Sir. However, pavement/surfacings of National Highways damaged due to rains are repaired and where necessary strengthened keeping in view the traffic intensity. Soil/ Climatic conditions and availability of resources.

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

**Conversion of Parli-Baijnath-
Parbhani railway line**

**7738. SHRI ARVIND TULSHI RAM
KAMBLE :
SHRI NARSING
SURYAWANSHI :**

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to convert Metre Gauge line into Broad Gauge between Parli-Baijnath-Parbhani Section in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, when this work is likely to commence; and

(c) the likely date of its completion ?

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

(b) and (c). It is a part of Manmad-Parli Vajjnath conversion. Work is taken up in 1st phase between Manmad and Aurangabad. Commencement and completion of conversion in Parbhani-Parli-Vajjnath section will depend on availability of resources in the coming years.

**Conversion of Manmad-Mudkhed
railway line**

**7739. SHRI ARVIND TULSHI RAM
KAMBLE :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to convert railway line between Manmad-Mudkhed Section of Marathwada (Maharashtra) region;

(b) if so, the amount spent on this work so far;

(c) the progress of the work so far;

(d) the allocations made for this work during the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(e) the likely date of completion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes Sir. 2 works viz. Manmad-Parli-Vajjnath and Parbhani-Mudkhed-Adilabad conversions are approved.

(b) Approximately Rs. 10.94 crores.

(c) Work is physically taken up between Manmad and Aurangabad. Progress of this phase is 36 per cent.

(d) Rs. 6 crores upto 87-88. Allocation in 1988-89 and 89-90 will depend on Annual Plan allocations for gauge conversions for these years.

(e) It will depend on availability of resources in the coming years.

**Hyderabad-Delhi Air Service via
Nanded**

**7740 SHRI ARVIND TULSHI RAM
KAMBLE :** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce air service between Hyderabad-Delhi via Nanded;

(b) if so, when this new service is likely to start; and

(c) whether the existing air-strip at Nanded is suitable for Boeing flights ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI

JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

**World Bank contract for construction
of Expressway in Gujarat**

7741. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently signed a contract with the World Bank for construction of an Expressway in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the contract ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) An agreement has been signed by the Government of India with the World Bank which covers interalia financing 6 National Highway Projects in the country including an Expressway between Ahmedabad and Vadodara in Gujarat.

(b) In respect of the work in Gujarat the agreement provides for financing construction of the Expressway starting on the outskirts of Ahmedabad and ending near Vadodara covering a length of 92.85 kms.

**Proposal to set up a University with
urdu as medium of instruction**

7743. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the medium of instruction at the under-graduated level in the Universities of the country, language-wise;

(b) the medium of instruction at the post-graduate level in the Universities of the country, language-wise; and with the names of subjects; and

(c) whether there is any proposal for establishing a University in the country with Urdu as the medium of instruction at the under-graduate level, to begin with ?

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 required information is being compiled and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

Grants to promote Kathakali art

7744. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the annual grant given to organisations which are promoting Kathakali and other art forms of Kerala with the break-up of organisations and grants ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : Grants given to organisations during the year 1986-87 for promoting Kathakali and other art forms of Kerala :

Name of the Institution	Amount given Rs.
1	2
1. Unnayi Warriar Samaraka Kalanilayam Irinjalakuda	10,000/-
2. Viswa Kala Kendra, Trivendrum	7,000/-
3. Gandhi Seva Sadan Kathakali and Classical Arts Akademi	9,000/-
4. Kerala Kalamandiram, Trichur	7,000/-
5. Kalabharati Guru Chengannur Kathakali Akademi Pakalkuri	6,000/-
6. Natakvedi, Trichur	5,000/-
7. Margi, Trivendrum	5,000/-

1	2
8. Sopanam, Performance and Arts Research Institute, Trivendrum	7,000/-
9. Kerala Kalamandalam, Cheruthuruthy	10,000/-
10. Bala Vikas Bhavan, Cochin	4,000/-
11. Natana Kairali, Trichur	3,000/-
12. International Centre for Kathakali, New Delhi.	20,000/-
13. Natana Kairali Ammanur Chakyar, Madhom	13,750/-
14. Kalakshetram International Art	7,500/-
15. International Centre for Kathakali	1,74,750/-
16. Fine Art Society, Chalakudy	20,000/-
17. Fine Arts and Sports Association, N. Parur, Ernakulam	12,800/-
18. Rang Prabhath Children's Theatre Trivendrum	15,000/-
19. Mangad Kala Theatre, Quilon	12,500/-
20. Fine Arts Society, Ernakulam	16,500/-
21. Yavanika Allepey, Kerala	20,000/-
22. Bapooji Sevak Samaj, Iduki	20,000/-
23. Thunchan Smarka Samiti, Trivendrum	36,250/-
24. Aikeya Kerala Kala Nilayam, Kerala	11,500/-
25. Kerala Art Lovers Association	12,500/-

1	2
26. Prof. Elamkulam Kunjan Pillai Smarka Trust, Quilon.	37,500/-
27. Pookkad Kalayam Kozikode	25,000/-
28. Vernalaya, Kothad	8,750/-
29. Shri N. V. Balagoplan, Kerala	7,500/-
30. Shri K. L. Krishnakutty Pulanur, Koonathara Nagaram	3,750/-

Road and bridge works in Orissa under Central Road Fund

7745. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the proposals for road and bridge works submitted by the Government of Orissa to be financed from Central Road Fund during the Seventh Plan; and

(b) the details of the works accorded approval by the Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) A statement is given below hed.

(b) The Government of Orissa have fully utilised their accruals in the Central Road Fund (Allocations) Account upto the end of Seventh Plan. However, a grant-in-aid of Rs. 45.00 lacs out of Central Road Fund (Ordinary) Reserve has been provided to the State Government in January 1987 for meeting part cost of the work of bridge across river Safai at Km. 63 of State Highway No. 10 in Orissa.

Statement

Sl No.	Name of the work	Estimated cost (in lacs) of Rupees.
1.	Construction of a High Level Bridge across river Baitarani on Anandapur-Bhadrak Road in Orissa (Job No. E & I/OR/704).	354 23
2.	Construction of bridge over Mahanadi on Boudh-Kiakata road	1080 00
3.	Reconstruction of weak and narrow minor bridge on S. H. II on river Kusai. Silta-Kukurkata and Musala, Kaling etc.	300.00
4.	Improvement to road from Jajpur road to N. H 23 junction near Seranga, Via-Sukinda, Bhuban Kamakhyanagar and Parjang.	100.00
5.	Improvement to Boipari-guda-Ramgiri-Gupreswar road including C. D. works.	150 00
6.	Bridge over Basundhara and Ghodadiha on S. H. Road (Sambalpur-Sundargarh)	50.00
7.	Construction of Rayagada-Pukallibahra road and Kudulihat Renga Road.	78 00
8.	Construction of bridge over Safai at Km. 63 of S. H. No. 10 in Orissa.	140.00

[Translation]

Vayudoot flights to Garhwal division

7746. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Vayudoot has started a flight for the benefit of the tourists visiting Himalaya in Garhwal Division;

(b) if so, how far this flight has been popular;

(c) whether it is also proposed to start such flights from Pantnagar to Kumaon Division; and

(d) if so, by what time ?

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

(b) The flight has been very popular so far.

(c) and (d). There is no such proposal.

[English]

Preservation of Ancient Sanskrit Manuscripts

7747. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of Sanskrit manuscripts printed or filmed by Government till date in order to preserve the ancient Sanskrit manuscripts for posterity;

(b) the names and places in various States and Union Territories where such facilities are available and being aided by Union Government; and

(c) the number of manuscripts estimated to be so filmed/printed during the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). 63 manuscripts in Sanskrit have been printed by Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan and its various Vidya Peethas so far and 21 have been microfilmed. A list of printed manuscripts is given in the statement below. The

Sansthan has facilities for microfilming at Ganga Nath Jha Kendriya Sanskrit Vidya Peeth, Allahabad (Uttar Pradesh).

(c) About 100 manuscripts are likely to be micro-filmed during the current year, 1987-88.

Statement

Veda/Vedanta/Nyaya

1. Arseya Brahmana : Sama Veda Kauthuma Sakha
2. Arseya and Upanisad Brahmanas : Sama Veda Jaiminiya Sakha
3. Arseya Dipa : Sama Veda
4. Devatadhyaya Brahmana, Samhitopanishad Brahmana and Vamsa Brahmanas-Sama Veda with Sayana Bhasya.
5. Pancavidha Sutra and Matra Laksana : Same Veda
6. Pratihara Sutra : Same Veda
7. Sadvimsa Brahmana with Sayana Bhasya : Sama Veda
8. Sama Vidhana Brahmana with the Bhasyas of Sayana and Bharata Svamin
9. Nyaya Kalpa Latika
10. Anviksa Naya Tatva Bodha
11. Dasapadarthi
12. Gautamiya Sutrakprakash
13. Nyaya Parisista
14. Nyayasara Vicara
15. Nyayatattvaparyadipika
16. Peamana Pramoda
17. Siddhanta Laksana Subodhini
18. Tattvacintamani : Vol. I and II with commentary
19. Vaisesikessutra Vrttih
20. Dravya Kiranavali

Mimamsa

21. Adhvaya Mimamsa : Kutubala Vrttih
22. Bhattarkah
23. Mimamsa Rasa Palvalam
24. Nyaya Viveka of Bhavanatha Vol. I
25. Sastradipika of Parthasarathy Misra and Commentary of Vaidya Natha

Agama/Tantra

26. Bhargava Tantra : Pancaratra
27. Lalitastava Ratnam : Saiva Darsana
28. Naradiya Samhita : Pancaratra
29. Paramarthasara (Saiva Darsana)
30. Sriprasna Samhita : Pancaratra
31. Visvaksena Samhita : Pancaratra Agama
32. Visvamitra Samhita : Pancaratra
33. Cakrakaumudi : Tantra
34. Mahakala Samhita : Vol. I Kama-kala Khanda-Tantra
35. Mahakala Samhita : Guhyakali Khanda
36. Srimaha Tripurasundari Khadgama : Tantra (Hindi/Sanskrit)

Buddha Philosophy

37. Jatakamala
38. The Pratimoksa Sutra of the Mahasanghikas (Eng)

Jyotisa

39. Grahalaghava Karanam
40. Jyotisa Ratnamala
41. Siddhanta Siromani (English)

Srauta, Smarta Literature

42. Drahayana Srauta Sutram with the commentary of Dhaniv
43. Paraskara Grhya sutra
44. Prayascittaviveka

45. Vasistha Smṛti

Sahitya/Alankara

46. Sahitya Kaumudi with Commentary

47. Dhurat Nartakam

48. Haravijayam : Volumes I and II

49. Jahangir Virudavali

50. Januraja Campu of Kṛṣṇadatta

51. Kavyaprakasa with three Commentaries

52. Malayamarutam

53. Padyarcana

54. Raghunatha Gunodaya Mahakavya

55. Shantisatakam

56. Virudavali Shahjehan

57. Ratimanmatha Natakam

58. Rasa Nispatti Tatvaloka

Purana

59. Devi Puranam

Misc

60. Sapkara Stotram

61. Abhinava Krida Tarangini

62. Subhagodaya Stuti

63. Swastyayanam

Kamla Balan Bandh

7748. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the work of Kamla Balan Bandh in Bihar has been completed; if not, the reasons thereof and the amount so far spent on this project;

(b) whether the Union Government have provided sufficient funds towards its completion; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(a) to (c). The Kamla Balan embankment upto few kms. downstream of Jhanjarpur Railway Bridge, i.e. upto Darjia has been completed earlier. The extension of this embankment further down upto Kodheran is nearing completion. Further extension of this embankment to join Kareh embankment at Puhia needs further investigations by the Government of Bihar in view of the comments given by the Ganga Flood Control Commission.

The amount so far spent by the Government of Bihar on this embankment from Darjia to Kodheran upto March 1986 is about Rs. 346 lakhs. The expenditure during 1986-87 is expected to be Rs. 15 lakhs, and the provision for 1987-88 Rs. 50 lakhs.

Faster flights for East Asia and Far East

7749. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Air India has any proposal to introduce faster flights on its East Asia and Far East network of services;

(b) when this proposal is likely to be implemented; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Effective April, 1987, the three Air India B-747 services per week to Japan, which were earlier operated through Bangkok and Hongkong, are being operated omitting Hongkong.

Financial Assistance to Youth Clubs in Goa, Daman and Diu

7750. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of youth clubs existing in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu;

(b) the number of youth clubs in the Union Territory which have approached Union Government for assistance under 'Assistance to Youth Clubs' Scheme;

(c) the number of clubs granted Central assistance;

(d) the number of clubs proposed to be granted such assistance; and

(e) the total amount granted under the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (e). The Department of Youth Affairs and Sports implements a scheme for giving assistance to youth clubs. Under the scheme youth clubs registered under the Societies Registration Act 1860 are eligible for being considered for assistance. Youth Clubs are expected to route their applications through District Magistrates/State Governments/Nehru Yuva Kendras While the number of youth clubs in Goa, Daman and Diu is not known, during the financial year 1986-87, no applications under the scheme were received from youth clubs located in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu.

Acquisition of land in Halrad town in Surender Nagar

7751. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 4259 of 26 March, 1987 regarding acquisition of land in Halrad town in Surender Nagar and state :

(a) how much land was acquired in January, 1971 and who was the owner of this land; and

(b) how much compensation has been paid for this land ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI

MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) 8 Acres 29 Gunthas and 4 Paisas belonging to Panchayat at Halvad and State Government.

(b) Rs. 1,52,277/50 Paise.

Uniform facilities to students seeking admission to IITs

7752. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether in the matter of admission to the Indian Institutes of Technology, students from big cities have an edge over students from rural areas and small towns as the former have special coaching and other facilities; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to provide uniform facilities all over the country so that all students find themselves at par in entrance examination to the IITs ?

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 Joint Entrance Examination for admission to IITs provides an equal opportunity for all Indian students to compete irrespective of their place of living in the country. The performance of students from big cities is found to be better. The newly started Navodaya Vidyalayas will help provide quality education to talented rural students.

Release of Cauvery water by Karnataka for Tamil Nadu

7754 SHRI R. ANNANAMBI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the grave situation caused to the Cauvery Delta farmers in Tamil Nadu due to acute water shortage and thereby affecting the Samba Rice crop yield; and

(b) whether Government propose to take urgent steps to persuade the Karnataka

Government to release to Tamil Nadu at least another 20 TMC feet of water to save the standing crops ?

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

(a) To ease the problem of irrigation in Cauvery Delta, the Tamil Nadu Government requested the Centre also to ask the Karnataka Government to release water to sustain the standing crops.

(b) As a result of efforts made, Karnataka released 10 TMC of water from the storages in Karnataka in January and February, 1987.

Loss to Government Medical Store Depot, Madras due to expiry of life of drugs

7755. SHRI M. MAHALINGAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether heavy loss took place at Government Medical Store Depot, Madras from 1 April, 1979 to 31 March, 1982 due to expiry of life of certain drugs;

(b) whether it has come to notice that purchases were made from certain firms although there was no demand from indentors;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether due to incorrect provisioning, the life of several drugs expired resulting in losses;

(e) whether any enquiry was made into this matter; and

(f) if so, the outcome thereof and the further action taken by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) While some time-expired items are lying at Government Medical Stores Depot, Madras awaiting replacement, no heavy loss as such has taken place in the Depot.

(b) No, Sir

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Pay scales of Doctors in Railway

7756. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of doctors working in different grades in Railway department;

(b) the pay-scales of the doctors in different grades;

(c) the pay-scales recommended by the Pay Commission for doctors in different grades in the Railways;

(d) whether there is great discrimination in the matter of payment of salaries to railway doctors and due importance is not being given to the recommendation of the Pay Commission in respect of railway doctors; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) and (c).

<i>Pre-revised scale</i>	<i>Revised scale</i>
700-1600	2200-4000
1100-1800	3000-4500
1500-2000	3700-5000
2250-2500	5900-6700
2500-2750	

(d) No sir. The Fourth Pay Commission, however, recommended that promotion opportunities for railway doctors should be improved by providing adequate number of posts at different levels through reorganisation of the service. This is under consideration of the Government.

(e) Does not arise.

Training to doctors in medical termination of pregnancy

7757. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of training centres set up in the country for giving training in medical termination of pregnancy and their locations;

(b) the number of doctors who have undergone such training so far; and

(c) the places where these doctors are working at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) There are 163 centres approved for training to doctors in medical termination of pregnancy technique. A statewise list of such centres is given below.

(b) 13,127 doctors (provisional) have been trained in M.T.P. technique so far.

(c) This information is with the States and is not available in the Ministry.

Statement

Statewise No. of M.T.P. Training Centres

S. No.	State/U.Ts.	
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9

1	2	3
2.	Assam	3
3.	Bihar	6
4.	Gujarat	8
5.	Haryana	3
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	2
8.	Karnataka	11
9.	Kerala	12
10.	Madhya Pradesh	8
11.	Maharashtra	19
12.	Manipur	—
13.	Meghalaya	1
14.	Nagaland	1
15.	Orissa	4
16.	Punjab	5
17.	Rajasthan	8
18.	Sikkim	—
19.	Tamil Nadu	14
20.	Tripura	1
21.	Uttar Pradesh	17
22.	West Bengal	13
23.	A & N Islands	—
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	—
25.	Chandigarh	2
26.	D & N Haveil	—
27.	Delhi	8
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	1
29.	Lakshadweep	—
30.	Mizoram	1
31.	Pondicherry	2
32.	Ministry of Defence	1
33.	Department of Railway	1
34.	Pariwar Seva Sanstha	

All India 163

[English]

Assistance to Nehru Yuvak Kendras in Tamil Nadu

7758. SHRI S. SINGARAVADIVEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount granted to the Nehru Yuvak Kendra in Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu during the year 1986-87;

(b) the purposes for which the amounts are granted, item-wise; and

(c) the type of assistance Government give to such Yuvak Kendras ?

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) During the year 1986-87 an amount of Rs. 1,31,513.80 was made available to the Nehru Yuva Kendra, Thanjavur.

(b) The amount of Rs. 1,31,513.80 includes funds for establishment as well as for programmes like Youth Leadership Training, Work Camps, Vocational Training, Games and Sports and Cultural and recreational activities.

(c) A Nehru Yuva Kendra organises programmes for rural youth within the broad guidelines issued by the Government and the entire expenditure on the Kendra is met by the Central Government.

[Translation]

Railway Safety Commission

7759. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had constituted a Commission for railway safety;

(b) if so, whether report of this Commission has been received by Government; and

(c) if so, the recommendations made by the Commission for railway safety, and the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI

MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) A Commission of Railway Safety is already functioning for many years. It is now under the administrative control of the Ministry of Civil Aviation.

(b) The Annual Report of the Commission for the year 1985-86 has been received.

(c) The Commission has made the following important recommendations:

- (i) adoption/extension of technical devices such as Last Vehicle Check Device, Track Circuiting, Auxiliary Warning System and Axle Counters;
- (ii) Procurement of additional rail flaw detectors and rail flaw detection cars for ultrasonic testing of inservice rails at periodic intervals;
- (iii) Provision of Cold Cutting Equipment in the breakdown trains.
- (iv) Augmentation of pit line capacity at certain terminals and upgrading of facilities in carriage depots;
- (v) A Committee to be set up to look into the causes of train partings.
- (vi) Intensification of inspections at level crossings;
- (vii) Additional level crossings to be provided with lifting barriers and telephones;
- (viii) Extensive publicity to educate road users for negotiating level crossings;
- (ix) State Governments to amend Motor Vehicle Rules to prescribe responsibility of drivers, while negotiating level crossings.
- (x) Fireworks within 100 metres of railway track to be prohibited by the State Governments.

Vayudoot service for Gangtok

7760. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to link Gangtok, the capital of Sikkim by Vayudoot service during the current financial year; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). In the absence of an airfield at Gangtok, it would not be possible to provide Vayudoot services to this station during the current financial year.

Second priority to Vayudoot services

7761. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state : -

(a) whether Vayudoot service is being given second priority at major airports including Delhi;

(b) if so, whether keeping in view the importance of Vayudoot services Government will issue orders to give same priority to the operation of Vayudoot services as is being given to Indian Airlines; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

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

[English]

Recommendations of capital structure review committee

7762. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the capital structure of Indian Railways had remained unchanged from 1924 to 1977;

(b) if so, whether after 1977 a committee to review the capital structure of Indian Railways was set up;

(c) if so, what were the recommendations of the capital structure review committee; and

(d) which recommendations of the Committee have already been implemented and which are the recommendations which have been accepted but are yet to implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No, Sir. There have been changes in the allocation rules affecting charges to capital.

(b) An Expert Group to examine the Capital structure on Railways was set up in 1978.

(c) and (d). A summary of the Recommendations of the Expert Group is given in the Statement below. The recommendations which have been accepted and implemented are also indicated in the Annexure.

Statement

Recommendations of the Expert Group	Action Taken
1	2
1. The amount representing the element of over-capitations (Rs. 122.54 crores) should be written off without financial adjustment.	Accepted and implemented.

1

2

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| <p>2. The Capital-at-charge to the extent of Rs. 475 crores, representing the element of contribution, as distinct from dividend paid by the Railways to General Revenues, should be written off.</p> | <p>Not accepted.</p> |
| <p>3. There is an imperative need for stepping up allocations to the Depreciation Reserve Fund.</p> | <p>Accepted and implemented.</p> |
| <p>4. The liability of the Railways in respect of their unremunerative assets should be identified separately and relief therefor provided by the National Exchequer so that interest-bearing short term loans are not unnecessarily accumulated on the Railways' account for a long period of time. In this framework, then, the profitable part of the Railway business should generate enough resources not only to pay the normal dividend to the Exchequer on what would be the really productive part of the Railway assets but also to finance the various Funds (Depreciation Reserve Fund and Development Fund) from which allocations can be made to replace, modernise and also, if so desired, expand the Railways' productive capacity.</p> | <p>Accepted and implemented.</p> |
| <p>5. The more important components to capital costs relating to unproductive assets should be made eligible for dividend concessions, as an extension of the concessions already granted by the successive Railway Convention Committees. These are</p> | |
| <p>(i) Capital cost of all new lines taken up after 1-4-1955 on other than financial considerations. The capital cost is about Rs. 182. 13 crores and it should be exempted from payment of dividend. If any such line becomes remunerative for a period of five years the capital cost of such a line should attract dividend liability.</p> | <p>Accepted and implemented.</p> |
| <p>(ii) Capital cost of uneconomic branch lines which is already exempted from payment of dividend should be on the basis of annual reviews and not on the basis of the figure determined in one of the earlier years.</p> | <p>Accepted and implemented.</p> |

1

2

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>(iii) The provision about making over of surpluses, if any to General Revenues in respect of National Investments (losses being absorbed by Railways) may be deleted or alternatively there should be a provision for losses also being passed on to General Revenues.</p> <p>(iv) The capital cost of suburban services (Rs. 114.64 crores) should be exempted from payment of dividend.</p> <p>(v) The capital cost of ferries (Rs. 5.05 crores) should also be exempted from dividend liability.</p> <p>(vi) The capital cost of welfare buildings like hospitals, dispensaries, health units, clubs, institutes schools and colleges, hostels and other welfare centres (Rs. 3.43 crores) should also be exempted from dividend liability.</p> | <p>This item has been brought under the purview of item 5 (i).</p> |
| <p>6. On the capital cost of residential buildings (Rs. 96.21 crores) Dividend should be charged only at 3.5 per cent.</p> | <p>Accepted and implemented.</p> |
| <p>7. All the existing indebtedness to-date should be written off.</p> | <p>Not accepted.</p> |
| <p>8. In future temporary borrowings should be confined to making up the shortfall in Development Fund, and such loans should be repayable over a period of 10 years, and should carry interest at a subsidised rate of 3 per cent.</p> | <p>Partially accepted. Temporary borrowings are confined to making up shortfalls in Development Fund but the rate of interest at present payable on such loans is the current dividend on Capital-at-charge.</p> |
| <p>9. There should be no system of temporary borrowings for making up shortfalls in dividend payments. Any shortfalls in dividend should be carried over for 20 years, at the end of which unliquidated liabilities should be extinguished.</p> | <p>Partially accepted and implemented. The short-fall in dividend payments is carried in a deferred dividend liability</p> |

1

2

account which is to be liquidated from future surpluses.

10. 10 per cent of the dividend reliefs accruing from the recommendations of the Expert Group should be set apart every year in a separate Amortization Fund, which when built up to a respectable size over a period of 10 years should be utilized to amortise that portion of capital which has been proposed for exemption from payment of dividend. If after 30 years of operation of the fund there is still a balance of the capital to be amortised, that should be dropped from the books without financial adjustment, as has been recommended in the case of elements over capitalisation.

Not accepted.

11. The Expert Group also recommend that :

- (i) The cost of new lines considered necessary, but are unremunerative, should be charged to Development Fund as was the case prior to 1-4-1955. The Group do not, however, recommend the reversal of the adjustments already carried out. This recommendation about change in allocation may be made applicable from 1-4-1979 in respect of the on-going projects as also new projects taken from that date.
- (ii) The limit of Rs. 25,000/- for new minor works chargeable to Revenue may be raised to Rs. 1 lakh.
- (iii) The limit of Rs. 3 lakhs for charging the cost of unremunerative operating improvements to Open line Works-Revenue may be raised to Rs. 5 lakhs.
- (iv) At present the cost of all land is charged to Capital. This may be changed. The allocation of the cost of land should follow the allocation of the work for which land is acquired.

Not accepted.

Accepted and implemented.

Accepted and implemented.

Not accepted.

1

2

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| <p>(v) Capital cost of works charged to capital initially on the basis of their remunerativeness should be written back to DF/OLWR etc., if on the basis of productivity tests, they become unremunerative.</p> | <p>Not accepted.</p> |
| <p>(vi) At present all costs of Gauge conversions and Electrification are charged to Capital. Whenever, such projects are in view, replacements of signalling equipment, track renewals etc. are postponed. But for the Gauge conversion or Electrification, such equipment could have been replaced or track renewed in the normal course by charge to DRF. In cases where such replacements are deferred in view of the impending Gauge Conversion or Electrification on the basis of deliberate decisions, the cost of such items of works should be estimated and charged to DRF instead of to Capital.</p> | <p>Not accepted.</p> |
| <p>(vii) Production Units should also be allowed to operate DF/OLWR/Revenue to avoid every item of expenditure in those units going to Capital and subsequently getting transferred as part of cost of Rolling Stock.</p> | <p>Not accepted.</p> |
| <p>(viii) Inventory balances and balances in Workshop Manufacture Suspense should be split up into "Capital" and "Revenue" and two sets of balances under these classifications should be maintained.</p> | <p>Not accepted.</p> |
| <p>(ix) Overburdening Capital through transfer prices of Rolling Stock (all-in-costs) manufactured in the Production Units should be avoided (Proforma on-cost, including depreciation and interest is an instance in point).</p> | <p>Not accepted.</p> |
| <p>(x) At present losses of cash and stores relating to Capital transactions are adjusted to Capital-6800. This should be charged to Revenue to avoid double debit to Capital.</p> | <p>Not accepted.</p> |

1

2

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| <p>(xi) Restoration of assets lost/damaged due to natural calamities, during construction, should be adjusted to Revenue Account.</p> | <p>Not accepted.</p> |
| <p>(xii) Adjustments of Capital to cost of maintenance and operation and earnings in respect of lines not opened for traffic may be given up. These may be charged to Revenue.</p> | <p>Not accepted.</p> |
| <p>(xiii) Para 903 (5)-GI provides that the original cost at debit of Capital (estimated if not known) of an asset (falling within the categories mentioned in note 2 to paragraph 910) replaced at the cost of DRF be transferred to DF in terms of item 6 of Para 910-GI. The said note 2 under para 910-GI, however, restricts that Capital be relieved only when such works are undertaken "by themselves". The words "by themselves" may be deleted so that Capital can be relieved while replacing such of these works even though they formed part of a scheme when they were created.</p> | <p>Not accepted.</p> |
| <p>(xiv) Para 902 (5)-GI provides that full cost of replacement of an asset where original cost was charged to Revenue, being within the new minor works limit but is now more than Rs. 25,000/- provided it is not chargeable to DF or OLWR be charged to Capital. In these cases also the cost of replacement may be charged to DRF instead of to Capital as the assets were originally created from Revenue.</p> | <p>Not accepted.</p> |
| <p>(xv) For works of yard remodelling etc. the return on investment is worked out reckoning savings in worked out reckoning savings in detention which are not susceptible of precise determination. The return on such projects, to be deemed as remunerative, may be raised from 10 per cent to 15 per cent under DCF technique.</p> | <p>Not accepted.</p> |

1

2

(xvi) Provision of over-head electric traction equipment for Private/Assisted siding is an item of Railway Capital even for portion falling within private land in terms of para 2010-E. Such costs may be debited to the Siding owner or DF.

Not accepted.

(xvii) Expenditure on Surveys is initially charged to Revenue, but when the projects are taken up, these costs are capitalised. Such costs may not be written back from Revenue.

(xviii) At present spares, beyond certain monetary values in Diesel Sheds, Steam Sheds and Electric Sheds are capitalised. Since these spares are primarily meant for maintenance purposes and are actually used for repairs, the same need not be allocated to Capital.

Not accepted.

Share of Tamil Nadu government in MRTS project

(e) if so, the decision taken by Government in this regard ?

7763. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :
DR. V. RAJESHWARAN :
SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY :

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

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has received memorandum opposing the proposal to make the Tamil Nadu Government share the Madras Rapid Transit System project;

(b) Due to resource constraints, the pace of the Project can be accelerated if the State Government comes forward to participate in its funding.

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

(c) This would depend upon the availability of funds;

(c) by which time the Madras Rapid Transit System is likely to be completed;

(d) and (e). Although it has been suggested in the Memorandum that separate Finance Corporations should be set for each Railway zone, the suggestion has not been accepted.

(d) whether it has been suggested that the Railways should set up separate Railway Finance Corporations for each zone so that the projects within their zones could be taken up by the Zonal Railways; and

Racket in re-cycling entry tickets at
Palam Airport

7764. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a well organised racket in the re-cycling of entry tickets is flourishing at the Palam Airport, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the estimated loss suffered as a result thereof during the last three years; and

(c) the action being taken to plug the loophole and check the loss to the national exchequer ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). In the recent past, two instances of recycling of entry tickets were noticed at the Delhi Airport. In the first case, the suspected official has been placed under suspension pending a formal enquiry and in the second case the concerned official has been administered a written warning with a copy endorsed in his C. R. dossier. It is not possible to quantify precisely the loss due to recycling of entry tickets.

(c) Measures such as frequent surprise checks, rotation of officials at gates/ticket counters, shift-wise complication of old tickets, advice to visitors through CCTV to retain entry tickets, regular monitoring of old tickets, vigilance checks by Headquarter staff etc. have been initiated to minimize possible recycling of entry tickets.

Financial help to prevent extinction of tribal culture

7765. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether tribal culture in the State of Andhra Pradesh is gradually becoming extinct;

(b) if so, whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Union Government to provide necessary help including financial help to the State to prevent such an extinction of tribal culture; 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) It has been generally reported in the studies conducted by Anthropological Survey of India that tribal culture is often faced with the threat of extinction, following encroachment on tribals' land, exposure of the tribal people to outer influences. This is broadly the situation all over India including Andhra Pradesh.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Railway facilities to students going on tours/visits

7766. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal under consideration of Government to allow P.T.O. facility to the students going on tours/visits etc. in place of the existing facility of providing 50 per cent concession;

(b) if so, when it is proposed to be implemented and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the limit of minimum 10 students in a batch is also to be reduced to an individual student, if so, details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether there is a proposal for any other facility to be provided to the students for going on a tour/visit to any place in the country ?

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

(b) Does not arise. The present system is working smoothly.

(c) No, Sir. This limit has been prescribed because Educational tours are arranged by recognised educational institutions normally for groups of students so that they can see the new developments taking place in the country.

(d) Such requests are considered from time to time. Under the extant rules, students of recognised educational institutions are entitled to the facility of travel concession in respect of any educational tour in the country.

Request for new Pharmaceutical Colleges by Andhra Pradesh Universities

7767. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have been approached to start new Pharmaceutical Colleges from any of the Universities in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the action taken on such requests;

(c) whether there is any request for starting a pharmaceutical college in Mahboob Nagar District; 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) to (d). The Union Government was approached by the Kakatiya University, Warangal in Andhra Pradesh, for starting 4-year degree course in Pharmaceutical Science at the University College of Pharmaceutical Sciences Warangal. The necessary approval has already been given for the same in the year 1986. Besides this no other university in Andhra Pradesh has approached the Central Government to start a new Pharmaceutical college at any place in Andhra Pradesh including in Mahboob Nagar District.

Development of ports on Western Coast vis-a-vis Eastern Coast

7768. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the development of sea ports in the country is mainly confined to the ports situated on the Arabian Sea on the Western Coast of India and ports on the Eastern Coast in the Bay of Bengal are neglected;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of sea ports earmarked for development on the sea coast of Andhra Pradesh during the Seventh Plan and traffic at all kinds expected to be handled; and

(d) the steps taken/expected to be taken to popularise the sea ports in Andhra Pradesh by diverting at least cargo traffic to these ports ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Central Government is responsible for the development of the major port of Visakhapatnam for which an outlay of Rs. 50 95 crores has been made in the 7th Five Year Plan. The Central Sector Plan also involves a provision for assisting the State Government to develop the minor port of Kakinada. According to the projection made in 1984 by the Working Group for formulation of Seventh Plan for the Ports Sector, the traffic projections made for Visakhapatnam by the end of Seventh Plan is 16.7 million tonnes. According to projections made by the State Government, Kakinada with handle about 1.8 million tonnes by the end of Seventh Plan.

(d) Traffic to be handled at Ports is dependent upon the needs of its hinterland and with increasing level of economic development in the hinterland, the demand for port facilities will be stimulated.

Setting up of institute of tropical diseases

7769. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of Andhra Pradesh propose to set up an Institute for Tropical Diseases in collaboration with the Institute of Tropical Diseases of Calcutta; and

(b) whether the Indian Council of Medical Research is likely to help this project with necessary equipment and funds ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE):

(a) The Government of India is aware that the Government of Andhra Pradesh wishes to set up an advanced centre for tropical diseases at Hyderabad.

(b) The Indian Council of Medical Research has not received any application for grant-in-aid etc., for setting up of the Institute for Tropical Diseases at Hyderabad, although the Council has requested the Government of Andhra Pradesh to send a detailed proposal for consideration.

Implementation of recommendations of committee on road safety in Goa, Daman and Diu

7770. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recommendations of the Committee on Road Safety have been implemented in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) The U.T. Administration have reported that a Special Cell has been created with Assistant Director of Transport (Enforcement) in charge and entrusted with the road safety work, implementation of the Motor Vehicle Rules and guidelines on road safety. Further besides formulating rules about Pollution Control, the smoke meters and gas analysers are being acquired. The motor driving courses are being planned.

Maintenance of national highways in Goa

7771. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the expenditure incurred on maintenance of National Highways in Goa during 1985-86 and 1986-87;

(b) whether it is a fact that on account of the poor maintenance of the National Highways in the Union Territory, the number of accidents is on the increase;

(c) whether guidelines have been issued by the Union Government regarding maintenance of National Highways;

(d) if so, whether the guidelines compliance report has been called for from various States and Union Territories; and

(e) if so, the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Total expenditure incurred on maintenance of National Highways in Goa in 1985-86 is Rs. 93.00 lakhs and in 1986-87 is Rs. 148.04 lakhs.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). We do not call for compliance reports from States/Union Territories on the guidelines/norms issued by us but expect them to submit maintenance abstract estimates every year on the basis of the norms and allocations are made subject to availability of funds for the maintenance. The performance is satisfactory.

Irrigation projects for seventh plan

7772. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of major irrigation projects approved for implementation or completion during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) the number of such proposals in respect of ongoing projects which are still under consideration, State-wise;

(c) the new irrigation projects proposed by the States since, 1986; and

(d) the cost estimates of the on-going/new projects awaiting approval, State-wise

and project-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (d). 181 Ongoing and 18 new major projects are under implementation during the Seventh Plan, Out of which 108 are approved. The State-wise details of Seventh Plan projects are given in the Statement given below.

Statement

(Rs. in Crores)

Name of the State	No. of ongoing projects awaiting clearance	Estimated cost	No. of New projects awaiting clearance	Estimated cost
1. Andhra Pradesh	8	2894.85	...	...
2. Assam	...	...	1	31.00
3. Bihar	5	1225.97	5	427.25
4. Gujarat	3	4593.65	...	...
5. Haryana	5	454.70	2	18.42
6. Himachal Pradesh	...	...	1	9.03
7. Jammu & Kashmir	1	80.19	...	...
8. Karnataka	7	1510.65	1	57.87
9. Kerala	2	89.59	2	45.22
10. Madhya Pradesh	8	2759.68	1	336.72
11. Maharashtra	20	1665.74	..	...
12. Orissa	...	391.49	1	9.70
13. Punjab	2	75.49	...	30.27
14. Rajasthan	2	366.88	...	...
15. Tamil Nadu	2	89.07	...	...
16. Uttar Pradesh	7	553.62	1	395.00
17. West Bengal	1	30.00	3	313.95
Union Territories	...	57.86	...	...
	73		18	

Inter-state projects are counted under one state only.

Air agreement with Jordan

7773. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the purpose of his recent visit to Jordan and the results achieved;

(b) whether an Air Agreement has been signed between the two countries;

(c) whether the two national carriers shall have the right to book passengers in their home countries for third country destinations; and

(d) if so the likely impact on Air India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). The visit was at the request of the Government of Jordan, to negotiate an air agreement between the two countries. An Air Services Agreement (without route schedule) and subject to commercial arrangement between the two airlines has been initialled.

(c) This depends upon further negotiation of route schedule and settling of commercial arrangement between the airlines.

(d) To protect the interest of Air India, an airline-level commercial agreement covering the Jordanian carrier's unilateral operations would be negotiated before starting of flights. Thus, the likely adverse impact on Air India, if any would be covered with Air India getting suitable compensation.

Rishikulya CAD Scheme

7774. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have approved the Rishikulya Command Area Development Scheme in Ganjam District of Orissa; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken and at what stage the matter stands at present ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Touts operating in railway reservation offices

7775. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY :
SHRI SODE RAMAIAH :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) how many touts operating in railway reservation offices have been booked and prosecuted during 1984, 1985 and 1986 (calendar year) and how many of them have been punished so far; and

(b) whether State Governments' assistance is adequate to combat these operations and if not, the steps taken to enlist their active cooperation and assistance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The number of touts apprehended, prosecuted and punished during 1984, 1985 and 1986 was as under :

Year	Number of touts		
	Apprehended	Prosecuted	Punished
1984	1593	1592	1575
1985	1624	1620	1599
1986	1497	1496	1453

(b) Yes, Sir. The State Governments give assistance as and when it is asked.

Unutilised irrigation potential

7776. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 5.2 m. h. out of 20.8 m. h. of the irrigation potential created in the country between 1951—1985

remained unutilised towards the beginning of the Seventh plan;

(b) whether Government have analysed the causes for the same and if so, the details thereof;

(c) what steps are now being taken to put the potential to use; and

(d) whether suitable steps have been taken to augment the financial resources under the plan to deal with the situation and if so, the particulars thereof?

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

(a) The gap in utilisation of irrigation potential is reported to be about 6.95 m. ha. out of an estimated irrigation potential of about 45 m. ha created during the Plan period.

(b) The potential created takes a couple of years for its utilisation, and the reasons for gap, *inter alia*, include inadequate water availability and power supplies, changes in cropping pattern. There has also been over-estimation and over-reporting of potential by the States.

(c) and (d). The outlays of the Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development Programme have been nearly doubled.

Commercial production of vaccine for leprosy

7777. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian research has succeeded in developing an indigenous vaccine for leprosy;

(b) whether the licence for commercial production of the vaccine has been given and if so, whether Government would ensure that the cost is kept low; and

(c) whether Government have further taken steps to introduce multidrug treatment for such patients and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) An ICRC anti-leprosy vaccine has been developed by the Cancer Research Centre, Bombay and clinical field trial has been initiated in the Sholapur District of Maharashtra.

(b) Licence for commercial production will be given after the efficacy is proved in the field trials.

(c) 76 highly endemic districts for leprosy with a prevalence rate of 10 Plus per thousand have been identified and will be brought under Multi Drug Treatment by 1990 A. D. In addition to 16 districts where MDI is currently available, it has been decided to take up 38 more districts for MDT in the statement I given below. Funds have also been released to 25 districts during 1986-87 for undertaking MDT. A statement indicating the districts where MDT is currently available and the 25 districts where funds have been released in March, 1987 are given in statement-II given below.

In the districts taken up for multi-drug treatment facilities are provided to the patients at pre-identified treatment points near to the houses of leprosy patients.

Statement-I

List of 38 high and low endemic districts identified for multi-drug treatment

I. High endemic districts

Andhra Pradesh

1. East Godavari
2. Warangal
3. Chittoor
4. Cuddapah
5. Krishan
6. Nalgonda
7. West Godavari

Assam

8. Karbi Anglong

Bihar

9. Singhbhum

Gujarat

10. Valsad

11. Dangs

Kerala

12. Alleppey

Lakshadweep

13. Lakshadweep

Madhya Pradesh

14. Raigarh

Maharashtra

15. Chandra Pur

16. Nanded

17. Gadchiroli

18. Osmanabad

19. Latur

20. Yavatmal

21. Sholapur

Nagaland

22. Mon

Orissa

23. Mayurbhanj

Tamil Nadu

24. Dharm Puri

25. Periyar

26. Ramanathapuram

27. Madurai

28. Anna

29. P.M.R.

Uttar Pradesh

30. Barabanki

31. Faizabad

West Bengal

32. Birbhum

33. Bankura

II. Low endemic districts proposed for Multi-drug treatment

34. Udaipur, Rajasthan

35. Solan, Himachal Pradesh

36. Aizwal, Mizoram

37. Rohtak, Haryana

38. West Tripura, Tripura

Statement-II

Names of the districts where multi-drug treatment activities are already in operation

1. Wardha, Maharashtra

2. Amravati, -do-

3. Purulia, West Bengal

4. Srikakulam, Andhra Pradesh

5. Vizianagaram, -do-

6. Vishakhapatnam, -do-

7. Ganjam, Orissa

8. Puri, -do-

9. North Arcot, Tamil Nadu

10. Chingleput, -do-

11. Baroda, Gujarat

12. Deoghar, Bihar

13. Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh

14. Dehradun, -do-

15. Belgaum, Karnataka

16. Dharwad, -do-

Names of the districts to whom funds have been released in March, 1987 for undertaken M.D.T. activities

1. Alleppy, Kerala

2. Warangal, Andhra Pradesh

3. Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh

4. Cuddapah, Andhra Pradesh

5. Vijayawada, Krishan, Andhra Pradesh

6. Nalgonda, Andhra Pradesh

7. Eluru, W. Godawari, Andhra Pradesh

8. Valsad, Gujarat

9. Dangs, Gujarat

10. Chandrapur, Maharashtra

11. Nanded, Maharashtra

12. Sholapur, -do-

13. Osmanabad, Maharashtra
14. Latur, -do-
15. Yavatmal, -do-
16. Mon, Nagaland
17. Erode, Periyar, Tamil Nadu
18. Gadchiroli, Maharashtra
19. Salem, Tamil Nadu
20. Dindigul, Anna, Tamil Nadu
21. Dharmapuri, Tamil Nadu
22. Periakulam, Madurai, Tamil Nadu
23. Cuttack, Orissa
24. Durg, Madhya Pradesh
25. Rajnandgaon, Madhya Pradesh

Hospitals for leprosy patient

7778. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether keeping in view the need for treatment of growing number of leprosy patients in the country, the number of leprosy hospitals is considered adequate;

(b) which are the States where this disease is prevalent and the trend of growth in each State during the last three years; and

(c) what are the uncovered gaps for hospital treatment in each of these States and whether Government would assist the States to set up more hospitals exclusively for this purpose ?

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

(b) This disease is reported from all the States/U.Ts. However, the States/U.Ts. of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Orissa, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, A.N. Islands, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry have a prevalence rate of 5 or more per 1000 population. The trend of growth in each State during the last 3 years is reported to be stable.

(c) Leprosy patients with complications only require hospitalisation. Domiciliary treatment of leprosy cases is followed under the programme. The existing number of hospitals is considered adequate by the States.

Causes of railway accidents during April-December, 1986

7779. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the causes in all the 503 train accidents which took place during April-December, 1986 have been inquired into;

(b) if so, the number of accidents which were due to non-provision of safety measures on the part of railways; and

(c) the number of accidents which were due to the failure of railway men ?

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

(b) Nil.

(c) 334 of these train accidents occurred due to the failure of railway men.

Speeding up of trains between Kolhapur and Pune

7780. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to convert some of the existing trains running between Kolhapur and Pune into superfast trains or their speeds to be increased;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons thereof; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take in the matter ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Three pairs of Express trains are available between Kolhapur and Pune. Increasing their speed is not feasible for the present.

Bombay-Belapur-Mankhurd project

7781. SHRI PRATAPRAO

B. BHOSALE :

DR. DATTA SAMANT :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bombay-Belapur-Mankhurd project has been approved by Government;

(b) if so, the details regarding estimated cost and sources of finance as on 31 January, 1987 with present stage of the project and the benefits expected to be derived therefrom;

(c) whether it is a fact that some mini projects are involved in the completion of this project, if so, the details thereof with expenditure incurred in each such case with their present stage as on 31 January, 1987; and

(d) whether this project needs any foreign consultancy in any way, if so, the details thereof with its effect on sources of finance ?

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

(b) Estimated cost : Rs. 120 crores

Source of finance : 33 per cent by Railways and 67 per cent by the State Government of Maharashtra.

Present Stage of Physical Progress : 9 per cent.

Expected benefits : The Project is expected to give a boost to the development of New Bombay and also help in the decongestion of Greater Bombay.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) For construction of the bridge across Thane-Creek the contractors have arranged foreign consultancy at their cost.

Expansion of Pune airport

7782. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pune Airport is being used by Indian Airport Force as well as Civil Aviation Department for passenger flights;

(b) if so, the details of flight operated by two agencies during the last three calendar years;

(c) whether requests have been received to expand the capacity of this Airport;

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

(e) whether it is a fact that industrial growth around Pune has been increasing considerably;

(f) In view of above, whether some more flights are proposed to be operated on Bombay-Pune-Aurangabad-Nagpur and Pune route; and

(g) if so, details thereof ?

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

(b) Information regarding IAF flights cannot be disclosed in public interest. Details of Indian Airlines/Vayudoot flights during

the last three calendar years are as follows :

Indian Airlines

1984	Bombay-Pune-Bombay	— 14 services per week.
	Delhi-Pune-Bangalore and return (effective from 14.2.1984)	4 services per week upto October, 1984 and 7 services per week thereafter.
1985	Bombay-Pune-Bombay	— 14 services per week.
	Delhi-Pune-Bangalore and return.	— 7 services per week.
	Bombay-Pune-Hyderabad and return.	— 3 services per week.
1986	Bombay-Pune-Bombay	— 14 services per week.
Upto	Delhi-Pune-Bangalore and	— 7 services per week.
19th	return.	
October,	Bombay-Pune-Hyderabad and	— 3 services per week.
1986)	return	
1986	Bombay-Pune-Bombay	— 28 services per week.
(Effective		
from	Bangalore-Pune-Bangalore	— 7 services per week.
20/10/	Bombay-Pune-Hyderabad and	— 7 services per week upto 21st Decem-
1986)	return.	ber, 1986. With effect from 22nd
		December, 1986—4 services per week.

Vayudoot

1984	NIL	
1985	Bombay-Pune-Indore	— 3 services per week.
	Bombay-Aurangabad-Pune.	— 3 services per week.
1986	Bombay-Pune-Indore	— 3 services per week.
	Bombay-Aurangabad-Pune	— 3 services per week.
	Bombay-Pune-Goa	— 3 services per week.
	(Effective from November, 1986)	

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) It is proposed to extend and renovate the existing terminal building by December, 1988.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Presently, Indian Airlines has no such proposal.

(g) Does not arise.

Reorganisation of CWC for development of water resources

**7783. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :**

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Water Commission has been reorganised to meet the new challenges and demands in the development of water resources in the country;

(b) if so, the main features of the reorganisation scheme; and

(c) to what extent the reorganisation of Central Water Commission has helped in implementing the Centrally sponsored programmes in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :
(a) and (b). The Central Water Commission (CWC) has recently been reorganised to make it more effective in formulating and coordinating water resource development programmes and in recommending new technology to the State Governments. The reorganisation includes creation of separate Directorates for the control boards which look after the inter-State projects, coordinating technology transfer and international operations and evaluation of irrigation projects.

(c) There is no Centrally-Sponsored Scheme administered by the Central Water Commission.

Indo-Nepal talks for joint projects

**7784. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :
SHRI NITYANANDA MISHRA :
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :**

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Nepal and India discussed the joint projects for harnessing common rivers in January, 1987;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Bangladesh also had been keen to hold discussions

for associating Nepal for talks and arrangements for augmenting the flow at Farakka during the same month;

(c) whether any agreement between the three countries had been reached in this regard; and

(d) if so, the main points mentioned in the agreement and what are the other steps being taken by the Government to solve the problem amicably ?

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

(a) Discussions held in January 1987 covered a variety of subjects of mutual interest. In these discussions the desirability of having joint projects in the water resources sector was also touched upon.

(b) Arrangements for augmenting the flows at Farakka has been under discussion between India and Bangladesh for some time. The India-Bangladesh Joint Committee of Experts which is examining this aspect have made an approach to HMG Nepal for data and information needed for completing its study on one of the proposals under their consideration. While Nepal have assured its cooperation, they are yet to furnish any data or information in this connection.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Recommendations of Committee appointed to study growing incidence of cancer

7785. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Committee was appointed by Government to study the growing incidence of cancer and the working of treatment centres opened in remote areas; and

(b) the recommendations made by the Committee in this regard ?

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

(b) The main recommendations made by the Committee are :

1. Primary prevention of Cancer particularly tobacco related cancer.
2. Early diagnosis and treatment of cancer of the utrine cervix.
3. Distribution and extension of services through regional cancer Centres, Medical Colleges and Dental Colleges.

Release of Leprosy vaccine

7786. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the extent to which the National Leprosy Control Programme has been able to control the disease;

(b) whether India's first indigenous leprosy vaccine has been released in the market; and

(c) if not, when it is likely to be released ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) A total of 2.7 million cases of leprosy have been discharged as cured/dead from the inception of the programme in 1955 till December, 1986. Additionally a total of 3.34 million cases were on records and 3.1 million of them were under treatment by the end of December, 1986.

(b) and (c). The I.C.R.C. Vaccine developed by the Cancer Research Centre, Bombay has been cleared by Drugs Controller (India) for Phase III and clinical trials have been initiated in Sholapur District of Maharashtra.

The Vaccine will be made available in the market only if the present trial shows it is effective in preventing Leprosy.

Adulteration of foodstuffs

7787. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether adulteration of foodstuffs is on the rise, seemingly linked with the rising prices of commodities in the country;

(b) whether any study has been conducted by Government in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). As per the data made available by the States and Union Territory Authorities so far, the average percentage of adulteration in food-stuff in the country during the last three years was as follows :

1984 = 12.2%

1985 = 11.3%

1986 = 10.8%

The State/Union Territory authorities have been advised to strengthen the enforcement machineries for keeping a strict vigil on quality of food-stuffs.

Incidence of "Naru" in Rajasthan

7788. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Rajasthan State has the highest incidence of "Naru" (Gunny-Worm) disease in the country;

(b) whether the National Institute of Communicable Diseases has identified worst affected areas in Rajasthan as perpetually 'Naru' prone blocks;

(c) whether the Institute has taken up special projects in desert and tribal areas to eradicate 'Naru' from Rajasthan, and

(d) if so, the areas selected and the details of the work undertaken?

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

(b) The National Institute of Communicable Diseases has identified 3276 villages of 118 PHCs in 19 districts of Rajasthan affected with this problem.

(c) and (d). The National Guinea worm Eradication Programme is in operation in all the Guinea worm endemic areas including the tribal and desert districts of Rajasthan; viz., Dungarpur, Banewara, Udaipur and Barmer. Under the eradication programme, active case searches are undertaken two times in a year, apart from application of chemical Temephos 50 per cent EC to the unsafe water sources, treatment of cases and health education of the community.

With the concerted efforts made under the National Guinea worm Eradication Programmes, it has been possible to achieve reduction in the disease endemicity. There were only 10500 cases reported in 1986 as against 20596 cases reported in 1982.

Proposal to start Navodaya Vidyalayas in Rayalaseema region of Andhra Pradesh

7789. SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to start Navodaya Vidyalaya in Rayalaseema region (Cuddapah, Kurnool, Chittoor, Ananthapur) districts of Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposal and the places selected to start the Navodayas Vidyalayas and the amount earmarked for that?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND

CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). 2 Navodaya Vidyalayas have been sanctioned for establishment during 1987-88 at Hindupur, District Ananthapur and Gajuladinne Project Area, District Kurnool. A Navodaya Vidyalaya at Horsley Hills, District Chittoor is already functioning since 1986-87. It is proposed to set up Navodaya Vidyalayas in all districts of the country by 1990.

A sum of Rs. 69.00 crores has been allocated in the budget under the Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme for 1987-88. No school-wise allocation of funds has however been made.

Unauthorised Railway Travelling Agents and Touts

7790. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI :
SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :
SHRI SHIVENDRA BAHADUR SINGH :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of certain unauthorised Railway Travelling Agents and touts in violation of the Railway Rules, are selling railway tickets in Amrit Kaur Market (Opp. New Delhi Railway Station), in league with the local police; and

(b) if so, what action Government propose to take against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir. Railways are, however, not aware of their connivance with the local police.

(b) A close surveillance is maintained on the reservation offices in Delhi area to detect and apprehend touts. During the period 1-11-86 to 6-4-87, 69 touts were apprehended and prosecuted. Checks are also conducted in running trains and persons found travelling on transferred tickets are penalised as per law to act as a deterrent against purchase of tickets from unauthorised sources.

**Allotment of Railway land to State
Government of Assam**

7791. SHRI ABDUL HAMID : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether 80 acres of Railway land in Amingaon near Guwahati has been allotted to the State Government of Assam for the rehabilitation of displaced persons coming from erstwhile East Pakistan; 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.

**Depriving North Eastern States the
latest technological assistance**

7792. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the North Eastern States have been deprived of the latest technological assistance from Central Water Commission;

(b) whether these States have approached the Union Government for technical assistance from Central Water Commission; and

(c) if so, the decisions taken by Union Government in this regard ?

**THE MINISTER OF WATER RE-
SOURCE (SHRI B SHANKRANAND) :**
(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Whenever North-Eastern States have approached in this regard the Government of India for technical assistance, the same is extended.

Measures to check drop-out rate

7793. PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the measures that were taken during the year 1986-87 to arrest the drop-out rate at the Elementary stage; and

(b) the latest position in this respect ?

**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 resolves that highest priority will be given to solving the problem of children dropping out of schools. A large and systematic programme of non-formal education will be launched for school drop-outs and non-attending children.

A large number of research studies have been conducted by various academic bodies which reveal as many as 56 different causes responsible for students dropping out. The main among these causes are :

- (a) Socio-economic factors,
- (b) inadequately provided schools and inefficient teaching in schools,
- (c) perception of the curriculum not being related to local needs,
- (d) indifference of parents towards education of children particularly girls,
- (e) indifference of particular first generation learners leading to non-utilisation of educational facility where available.

The causes leading to dropout being many, a whole range of programmes is needed to have an impact on the situation. Various incentive programmes like free supply of uniforms to girls students, free mid-day-meals, free text books and attendance scholarships are being implemented by the State Governments/UTs Administrations and this Ministry has been persuading the State Governments to increase the coverage to the extent possible. These various measures have been under implementation in 1986-87.

Apart from the new initiatives and strengthening of existing arrangements by the State Governments, as primarily they look

after school education, the Government of India is taking some new initiatives including 'Operation Blackboard' to make available essential facilities in all Primary schools, strengthening and re-organisation of Non-formal education, setting up of DIETs and strengthening of Teacher Training arrangements and Development of Core Curriculum. Specific schemes are being finalised. All these measures together are expected to lead to substantial reduction in dropout rates.

**Survey for Roha-Apta-Mangalore
Konkan Railway**

7794. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the survey for the entire West Coast Konkan Railway from Apta to Mangalore was already completed; and

(b) if so, what were the reasons for announcing during the Railway Budget for 1987-88 that the survey from Mangalore to Roha would be undertaken and completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SUNDIA) : (a) Only reconnaissance survey for the full line was done in 1970-72 followed by details surveys in 1975-77 for only Apta-Dasgaon-Ratnagiri sections.

(b) It is necessary to carry out detailed surveys for Mangalore-Ratnagiri stretch and update earlier surveys for Ratnagiri-Roha section. In the Railway Budget for 1987-88 it has been mentioned that this survey is likely to be completed by March, 1988.

**Salinity due to over irrigation in
Maharashtra**

7795. SHRI R. M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether in large parts of Maharashtra State thousands of hectares of land have been ravaged by salinity and rendered uncultivable due to over irrigation while areas just a few miles away find it hard to get even drinking water;

(b) whether Union Government have been approached for assistance in this regard; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Union Government and the assistance extended in favour of Maharashtra State in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B SHANKARANAND) :

(a) The problem of water logging and salinity has been experienced in some irrigated commands.

(b) and (c). The Central Government is assisting the State Government through the centrally sponsored Command Area Development Programme and externally aided projects.

**Setting up of centres of Excellence
in Medical Care and treatment**

7796. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to establish centres of Excellence in Medical Care and treatment;

(b) if so, the number of such Centres which have been set up in different parts of the country;

(c) whether Government have identified some places in Karnataka for the location of such centres; and

(d) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Government do not have any proposal for setting up Centres of Excellence in Medical Care and Treatment.

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

**Ground bridge between Arakkonam
town and Kanchipuram**

7797. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the

Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railways are aware of the bad condition of the ground bridge between Arakkonam town and Kanchipuram;

(b) when the bridge was built;

(c) whether any representations have been made to the Southern Railway authorities in this connection recently; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The structural condition of the road under bridge is satisfactory.

(b) About 60 years ago.

(c) and (d). Representations have been received for increasing vertical and lateral clearances of the bridge to cater for increased road traffic. This work can be undertaken by the Railways on deposit terms. The State Government has been advised to sponsor a proposal accordingly at their cost.

[Translation]

Allotment of Book Stalls

7798. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to allot railway book stalls to retired persons who become handicapped in railway accidents or the widows of the persons died in railway accidents; and

(b) if so, the date from which Government will start giving contracts to the above categories of persons and how the contracts are proposed to be given ?

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

per existing policy new book stall contracts are allotted to unemployed graduates, their partnerships, Associations, etc. and to co-operative societies of actual workers and vendors. There is no proposal at present to change the existing policy.

[English]

Railway bridge on Machhu River

7799. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4480 on 26 March, 1987 regarding railway bridge on Machhu river and state what was the original agreement between the two erstwhile States of Morvi and Wankaner relating to railway bridge on Machhu river ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : Available records indicate that the contribution made by Wankaner state did not give them any ownership rights in the bridge over Machhu river. The contribution was towards the compounded rent for free use of the bridge for road traffic.

Priority items of cargo system

7800. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railways have fixed priority items of railway cargo while booking transport of such cargo;

(b) which of the items which fall in priority list and is there any order of merits in such priority list also;

(c) if so, the break-up of such priority items in order of priority merits; and

(d) whether the priority is maintained strictly during cargo movement, if not, what discretionary powers are given to Railway Authorities in such matters ?

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

(b) All goods traffic offered in wagon loads is covered under the Preferential Traffic Schedule. There are five categories of priorities, namely, 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', and 'E'.

(c) A copy of the Preferential Traffic Schedule is laid on the Table of the House [Placed in library See No. LT-4280/87]

(d) Yes, Sir. However, railway administration has discretionary powers to accord a higher priority to any commodity in public interest.

Transportation of cargo by Central Railway

7801. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI :
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) which states are catered by the Central Railway;

(b) the quantum of cargo that is being transported by Central Railway every year from Bombay;

(c) the beneficiary States of these cargo transport from Bombay;

(d) the main cargo that is transported from Bombay;

(e) what cargo is brought back to Bombay by the cargo-trains on its return journey; and

(f) whether the movement of cargo is of the same quantum or there is some disparity in it, if so, what is the disparity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Parts of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Rajasthan and Haryana states fall within the jurisdiction of Central Railway.

(b) About 740 wagons per day.

(c) Goods from Bombay are despatched to almost all parts of the country.

(d) Petroleum Products, Fertilisers, Imports and General Goods.

(e) Coal, Cement, Iron and Steel, Foodgrains, Pulses, Export traffic etc.

(f) Outward traffic exceeds inward traffic by about a million tonnes.

Drop-out of tribal children

7802. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL :
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that drop-out of tribal students from schools has increased in recent months;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the States from where such large scale drop-outs have been reported; and

(d) the details of the steps taken to check drop-out rates ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c). No specific survey has been conducted recently by the Ministry to ascertain dropout rates among tribal students in 86-87. Nor does the Ministry have information that dropout rate among Tribal students has increased in last few months.

(d) The National Policy on Education, 1986 lays special emphasis on the removal of disparities and to equalise educational opportunities by attending to the specific needs of those who have been denied equality so far. The Policy also outlines various incentives and facilities to be provided for attending to the specific needs of tribal students. These measures are to be implemented by the concerned Ministries and the State/Union Territory Governments.

Milk needs for children and expectant mothers

7803. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the views of the Expert Group of the Indian Council of Medical Research on the minimum milk needs of children in different age groups and of expectant vegetarian mothers;

(b) whether the suggested quantity of milk is available to them;

(c) whether the Indian Council of Medical Research has made an survey on actual consumption of milk, particularly to people belonging to weaker sections; and

(d) whether milk production conforms to the said requirement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The Expert Group of Indian Council of Medical Research has recommended the following intake of milk for children and expectant vegetarian mothers :

1-3 years :	300 Gms.
4-6 years :	250 Gms.
7-9 years :	250 Gms.
10-12 years :	250 Gms.
Expectant Vegetarian Mothers	325 Gms.

(b) and (c). Surveys conducted by the National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau of Indian Council of Medical Research in the rural areas of the following 8 States in 1982 have revealed the actual daily per capita consumption of milk as follows :

State	Consumption of milk (g/cu/day)
Andhra Pradesh	75
Gujarat	252
Karnataka	77
Kerala	79
Maharashtra	75
Orissa	9
Tamil Nadu	34
West Bengal	22

(d) According to the information furnished by the Ministry of Agriculture, the production of milk in the country during 1986-87 has been to the tune of 44 million tons which works out to an average per capita consumption of 150-152 gms. as against the average requirement of 220 gms.

Dumping of poisonous drugs by Pharmaceutical Companies

7804. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that some Indian Pharmaceutical Companies are dumping poisonous drugs banned in developed countries;

(b) if so, the steps taken to detect such Indian Pharmaceutical Companies; and

(c) the action taken against such Pharmaceutical Companies which have violated the Drugs and Cosmetics Act ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) No instance of any Indian Pharmaceutical Company dumping poisonous drugs banned in developed countries has come to the notice of the Government.

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

New General Sales Agent for USA

7805. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Air India after more than 20 years of building its trans-Atlantic operations is now contemplating to appoint a General Sales Agents for U.S.A.;

(b) if so, what is the present arrangement made by the Air-India in U.S.A. in this behalf and the quantum of commission paid by it; and

(c) what would be the commission and other facilities like complimentary tickets being made available by the Air-India under the new set up ?

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

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

Steps to ensure functioning of private blood banks

7806. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government are aware of private blood banks and other agencies dealing in blood collection etc;

(b) if so, the information available with Government;

(c) whether these banks and organisations have been approved by Government; and

(d) if not, the steps taken to ensure their proper functioning without any misuse ?

THE ' MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). In addition to Government blood banks, there are private and voluntary blood banks functioning in the country. According to the available information, there are 168 private blood banks and 54 blood banks run by Voluntary Organisations.

(c) All blood banks have to obtain a licence under the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules and have to conform to the standards laid down in the Rules for their proper functioning.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Overbridge at Sagar Railway Station

7807. SHRI NANDLAL CHOUDHARY :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal to construct one more overbridge at Sagar Station on Central Railway is under consideration so that it may be convenient for the passengers and the public to cross the station from Sadar side and go towards city; and

(b) the time by which a decision to construct this bridge is likely to be taken ?

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

(b) Railways are awaiting a firm proposal from the State Government in this regard.

[English]

Students' Welfare Insurance Scheme

7808. SHRI CH. RAM PRAKASH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have launched a Students' Welfare Insurance Scheme recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Assistance to states for medicines

7809. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have provided assistance to the State Governments for medicines in kind or aids;

(b) if so, the nature of such assistance with details, State-wise;

(c) whether Government have restored the position regarding non-availability of medicines and surgical equipments in the general hospitals; and

(d) the facilities/aids given to the State Governments, particularly in Bihar State for removing such difficulties faced by the State ?

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

(b) A statement is given below.

(c) and (d). Health being primarily a State subject, it is for the State Governments to provide medical and surgical equipments in their general hospitals in the States.

Statement

Assistance to States in cash/kind for medicines 1986-87

Sl.No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	National T.B. Control Supply of Anti-TB Drugs	Control of Blindness Funds for Antibiotic Eye Ointment	Maternity & Immuni- Child Health Supply of Prophylaxis Drugs	Immuni- sation Drugs	National Malaria Eradica- tion Pro- gramme	National Filaria Control Programme (TAB)	Rural Health Supply of Allopathic Drugs Kits	National Leprosy Control Programme
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	55.38	0.75	41.11	114.76	48.04	0.25	37.10	75.00
2.	Assam	27.07	0.75	11.69	41.94	37.40	0.05	18.26	6.00
3.	Bihar	59.44	1.20	22.46	79.51	23.03	0.17	49.72	35.00
4.	Gujarat	96.67	0.75	33.65	69.53	37.22	...	60.20	21.30
5.	Haryana	26.55	0.60	13.79	40.34	22.56	...	13.14	0.30
6.	Himachal Pradesh	14.84	0.20	4.80	25.23	17.06	...	6.02	0.70
7.	J & K	16.29	0.22	4.07	17.98	4.92	...	3.58	1.00
8.	Karnataka	50.10	0.75	42.10	115.50	42.14	0.08	22.00	60.00
9.	Kerala	30.24	0.45	8.18	73.49	...	0.10	14.24	10.00
10.	Madhya Pradesh	91.99	1.40	28.26	94.85	26.80	0.09	14.56	20.00
11.	Maharashtra	15.34	0.90	68.36	203.65	91.98	0.22	57.00	40.00
12.	Manipur	1.86	0.08	0.84	6.95	3.03	..	3.12	0.50
13.	Meghalaya	2.12	0.07	1.68	6.11	4.25	...	2.36	0.54

Movement of cargo through railway wagons

7810. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the bulk of the rail cargo is food grain and coal, if not, which is the maximum cargo that is moved in the country through railway wagons; and

(b) the other main items of cargo that are moved in various parts of the country through rail wagons ?

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

(b) The other principal commodities moved by rail are :

- (i) Raw materials for steel plants
- (ii) Finished steel and pig iron from steel plants
- (iii) Iron ore for export
- (iv) Cement

(v) Fertilisers

(vi) Petroleum products like petroleum, oil and lubricants

(vii) Other goods like sugar, salt, limestone, gypsum, paper, newsprint, edible oil etc.

Zone-wise wagon, passenger vehicle, engines kilometers on broad guage lines

7811. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the total wagon kilometres, passenger vehicle kilometres, engines kilometres of diesel and electric locos on goods traffic and the passenger kilometres zone-wise on broad gauge railway lines between the period November 1, 1985 and February 28, 1986 and November 1, 1986 and February 28, 1987 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : A statement is given below.

12.00 hrs.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : What have you done about my notice Sir ? What is your ruling ?

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You will get it.

[English]

I have given it.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Again, he has issued a statement challenging it.

MR. SPEAKER : You will get it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Come and talk to me.

[Translation]

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA (Vidisha) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given a Calling Attention Motion. Inquiry should be conducted into the irregularities in Indian Institute of Technology. The students and research scholars are being harassed there.

MR. SPEAKER : In which Institute ?

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : In Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi.

MR. SPEAKER : I will not entertain it like this.

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : I have already given notice.

MR. SPEAKER : Then I will go through it.

[English]

Not like this please. Not allowed.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, the matter has been pending for last one year. The students and research scholars are facing difficulties.

[English]

It is a very serious thing. It concerns the future of the students.

MR. SPEAKER : I have not rejected it. I will go through it.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I have in imply said that. I will go through it. You may see me.

[English]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar) : One humble submission Sir. Yesterday you were good enough to clarify that if fresh facts are brought to your notice... *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You may give it to me. I have not barred you.

[English]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Shri Kacker has provided fresh facts.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You are welcome, you may see me and explain to me. I will go through it. I have not denied you.

[English]

What is open is open. No problem.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : When will you do it.

MR. SPEAKER : Sir, I will see it.

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA :
You kindly give assurance to take it up next week.

MR. SPEAKER : Do not do like that. When I have agreed to it then what is the trouble ?

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA :
Thank you, Sir.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : There is no problem with us.

(Interruptions)

SHRI R. P. DAS (Krishnagar) :
Hundreds of university and college teachers from all over the country assembled here .. (Interruptions) They want revised pay-scales.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You raise it under Rule 377.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You may raise it under Rule 377.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI R. P. DAS : I have given notice also... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI (Hyderabad) : Sir, the situation in Meerut and Ahmedabad is worsening; so what is being done to control it ? The Hon. Home Minister is sitting here... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is very bad. The State Governments are taking the action.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You ask the State Governments.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Such things give troubles to all. Whenever the dirt is stirred, it always emits, foul smell.

12 04 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

Annual Report and Review on the working of Brahmaputra Board for 1985-86 and Statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : On behalf of Shri B. Shankaranand, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Brahmaputra Board, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.

(2) A Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding (a) Review by the Government on the working of the Brahmaputra Board for the year 1985-86, (b) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-4255/87]

Notifications under Consumers Protection Act, 1986 and Consumer Protection Rules, 1987

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of Notification No. S. O. 390(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th April, 1987 appointing the 15th day of April, 1987 as the date on which the provisions of

Chapters I, II and IV of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 shall come into force in the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir issued under sub-section (3) of section 1 of the said act.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4256/87]

- (2) A copy of the Consumer Protection Rules, 1987 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 398 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 15th April, 1987 under sub-section (1) of section 31 of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4257/87]

Annual Report, Annual Accounts and Review on the working of Air India for 1985-86 and statement for delay in laying these papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : I beg to lay the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of Air India for the year 1985-86 under sub-section (2) of section 37 of the Air Corporations Act, 1953 together with Reports of its subsidiaries viz Hotel Corporation of India Limited and Air India Charters Limited.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4258/87]

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Air India for the year 1985-86 and the Audit Report thereon under sub-section (4) of section 15 of the Air Corporations Act, 1953.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4259/87]

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Air India and its subsidiaries viz Hotel Corporation of India Limited and Air India Charters Limited 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-4260/87]

Railway Servants (Pass) Rules, 1986

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Railway Servants (Pass) Rules, 1986 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 629 in Gazette of India dated the 16th August, 1986 issued under proviso to article 309 of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4261/87]

Notification under Major Port Trust Act, 1963, Annual Report and Review on the working of Delhi Transport Corporation, New Delhi for 1985-86 etc. etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : I beg to lay on the Table

- (1) A copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 380 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th April, 1987 approving the Madras Port Trust Employees' (Family Security Fund) (Amendment) Regulations, 1987 under sub-section (4) of section 124 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4261/87]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Transport Cor-

poration, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86 under sub-section (3) of section 35 of the Road Transport Corporations Act, 1950.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Delhi Transport Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86.

- (iii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Transport Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86 together with Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 33 of the Road Transport Corporations, Act, 1950

- (iv) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Delhi Transport Corporation, New Delhi for the year 1985-86.

- (3) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4262/87]

Annual Reports and Reviews on the working of Rampur Raza Library, Rampur for 1985-86 and school of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi for 1985-86 and Statement for delay in laying these papers etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions)

of the Rampur Raza Library, Rampur, 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 Rampur Raza Library, Rampur, for the years 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-4263/87]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the School of Planning and Architecture, 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 School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86.

- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4264/87]

- (5) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Maintained Institutions of the University of Delhi, Delhi, for the year 1984-85 together with Audit Report thereon.

- (6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4265/87]

- (7) A statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining the reasons for not laying the Audited

Accounts of the Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow, 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-4266/87]

[English]

Annual Report and Review on the working of Vishwayatan Yogashram, New Delhi for 1985-86 and statement for delay in laying these papers. Annual Report, Annual Accounts and Review on the working of All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Vishwayatan Yogashram, 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 Vishwayatan Yogashram, 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-4267/87]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86 under section 19 of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English

versions) of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86 together with Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 18 of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86.

(4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4268/87]

— — —

12.05 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha :

'In accordance with the provisions of rule 115 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 22nd April, 1987, agreed to the following amendments made by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 19th March, 1987, in the Mental Health Bill, 1987 :

Enacting Formula

1. Page 1, line 1,
for "Thirty-seventh"
substitute "Thirty-eighth"

Clause 1

2. Page 1, line 5,
for "1986" substitute "1987".

— — —

12.06 hrs.

RESIGNATION BY MEMBER*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : I have to inform the House that I received a letter dated 22nd April 1987...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Not from you, Professor !

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Why do you indirectly suggest, Sir ?

MR. SPEAKER : Don't prompt me.

I have to inform the House that I received a letter dated 22nd April 1987 from Shri Hardwari Lal, an elected member from Rohtak Constituency of Haryana, resigning his seat in Lok Sabha from 22nd April 1987. I have accepted his resignation with effect from 22nd April 1987.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar) : Why Sir ?

MR. SPEAKER : No reasons are given.

AN HON. MEMBER : Their number is increasing.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : How many more are in the pipeline ?

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : If you had read the Rules Book, you would not have come to me...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The problem with me is that you come here without reading the Rules Book.

[English]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Does it show which way the wind is blowing in Haryana ?

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Only the Haryanavis know about it. We have nothing to do with it. Whatever wind blows, we will accept it.

AN HON. MEMBER : There are many 'Lals' (gems) in Haryana.

MR. SPEAKER : They are dark horses.

12.07 hrs.

RULES COMMITTEE*[English]***First Report**

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur) : I beg to lay on the Table, under sub-rule (1) of rule 331 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, the First Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rules Committee.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE*[English]***Forty-third Report**

SHRIMATI CHANDRA TRIPATHI (Chandauli) : I beg to present the Forty-third Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Estimates Committee on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Twenty-eighth Report of the Ministry of Transport—Department of Surface Transport—Congestion in Ports.

12 07½ hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE*[English]***Eighty-seventh Report**

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY (Kurnool) : I beg to present the Eighty-seventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee on "New Delhi—Ambala Coaxial Expansion Scheme".

**COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF
SCHEDULED CASTES AND
SCHEDULED TRIBES**

[English]

Twenty-fifty, twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth Reports

SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI (Simla) : I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes :

- (1) 25th Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 13th Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Home Affairs—Socio-economic conditions of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Union Territory of Arunachal Pradesh.
- (2) 26th Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 14th Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs—Banking Division)—Reservations for, and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Canara Bank and Credit facilities provided by the Bank for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
- (3) 27th Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 11th Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Welfare—Atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
- (4) 28th Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 13th Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Welfare—Working of Integrated Tribal Development Projects in Andhra Pradesh.

12.08 hrs.

**CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF
URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE**

[English]

Situation arising out of non-confirmation/reduction in orders for purchase of tobacco

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijayawada) : I call the attention of the Minister of Commerce to the situation arising out of non-confirmation/reduction in orders for purchase of tobacco by certain countries resulting in exploitation of tobacco growers and the steps taken by the Government to ensure remunerative support price for tobacco.

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : Sir : Flue Cured Virginia (FCV) tobacco is grown largely in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Order please...there is too much noise in the House. Is the House interested in this business; or are they interested in talking among themselves all around ? There is too much of talking. I do not like it. I would like the House to hear him now.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : Sir, Flue Cured Virginia (FCV) tobacco is grown largely in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. The production of FCV tobacco which has been fluctuating is estimated to be about 106 million kgs. in 1986-87, the production in Andhra Pradesh being placed at 90 million kgs. The exports which had reached a peak level in 1981-82 have been of the order of 52 million kgs. in the last two years.

The major export markets for Indian tobacco have been USSR and other East European countries; UK and other West European countries; Middle East countries, North and West Africa and Nepal. Small quantities have been exported to Japan, Australia and New Zealand. USSR which has been by far the major buyer of Indian tobacco and purchased 35800 tonnes during 1983 has gradually reduced its purchases.

During 1986 Soviet purchases were 24998 tonnes. The black soil tobacco of Andhra Pradesh is exported largely to the Soviet Union and other East European countries. For 1987, indications are for purchases of lesser quantity. So far they have placed orders for 14,000 tonnes.

The Hon'ble Members are aware that a system of auction of tobacco was started in Karnataka in 1984 and in Andhra Pradesh in 1985. The auctions are carried out by the Tobacco Board. As in the case of several other agricultural commodities there is a Minimum Support Price (MSP) for virginia tobacco fixed by Government on the recommendation of the Commission for Agricultural Caste and Prices (CACP), which take into consideration the cost of production and the reasonable return to the farmer. The MSP is notified by the Government for the two most common grades, namely F-2 grade grown in black soil and L-2 Grade grown on light soil. For other grades MSP is worked out by the Tobacco Board. The MSP for the crop sown in 1986 which is now being marketed was fixed at Rs. 11.15 per kg. for F-2 grade and Rs. 12 per kg. for L-2 grade.

The export of tobacco has been subject to meeting "Agmark" grade specifications. Minimum Export Prices (MEP) are fixed for various 'Agmark' grades on the basis of the recommendation made by the Tobacco Board to ensure proper quality of exported tobacco. In working out the MEP, elements like processing and re-drying charges, stripping, baling and cost of packing, interests etc., are also taken into account. The MEP for 1987 has been retained at 1986 level to ensure competitiveness of Indian tobacco in the international market.

The tobacco auctions started this year in Andhra Pradesh in the second week of February. Because of the sluggish demand in the export market as well as for the domestic market, the prices have declined. Upto the 21st April, 1987, 36.90 million kgs. had been auctioned at an average price of Rs. 10.45 per kg. Sir, I would like to add here that the quantity has risen by 38,000 tonnes till yesterday evening. The price for the superior grades realised have

been better compared to other grades of tobacco.

The Ministry of Commerce and the Tobacco Board have taken a series of measures to meet the situation and to assist the farmers. The steps taken *inter-alia* are :

- (i) The Tobacco Board has offered to purchase whatever tobacco is offered at the MSP. The Board has purchased more than one million kgs. upto 21.4.1987. Government have placed the necessary funds at their disposal for the required margin money to enable them to raise funds from the commercial banks.
- (ii) The State Trading Corporation has started making commercial purchase of tobacco. They have started purchase and have authorised the officials of the Board to buy tobacco exports at all the floors. STC has purchased 6.45 lakh kgs. upto 21.4.1987.
- (iii) The A.P. State Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Union has also been provided with a crore of rupees by the State Government for purchasing tobacco. They have now entered the market.
- (iv) The USSR have been requested to immediately start their purchases and also to purchase the maximum quantity that they can. I have mentioned this to the high level delegation which visited India recently. I understand, they have already placed orders for 14,000 tonnes, the dialogue with them will continue.
- (v) The Tobacco Board is making efforts to find new markets and has held discussions with Bulgarian buyers and with delegations from Czechoslovakia and China. They are exploring other potential markets in Europe and North Africa,

(vi) I met the Heads of the leading cigarette manufacturing companies in India and have requested them to step up their purchases at the auctions. They have agreed to do so.

(vii) The State Government has been requested to make available coal to the farmers on soft terms.

(viii) Shortage of power has been reported from Andhra Pradesh resulting in power cuts which have affected thrashing plants and re-drying units of tobacco for exports. Government of Andhra Pradesh has been requested to exempt tobacco processing units from power cuts.

(ix) Tobacco Board, under the instructions of the Ministry, has re-fixed the MSP for F-1 grade and for all grades from F-3 to F-10. This results in an upward revision varying between 40 paise to 90 paise per kg. for different grades. With these measures it is expected that the market would stabilise.

A suggestion has been made to increase the MSP to meet the situation. The Hon'ble Members would appreciate that the MSP is determined on the basis of the cost studies, reasonable return to the farmers and incentives based on national priorities for different crops etc. worked out by CACP. The MSP for 1986 crop which is now being marketed as mentioned earlier was notified last year. The report for 1987 crop has been received and is being examined and we expect to notify shortly the MSP for the next season.

As regards the suggestion for bringing cigarette manufacturing industry within the pur-view of the Tobacco Board Act, I may mention that cigarette industry is at present covered by Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. However, the Tobacco Board Act has been amended to require registration with the Tobacco Board of all persons processing virginia tobacco or manufacturing products therefrom. A repre-

sentative of the cigarette industry is also included in the Board to bring about coordination between tobacco growers and the cigarette industry.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Mr. Speaker, the tobacco growers in Andhra Pradesh are facing really a serious situation for the first time after the introduction of auction system in Andhra Pradesh two years back. This is mainly due to the reduction of export order as stated by the Minister in his statement. In addition to that reason, the traders and the manufacturers come to a collusion, come to an understanding to pin down prices to be given to the farmer; this is another reason for facing a serious situation. Also certain improper decisions of the Tobacco Board and the Union Government are also partly responsible for this state of affairs, due to which the growers are exploited to a great extent.

Just now the Hon. Minister has told that nearly 38 million kg of tobacco had been sold as on yesterday. But during the same period last year, more than 60 million kg of tobacco was sold. The Minister has admitted that the average price realised is Rs. 10.45 per kg. But this is against the average price of Rs 12.85 realised during last year. In respect of other lower grade, the difference is sometimes more than Rs. 3. In this way, this denial of just price to the farmer varying from Rs. 2 50 per kg. to Rs. 3 per kg is making the farmers lose Rs. 30 crores. They are exploited to that extent. The Government should take several measures to come to the rescue of the farmer, the tobacco grower, on whose produce this Government is getting nearly Rs. 1400 crores in the form of excise duties and other taxes, in addition to valuable foreign exchange to the tune of Rs. 200 crores.

It is a fact that our exports to Russia and other East European countries are going down and down from 32 million kg to 25 million kg and only 14 million kg. The Hon. Minister, some time back, as far back as the second week of March this year, when we represented to him, promised that he would hold high level talks with the Russian

people, in fact, the growers were expecting so much but they are very much disappointed to find that the Russians have not increased the export order and they have stuck to their original order of 14000 tonnes. We have to make fresh efforts in several other countries as our Hon. Minister has stated, in several other markets in the world which are to be explored. And it is a happy sign that at least U.K. and some other countries are giving more export orders for us we want to bring to the notice of the Hon. Minister, as per information available to us, if our Government can agree for export of tobacco and import of some commodities from Egypt and Algeria, our information is, there is ample scope to export 6000 tonnes of tobacco to Egypt and 2000 tonnes of tobacco to Algeria. I request the Government to explore this possibility in the interest of farmers and in the overall interest of our country.

The Government should ensure very strict pre-shipment quality control. Earlier there were bitter experiences when some exporters did not stand up to the samples and the tobacco exported to those countries was returned to our country—for example from China—and this got a very bad reputation for our tobacco in the export markets. Such type of things should not be repeated and the Government should take all possible steps to ensure strict quality control so that there is no deviation from the sample and the tobacco that is actually exported.

This year, for your information, only 100 traders are participating in the auction as against 150 traders who participated last year. And the amount necessary to purchase all the quantity that is brought on to the platform in Andhra Pradesh, this season, it will be around one hundred crores. But till today these companies traders have made bank limits up to only Rs. 42 crores. So, there is a lot of difference and this situation is quite alarming. I want the Government to take note of this. Unless the Government takes some administrative measures and certain legal measures, the situation will not improve. In fact, the Hon Minister told us and we are very happy that the STC has been asked to purchase tobacco to relieve the farmers from these distress conditions to come to the rescue of the farmers. I am very

sorry to state that it has not been able to do to the extent which is expected from it. In 1983, 18000 tonnes was purchased by STC. But this year till 18th April only 530 tonnes of tobacco valued at Rs. 65 lakhs was purchased whereas in 1983 Rs. 21 crores worth of tobacco was produced. Our information is—and it is very reliable information—that the STC has asked the agents and in some instances even platform superintendents to purchase tobacco belonging to F-1 and F-2 grades. What is the rationale? Somehow an impression was given to the Government that F3 and lower grades of tobacco was produced by the small and marginal farmers. I am sorry to say that. Irrespective of the holdings, the tobacco that is produced in the land some will be F1 quality, some will be F2 quality and some lower quality also. I urge upon the Government that there is no rationale in not purchasing F3 and lower grade tobacco.

The present rate fixed by STC is Rs. 13 50 per kg for F1 grade, and Rs. 12 50 for F2 grade. It has no rationale and justification. In 1983 STC purchased tobacco from the growers at Rs. 12 50 to Rs. 13.00 for F1 grade. Four years have passed. During these four years, has not the cost of production increased due to increase in prices of fertilisers, labour wages, coal prices and other things. Then what is the rationale? Actually the average price realised in 1985 season for F1 grade was Rs. 15.31 and in the year 1986 it was Rs. 15.66 per kg. When the things bring like that, what is the justification for STC fixing it now at Rs. 13.50. My submission is that if really the STC and the Government of India want to help the tobacco growers, please fix the price for F1 grade at Rs. 15/- and for F2 at Rs 14/- and for lower grades in relation to the average price at which different grades of tobacco was purchased. After all, there is nobody to manipulate. There are complete statistics with the tobacco Board and the Government of India. Certainly we can arrive at a certain decision which will really help the farmers and it will also help tobacco being purchased by STC.

It was assured that Tobacco Board would purchase all the tobacco that would be needed and that there would not be any financial constraint. But the Tobacco Board

had purchased only 583 tonnes till only a few days back. Now the Minister says that it is around 1000 tonnes. The Hon. Minister said in his statement that the rates for F1 and other grades were enhanced. This enhancement also has no rationale because you have been keeping the minimum support prices at the same level for the last three years because you are stated to be in competition with the tobacco producers of other countries in the world market. For that why should the tobacco growers suffer? You give cash compensatory support to the exporters to make our tobacco competitive in the world market and also to enable them to give higher prices for Tobacco purchased from growers. But you are denying tobacco growers just prices. Except tobacco is there any other commodity the price of which has not been enhanced for three years? So I request the Government to be quite realistic and bring a modification to the recent order which you have given in regard to the MSP prices.

Sometimes, the problem is that very less quantity of tobacco is purchased. And the hard reality is that this year abnormal delay has taken place. Now the farmers have really correctly graded the tobacco. But because of this delay the colour has changed. Now the Grading people are putting different grades like MF1 or MF 2. Because of this mixed grade, neither the STC nor the Tobacco Board is purchasing tobacco at the MSP. I request the Government to be realistic. After all, in 1983-84 when STC purchased, there was some grade between F1 and F2. Similarly, for mixed grade you kindly determine some prices and let Tobacco Board purchase that.

There is some saline tobacco. This year they are refusing to buy saline tobacco while in previous years it was purchased. Several times the auctions are stopped. The farmers are burning their crops. We have registered grower's area. If the grower sells his tobacco at any place other than auction platform, he is punished. But his saline tobacco you are not accepting. Then where should he go? Kindly think over this problem and see that saline tobacco is also purchased. The Minister stated that the tobacco industry is also made to get itself registered. But the Estimates Committee has recommended that

an amendment should be brought to the Act. This registration is not at all sufficient. In fact, the cigarette manufacturing industry people are exploiting the tobacco growers. For some time they have directly entered the market but from last year they are not entering into the market. They are purchasing through somebody else, thereby denying the just price to the tobacco growers. Previously the Commerce Ministry had informed the Estimates Committee in May 1986 that it is bringing an amendment to the Tobacco Board Act, but till now it has not been brought. I do not know what are the reasons. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister categorically that when will the Government come forward with an amendment to the Tobacco Board Act to bring the cigarette manufacturers under the purview of the Tobacco Board Act. The Estimates Committee desired that for better regulation of tobacco purchases within the country, in the domestic market, the cigarette manufacturers should be brought under the purview of the Tobacco Board. So, it should be done immediately. They are purchasing the left outs of the tops, the sun-cured virginia tobacco as well as the Tobacco left out after grading. They are purchasing them at very cheap prices and they are mixing them in the high quality cigarettes for which the consumers are made to pay higher prices. They are evading the taxes and doing all unwarranted things. So, it is high time that the Government should come forward. People are wondering why the Government is not able to control the cigarette manufacturers. In fact, the people are coming to an idea that it is the other way. The cigarette manufacturers are succeeding in bringing the Government to their advantage.

Lastly, I want to say a word of caution. Previously in 1983, and earlier also, when Government thought to help the farmer, to relieve him from the distressed position, they ordered for STC operations. But unfortunately, more than the farmers, some traders were benefited in the process. The STC purchased the tobacco and they kept this tobacco in certain godowns that were leased away by some companies. That good quality tobacco which was purchased by STC, was knocked out by those companies and replaced by the lower quality tobacco of those companies. Thereby, crores of rupees loss

occurred to the STC and the stomachs of those companies have bulged like anything, while the poor farmer's fate remained the same. So, my request is that the Government, from their previous experiences, should not commit the same mistakes. Earlier there was no tobacco grading system and the machinery but now we have all that.

12.28 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the chair*]

Agricultural graduates are there and the machinery is also there. So, I request the Government to utilise that machinery and see that such things are not repeated and the STC keeps tobacco only in those godowns in which no tobacco of any company is kept and also strict instructions are given to the officers concerned that if there is anything wrong found in these operations, they will be taken to serious task. To help the farmers, I request the Government to set up a Tobacco Trading Corporation on the lines of the Tea Trading Corporation, with a revolving fund of Rs. 100 crores. Unless the Tobacco Trading Corporation also comes into being, the idea of the Government to help the farmers, to relieve him from the exploitation of the traders and the big companies, will not really materialise. So, I request the Government to come out with that proposal.

In the end, I would like to say that the Hon. Minister may be aware of most of these things on a first hand information. He also comes from our State and this present problem almost confines to the poor growers of Andhra Pradesh. I request the Government to take realistic decisions with regard to STC prices and the MSP, mixed grades, saline tobacco, and purchase all the quantity that is offered by the growers and relieve him of these problems.

I am extremely thankful to you, Sir, for giving me time and I request the Government to clarify the points raised by me.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balasore) :
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to the Hon. Minister as well as the Government for taking effective steps to save the tobacco

growers from exploitation. But the Hon. Minister might be knowing definitely, because he is from the South, that actually in the field, the growers are exploited by the cigarette industry and also others, since their produces are not openly marketed and not procured in time. In the name of other things their produces are not procured at the fixed and minimum support price. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister the criteria while fixing the minimum support price for F- 3 grads tobacco. Of course, the Hon. Minister has stated but it is not clear whether the price is fixed according to the present price of agricultural inputs, pesticides, daily wages, etc. Has it been fixed on this basis and who fixes the price? The Hon. Minister has stated Tobacco Board on their recommendation are fixing the price. May I know are the representatives of the farmer community of Tobacco Growers taken into confidence? The Hon. Minister in his statement has told—the S.T.C. has purchased 6 45 lakhs kg. upto 21st April, 1987. May I know from the Hon. Minister, has any target been fixed for the S.T.C. to purchase tobacco for 1986 and 1987 crops? What are the targets? How are they going to reach the target? As per my information the Tobacco Board has requested Bulgarian Monopoly to procure tobacco from our country. What is re-action of the Bulgarian Government? As we know the Hon. Minister has also told in his statement that the USSR which has the biggest market for our tobacco is not inclined to purchase as was in the past. We have to explore some markets in other countries who can purchase our tobacco. In this connection I may inform that the Tobacco Board proposes to approach certain potential markets like Spain, Portugal, France and Sweden to purchase our tobacco. What is the improvement in this regard?

Bidi industry in our country is the second largest employer other than the agriculture. Because of this un-certainty actually the Bidi workers are exploited and also the industrialists are taking advantage of it. In this connection I would request the Hon. Minister to see that minimum support price be fixed so that Tobacco growers may not be effected and also they may not minimise their areas for production of tobacco.

Similarly, the small growers who mostly grow tobacco other than Virginia tobacco and F-1, F-2, and who have been exploited, should not be allowed to be exploited. So, may I know from the Hon. Minister what action has been taken by the Government in this regard so that they may be ensured of getting minimum support price ?

DR. CHINTA MOHAN (Tirupati) : Sir, the statement given by the Hon. Minister is very unsatisfactory. Though he has said the government is trying its best to boost export of this item, to my mind it appears that the Government is going backwards. Today we say that we are in the fore-front of export but actually we are in the backwards today. We are in debt trap, we are in public external debt trap today and we are being trapped all round and also here the poor farmers are being trapped and particularly the poor farmers from my State, Andhra Pradesh, are in the streets today. We have so much of resources, a lot of man power, we have a lot of infrastructural facilities in the country. But we are lagging behind in the field of exports. The main reason for not getting the exports boosted, as the Hon. Minister said, is that we are not able to be in conformity within the exports. But yet I would say that it is due to the lack of dynamism in the ministry of Commerce, particularly in the trade organisations like the State Trading Corporation and the Federation of Indian Export Organisations. We have so many other organisations like the Trade Fair Authority of India, India Institute of Foreign Trade, etc. etc. These Organisations do not have coordination among the staff. Even if the Chairman of these Organisations want to do something the other people do not want to cooperate with to cooperate with the result the poor people, particularly the farmers in Andhra Pradesh are very much affected and they are in the streets today. Recently, Mr. Abid Hussain, who was the Secretary of Commerce Department, has given a report saying that the ministry of Commerce has come to a stage of deterioration and he had said that he has already recommend to the Planning Commission the necessity of remodelling and restructuring of these Organisations. It is because of lack of coordination that the Government is failing to get its exports

boosted. Though we have many foreign offices in countries like the USSR, Bulgaria, China, etc. but still the people who are sitting in the foreign offices are not able to do much with the result the poor farmers are suffering.

Sir, we have two major trading organisations in the country. One is the State Trading Corporation and the other is the Minerals and Metal Trading Corporation. Why is it that one company is growing fast in export and the other is totally failing in this ? If you see in 1983, the State Trading Corporation's total exports were worth about Rs 420 crores and then it Rs. 470 crores. Today it is about Rs. 300 crores, that is, during the year 1986-87 for a period of 8 to 9 months. But the MMTC has been growing very much in the export market. In 1983, it was Rs. 300 crores and today its total value of exports is Rs. 700 crores. We see a lot of changes in this organisation. The State Trading Corporation has totally failed to get exports boosted with the result the poor farmers are facing a lot of problem. It is high time the Hon'ble Minister should come forward to bring out some sort of holding company concept in this so that there will not be any problem in the exports. For the mistake occurred in the export field, you are giving to them a lot of subsidies. Sometime back, your budgeted allocation was about Rs. 304 crores. In the year 1984-85, you had given a subsidy of about Rs. 607 crores. In the year 1985-86, it was about Rs. 780 crores. For the present year, you have allotted a subsidy of about Rs. 870 crores. I would like to know from the Government why the exports are failing in spite of subsidies being given to them.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : When the Commerce Ministry is discussed you can speak and bring all these points.

DR. CHINTA MOHAN : No, Sir. It is not going to be discussed. So, Sir, I would like to know where these subsidies are going and I think the industrialists who are exporting so many major other items are getting the subsidies, not the poor farmers in the villages.

I would like to come here to the remunerative prices. I mean, tobacco growers in Andhra Pradesh have produced about 90000 tonnes of tobacco. So far they have sold about 27000 tonnes. I am glad that the Hon. Minister has given direction to the States Grading Corporation. These State Trading Corporation people went to different corners of Andhra Pradesh. Finally they were able to purchase about 47 tonnes. Where is 90,000 tonnes and where is 47 tonnes? I would request you, Sir, to take immediate action ..

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : Where from are you getting this figure of 47 tonnes? Are you saying in respect of Andhra Pradesh Growers Cooperative Limited where the State Government has given Rs. one crore? Are you saying that they have only purchased 47 tonnes? My information is, they have purchased only 50 tonnes.

DR. CHINTA MOHAN : Not 50 tonnes, but it is only 47 tonnes. But the State Government is coming forward to help the tobacco growers, but not the Government sitting at the Centre. They are not able to do anything. Our Hon. Chief Minister has already given Rs one crore, but the Centre is not able to do anything for the agricultural farmers. The people of Andhra Pradesh are thinking that because there is a non-Congress (I) Government that is ruling the State, they are not giving the support. I do not know how the Hon. Minister will justify this.

Coming to the minimum support price, the Tobacco Board in the year 1985-86,...

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : I hope you are speaking responsibly.

DR. CHINTA MOHAN : Definitely, Sir, with a deep sense of responsibility I am saying. The Tobacco Board has fixed a price. Last year they fixed about Rs. 12.00, this year they have fixed it only at Rs.12.50, and there is only a rise of about half a rupee for a Grade I, F. I. quality. But coming to the State Trading Corporation, in the year 1983 they have fixed about Rs. 12 50, after four years, in the years 1987 the State Trading Corporation fixed it

at Rs.13 50 for a kg of tobacco. Is it helpful to the farmers? Only about one rupee rise is there in the tobacco price. I would request you to send the team of STC officials, honest officials, to Andhra Pradesh and see that they purchase the tobacco immediately and see that they are given the maximum price of about Rs. 15 per kg of tobacco. You have lot of subsidies in the Ministry of Commerce, you have subsidies for exports, you purchase all that and keep it with you and see that the export order comes from you Foreign Offices so that you can export and see that the farmers are benefited highly. With these words I conclude.

SHRI P. SHIV SHAKER : Sir, the Hon Members expressed their anxiety on the fate of the growers with whom I fully share my anguish as well. But then I was expecting a little more constructive suggestions. I regret that not a single suggestion has come which I could consider and I am now practically given to a position where I have to answer certain of the observations that have been made. Beyond that there is nothing.

Sir, I do agree that the tobacco farmers in Andhra Pradesh are in a very unhappy position, and the moment it came to my notice I took the measures which I have already said in the Statement. I was eagerly looking to whether there could be any other proper suggestion that could come forth so that I could take immediate action.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : We have brought to your kind notice the actual difficulties because...

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : Difficulties I am aware of (*Interruptions*) I am myself saving that I am aware of them and I have taken action. More than one measure I have already taken.

As I was trying to say that the concern, the anguish, not only I share, but I am still looking for some way perhaps which I could find out so that I could resolve the issue.

Sir, the Hon. Member who opened the debate on the call-attention has referred to-

the collusion of the trade and the manufacturers. I have said in my statement that I called on the manufacturers and impressed upon them that they should vigorously purchase in the auctions. I have gone to the extent of even saying and I have instructed the Tobacco Board that where there are small dealers, they could form a coordination committee of say 5 or 6 dealers, or whatever it could be. These manufacturers have agreed that they will deal with those coordinators so that the coordinators in turn push these small dealers in the auction, as a result of which there could be a proper bid. So, after I had a talk with the manufacturers, I am of the view, perhaps there is no collusion. But still if there is anything that the Hon. Member could bring to my notice that there is an effective collusion that is going on, I will look into it. But I am not sure about the traders, because it is the traders who deal in the purchases of tobacco and who also export. They would act for their own benefit. There is no doubt about it. But I will certainly try to see that so far as the manufacturers are concerned, they do not collude with the traders.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : You yourself have told that you have discussed with the manufacturers to enter the market and purchase tobacco so that the tobacco prices go up. The Hon. Minister may say in what platform these cigarette manufacturers have entered and purchased how much tobacco? If they have entered the market, then only the prices will go up, not through traders.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : I will give the information. It did happen about a week back when I called them and discussed with them. I am not really aware whether they have actually entered.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : We are hoping your statement.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : May-be, you may have better information. I know, you were there on the platform stopping the auction. Therefore, you were more aware than me. I share that point. But so far as I am concerned, I am not aware of it. But I

will see that if they have not entered the market, they do enter the market.

Well, I am sorry, I have got now the figures where the manufacturers have entered the market and I am prepared to lay it on the table of the House. You can go into details. It is not correct to say that they have not entered. I was thinking till now, what you have said, you were speaking authoritatively. But I find that ITC and ETC industries, Godrej Philip have entered and they are doing the purchases.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : How much tobacco?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : Even if it is one kg, I am not sure about it. If you want it, I will lay the whole thing on the Table.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : If you were satisfied with one kg. or one tonne, it is all right.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : I do not expect running commentary on what I am saying. I am saying that it can be laid on the Table of the House. This is a matter which can be looked into. You are saying that they have not entered. The argument is whether they have entered or not entered. I am saying that they have entered on the basis of information that has been passed on to me.

As I was trying to say, in fact, I had prevailed on the manufacturers that they should deal with the coordinators in small number so that all the hundred and odd small dealers could also enter the fray for the purposes of boosting up the auction prices. I was trying to take the resume of what exactly has been done by the Tobacco Board. They are still working it out, so far as the coordination committee is concerned.

The Hon. Member who opened the debate has said that this state of affairs is because of two reasons. One, wrong decisions by the Tobacco Board and the Government. I am not really aware as to which wrong decision of the Government has brought this position. It is because, on my part, I have

reviewed the situation more than once. But I am also not prepared to accept that there are wrong decisions by the Tobacco Board and as a result of which this state of affairs has come. But I am glad if there is any. I congratulate the Hon. Member for the open confession. He is a party himself to such wrong decisions and for which he deserves it.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad) : He was in a minority.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : I do not know. That is off-the-cuff expression perhaps with which I might not agree. But I congratulate him for his frankness if it is true, because I am not aware of those facts.

I have already stated in my statement about the fresh efforts that we are making with reference to the different countries. In fact, I am working out something with Egypt and Algeria. If the Hon. Members would care to read the Financial Express of yesterday, they would come to know that we are already thinking in terms of sending the delegations to these countries. Hon. Member Shri Chintamani Jena has referred to the States. In fact, there are various countries with which we are trying to see how far we can improve the situation. Algeria, Portugal, France and the States are the countries with which we are trying to see that we can open up some market in these areas.

I find from the records that 250 companies have obtained the registration and 115 companies have submitted bank guarantees. The Hon. Member was trying to say that it is only hundred traders who are participating. If anything further it is to be done at my end for the purpose of trying to see that there is scope for keen competition, I would not shirk the responsibility.

STC purchases were adverted to. I gave the figure that up to 21st April, 1987 that is, till day before yesterday, they had purchased 6.45 lakh kgs. But yesterday in one day they have doubled the position. By 22-4-87, it is 12.33 lakh kgs. It shows that the ETC is very active. 12.33 lakh kgs. it is practically double, practically, I am say-

ing, as to what they had been purchasing up to day before yesterday. In one day they had gone more than 6 lakh kgs.

One of the Hon. Members was asking about the target fixed. Actually, I have advised the STC that their activity must be to see that the prices are boosted. Now this is the end-product which I would like to achieve. How much they purchase, is a matter which depends on the circumstances. But I have not put any limit. I have certainly told them that as businessmen, they should see that their participation in the auctions boosts up the prices so that ultimately the growers take the advantage of the situation. But I would like to say one thing in this respect that I would very much like that the auctions go on and this should not be treated as a political issue. I must frankly confess and congratulate the Chief Minister who had been in touch with me and, he has agreed with me and, then I had discussed about the proposals that I was putting forth. He was very happy. This issue should not be a political issue because I am slightly disturbed that some people are making it a political issue. That is why, I am making it very clear. Particularly the speech of one of the Members was nothing except political one. This is a matter of farmers with which everyone of us is concerned. This must cut across the party lines. If somebody would like to make political capital out of it, this is reprehensible. I would like that the auctions must proceed because it is only by the participation of quite a lot of people that the prices would increase in the market and if he is trying to stop the auctions, then the bidding goes down and I would like to be very clear and tell the Hon. Member that so far as the Tobacco Board is concerned, if it comes, I am prepared to purchase the entire stock with the MSP. But that is not going to subserve the cause of the growers. It does not help the growers. Where do we lead to ultimately? If it is to be purchased at the MSP rate, I am prepared to purchase. I am prepared to shell out certain more money to the Tobacco Board. But what is the end-product? Are you achieving the end-product of the grower getting the advantage? For that purpose, the only way is that there should be a competition among the purchasers and it can only be ensured through the proper auctioning procedure. I find two

divergent views coming from the two Members on the other side on the question of the CCS. One member said : 'what is it that you are giving subsidies to the exporters? That does not reach the farmers. The other Hon. Member was very keen that CCS must be given to the exporters. I leave it to them to sort out first before they come to me. But I am : of the view that there must be some CCS which we must provide and that is under consideration of the Government. This is a matter where we are still working it up and if the CCS is granted—which is a big 'if'—I would like to see that it goes to the growers.

One more point which has been raised by the opener of the debate on this issue is with respect to registration. I am not still clear as to why he wants that it must be brought—the manufacturers must fully be brought—within the purview of the Tobacco Board Act because I was expecting a little paraphrasing of his expression which has not come forth to me. In fact, today the position is because of the registration, the manufacturers have submit their returns—the returns of the inventories purchased and utilisation of Tobacco. This gives a clear idea for the Tobacco Board to plan the production because otherwise previously the manufacturers were not within the sweep of the Tobacco Board in any form. The registration having been made compulsory and the returns coming from the manufacturers is enabling the Tobacco Board now to plan the things in the proper perspective. So far as the manufacture itself is concerned, licence etc. as I have already said, it is under the Industries Department. If it comes under the Act, the Tobacco Board Act,—I was only trying to visualise—then I do not know whether the Tobacco Board will be in a position to involve themselves into the day-to-day management of these manufacturers. Of course, the capacity will have to be determined. The Board today fully handles the leaf and whether the manufacturing also should be handled is a matter which I do not know. I am prepared to, if cogent reasons are given. I am open-minded. If some purposive arguments are advanced, if it is sure that it will be in the interest of the society, then I will certainly take it up but as on today I am not convinced. Therefore it would not be possible for me to take up the

issue of even manufacturing also to be brought within the sweep of the Tobacco Board Act. I am also not clear about the Tobacco Trading Corporation, involving a fund of Rs. 100 crores. As on today, as I said, the position is that if it is a question of purchasing by the Tobacco Board, the Tobacco Board will purchase whatever stock is available at the MSP rate. But then what for the Tobacco Trading Corporation is conceived? If it is to be for the monopolistic tendency, then I am sorry I will not be able to agree or appreciate the point. Today, atleast, there is more than one producer who will push up the prices because of the question of the market trends governed by the demand and supply, the bidding that takes place. But if it is the monopolistic tendency that this Tobacco Trading Corporation must demand, then they will only dictate the prices.

13.00 hrs.

Even if it is a Public Sector undertaking, it will have a tendency to dictate the prices, and in my view it will not be in the interest of the growers to think of it in the form in which perhaps it is sought to be projected. Revolving Fund is not a matter of very great consequence. As I said, even in the case of Tobacco Board, at the MSP rate it can purchase and there should be no difficulty to that extent.

One of the Hon. Members was asking about the criteria for F-3 grade fixation of MSP. With reference to F-3 grade, the MSP is fixed by the Tobacco Board. They follow the same principles, by and large, I hope : the cost of production, reasonable return to the farmer, and they take into consideration the other aspects if there are any. I have stated the major aspects which they take into consideration, and they fix the MSP for these grades. So far as Government is concerned, Government comes into the picture only for L-2 and F-2 grades. That is because of the fact that these are the exportable grades mostly. It does not mean that the other grades are not exported, but they are exported in a negligible quantity.

I do not think I have avoided any point. There is no other point to be replied to.

But I would like to make a very broad observation. If any of the Hon. Members has a very clear-cut suggestion that they would like to make to tide over this difficulty, I am prepared to consider it. In fact, there are two issues on which they could suggest; and I would request them also to take up with their State Governments. One is coal to be supplied at soft terms, which I have requested the Chief Minister. Secondly, curing of tobacco could be exempted from power-cut because I am worried in another from which I would like to tell you. There are certain time-bound supplies that have to be effected; particularly, the U.K. has already put the time, that they should be supplied tobacco within such and such time. If there is a power-cut and there is a delay and they do not accept, then the other countries like Zimbabwe, etc., will enter into the field and they will purchase from them and we will be at a loss. Therefore, on these two issues I would earnestly request the Hon. Members sitting on the other side to persuade their Governments to agree.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Sir, there is one point to be clarified...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He has already replied.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : We are very thankful to Speaker for having given us this opportunity to discuss this very important matter in this House. Though the Minister has clarified certain points, unfortunately, an important point has not been clarified from his side. As far as purchases are concerned, we have brought to your notice that the STC's present prices of Rs. 13.50 for F-1 grade and Rs. 12.50 for F-2 grade to not have any justification, and a minimum of Rs. 15 should be given. Then only the farmers can part away with their tobacco. I have also brought to your notice that the main stumbling block is non-purchase of mixed grades and saline tobacco in regard to which the Government has to take a decision. Otherwise, it is not going to help the farmers and the problem will be there; for months together, it will not be solved. That is what I have brought to your notice. Please take immediate action on that.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : What I was trying to say, the Hon. Member has not properly followed. So far as STC is con-

cerned, STC will participate in the open auction in pushing up the prices and purchasing the tobacco. It is not as though the STC is purchasing at a particular fixed price. I would not like the STC to purchase it at a fixed price. I would like the STC to participate in the auctions to push up the prices.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Unless you give Rs. 16/-, it will not help the farmers.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : How can you say that Rs. 15 should be given ?

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Because you have already decided only Rs. 13 50 and Rs. 12 50. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : I am saying that the STC will help the prices to be pushed up. You also help the prices to be pushed up. You don't stop the auction. If you stop the auction, then the growers will suffer. (*Interruptions*) That is precisely what I am saying. So far as STC is concerned, it will purchase in the open auction

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Matter under 377 Madam, what about the lunch break ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT) : Sir, I propose that we forego the lunch-break.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Yes, I think the House will accept this.

— — —

13 06 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[*Translation*]

- (i) Need for providing sufficient funds to the State Government of Karnataka to enable it to take anti-sea erosion measures in Canara district of Karnataka and to prevent its recurrence

*SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK (Kanara): Sea erosion has created a serious problem in

*The speech was originally delivered in Kannada.

many coastal states in general and North Canara and South Canara districts of Karnataka in particular. It is a matter of great concern that the sea erosion problem has been increasing and many new areas are affected by it every year. More than fifteen villages in Karnataka State are facing the acute problem of sea erosion. They are Bengre, Suratkal, Gangelli, Shiravanthe, Sirur, Bhatkal, Kodibaga, Manki, Murdeswara, Kasaragoda, Pavanakurava, Mallukurva, Karki, Rameswara Taggu, Mavinakurva etc etc. The total population affected by sea erosion in Karnataka State is more than twenty thousand. Unless immediate steps are taken to protect these people from sea erosion, the future of these villagers will be in dark. They have already lost their houses, valuable lands. I, therefore, urge upon the Government of India to provide sufficient funds for construction of sea walls in the affected districts of Karnataka to prevent the recurrence of such calamities.

(ii) Demand for taking necessary measures to prevent the closure of BALCO Ltd.

SHRI M. L. JHIKRAM (Mandla) : Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, BALCO (Bharat Aluminium Company Limited) which is a Government of India project and Korba Aluminium plant have been set up for regional and industrial development of Mandla, Bilaspur and Shahdol districts of Madhya Pradesh keeping in view the huge deposits of Bauxite there.

The mining of Bauxite is coming to an end in the approved mining area of Raktodadar—Nahundadar. Since 1981-82, the company has been asking the Government for the release of 206 hectares of land out of 987 hectares of land in the area to continue mining activity. If this is not immediately done, it would lead to the following problems.

1. Over 5000 workers in BALCO mines and about 25,000 in the plant will be thrown out of job.
2. BALCO pays about Rs. 3 lakhs to the exchequer by way of royalty. About Rs. 5 crores have already

been deposited in this account. In case the authorities fail to grant the approval, there will be financial loss as well. The ecology of the area will not be disturbed by the approval.

The company has observed all the rules relating to the maintaining of ecological balance. It has planted over one lakh trees of different varieties over an area of 43 hectares where mining was done. This afforestation has helped tremendously in improving the density of trees per hectare. It has risen from 250 trees per hectare to 2000 trees per hectare now.

Keeping in view the above mentioned facts it is requested that the only source of livelihood of 20,000 workers i.e. the Korba Aluminium plant which has been set up at a cost of Rs. 500 crores should function smoothly in the interest of national development. I urge the Hon. Minister to issue necessary instructions to the Madhya Pradesh Government to release 20 hectares of land immediately to the company and favourably consider the allotment of remaining 186 hectares of land to it. If the land is not allotted, there is every possibility of an agitation against the Government in this predominantly Adivasi area, because they are very much concerned about their livelihood. Therefore, I once again request the Hon. Minister to grant approval for the allotment of the said land to carry on mining activity.

(iii) Need to send Senior Railway Officers to Vidarbha to suggest measures for development of railways in that region

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Chimur) Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, most of the districts in the country are backward, because they lack even the basic amenities. The Centre is making all possible efforts to develop such districts. It has been found that Railways have an important role in the development of the country, because all those areas are well developed which are connected by the Railways.

Incentives were announced to develop Chandrapur, Garhchirauli and Bhandana

districts of Maharashtra. The industrialists also showed interest to set up industries, but in the absence of a direct link between Chandrapur and Bombay—the capital of Maharashtra—not many industries could be set up and the development came to a halt. Garhchirauli is the only 'no-industry' district in Maharashtra. The train to Bombay goes via Vardha and the quota allotted to this station is for two berths only. Similarly, for going to Madras also, the quota is for two berths. Recently, a new train has been introduced between Madras and Ahmedabad, but there is no quota for either Chandrapur or Garhchirauli, though the people can travel from there upto Bhusaval. Similarly, there is no reserved quota for the people of this district in Navjeevan Express and Hyderabad-Madras Express.

About three years back, the Hon. Railway Minister had made an announcement to start 'Sevagram Express' between Vardha and Bombay. In the announcement relating to the introduction of new trains, the name of 'Sevagram Express' has not even been mentioned, what to speak of starting it. The people of Vidarbha are disappointed on this account. If the narrow gauge line between Chandrapur and Gondia is converted into broad gauge, it would not only facilitate movement of minerals, iron, coal, wood and rice, which are available in abundance in that area, to other parts of the country, but also help in the large scale development of the area. I also request to extend the Nagpur-Dadar Express upto Gondia. Nagpur is in the Centre of the country and one can get trains in all the directions from there, but because of limited quota of reserved berths at Gondia not many people benefit at the moment.

It is essential for the development of Vidarbha region that the Hon. Minister sends a team of Senior Railway Officials so that they could find out from the people's representatives the difficulties and try to resolve them and thereby maintain the required balance. They should also help in implementing the proposed projects by sanctioning mere funds so that the development of Vidarbha is done according to the policy of uniform development of all regions.

(iv) Need to assess the grave situation in Agra district arising out of the shortage of drinking and irrigation water and to extend necessary financial assistance to the State therefor

SHRI GANGA RAM (Firozabad) : Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, the entire Agra district has been facing acute shortage of drinking and irrigation water as a result of severe drought during the past few months. The summer season is yet to set in, but the rivers, rivulets, ponds and wells have started drying up. The water level of Government and private tubewells has receded. Slush has started coming out of tubewells instead of water. The canals are also in deplorable condition. There is hue and cry because of acute shortage of water in the rural areas of Jagner, Khairagarh, Bah, Fatehabad, Firozabad and Kirawali. Due to erratic power supply the tubewells are not functioning properly. When in the near future summer will be at its peak, the situation will worsen and there will be famine like conditions in the said area which would be impossible for the administration to tackle. The arrangement of overhead water tanks, water pipelines and handpumps has failed. Instead of this, wells can be dug up in every village at low cost so that adequate drinking water could be made available. The administration should be asked to reconsider it and take effective steps to deal with this situation. There is a suggestion to lift water from the Chambal river near Bah and Pinahat and store it in water tanks and then supply it to nearby villages free of cost through the pipelines. A Barrage should be constructed near Pinahat to store water which could be consumed as and when required. Besides, a 1000 MW power station should also be set up so that power shortage could be met. There is need for work on war-footing in this respect. The Central Government should immediately send a survey team to help the State Government in controlling the situation.

(v) Demand for new fast trains from Banaras to Bombay and from Allahabad to Ahmedabad

SHRI DAL CHANDER JAIN (Damoh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Sagar is situation on Bina-Katni section of Central Railways.

It has a University, a very important centre of Defence Department and a big business centre. Many cement factories are also situated in Damoh. But in the absence of direct fast trains for Bombay, Calcutta and Ahmedabad, the people of this place have to go to Bina or Katni to catch the trains for these cities. Many a times the passengers miss the trains and as a result they have to face lot of inconvenience.

Therefore, two fast trains may be introduced. One between Banaras and Bombay via Allahabad, Katni, Bina, Bhopal, Itarasi and another between Allahabad and Ahmedabad via Katni, Bina and Kota.

[English]

- (vi) Need to accept the recommendations of Fourth Pay Commission regarding grant of ex-gratia payment to CPF retirees

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, I draw the attention of the House to the plight of these retired employees of the railways who had retired on Provident Fund terms and could not exercise option to pension scheme.

These handful of retired employees were happy to learn that the IVth Pay Commission had recommended grant of Ex-gratia payment of Rs 300/- per month to all CPF retirees whose basic pay was below Rs. 500, payment of 50 per cent of the above mentioned ex-gratia amount to widows of CPF retirees and another chance for option to pension scheme to such retirees.

But these retired employees are worried because so far Government have not announced acceptance of the above recommendations. I am receiving many anxious enquiries from these retired employees about Government's decisions on the recommendations of the commission relating to CPF retirees.

I may mention here that the number of PF retirees is decreasing due to death etc. I therefore urge upon the Government to immediately issue orders for grant of ex-gratia

amount and option to pension scheme etc. to PF retirees before it is too late to do so.

- (vii) Need to avoid discrimination in the matter of issuance of passports to the people of Punjab

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA (Sangrur): Sir, nearly about 35,000 Passport applications are pending in Regional Passport offices Chandigarh and Jullunder—for those who have to go to abroad either as visitors to see their relatives or for employment purposes. There are hundreds of applicants who have been offered employment with intimation to produce their passport upto certain date. But their passports are not being issued because Chandigarh police is not giving clearance to the applicants.

This practice of getting clarification is applicable only for applicants from Punjab. It is open discrimination against the people of Punjab, is very serious. The Government should immediately intervene and set things right.

- (viii) Demand for constructing a bridge over railway crossing at Thirupapaliyar town in Tamil Nadu

SHRI P. R. S. VENKATESAN (Cuddalore): Sir, in my constituency Cuddalore N.T., the Railway Station in Thirupapuliur is situated at the centre of the town. Thirupapuliur town is a famous pilgrim centre. There is a railway crossing in the heart of the town which has been causing lot of difficulties to the road traffic due to frequent closing of railway gates for rail traffic. Many accidents have taken place at this railway crossing. Since this railway crossing is dividing the town separating moffusil bus stand, Government hospital, markets and many villages on one side and the local residents, temples, shops, offices, etc. on the other side, people living in the town are put to lot of difficulties.

Sir, the people of the town have been demanding for many years now, construction of a bridge over this railway crossing so that traffic congestion and accidents are

avoided at this point. I have also brought to the notice of the Government on various occasions, in this House, for provision of a bridge at this busy and congested railway crossing.

It is, therefore, requested that the Ministry of Railways may please take necessary action for sanction and immediate construction of a bridge at this busy railway crossing.

— — —

13.20 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1987-88—
(Contd.)

[English]

(I) Ministry of External Affairs—(Contd.)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now the House will take up further discussion and voting on the Demand for Grant under the control of the Ministry of External Affairs.

Shri Ramaiah.

SHRI B. B. RAMAIAH (Eluru) : I thank you very much for giving me an opportunity to speak a few words on the Ministry of External Affairs. We are spending so much on this Ministry. What for we are spending? The main purpose of this Ministry is to improve our relations with neighbouring countries and also to improve trade and commerce.

First of all, I want to touch upon what is happening with our neighbouring countries like Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and China. In spite of our best efforts, we have not been able to improve our relations with these countries to the desired extent. We have not been able to solve the problem of Sri Lanka nor could we reduce the tensions on the Indo Pak border. We could also not able to solve the border disputes with China. Let me go further and say what has happened in the case of Middle East countries where our people are contributing substantial foreign exchange by way of their earnings. But we are not able to look into their problems properly. We have not tried

to give them proper assistance so far as banking facilities, etc., are concerned. Our embassies have to look after those people carefully. But we are receiving complaints that the embassies are simply not issuing passports and visas to them. The contribution of our embassies is not sufficient for improving trade and commerce with foreign countries. There should be close coordination between the Ministry of Commerce and the Ministry of External Affairs to improve our import and export trade. What real work they are doing for the benefit of our country?

If you take some East European countries and the Common Market countries, they have a common understanding in various fields like trade and commerce, free movement of goods in order to strengthen their economies mutually. We should also have got bulk orders for our country for dress-making and other items where we have surplus manpower. This would improve the economic conditions of our people.

I would like to say that our relations with Japan and Korea should be improved so that we have a lot of foreign collaborations for development in our country. This would improve our technology and production.

Though we are leaders of the Non-Aligned Movement for a long time, we are not able to do anything in relation to Iran-Iraq war. The results are not very encouraging.

In the case of Bangladesh, still the Ganga water dispute at Farakka has not been solved properly. Infiltration of refugees from Bangladesh into our country is still there. We have not been able to resolve the issue of refugees crossing through our common border.

We should have trade relations with ASEAN countries where there is scope for improvement of trade and commerce. I hope efforts will be made in this respect as early as possible.

Coming to our relations with USA and USSR, I would like to say that we should

[Shri B. B. Ramaiah]

improve our relations with these countries and make the Indian Ocean free from all interference. In the case of USA, we have not been able to get the supply of super computer technology in spite of so many efforts. They always say that they are supplying arms to Pakistan in order to enable them to protect themselves from Afghanistan. If you can take some initiative to solve the problem of Afghanistan, that would help us a lot in arguing with the United States for not supplying the arms to Pakistan. In that way our defence expenditure would also come down substantially. This is one area where we are spending a lot of money. The expenditure on defence has gone up from Rs. 8000 crores last year to Rs. 12000 crores this year. This is the biggest item of expenditure for us and we have to cut it down as much as possible.

Then, our relations with EEC are not that good. We are not able to export as much goods as we should because of the quotas they are fixing for our textiles and various other items. Otherwise that would have given us a lot of employment potential for our people. That also needs to be looked into.

I would like to say a few words on one more issue and that is the Festival of India. We have been doing that for the last two years. We would like to know what is the amount that we have spent. What are the results we have achieved on having exhibitions outside India. If the results are good, we do not mind spending more money on the Ministry of External Affairs. I hope, the Government will give us some White Paper on this so that we get full details.

Then, in the matter of tourism, I feel that the Ministry of External Affairs should take more initiative. This is one of the biggest areas where we can earn a lot of money. We are only getting one million people per year while some of the countries in Europe get three to four million tourists every year. If we are able to promote tourism, that would help our countries in so many ways. Not only we would earn foreign exchange, the tourists would also make a lot of purchases from our country and that will give a boost to our handicrafts.

The purpose of External Affairs Ministry is simply not running the Embassies and issuing of passports and visas. I would like to mention here one more thing. The United States gives five-year multiple entry visas. Many of our people are in America and have taken citizenship there, but they are not getting the same treatment. It is really surprising. Then, we do not have visas for West Germany since we are not giving the same facility for their people in this country. Because of that they have put a lot of restrictions on the visa system. If you relax the restrictions and give them proper treatment, they would also reciprocate and that would help us a lot for all purposes.

I hope, the Ministry of External Affairs will take suitable action on my suggestions and try to improve upon these things.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am really privileged to have heard an outstanding debate on our foreign affairs. The uniqueness of the debate is reflected in the fact that there has been no cut motion and I congratulate each and every Member of this House for having united by not having moved any cut motion, united to show to the whole world that this great House, the custodian, the repository, the representative body of the Indian people supports the approval of grants for the Ministry of External Affairs, and that it supports our foreign policy with one voice. That shows the uniqueness of this debate.

While reflecting a consensus as regards the nation's foreign policy, the Hon. Members through their suggestions and through their incisive analysis of issues have pleaded for a better implementation of our comprehensive policy in the field of foreign affairs to reflect the national consensus. Shri Ayyapu Reddy is not here. I knew him as a very able parliamentarian from Andhra. He was leader of the House and Minister for Law and Justice, but I could see that he has a lot of acumen in the field of foreign affairs also. He has made some suggestions with regard to the Ministry's Annual Report. Especially, his suggestion to improve the content of the format of our report is very well taken. We can always do better, but I

must say that the Report, as printed and published, if you, compare it with any other document which quintessentially contains all What needs to be reported in any Foreign Ministry Report is a very well summarised document. It cannot be a voluminous document, it has to be a concise, precise document and also should cover all aspects of the activities of our External Affairs Ministry. He made a suggestion regarding the improvement of the format, especially regarding having some maps, geographical maps giving details regarding newly independent countries. Whenever we refer to them in our Report. I accept his recommendation. In future it will be our endeavour that we put maps, continent-wise, in which the names of countries concerned are clearly delineated along with the regional reports or relevant information from different countries so that Members are facilitated in zeroing in to the subject when they read any report information about an individual country or region. They can easily formulate the significance or the content of that geographical report.

I would only like to be excused regarding one matter wherein Mr. Reddy has suggested that we should give details regarding Agreements in the Report itself. Sir, Hon. Members would agree that it is very difficult to fit in details in an annual Report or for that matter even summaries regarding treaties and agreements that we reach every year. They are so lengthy and numerous and the annual reports will become so voluminous. But, of course we can give a brief summary and title of each agreement so that Members can know about it. Of course, these Agreements and Treaties are published documents which can be seen whenever needed. So we will try to accept this recommendation, in a limited context.

Sir, Mr. Bipin Pal Das in his eloquent speech referred to four factors which are threatening world peace; the madness for arms, the cancer of apartheid, no lessening of the disparities between the developing and developed world and the growth of destabilising forces. He referred to these four factors threatening the international arena. Then he also referred to the improvement of our friendship with the Soviet Union. Mr. Zainul Basheer analysed the basis of our relation-

ship with Pakistan and emphasised very appropriately that in the people at the grassroot level, as far as the people of Pakistan and India themselves are concerned, there is a real and sincere feeling of camaraderie and good neighbourliness; as a people to people relationship. It is in Pakistan at the top that. He mentioned about a different type of relationship prevailing. Mr. Saifuddin Chowdhary in his speech supported the basic policies pursued by all of us, the non-alignment, disarmament or anti-apartheid, the six-nation initiative, the Delhi Declaration, support for peace proposals made by General Secretary Gorbachev and our Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi. He very specifically mentioned this and we value the support of his party and other parties.

Our senior parliamentarian, Mr. Indrajit Gupta, also in the same vein pronounced his rock like support for the basics of our foreign policy. Mr. Dinesh Goswami also spoke in the same vein. Mr. Shahabuddin, who has been a leading diplomat also very appropriately mentioned that all of us agree that our independence and sovereignty are supreme, and their protection and defence are of paramount importance. I think this is a very appropriate declaration and it should be our common endeavour that maintenance of our national integrity and sovereignty should be an article of faith with each and every citizen of this country.

Prof. Ranga—he is not here—in his eloquence, in his extempore remarks tried to bring into proper focus the imperatives of our foreign policy and how we cannot go to any extremes in dealing with the situation. How can we do so even if we want to or even if the emotivity of the situation requires us that we should go and take an extreme position? We cannot, if we are sensitive to our ideals. I am thankful to him because he has lightened my burden in this context because there are many emotive issues where we have to control our emotions and we have to keep to our moorings firmly to our principles and perspectives.

Mr. C.P. Thakur reminded us of even Chanakya telling us that "your neighbours never can always be your good friends". I am thankful to him for having told us about Chanakya today.

[Shri Narayan Datt Tiwari]

Mr. Tiraky reminded us, that we should not boast about our strength. We should not be boastful, even though we might be powerful—we are powerful—but we should not be rather displaying or boastful about our strength. We should be modest. His advice is very well taken. Of course India is powerful in its own way because of the inherent strength of its people. But, we should not boast about that. I propose to follow his advice not to be boastful, but to be modest.

Mr. Ram Swaroop Ram advised us that we should not be involved in and should always be aware of the conspiracies of the imperialists. That we must keep in mind.

Mr. Naresh Chandra Chaturvedi and Mr. Jadeja also spoke about our relations with Latin American countries. Mr. Chaturvedi in his excellent Hindi and Mr. Jadeja in his analysis of relations with Latin American countries spoke about our relations with over-seas Indias—people of Indian origin, who are in Latin America, in the Caribbean and in other parts of the world. How we should cultivate better relations with them? I think this is a very constructive point that has to be considered.

SHRI AZIZ QURESHI (Satna) : In Pakistan there has been a massacre of people of Indian origin who speak Urdu as their mother tongue. You know they are massacred these days. At least we should express our concern for them also.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI : Yes, I know about it. That is a little different matter. I will come to that point in a different context.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI : I understand what you mean. Mr. Zainul Basher has referred to it, yesterday, Mr. Qureshi. I am thankful to you. Now I have referred briefly all the major points that were raised. Mrs. Thakkar in her speech mentioned the fact that neighbours come even before the relatives. I am mentioning

all these facts because I find that while these suggestions had been made, by and large all these suggestions reflect a consensus national consensus. I am thankful to all Hon. Members for having made these and other valuable suggestions.

Mr. Ayyapu Reddy has mentioned about the security environment, relations with our neighbours and how far has our policy improved the security environment and lessened the burden on the defence expenditure. If we look at this aspect of our foreign policy, our relationship with our neighbours, it has been our endeavour constantly that our relations with our neighbours should contribute to peace and security in our region.

As Hon. Members know, SAARC has been a recent creation—not about two years have elapsed since the creation of SAARC. What is SAARC? It is an organization of the seven neighbouring States of South Asia.

Hon. Members, even senior Members like Mr. Goswami and others in earlier debates in this House have suggested that SAARC should cover even all the littoral States, that they should even think of relationship with ASEAN countries. A suggestion was made that we should also encompass New Zealand and Australia in these regional efforts. So, the general views expressed in this House have supported this idea of regional cooperation.

What is the content of this regional cooperation, reflected in SAARC? Today, we have eleven major items on which the SAARC countries are cooperating on a multi-lateral basis, and more than 160 activities are planned for the current year, under this SAARC programme 163 activities for the current year. So, our endeavour to strengthen SAARC is a measure of our dedication to the principles of good neighbourliness, and to strengthen the security environment. We hope that all the seven neighbouring States, inspite of all the bilateral complexities and difficulties, will keep in view that this regional organization of SAARC, while contributing to more multi-lateral activity not only in eleven fields also thinks to develop relations in the field of trade and commerce as

was suggested yesterday. It will also help in the improvement of bilateral relations.

Now let us take Pakistan, about which many distinguished Members had made mention—about our relationship with Pakistan. As you know, India is committed to developing cordial, cooperative and good neighbourly relations with Pakistan in accordance with the letter and spirit of the Simla Agreement. In this context, Hon. Members will remember that India has taken a number of initiatives in recent times for normalization of relations with Pakistan, such as the establishment of the Indo-Pakistan Joint Commission. Recently, we have had other steps taken also, like the offer of a Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Cooperation, various proposals to ease travel between the two countries including the proposal to re-open the Kokrapar-Manabao rail route, proposal for non-discriminatory trade relations, proposal for exchange of newspapers and periodicals, proposal for non-attack on each others' nuclear installations, and the proposal for the recent Secretary-level meeting for de-fusing the tension on the border. All these proposals are on the table. Even when President Zia-ul-Haq was recently here to witness the cricket match at Jaipur, our Prime Minister discussed with him, and gave him a suggestion that the Joint Commission should meet early, and the two Sub-Commissions of that Commission should meet earlier so that we can improve our economic relations (*Interruption*)

13.45 hrs.

[SHRI ZAINUL BASHER *in the Chair*]

Let us see what happens. We are prepared to have these Sub-Commissions meet early. We are prepared to do our bit.

I find that only on April 20 the Foreign Minister of Pakistan, Sahabsada Yaqub Khan had made a statement in Pakistan's Parliament that Pakistan wants to build tension free good neighbourly relations with India on the basis of equality, justice, sovereignty and mutual respect. Of course, such statements made by Pakistan are there. We welcome these statements. But let us join to implement these statements. What has been lacking is implementation. What

has been lacking is the fullest adherence to the principle of the Simla Agreement. Therefore, instead of trying to get more armaments instead of trying to get sophisticated weapons, armament and the latest aircrafts, AWACS or AEWS from United States and other countries, let Pakistan come to the negotiating table and discuss all those proposals which are already there lying on the table.

Recently; when a tense situation developed on the borders of Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir and we had two attacking formations of Pakistan on the border, we tried our level best to defuse the situation. We had two rounds of talks; our Secretary, Sri Gousalves had two rounds of talks for defusing the crisis. But Pakistan has to move forward, and instead of taking a contradictory position, it has to re-concile with its professed objectives whatever it can do it should do in the practical sense of the term. We also find that our efforts have not met with success because of Pakistan's weapons-oriented nuclear policy and unwillingness to have non-discriminatory trade relations with India. Therefore, in this context, I must say that Pakistan's nuclear weapons programme is of paramount concern to us since it affects our security environment. We have repeatedly made it clear that Pakistan's acquisition of nuclear weapons is a development which we cannot afford to ignore. Our objective is a durable structure of peace in the sub continent and our endeavour has been and will continue to be the promotion of greater and closer understanding between India and Pakistan. I would again like to exhort Pakistan to cooperate with us in our sincere effort to build such a relationship as has been enshrined in the Simla Agreement. We feel that the fear and mistrust between our two countries must be removed and the scarce resources that we have in both the countries should be used for development rather than for the acquisition of arms.

Three or four distinguished members had yesterday mentioned this particular fact and I fully support those arguments. We consider this as a major plant of our foreign policy.

Regarding our relations with China, Mr. Reddi had called for more flexibility and manoeuvrability in the implementation of

[Shri Narayan Datt Tiwari]

our overall policy. He referred particularly to China. As we are aware and I would here like to assure Mr. Saifuddin Chowdhary also that we, as a matter of principle, committed to resolving the border problems with China through peaceful means. But let China also reciprocate. We have had seven rounds of talks with China and we are prepared for the eighth round also. I have been informed that a few days back the Chinese Vice-Foreign Minister, Mr Chang Chee Chung announced that the eighth round of talks should be held and they will propose the date of talks after summer. This statement has been made. We are also prepared for the Eighth round of talks. But we are amazed to see in this context that the activities of the Chinese in the Sumdorong Chu Valley have not been helpful. Their statement objecting to the grant of Statehood to Arunachal Pradesh is also unacceptable to us. We have already said that it is entirely a matter for our Parliament to decide. We have completely disagreed with the Chinese statement made in this regard. We would call upon China to keep patience and restraint and maintain peace and tranquillity on the border. We will continue with our efforts to resolve this question through peaceful negotiations. We have also mentioned very clearly that we have no interests in having any border skirmishes in our border with China. We have seen Press reports emanating from Beijing and also a statement made day before yesterday by the official spokesman of the Chinese Foreign Ministry alleging that Indian troops have crossed the line of actual control between the two countries, "nibbling at Chinese territory". They have alleged that India has forcibly occupied some places and sent military aircrafts to violate Chinese airspace from time to time. It has also been alleged that we have amassed troops along the border on Indian territory and conducted large scale military exercises in the area.

I would like to categorically state that there have been no major Indian military exercises in the proximity of the Sino-Indian boundary in the recent months. Our troops have very strict instructions not to cross the Indo-China boundary. The question of Indian troops nibbling at the Chinese territory or

Indian aircraft violating Chinese airspace simply does not arise.

Having contradicted these reports, I would again like to emphasise to the Chinese Government that it is necessary for both sides to find a solution to the problems that arise along the boundary through peaceful negotiations, consultations and in a manner that ensures the maintenance of peace and tranquillity all along the boundary.

There was a question that our Defence Minister Shri Pant had been to Beijing. There had been some speculation and some reports about this. I may say that the fact is, that a delegation led by Shri K C Pant to the Seventy-fifth Birthday Celebrations of the President of the Democratic Peoples' Republic of Korea, at Pyongyang, made a transit halt at Beijing on April 17, 1987. The members of the delegation alongwith Sri Pant were, the Minister of State, my colleague, Shri Eduardo Faleiro, and Shri Romesh Bhandari, Shri Bhuvnesh Chaturvedi, and Shri M.C. Bhandari, Members of Parliament. The Chinese Minister for Geology and Minerals, ZHU XUN, hosted a dinner for Shri K.C. Pant and Shri Faleiro, while the Head of the International Liaison Department of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, ZHU LIANG hosted a separate dinner for Shri Romesh Bhandari, Shri Bhuvnesh Chaturvedi and Shri M.C. Bhandari. No secret negotiations were entered into on these occasions.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BAPULAL MALVIYA (Shajapur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to take one minute and say this...

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : No. This is very important. Let him finish. Kindly take your seat. You can ask him afterwards.

[Translation]

SHRI BAPULAL MALVIYA : You have heard what the Hon. Members have said. The whole time will be consumed like this. What would you like to say about

demands. We are anxious to hear it and we want that you should tell/about demands.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, please thake your seat. You are getting replies. Why are you worried ?

[Translation]

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI : I would like to submit most humbly to my respected friend that yesterday two Hon. Members had raised this question, so it is my bounden duty to reply to meet their query,

[English]

We appreciate the fact that Chinese authorities extended due courtesies to our delegation but no substantive discussions were held on the boundary question.

A reference was also made to the visit of General Secretary of the Communist Party (Marxist), Sri Namboodari pad to Beijing. Well, I am told that, whatever has been mentioned by Mr. Deng Xiaoping, leader of China in his talks with Mr. Namboodari pad has been essentially reflected in a message of Xinhua. In this context what is reported in the Xinhua massage is :

“The Sino Indian border issue should be settled reasonably in a spirit of mutual understanding and mutual accommodation, senior Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping said here today...at a meeting with E.M.S. Namboodari pad, General Secretary of the Indian Communist Party (Marxism).

China's basic policy is to develop its national economy and maintain world peace, he said. It has settled all border issue with neighbouring countries, except those with the Soviet Union and India, he noted.”

Let us take this statement that has been made. We welcome this statement we are also for negotiations, as I said. Let this 8th round of talks take place and let China put forward its proposals and we shall put

forward our proposals also. I think that this should set at rest the various points mentioned by Hon. Members regarding what is happening to our relations with China.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHAUDHARY (Katwa) : I asked a question yesterday as to what is the hitch between our relations; what are the problems, what they want and what we want. Can you elaborate on that ? It is very important. The whole country is in the dark.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI : The main difficulty is that they do not recognise the McMahon line and they also do not recognise the line in the Askai Chin in Kashmir. That has been the main hitch because it hundreds and hundreds of kms. long border. That is why it has taken seven rounds of talks even to discuss the principles. We have to go into each and every detail later on because boundary questions are always so difficult. So that is the real hitch.

DR. G. S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur) : They have annexed our territory forcibly.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI : That also comes within this.

Regarding the points mentioned by Mr. Selvendran and many other friends about the situation in Sri Lanka, Government fully shares the anguish and concern expressed by many members of the House at the grave situation in Sri Lanka, which has taken a particularly tragic turn in the last few days. Government's policy as also the policy as reflected in the consensus of this House in this regard is based on the conviction that this is essentially a political problem and a long term solution can be found only through a negotiated settlement. It was for this reason that, ever since August 1983, when we offered our good offices to help in the search for a political solution, our efforts have been directed at finding a common ground which would facilitate the start of direct negotiations between the representatives of the Tamil minority of Sri Lanka and the Sri Lankan Government. We feel that some progress had been made in this direction. The proposals as they emerged between May

Shri Narayan Datt Tiwari]

and December, 1986 represent a considerable narrowing of the gap between the position of the two sides.

14.00 hrs.

But further progress towards an agreed settlement can only be found in direct negotiations between the two sides. It is in this direction that our efforts have been directed over the last few weeks. Here I must emphasise that violence, specially violence against civilians, adds to the accumulated legacy of bitterness and suspicion and makes negotiations much more difficult. That is why we have repeatedly condemned resort to violence, especially violence against civilians. It was because of this concern that when it was found that the situation in Jaffna area continued to deteriorate, with serious hardship being caused to the Tamil population as a result of economic blockade, and since there was an imminent possibility of large-scale civilian casualties, the Prime Minister sent Shri Dinesh Singh as his personal emissary to meet President Jayewardene and to express our grave concern about the situation. He also impressed upon him the need for a political solution. In this context, the large-scale violence resulting in hundreds of civilian deaths in the last one week, is tragic and totally senseless. Our spokesmen have unequivocally condemned attacks on civilians, regardless of who the attackers are. All civilian lives must be considered equally sacrosanct and whoever permitted such massacre, whether the State or any group, Tamil or Sinhala, must stand condemned. I must repeat that there can be no solution in violence to this problem and any so-called local victories based on violence are bound to prove short-lived and illusory. I am sure that I reflect the wish of every Member of this House when we appeal to both sides to the conflict to eschew violence and to co-operate in resuming negotiations towards a political solution.

Some Members had mentioned about our relations with Bangladesh. We attach very great importance to our relations with Bangladesh. The outstanding issues between the two countries, referred to by many Members, are not an unusual feature of

relations between two neighbours with a long common border and shared history. Issues of shared water resources, the influx of Chakma refugees into Tripura, and boundary demarcation were discussed by me during my visit to Dhaka in January 1986 and these will again be taken up during the meeting between the two Foreign Secretaries at in the next few days. We will continue to try for a steady progress in the resolution of these bilateral issues. Many Members spoke of the influx of Chakma tribals from Bangladesh into Tripura. At present, the number of Chakmas who have come in from Bangladesh is almost fifty thousand. Here, we are faced with a human problem. Since these tribals have fled from Bangladesh out of fear, for their safety and security, it has been extremely difficulty for our border agencies to forcibly turn them away ..(Interruptions).

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI (Kalia-bor) : On a point of Order, Sir. If it is a human problem, does it mean that we should always go down and allow the foreign nationals to come to our State? Every moment, even right now, these foreigners are coming into the territory of India, particularly in Assam and the Government has no voice, nothing to say about that. They cannot stop them. So, I would like to know from the Minister what is the remedy for this.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI : Well, I am responding to a suggestion made yesterday regarding the Chakma refugees.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : Not only Chakmas but other foreign nationals are also coming everyday from Bangladesh.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI : However, it should be noted that the problem of Chakmas is not really a bilateral problem between Indian and Bangladesh, but is essentially an internal problem of Bangladesh. These are Bangladesh citizens who are living temporarily in refugee camps in Tripura. They have to return to Bangladesh and their early and safe return has to be ensured. Since their reluctance or delay in return is because of serious apprehension about their safety, it is for the Bangladesh Government to create conditions wherein they gain the confidence to return to their

homes voluntarily. We have made this clear to Bangladesh.

Apart from this let us come to our relations with our neighbours, Bhutan and Nepal. It has been accepted in principle that we shall have a Joint Economic Commission with Nepal. I think this should be a big step forward so that we can put our relations with Nepal our economic and trade relations, in a proper perspective.

One Hon. Member mentioned yesterday about the question of work permits in Nepal. According to the present information, the Government of Nepal was to issue identity cards to all workers in the Kathmandu Region, irrespective of nationality, working in the organised sector in three districts of Kathmandu valley, according to some labour laws which have been enforced in this Valley area. It has been ascertained that this measure is not aimed specifically against Indians. But we have also asked our Embassy in Kathmandu to take up this matter with the Government of Nepal to ensure that this is not a measure against Indian workers in the Kathmandu Valley.

DR. G. S. RAJHANS (Jhannharpur) : I have experience of the past also. I come from that territory and I know Indians are being harassed there. People of Indian origin are being harassed in Nepal. If necessary, I can call on you and explain to you in detail. This matter should be taken up with the Government of Nepal.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI : The Hon. Member is very much welcome to see me any time. But this is a specific question regarding all workers working in the Kathmandu Valley. As I have mentioned, we have information that this is not meant for Indians only but for all workers in the organised sector.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj) : The question is about enjoying special exemption and the law may be directed theoretically against everybody. But Indians are only its victim.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI : There are not only Indians but also Tibetans

and others working in the Kathmandu Valley. It is not only directed towards Indians but also Tibetans and other foreign workers working in the Kathmandu Valley. It is well known that there are many foreign workers working in the Valley.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati) : I do not know. Is there any treaty with Tibet and Nepal like Indo-Nepalese Treaty? Ultimately, if certain facilities are given under Indo-Tibetan Treaty, then you cannot treat all of them alike. That is the point.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI : I am informed that this also applies to Nepalese workers and not only to Indian workers or Tibetan workers. This is not covered under the treaty. That we have examined. This is not covered under the Indo-Nepal Treaty.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Do all the workers come under that?

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI : Yes, yes. We have been informed that it is for all the workers of the area under the Labour Act.

Regarding Ganga Water dispute, it is not the question of Nepal being a party to any internal dispute. India and Bangladesh have approached Nepal for co-operation in the study of the possibility of augmentation of Ganga waters through construction of storage reservoirs in Nepal. Our friend Hon. Mr. Chowdhary had mentioned yesterday the whole question is how to augment the water at Farakka so that both Bangladesh and India can have more water. The last round of discussions were held in January, 1987 and the three countries have decided on a further meeting to discuss the matter, because theoretically speaking if we have more storage, more water, then we can have more water in the Hooghly and Calcutta Port and in Bangladesh also. But, all this is a very, very remote possibility as of now. I may also make it very clear that we have absolutely no report of any supply of arms by Nepal to GNLF.

[Shri Narayan Datt Tiwari]

14.10 hrs.

[SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN
in the Chair]

As I mentioned, it is our recognised policy, a well-established policy, to have the friendliest relations with our neighbouring country. Nepal, in accordance with the Indo-Nepalese Treaty.

Sir, apart from that, our Hon. Friend, Shri Shahabuddin had mentioned that we should enlarge I.T.E.C. programme and it should also cover the Caribbean countries. A similar suggestion was made by Shri D. P. Jadeja. Now, Shri Shahabuddin might have noted himself that the budget allocations for these programmes had expanded from Rs. 45 lakhs to Rs 10 crores this year. There is no question of limitation of funds as of war. Actually the difficulty has been with the formulation of concretised programmes under which this money could be spent. There has been a paucity of programmes. It is not just India which has to offer sums of money. It is up to the recipient countries also that they should formulate suitable programmes to take benefit out of this cooperation. I think, money is not the major difficulty, but the limiting factor has been the concretisation of programmes, for example, on what particular subject they would want to have expertise being given and what type of experts they need and on what subject and for what programme and this information has been lacking in many countries, and, therefore they have not been able to avail of our technical economic co-operation facilities. But we have taken the decision on principle that we will increase this amount at the rate of 15 per cent per year, funding of the Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation Fund by 15 per cent per year over the next few years. I am sure in the future we will have an increasing number of such programmes. I have also directed the ICCR and also our department concerned to intensify their efforts to get more suitable programmes concretised so that more scholarships could be availed of under this programme.

Now, regarding the suggestions made by our senior Member, Mr. Indrajit Gupta, I welcome his mentioning about the 75th Anniversary of the Establishment of the

African National Congress. The House will remember that in January this year, many amongst us, had participated in the function organised here to commemorate the 75th Anniversary of the Establishment of the A.N.C. (African National Congress) and we had a largely attended international conference against apartheid which we had convened in January. Sir, the African National Congress has already an office in New Delhi and it will continue to receive our moral and material support in its efforts to bring about racial equality in South Africa. As soon as I took over, I had the privilege to participate in a deputation of NAM Foreign Ministers mandated by the Harare Summit to visit some of the developed countries so that they could be persuaded to apply mandatory economic sanctions under the United Nations Charter against South Africa. I have seen myself, I have been interested in it myself, the intense activities that have been going on behalf of NAM to destroy apartheid, to isolate the Pretoria regime and to impress upon the developed countries of the world by all means possible, diplomatic means, all peaceful means possible, to take action and to apply mandatory sanctions against South Africa. There have been some results, of course not to our satisfaction. Much more needs to be done, but activity is on. My dear and distinguished colleague, Mr. Faleiro, has been touring intensively and extensively.

AN HON. MEMBER: All over the world.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: Not all over the world, mostly Africa specially—South of Africa. He has concentrated his attention towards Africa Fund. (*Interruptions*) Of course, it does not look nice, but I must compliment him and his colleague Mr. Krishnan. We have a Special Envoy, in one of the most experienced diplomats we have, Mr. Krishnan who is Prime Minister's Special Envoy dedicated specifically to this purpose. We have had an Africa Fund Summit here which was attended by seven Heads of State, Heads of Government, and two other leaders one among them being the Vice-President of Nigeria. The Africa Fund has been constituted and now I am very happy to report to the House that about 97 million Dollars have been committed to this Africa Fund, of which our Prime Minister happens to be the Chairman. We have fully mobilised

our diplomatic efforts so that we can get more funds for this Africa Fund and recently, we had a meeting at Harare so that we could identify projects appropriate to the requirements of individual countries so that the objectives of the Africa Fund could be realised in accordance with the actual needs of the countries concerned. The aim is that there should be no duplication and the projects implemented should be of real and actual help to the Frontline States which need help from this Africa Fund. I am sure that this House will fully bless this Africa Fund. The Africa Fund also calls for voluntary contributions from voluntary organisations and I am sure when we go back to our constituencies we will also try to ask for voluntary contributions from voluntary organisations and individuals for making this Africa Fund a success.

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV (Alwar) :
What is the ratio of developed countries in this Fund ?

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI :
It is mainly a Fund set up by Non-Aligned Countries because it was conceived at the Harare Summit of NAM. But we do hope that the developed countries will also come to the aid of this Fund. Many of the developed countries have said that they are already helping the Frontline States through the SADCC Fund, the Southern African Developmental Cooperation Council Fund. So, many of them have told us that they are already helping the Frontline States through this SADCC Fund, but they are contemplating help to this Fund also and France has given its first contribution of 20 million Francs. France has been the first developed country to announce its contribution of 20 million Francs. When Mr. Ramond, the Hon. French Foreign Minister, was here, he announced this contribution in a meeting with me. So, we hope that the developed countries will also come forward in helping the Africa Fund.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) :
Why are you against giving diplomatic recognition to the ANC as you have given to SWAPO ? What prevents you ?

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI :
I would not like to say 'No' to this, but it is difficult to say 'Yes'.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I think Mr. Faleiro is in favour of it.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI :
Yes, correct. I know, I would not say that only Mr. Faleiro is, I would also like to be in favour. But there are some difficulties and I think some times to bring out difficulties in open complicates things. So, I would just say that I would like to keep silent on this matter, let us see how things move. As I said, I do not want to say 'No', but it is difficult to say 'Yes'.

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY (Alipurduar) :
Many contribute in the Swiss Banks. Why don't you ask Swiss banks to contribute ?

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI :
Well, Africa Fund accounts are not opened in any Swiss bank. It is not a question of taking loans. Otherwise anybody can help Voluntarily.

Also Mr. Indrajit Gupta has mentioned another important point regarding the concept of declaring the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace. He correctly mentioned that the UN General Assembly has passed a resolution at its last session, calling for the convening of the Conference on Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace, at an early date but not later than 1988. He mentioned that it should have been held last year, i. e. in 1986. But the deal line is also "not later than 1988". So, the resolution is still under operation.

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV : The relevant question is, what do you say about the indifferent attitude of Sri Lanka towards declaration of Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace ?

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI :
I am coming to that. There is a U. N. *Ad hoc* Committee on Indian Ocean of which India is a member to complete all preparatory work for the conference by the end of 1987. Now, this is only April.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : You are hopeful ?

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: I would like to be hopeful. India continues to participate actively in the work of the *Ad hoc* Committee to contributed to the fulfilment of its mandate to convene the Conference as stated in the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 41/87. The *Ad hoc* Committee met towards the end of March, 1987. I would like to meet the appropriate query from the Hon. Member from Alwar that the *Ad hoc* Committee has met towards the end of March, 1987 and has scheduled another session around July, this year. Let us hope something would come out. But I must say this and I hope the Hon. Members will agree with me that it is our view, India's view that a Conference on the Declaration of Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace would be meaningful only if all Great Powers and major maritime users participate in the Conference. That is also because of the fact that was mentioned by the Hon. Member, Mr. Gupta yesterday that, now we have bases and we have the Navies of the powers that be going around and we have bases including Diego Garcia, so, this Conference will be meaningful only when great Powers major maritime users participate in the Conference. So, it would be our endeavour that as and when this conference is held, according to the United Nations General Assembly Resolution it should be a meaningful conference. We have to ensure that all these great powers do attend this conference.

Now, Hon. Shri Dinesh Goswami had mentioned that the problem of Palestine which used to occupy an important position in the international agenda has receded. I would like humbly point out to the Hon. Member that the question of Palestine has not receded. I have just returned 4 days back after attending the Non-Aligned Committee on Palestine at Harare. It was chaired by Chairman Mugabe, Chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement. It was attended by Chairman Arafat the President of PLO. He was there in full strength. For three days, we deliberated upon the problems of the Palestinian people, the situation in the Lebanese camps and also on the growing consensus and possibility of holding an international peace conference on the Middle East under UN auspices. It was a very constructive meeting, a very positive meeting. In recent newspaper reports, even today, we

find, despatches mentioning that in Algiers the Palestinian National Council is having a very successful meeting, practically all of the Palestinian groups, even those who differ from Chairman Arafat are also attending this meeting. Syria also seems to cooperative with Algeria in this regard. I have had the privilege of having long discussions with Chairman Arafat. He was in a very good mood because he has achieved some success in guiding the Palestinian groups under his leadership and he was also hoping that there would be an Arab Summit in the future so that there could be a common point of view regarding the convening of the International Peace Conference on the Middle-East. This Committee of Nine also resolved at Harare that our NAM Chairman Mr. Mugabe should contact the four frontline States, Lebanon, Syria, Jordan and Egypt so that they could have a common point of view regarding the convening of the International Peace Conference on Middle-East and how to deal with the problems of Palestinian camps and how to have a common point of view on the occupied territories in the West Bank in Israel. So, NAM movement has not been silent on this. The question has not receded. We are continuing to give the importance that we have been attaching to this problem and I have had the blessings of this House that even when this Parliament was sitting, I am really thankful to Hon. Members for having permitted me to go to Harare because of the importance of the Palestinian question, because of the importance of the South African question, because we have to attend these important meetings so that there could be no misunderstanding among our friends in the world that we are not taking as much interest in this issued as we have been taking earlier. I am beholden to this House, to you, to the Chair and to all my colleagues. that they have allowed us and permitted us to go even when the Parliament session was going on for an important meeting of this nature. Therefore, I would say that our giving attention to these problems has not at all deflected. We continue to give it the importance that it deserves.

Regarding points raised by Shri D. P. Jadeja and Shri Naresh Chandra Chaturvedi that we should do more to develop relations, to strengthen relations with our Latin American countries and with Caribbean

countries where we have people of Indian origin, let met at the very outset announce that we have accepted the recommendation made by Shri Naresh Chandra Chaturvedi and Shri D. P. Jadeja and I have asked the Indian Council of Cultural Relations to consider very early and sympathetically proposals to set up a Centre for Latin American studies on the pattern of African Centre and I am sure that ICCR will approve of this suggestion and the Centre for Latin American studies will become a reality as suggested by Hou. Members yesterday.

ITEC Programmes for Latin America have been increased and specially for Guyana, Surinam and Nicaragua. To Nicaragua we have given substantial assistance 20,000 metric tonnes of wheat, 1,500 metric tonnes of raw jute and 12½ crore line of Government credit. The House will appreciate that Nicaragua need special assistance from us and that we have helped Nicaragua through ITEC and other programmes.

Regarding helping people of Indian origin and having more cultural links with them, I am happy to inform the House that it has been decided to set up a cultural centre in Trinidad and Tobago. Mr. Basoodeo Pande, the Foreign Minister of Trinidad and Tobago, himself is of Indian origin and he is hopefully visiting India in the near future and they have announced their decision that Trinidad and Tobago Government will start the cultural Centre from next Diwali—I mean from this year Diwali. Also, Mr. Jadeja had mentioned that the 150th Anniversary of Indian Immigration to Caribbean is going to be celebrated in the year 1988, i. e. the next year. The President of Trinidad and Tobago had informed us officially about this when I was there to attend the NAM Foreign Minister meeting at George Town in Guyana. The President himself was good enough to invite India to participate in this event and we have accepted this invitation. So, the ICCR will be organising cultural events during that point of time and if Guyana Government agrees, perhaps we can think of Cooperating in the holding of a festival there. It could also be thought of as a joint festival of all of the people of Indian origin of the Caribbean. It is up to them to decide this because we should not impose our programmes on their Government, on their

people. Let them evolve their own programmes. We will do our utmost to help them so that this Anniversary is celebrated in a befitting manner. So, all the suggestions given in this regad are well taken. We are going to strengthen our relations with Latin American countries. In all humility, I may say that my going to George Town to attend this NAM Foreign Ministers meeting so far away, for being there for four days taking such a long journey itself was also a measure of our determination to show to the Latin American countries that we are interested in their problems, in the problems of Central America, in the problems of Latin American countries and in the problems of Caribbean countries. We participated there in the George Town meeting with a zeal as if we were ourselves Latin Americans to discuss their problemes in detail. So, we have now tried to fulfil this role so that the Latin American countries should not understand, while they contribute their Part towards solving problems within the NAM movement for other we that not ease forthier problems. That impression is not there. Continents we have fully participated in their deliberations. We will continue to do so in the future also.

Our support to the Contadora Group and the Contadora process for the solution of the Nicaraguan and the central American question is well known. I reiterate our full support to the Contadora process so that peace could be brought to the Central American countries in full measure. It is also well known that we have signed many agreements with Latin American countries. Let us for example take the establishment of the Indo-Brazilian Joint Commission. Mr. Jedeja mentioned about Brazil. We have also got technical cooperation with Uruguay. The President of Peru was our Chief Guest in our celebrations this year during January 26. Our friendly links with Mexeco Columbus and Vencezuala are also well known this is also a measure of our determination to strengthen our links with all Latin American countries.

Mr. Chaturvedi very appropriately mentioned that we should look more towards our publicity, that people should know more about India, Indian culture and Indian news. He mentioned about some reports that some publicity parcels which have been sent, were

[Shri Narayan Datt Tiwari]

not even opened by some Mission. We will certainly enquire into this matter. I would very much appreciate if Mr. Chaturvedi can give us the facts regarding what Mission did this etc...(Interruptions) I may inform the Hon. Members that I am myself looking into the question of reviewing our publicity strategy. We have now issued orders...(Interruptions). Orders have been issued that in each of our Missions abroad, we should have a publicity monitoring group, under the Chairmanship of the Head of the Mission in which the officer responsible for information work as well as other concerned officers should be co-opted. This monitoring group in every Mission should regularly review the publicity requirements in the country concerned in the light of local environment and political compulsion and advise ways and means of giving our publicity thrust a meaningful orientation and to have a comprehensive publicity strategy for the country concerned. We have also be directed that those Missions which are not having any appropriate publicity work should also think of having a planned publicity programme. It has also been desired that all our Missions should review the mailing list at least once annually—because addresses become old—and that the publicity monitoring group should ensure compliance in this regard also. Our relations with the country media should also be regularly reviewed.

I am very happy that Mr. Jadeja could compliment our publicity section in Panama at least that their 'La India' is a very good Spanish publication. I would certainly convey the compliments to our Mission there. I hope all our Missions will get such compliments in the future by having excellent publications, standard publications, and making appropriate Publicity effort in this process.

Mr. Reddy also mentioned about our relations with countries in Europe and Mr. Ramaiah also, in his speech this afternoon, in his quick survey, mentioned about our relations with the Soviet Union

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad):
He was given only five minutes.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI :

In five minutes he encompassed the whole world. He had that capacity. He mentioned about our relations with the socialist countries. Well, I must say that our relations with the Soviet Union can be considered as a model and our relations with this great country have been raised, qualitatively, to a higher level following the visit of the General Secretary Mr. Gorbachev, the historic visit of Mr. Gorbachev, to India. I may assure the House that we have already progressed in the process of implementing the important Agreements signed on that occasion. I am very thankful to the Hon. Members for having fully supported the Delhi Declaration and the six Nation-five continent initiative. The Delhi Declaration has been mentioned by at least four Hon. Members and also by our veteran leader, Prof. Ranga. If we look at this Delhi Declaration, we will find that it is a historic document and I would like to quote from that because when we accept this Delhi Declaration, it also means that in our bilateral relations also we have to observe the disciplines of this Declaration. I may just quote one or two points from this Declaration :

"In the nuclear age it is necessary that international relations are restructured so that confrontation is replaced by cooperation and conflict situations resolved through peaceful political means, not through military means".

"The propaganda of war, hatred and violence should be forbidden and hostile perceptions with regard to other nations and peoples abandoned".

"The world is one and its security is indivisible. East and West, North and South, regardless of social systems, ideologies, religion or race must join together in a common commitment to disarmament and development".

So, this is the Delhi Declaration to which all political parties more or less in the country have subscribed in principle. And, therefore, we have to see to it that we create a proper climate and environment not only in India but all of us together outside also that we conform to the requirements of the Delhi

Declaration. Our relations with the USSR in the economic field are bound to improve and further consolidate in the coming years. It has been decided that within the next five years we should increase our trade with USSR by two and a half times. Recently, the Deputy Prime Minister of USSR Komentsose was here and we have discussed this trade question in great detail with all the concerned Ministries, I now propose to go to Moscow in next June for the full-fledged meeting of the Joint Economic Commission with the Soviet Union so that we can formulate concrete measures and steps so that we can achieve this goal.

We are also trying to improve our trade and economic relations with other socialist countries. I had recently been to Poland and Czechoslovakia and they are also desirous to increase trade and economic relations with India. We also propose to establish relations with COMECON as an organisation.

As mentioned by Shri Ramaiah, we do propose to establish relations with COMECON and a delegation of experts will be visiting Moscow to discuss with their office bearers regarding the possible content of our relationship.

With the United States also, as suggested yesterday, we want to further strengthen our friendly relations. We know the attitude of certain members of the Congress in United States. But in foreign policy, we have even to canvass for appropriate policies for appropriate programmes even in an adverse environment. That is diplomacy. We cannot say that we will not talk to these Congressmen or these leaders. It is, in this context, that my colleague, my dear colleague Shri Natwar Singh is presently there in the United States. I have had the privilege of knowing our esteemed senior colleague Dandavateji for so many years. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Before you were a congressman, you know.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI : Before I was a Congressman? No, when we both were Congressmen during the 1942 movement. He was in Maharashtra jails and I was in Uttar Pradesh jails. So, I know him

since then. I have the privilege of knowing him ever since we both were in the freedom fight.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Only when we came out of the jail we forgot.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI : There was a question that what our Shri Natwar Singhji was doing in the U.S.A. He was just there so that we can meet the leaders of the United States and the US Congress to tell them what they are doing by arming Pakistan. We have to tell them all this because it is a part of our work. I think it is very necessary for our diplomatic efforts that we should reach out to the leadership in the United States to tell them what is wrong with their policy. We have to tell them effectively. And, therefore, we want to have this effective dialogue. We will try our level best that we should carry on this dialogue with the leadership of the United States, with the Congress, US Congressmen and Senators because we have to have this dialogue in the interest of Peace and Development. We know how successful sometimes dialogue becomes. What we saw in Reykjavik and how General Secretary Gorbachev in his recent talks with Mr. Shultz has brought about new proposals regarding disarmament, and how now, there is even talk of and I myself heard this over the television only the other day President Reagan talking about the possibility of a historic agreement on disarmament with General Secretary Gorbachev.

This is only possible because of dialogue. So, we should not be afraid of any dialogue even with those who are adversaries and we do not consider that any country specially the U.S.A. is our adversary. Therefore, I think that the House will bless us if we actively pursue these goals of our diplomacy.

Similarly with the ASEAN countries we have tried to develop good relations. With Japan also we have developed bilateral exchanges. We propose to have a festival of India in Japan in 1988 and the Japan Month in India in October 1987. Japan, because of its emerging economic power, is a factor to reckon with in our foreign policy. Therefore, we are fully cognizant of that and we will certainly try to have more friendly

[Shri Narayan Datt Tiwari]

relations with Japan not only in the political field, but also to see how we can get better relations with Japanese in the technological field.

India's relations with countries in Western Europe continue to remain friendly and productive. Countries of this region have provided valuable inputs, both monetary and technological, towards our development process.

With EEC we have good relations. Mr. Ramiah very appropriately mentioned about the textile agreement. We are trying to improve our relations with other EEC countries. With France also during the past two years we have developed more friendly relations. The recent visit of the Foreign Minister of France to India for signing of an agreement with us, I think, will go a long way in strengthening our relations with France.

With Canada also we have strengthened our relations. We hope that our relations with Canada in the economic field will improve further. With Britain we are trying to negotiate an extradition treaty. With Canada we have already signed an extradition treaty. With Britain also we are discussing a draft. It and we hope that Britain's negotiators and experts will also see to it that the extradition treaty, which is on the anvil, can fulfil the requirements of extradition that are objective and constructive pertinent to the relations between the two countries.

Special attention was given to our relations with the countries of South-East Asia during the year. The Prime Minister's visit to Thailand, Indonesia and the Malaysian Premier's visit to India enhanced our contacts with the ASEAN countries.

During my visit to Vietnam in January, accompanied by two other Ministers, agreements were finalised for cooperation in oil exploration and our existing programme of economic cooperation were reviewed. We attach very great importance to our relations with Vietnam, a very brave country whose whole people stood up to the test of the time with valour for the sake of freedom and self-

determination which will stand out in the annals of world history, as one of the great achievements of a nation. We have agreements finalised for cooperation in the field of oil exploration and we have decided that our Joint Economic Commission, instead of meeting every two years, will meet every year.

On the Kampuchean issue also we have been emphasizing the need to create an atmosphere conducive to a settlement and we are exploring all possibilities to assist in this process.

Sir, I think I have touched upon the major points, practically all of the points that were mentioned by the Hon. Members. There might be some points which I have not touched as of now; but you will very much appreciate that I had to emphasize some of the points which needed more clarification. I will look into all the remaining points and try to inform these Hon. Members about the position that we have on those particular points. Once again I am greatly beholden to all those Members who have participated in this debate and to all those who did not participate in the debate.

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY : You have not mentioned about Bhutan which is our door-step neighbour. You have also not mentioned about Chakmas. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI : I have already mentioned about Bhutan. We have excellent relations. We are participating in the planning process.

SHRI AJOY BISWAS (Tripura west) : Yesterday I mentioned about those Indian citizens who are staying in Indian enclaves surrounded by Bangladesh. You have not been able to make any arrangement to lend your relief hand to them. Their number is 1.5 lakh. They are living in a rule of jungle and looting and arson is going on.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI : My Hon. friend mentioned about it yesterday. I have said that our Foreign Secretary will take up all outstanding issues with Bangladesh and I said he is going there next week.

SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Their number is too much. You should do something for them. There is no election. There are no electoral rolls. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Minister is not yielding. Please sit down.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI : I am very thankful to all the Members of this House for having supported solidly the basics of our foreign policy. It is not just an official foreign policy. It is a foreign policy of the all people of India and I am sure that with the blessings of this House, with the support of the House and with the voting of Demands for Grants by this House we shall be able to firmly pursue our time tested policies of non-alignment, of dis-armament, for peace, for development, for freedom, for anti-colonialism and for giving peace and development to all sections of humanity around the world. Again at the end I will repeat the words of Delhi Declaration :

“The danger that threatens mankind is grave. But mankind has the power to prevent a catastrophe. The gathering strength of the Coalition for Peace embracing the efforts of the Nonaligned Movement, the Six-Nation Five-Continent Initiative for Peace and Disarmament, all peace-loving countries, political parties and public organisations gives us reason for hope and optimism. The time for decisive and urgent action is now.”

I am sure by voting the Demands for Grants of this Ministry unanimously the House will show that this House representing the voice of 750 million people of India considers that the time for decisive and urgent action is now. We shall show it to the world as our scriptures have said :

Tamsoma Jyotirgamaya

Astoma Satagamaya

Mrityurma Amritamogamaya

From darkness to light; from untruth to truth and from mortality of war to immortality of peace we will move forward by activating our foreign policy towards the achievement of noble objectives for which all of us have dedicated ourselves.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put the Demand for Grant relating to the Ministry of External Affairs to vote; The question is :

“That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1988, in respect of the head of Demand entered in the second column thereof against Demand No. 21 relating to the Ministry of External Affairs.”

The motion was adopted

Demand for Grant, 1987-88 in respect of the Ministry of External Affairs voted by the Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on account voted by the House on 13th March, 1987		Amount of Demand for Grant voted by the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
21.	Ministry of External Affairs	56,69,00,000	33,34,00,000	2,68,67,00,000	41,71,00,000

14.55 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS 1987-88 —
Contd.

[English]

(ii) Ministry of Defence

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up discussion and voting on Demand Nos 11 to 15, 15A and 16 relating to the Ministry of Defence for which 5 hours have been allotted.

Hon'ble Members present in the House whose cut motions to the Demands for Grants have been circulated may, if they desire to move their cut motions, send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of the cut motions they would like to move. Those cut motions only will be treated as moved.

A list showing the serial numbers of cut motions moved will be put up on the Notice Board shortly. In case any member finds any discrepancy in the list, he may kindly bring it to the notice of the Officer at the Table without delay.

Motion moved :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1988, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 11 to 15, 15A and 16 relating to the Ministry of Defence."

Demands for Grants, 1987-88 in respect of the Ministry of Defence submitted to the vote of Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on account voted by the House on 13th March, 1987		Amount of Demand for grant submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6

Ministry of Defence

11.	Ministry of Defence	95,42,00,000	23,42,00,000	4,77,09,00,000	1,17,08,00,000
12.	Dencece Pensions	1,17,31,00,000	...	5,86,54,00,000	...
13.	Defence Services Army	11,01,21,00,000	...	55,06,05,00,000	...

1	2	3	4	5	6
14. Defence Service					
Navy	1,02,58,00,000	...	5,12,90,00,000	...	
15. Defence Ordnance					
Factories	2,74,66,00,000	...	13,73,28,00,000	...	
15. A Defence Ordinance					
Factory	11,00,00,000	...	54,98,00,000	...	
16. Capital Outlay on Defence Service	...	6,61,75,00,000	...	33,08,77,00,000	

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Venkata Ratnam.

SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM (Tenali) : Sir, I had occasion to go through our Defence Year Book. It is nothing but a repetition of the last Year Book with slight modifications here and there. I have to submit that we are not in a Defence mood but in a very defensive mood for what has been happening in this entire country.

I would like to submit straightaway that on reading this Year Book, we suffer from two major defects. One is that we don't find any accountability, the responsibility, of the Defence department to the people. The other thing is you are suffering from unnecessary secrecy since we have gone into the phobia of secrecy. As far as accountability is concerned in a democracy we, as representatives of the people, are responsible for the people. You are spending thousands of crores of rupees of people's money for nothing. When you are spending people's money, you are accountable to the people. After all, the Government is nothing but trustees of the public money. If that money is not well spent, that comes under a breach of trust

because you are trustees of the people's money. For that, we shall show to the people that you are good trustees and the people's money is not ill spent. You are accountable to the people. But this accountability is very much lacking with our Defence department. They avoid this accountability on the plea of secrecy. Like any other thing, this cannot be divulged because of the security of the country. It is very strange that this has been taken as a ruse to suppress the facts and the people are put in the dark. You have no right to put the people in the dark. Of course, the people have given us a right to spend money. But, at the same time, you have got a liability to tell the people what has happened to the money. That you have to submit to the people. What is strange, Sir, nowadays it is not being done at all. The people are completely kept in dark on the plea of secrecy. It has been thought by many people that secrecy has gone to the extent of putting this entire department as a holy cow. You say that we don't divulge anything because of secrecy. But secrecy has lost its meaning because of the latest scientific developments. That is what is its meaning. It has become almost a common property. There are ways and means to know all the secrets of each country.

[Shri N. Venkata Ratnam]

15.00 hrs.

I would like to submit that today things have gone to such an extent that any individual could purchase a 50 sq cm photograph from the French SPOT satellite which covers an area of 60 × 60 sq.km earth images with a ground resolution of 20 metres for Rs. 1500. A colour print of the same resolution is priced at Rs. 5000. By spending a little more amount, we could have a photograph perhaps of a large part of the earth. Not only that, the LANDSAT, the American remote sensing satellite has since also gone commercial. Very many secrets have become now commercialised and there is a possibility of everybody knowing the secrets. In that case what is the sanctity of saying that you do not divulge certain things even to the Members of Parliament because of the secrecy. It is wrong to say that the secrecy cannot be divulged to the representatives of the people. Here, an Hon. Member represents ten lakhs of people or so and it is not correct for you to say that you do not divulge certain things to them.

As far as the defence concerned, we do not think defence as such, we think mainly of it in the context of two of our neighbouring countries. It is an unfortunate situation. One country is nothing, but a part of our country and another country is very closely and culturally associated with our country. But unfortunately, whereas we are friends of the far away countries, we are enemies of the nearest countries. That is the unfortunate situation that we are now facing. We are enemies of Pakistan, China, Sri Lanka.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : We are not enemies of these countries.

SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM : At least they treat us enemies. And I am surprised to see that whereas Shrinati Indira Gandhi helped Bangladesh and spent crores of rupees to enable them to become independent, now they say : Let Indian dogs get out of their country. It is indeed an unfortunate situation.

Our major problem is with our neighbouring country, namely Pakistan.

Pakistan once had an army of only half a million army men. Now, it is having a regular army of 1.5 million army men apart from half a lakh in reserve. Let us have a look at their budget also. Its defence budget rose from 45 per cent to 56 per cent of their GNP from 1979 to 1982. It has been enhanced by more than two-thirds from 1965 when Ayub Khan was the Commander-in Chief. From then there has been a steady increase at the rate of ten per cent per annum.

Not only that, it has developed a knack of exporting its manpower and now Pakistan is considered to be a major exporters of manpower in the third world. Forty per cent of its armed forces are benefited by enhanced salaries abroad. That is the other advantage that Pakistan is having now.

Now, Pakistan is considered to be a frontline State by its friendly countries. Sir, Pakistan has been arming itself very much before our very eyes. There are other countries who are helping Pakistan, we know about it and the first among it is United States of America. For America it is not something new to help Pakistan, that started in 1947 by John Foster Dulles. John Foster Dulles had got a phobia of communism, and he went to the extent of doing anything to contain communism. In 1947 he invented a two strong point theory, one is Pakistan and other is Turkey. His theory developed these two countries to contain communism and by the time of Nixon, Sir, he added Iran to these two countries. Then at the time of Carter, a 4 pillar theory was developed and Egypt was included in it. So, 4 countries were included to be helped by the United States of America to contain communism.

Sir, President Carter had offered 30 million dollars in 1980 to help Pakistan which was refused by its President by saying that it was just peanuts. He asked them not to give peanuts but give them help. Sir, now, by 1981 it was increased to 3.2 billion dollars. And, now it is prepared to give 4.2 billion dollars worth arms supply by 30.9.87. So, that is the gradual progress of American help to Pakistan. Not only that, Sir, now the U.S.A. has gone a bit further.

In Section 664 of Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, a amendment was carried out which is known as Symington amendment. According to that amendment, Sir, the U.S.A. does not help a country which goes in for weapon type nuclear capability under which President Carter cut off all military assistance to Pakistan. But, now the situation has changed. The next President waived that Symington amendment and now America is prepared to help Pakistan to the extent of 4.02 billion by 30.9.87. It Includes nuclear help also. In addition, USA is also supplying AWACS to Pakistan at the instance of Pakistan's request. As you all know, each of these planes costs \$ 140 million. Pakistan wanted to possess these planes and America is willing readily to supply them to it. That is the bond of friendship between those two countries. And these AWACS provide a major strength both qualitatively and quantitatively to Pakistan. The capability of AWACS is immense. AWACS E-3-A sentry type aircraft tracks 600 low flying aircraft within a radius of 470 KM. That is the capability of each AWACS and we can very well imagine how with the supply of each AWACS, more and more strength is added to the pakistani Air Force. In addition to adding to the strength of Pakistan's Air Force USA has agreed to supply F-16 planes and M-60 A.3 or A.1 Abram Tanks also. Mr. Weinburgar stated in Islamabad and I quote :

"My desire is to put the capability of AWACS in the hands of Pakistan as quickly as possible".

So, it is quite evident that USA's desire is to help Pakistan. According to Senator Stephen Solarez, they are helping Pakistan only because they do not want to increase instability in the region. But our stand is that the supply of arms to Pakistan by the USA is disturbing the balance of our region. This was denied by this Senator.

In addition to this help, America has created a Central Camp in January 1983 which is called 'Cent-Com' with four lakh troops equipped with 720 air combat craft, 1,000 helicopters, 28 B 52H strategic bombers and other massive airlift vehicles, etc. The intention of providing all this help

is to protect 19 countries including Pakistan. So, the United States of America is extending umbrella protection to Pakistan. According to the philosophy of Mr. Weinburgar, they have been supplying all this help to Pakistan only to strengthen Pakistan's hands against an attack from USSR. This is not at all correct. They are doing it only under a guise. If we see it from the point of view of topography, the boundary between Pakistan and USSR is about 1400 KM in length and this is a high mountainous range. The AWACS are quite useless here because these planes just cannot be operated at such a height. Secondly, according to the President of Pakistan himself, there is not going to be any military solution as far as Afghanistan is concerned and it has to be a political solution only. According to Mr. Weinburgar there had been 500 violations by the USSR in the Pakistani area. This is not at all correct. Even Pakistan has not admitted it. Pakistan also said that they had issued instructions not to attack USSR planes. That is the attitude of Pakistan towards USSR. Then, what is the necessity or where is the urgency for America to give Pakistan all this aid ? I cannot really understand this. There is no necessity at all for Pakistan to equip itself so strongly and speedily, unless it wants to attack India. There cannot be any other reason.

Not only the United States of America, but China too is helping Pakistan. China is our next door neighbour. Culturally, we are so near to one another. But unfortunately, we have drifted away from each other. As we all know, China has supplied unclear potential to Pakistan and it has also helped in building the Karakoram Highway to facilitate Pakistan. China has also provided a zone for testing nuclear arms. It supplied 1750 tanks to Pakistan. From the very beginning the relationship of China with Pakistan is steady and good. General Ayub Khan said in 1959 in Washington DC that if they were to break with the West, they might lose their economy, but if they were to break with China they might lose their country. So, that was the relationship between Pakistan and China from the very beginning. Regarding China, also when Shri M Rehman was alive, he asked Pakistan as to what they should do, if India attacks them ? In answer, Shri Rehmanji said and I

[Shri N. Venkata Ratnam]

quote :

"If China were to protect us and not Pakistan why should we be with Pakistan."

I am quoting this because of the relations which are existing between China and Pakistan—I mean other countries also—who help Pakistan in arming itself.

Libya gave 200 million dollars in 1975-76 Abu Dhabi gave 330 million dollars to purchase 32 Mirage Fighters and France has supplied 11 submarines and Middle Eastern countries supplied 2.2 billion dollars from 1973 to 1983. This is exclusive of purchase of arms/assistance and the Deutch De Schelde Shipyard has agreed to supply 2 M class multi-purpose frigates to Pakistan.

Now, let us leave aside the small countries. Let us come to the question of why U.S.A. is trying to help Pakistan. U.S.A. has got a phobia against certain countries. The opinion of the Pakistanis was that U.S.A. did not come to their help when they lost two or three times in the past. I submit, at that time, U. S. A. was suspecting China and since China was friendly with Pakistan, it suspected Pakistan, too. That is why in order to teach a lesson to Pakistan, U.S.A. deceived Pakistan. Now India has all along been fortunately friendly with U.S.S.R. That is an eye sore to the Government of U.S.A. Now Pakistan is friendly with China. There is no Misunderstanding now with them. India has become a friend of U.S.S.R. So, in order to teach a lesson to India, it is now arming Pakistan to be used against India. That is the main intention and not only that, U.S.A. is going in a broad way, in a very astonishing way, on the defence plan. According to U.S.A. the future defence requirements are conceptual. That is called Air-land Battle of 2000. That is the caption.

According to Maj-Genl. Crosbey who is a Saint of Russia, I quote :

"The whole document is founded and the mind set, an attitude we have to keep pace not only with the weight

of technological change, but also with the doctrinal or the attitudinal change. Without this, the sophisticated technology that we may buy or produce indigenously will be useless."

That is the attitude of U.S.A. as far as Pakistan is concerned. We have to keep a view on this matter.

As far as defence is concerned, no State has any grievance against the Centre. In fact, if necessary, you can even add more to it i.e. add more on Rs. 4,000 crores. You can spend it on our country's defence. You are only saving the country. So, that is the attitude of everybody. Even Rs. 4,000 crores which you have mentioned is not much when compared to other countries. It is not much, when compared to other countries, because the Chinese military budget in 1985 was \$5 billion—in their own currency, Yuan. In 1986 it is \$5.1 billion. It exploded its nuclear device in 1964, and the uranium device on 16th October 1984. Even though it is 19 times behind USSR, and 15 times behind USA, it is much more forward than our country. The Defence budget of USA is \$318.4 billion. USSR's Space budget itself is \$12 billion in 1984, growing at 15 per cent annually. So, this is the comparative budget position of other countries.

We need not fight shy of spending Rs. 4,000 crores for the safety of our country, because as far as our country is concerned, no other country is suffering so much, i.e. by having so many enemy countries around, as India does.

Then the next question arises : how can we increase this Rs. 4,000 crores; does it not affect the economy of this country ? I may say that we have been wasting a lot of money in other fields, for other non-productive purposes, non-Defence purposes. I recollect that there was a very thought-provoking article in 'India Today' very recently, which says that we have been wasting Rs. 20,00 crores a year on unproductive, wasteful, procedural matters. If we can think about them, we can utilize these Rs. 4,000 crores every year. Not only that—as if we can afford to have them, we are

having international cultural affairs, sports affairs and so many other things, all of which we can avoid. We had this international table tennis affairs. How many crores has it cost us? (*Interruption*) Sir, you are ringing the bell; but I am initiating this debate.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have taken 25 minutes. I was very liberal, (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN (Jabalpur) : He has not even started. So far, he was talking on External Affairs.

SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM : It is about external defence, Sir. So, I would submit that defence and external affairs are inter-linked. Leave alone the amount. We have got our own defects as far as Defence is concerned. First of all, the main principle of Defence is that the Civil authority must have an authority over the Ministry always. This has been the tradition which is given to us by the British, and that has fortunately been kept till now. If this balance is disturbed, it will be tragedy for this country. So, this balance between the Civil authority and military authority must be maintained; and for that, the Civil authority must be very careful. The Military must have full confidence in the Civil authority; and the Civil authorities must treat the Military in a respectable and reasonable way. So, for the Military authority to have confidence in the Civil authority, the Civil authority must be capable of gaining that. The Civil authorities must be fully moral in their conduct and character.

I need not say this, but this is the unfortunate situation, viz. that our Civil administration is not that much moral, or is not keeping that much of conduct as to have the full confidence of the Military. If the recent occurrences are mere scandals, I am not bothered. I hope they remain as scandals, but I am afraid they may not be scandals. If they are true, it is a blow to the country. I honestly feel that this history must not be repeated at all. And it must be the effort of the Civil authority not to have these things.

Fortunately, we have got so many Mr. Clean's here in this Government; and everybody is a Mr. Clean.

One Mr. Clean is out now; and who is not a Mr. Clean is yet to be seen. There is a proverb in my own language whose English translation is like this : if all are Vaishvipes what will happen to chicken ? It is just like that. If all are Mr. Clean's, what about this corruption in inland and abroad ? I am not alleging anything against the Government, but we should not give a scope even to that scandal. But, unfortunately, that has come out and we have become a laughing stock in the eyes of others; and for this, our cadets have to be looked into.

Our main defence begins from Mr. Nehru's time. Even Mr. Nehru's approach to the military was that it was incongruous in a democratic set up; and he downgraded the Commander-in Chief's post to COAS. Beginning from that, even Mahatma Gandhi said, what is military ? Military must build roads, dig wells and all that. They must be useful and that concept has gone fortunately, of course. We have to do justice to the military authority also and their seniority must be considered very strictly, which was not done unfortunately at the time of promotion; and they have suffered on that account also. There are two concrete instances where seniority was ignored in terms of promotion.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why do you go into all this ? You do not have time to speak more.

SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM : I am saying that should be removed because they have suffered from it. Let them not repeat it. We have got another bad habit of nibbling at it. Now we have granted Rs. 4000 crores to them. But we have got a habit of nibbling at that, and that was, from 12.5 per cent in 1954 to 1962 we have got 22 per cent. We generously granted budget to the defence, but we take it away from the other way; that was calculated to be 12.5 per cent.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is an allegation that I am giving you more time because

(Shri N. Venkata Ratnam)

you are also a member of the Panel of Chairman So, please conclude. Your party has got only 15 minutes whereas I have given you 30 minutes. Now, he has exceeded 30 minutes. Please conclude.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is a limit to everything. I have given you enough time.

(Interruptions)

SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM : We are a peace loving Country. We do not want a war with any country. Recently, in 1985, our Prime Minister had entered into an agreement with Pakistan that each other's nuclear installation should not be bombed and we are very fain to the other country. But the difficulty is there from the other country. For that, I would like to submit that let us be careful about the security of this country. Now the people are not in a position to believe in the capability of our country—what is happening now. So, let us build that confidence in them. Let us not only build confidence in the military but also in the people so that they also repose their confidence in us.

SHRI R. S. SPARROW (Jullundur) : Honourable Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the present day tense situation that obtains internationally, the prime requirement before our nation is to ensure its stability. And in that regard a nation's rock-anchor base what one has always to keep in view is the adequate armed forces preparedness. That is one of the features that has been accepted internationally by all nations, and in fact what I say, seems to be correct. Everything else today seems to be revolving round as to what armed forces, power, a certain block or a certain nation possesses. At the very outset I would like to congratulate the honourable Prime Minister and the Defence Minister for presenting to this august House for consideration workably well-conceived set of budget Demands for Grants for the Ministry of Defence under different heads. It is very maturely considered, every aspect of it, apropos the situation obtaining.

I would even go thus far as to meaningfully recommend that our nation should remain ready to provide funds to further modernise our defence means and the armed forces multifaceted training techniques in the shortest possible time as an overriding national priority. This should be for all of us. I am very glad to hear some very fine problems put up by my colleagues on the other side in relation to keep a watch on the expenditure—that it costs—I feel quite certain as, I know the whole thing for a long time and the Ministry of Defence for a long time, that it (expenditure) is very carefully spent, every pie of it, every paisa of it. Nevertheless, the points raised are there.

Under no circumstances can the defence of our motherland be compromised. Come what may, we may have to sell our clothes out, does not matter, but Bharatvarsh will stand on its two square legs and make certain that we can defend ourselves, if it comes to that. We are not war mongers. We do not go in for these things at all, as has amply been illustrated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister's policy abroad, here and there, everywhere. But we have to be very careful as to what sort of deterrent we are trying about.

Two points, we have to notice very carefully. The situation in which South Asia and contiguous regions and realms that happen to be at the moment geographically, also geo-strategically located, are in a dangerous position. They are hemmed in by and through the influences as also posturing and poisoning of three top powers in the world today, viz., America, China and Russia. And, as chance has it, historically, if I may point it out to you, and to the august House, that these top powers, super powers they have a very funny, historically very funny way of keeping any kind of war or trouble quite away from their own homes and hearths. It may be Mesopotamia, Gallipoli, it may be the Middle-East desert, African Savannas, Burma-Thailand jungles, South-East Asia, Vietnam, Vietcong, Kampuchea, North Korea, South Korea, Hiroshima, Nagasaki. whatever, to say the least. This is the pattern.

Therefore, we have to be very careful and we are very well up, if I may say so. We are also rated as being amongst the first top four powers in the world, if it comes to that. We are that, actually, potentially. Therefore, whatever we work out, the manner in which we measure ourselves and others, the manner in which we prepare ourselves, we keep that in view. Under no circumstances we are going to just give in to anybody through pressurising, through any kind of threat, through any kind of, shall I say, even collusion. We have to watch our front very carefully. That is what we are discussing today.

In so far as the nuclear holocaust is concerned, I think, I will say very little for the simple reason that it has been much talked of a problem everywhere all around. Yes, these big countries can depend very much on their, shall I say, even the modern most Star Wars screen system. You put up that much and you wait what happens elsewhere. We have to know all these things so that we watch our front, guard our front from every point of view. How do we do it? Everybody knows incidentally that India also is among the first six powers of the world insofar as nuclear fusion and nuclear fission knowhow is concerned. But if some one asks me, Sparrow where do you stand, my answer is going to be : Amen, we are not going to say what we are and how much we are and where we are. Every nation has got the privilege of getting his cards correct under his own thumb and they are played when it is necessary. So if anybody asks us : Defence Minister, what are you doing; what is in that *theli* (bag) of yours; what is here and what is there, no that is not correct. From the point of view of defence preparedness these things are not done that way. Does not matter which Government is in power. This is India speaking. It is one subject, one department where we have to watch very carefully as a nation as a whole, every one of us. So, this was the one point which I wanted to bring to your kind notice.

The strategy i.e. geo-political, geo-strategical, geo-military, that has been worked out and being played upto date by the super powers and top powers is something like that. Take America, one of our super blocs. As I said, they move away from their

own place. They are working on pincer move. Shall I say, this type of move or manoeuvre towards left across the Atlantic where various types of islands are there with super types of bases, it may be cruise missiles and all that, and then over to NATO countries and confrontation is there. And the right hand pincer moves away via Australia right upto the identified various bases in the Pacific, call it Guam, Malaysia, go along to the other coast right upto American State of Alaska. The third leg or the approach strategically that concerns us most is across the Indian Ocean zone. You know the places from where they come—Diego Garcia. It may be various other island complexes, call it Sri Lankan Seycheles, Mauritius and what not. This is one thing. May I come and talk about Pakistan? Do we not know that first rate high class type modern-day bases naval and others are established—call it Karachi, call it Givini, Gwadar, etc. and in its interior say, at Kohat, Kahuta, Nowshera, Rishalpur, Murree and what not—properly established basis of a type. Incidentally, America cannot afford to leave its implanted foot on Pakistan's soil. Pakistan today is working as an American advance guard, sentinel for all these geo-statistical moves and counter-moves. You cannot help it. America cannot help it. It has to be there. And what is she watching around? Gulf situation, South-Asian situation? There are various types of complexities, for instance, Middle-East oil bubbling regions of the deserts, Iran-Iraq and what have you. Then the famous old triangle India-Afghanistan-Pakistan-old triangle-North-West Frontiers, and so on and so forth. Also South Asia. I do not know when the bubble will burst, maybe Srilankan way, maybe South-Asian side of it, or anywhere else for that matter. Once someone accidentally or meaningfully lets the bubble open up and trouble starts, then any kind of war, of any dimension can take place. Therefore, once again preparedness is required.

Mighty India has come this far and has made such a headway internationally. 104 countries move around you with respect. This is no joke. You know your position. I would go a little further. I only wish—my 25 minutes are not yet over, Sir, Don't look at me quizzically. I would like to give some recommendations.

AN HON. MEMBER : He is looking at you strategically.

SHRI R. S. SPARROW : Strategically from an oblique angle.

Sir, I was mentioning about this collusion business. Collusion business to us and to South Asia as a whole is a most dangerous approach. What is that, I will try to explain to you. The collusion part of it starts with this big time aid being given from various sides, and Pakistan, of course, should welcome it. Zia-ul-Haq, my own cavalry cadre and incidentally my own town's man in Jullundur, don't I understand him? Yes, I do. And to blame him will not be very fair. Why blame him? Billions and billions worth of stuff is coming into Pakistan. He, in the process, is building as much of living standard as possible and his stature along with that. You know the strength of the gun, as someone was mentioning. How many tanks he has got and what not, parities and disparities. Yes, he welcomes all this and he cannot get out of it. How he scores? Otherwise tell me if that be the case, why should they have checked up the strength of this, this, this. This is a collusive way of working your way forward. Anyway, there is something that I have to say on this aspect in particular.

Collusion part of it is not only with America, collusion part is also with the other strong power, China. My friend has already spoken about China. Pakistan colludes, whenever he can, to strengthen his cause and his aggressive attitude. Why otherwise Pakistan's top leadership, forgetting bilateral understanding with India should suddenly start equating Kashmir with PLO? You have been reading about this. Why otherwise should Pakistan have colluded with China to construct a Heavy Traffic Tankable Karakoram Road, which my friend has also pointed out, with a number of modern jet-aircraft air fields at Skardu, Gilgit and other tactically sitable spots inside the Indian territory hugging at places near Badakhshan area and Wakhan province of Afghanistan, besides other areas?

Militarily and Geo-strategically, the hanging of such a sword of Damocles on

India's heads spells nothing else but a collusive move of aggression.

Whether some one likes it or not, whoever understands strategy of arms should immediately put his fingers on it.

What open-face reasons for China could there have been to provide to Pakistan and the latter to accept, highly sophisticated weapons, allied systems, machinery and aids for Training? It has been done. For what reason?

What do such collusive moves and manoeuvres indicate, especially when China herself is occupying over 30,000 square kilometre area of the Indian territory stretching, say, from Aksaichin belt to North East of Walong and beyond?

What military deduction should one draw from such motivated collusive jaunts when China even intrudes the Indian Territory of Sum Do Rong Chu Valley, besides her having to launch protests over the granting of statehood to Arunachal Pradesh? Collusive. It is not singly done. No. It is a proper thought. Shall I say strategically worked out aggressive thought, how to coerce you down, how to get their way. Time and again, slowly and steadily, but they work on.

Pakistan's direct action to destabilise India : I have to say one or two words on this.

Further to all this, Pakistan is taking certain direct action to destabilise India.

Why otherwise a number of identified training camps on Jack Camper Style should have been set up in Pakistan, say, from Faislabad to Narowal to seduce, indoctrinate and militantly train up fundamentalists? For what reason? And, Sir, not only that, how come that bushels full of money along-with sophisticated weapons and equipment were passed on to these perpetrators across the border to keep the destabilising programme working even to the limit of corrupting high positioned personages to work as spy aces as 5th columnists? Don't we know that? Your papers say so and we all

understand that. Yet how the mind of this collusive force is working? Some one was talking from that side that this money transaction or something, something, is not that de-stabilising side. This is what it is. Along with this if there is something wrong, all said and done, this is where and how India stands amidst the globally explosive situation that obtains around her.

Nevertheless, we as India, stand solid and firm as self reliant and non-aligned-nation, which under the meaningful leadership of our Hon. Prime Minister sells out in a big way peace, amity and goodwill amongst the comity of world nations, in genuine terms and with a large hearted approach.

We do not subscribe for war or aggression of any kind.

What India must do? that is a point.

Yet the big time question rankles, as to what measures and methods should be planned and adopted to:

(a) Firstly:

How to off set the possibility of a war to being inflicted on us; and,

(b) Secondly:

If there is war would India be in a position to adequately meet such a challenge?

In answer to these two questions, I submit the following for all the House to understand, as my submission.

Firstly, shall we create progressively modern day military means, methods and adequately trained up military man power down to its second line defence reserve to act, all combined, as a strong deterrent against any kind of war or aggression?

If the potential enemy knows that they are all ready and well planned, it is a deterrent That is a recommendation No. 1.

Secondly, Sir, shall we all attempt to bring about cohesive Esprit de corps for

cementing the UNITY and integrity of our motherland, being the largest democracy in the world? This action alone will further act as a strong deterrent against ingress or aggression of any kind.

Thirdly, shall we keep on promoting give-and-take process, geo-politically and geo-diplomatically as is so adroitly being worked under the aegis of our Hon'ble Prime Minister, to further build up solidly, India's potential power stature amidst the grouped up countries of the world at large? Sir, just now, the External Affairs Minister was clearly explaining the position.

Fourthly, shall we cajol and convince the geographically compact South Asian Nations to work together on the principle of Live and Let live? Can we thus combine and be in a position to cut the surrogative dependency—which does not exist at present in some cases—under the shadow of super powers?

Fifthly, could the South Asian Nations be prevailed upon to become self-reliant amongst themselves and in fact form a main Third World Power Bloc which as a Deter-rant would help to maintain global balance of powers and that way act as a mediator against any war—Nuclear or otherwise? Can we put a sense in all other South Asian nations accordingly? Why should you be surrogate to anybody? Why should you have a choice to live under a foreign subservience on and on? We will all manage. In so far as India is concerned, I can assure you because I know my people and I know the Government and I know the personalities. We are not out to take anything from anybody. The South Asian Nations may listen to this. Even then, you may note down my dear friend, Pakistan, that every inch of soil was given back to you. General Niazi went back with honour with 95,000 prisoners. Not one thing was taken, no reparation. First time in the history of the world, no reparation was taken. Still today Berlin Wall is there, still today they are paying through their nose, one way or the other. India set the example for the first time in the world of history that not one bit of reparations was taken against Pakistan. They had been downed and they were defeated. There is no question about it. This is the

[Shri R. S. Sparrow]

greatness of this country and we should carry it on and push it forward to the advantage of the country.

So, Sir, I was answering such questions discussed in this august House and I would request my friends to ponder over my humble submission. (*Interruptions*)

Our Hon'ble Prime Minister has been making adroit and insidious efforts to foster peace prevailing a healthy atmosphere all round in amongst South Asian and other countries through Non-Aligned Movement and meaningful bi-lateral meetings, Conferences and Seminars. I have full faith in the Government of India, the Armed Forces and their Chiefs and their wonderful set of people whom, I can assure you, can every time deliver the goods to the advantage of the country.

And one word through your kindness about General Zia-ul-Haq I know he won't be listening to me. As I said, he is one of our old time friends. When he meets me, he will run from there and hug me and there also the diplomacy and politics are working.

AN HON. MEMBER : Beware of him.

SHRI R. S. SPARROW : Please allow me to continue, Sir. Finally, Sir, allow me through you to sincerely urge General Zia-Ul-Haq who belonged to the same Cavalry cadre as also the same town (Jalandhar) as myself, to cut out aggressive ideas against his erstwhile motherland, India, as ultimately it does not pay to ride too high a horse. He was a horse man once. It should go better to apply the good old Cricket game dictum to play ball—and not bomb. I would further urge the President of Pakistan to open up a fresh dialogue and to join hands with our open minded Prime Minister to bring about peace and thus ensure stability within the South Asian Nations. We should stand combined, self-reliant and Non-aligned.

I understand the Prime Minister, the Government of India and the people of India, who do not have any rancour or ill will against Pakistan Let us open hope-laden avenues for peace and progress.

"Duniya Bhar Umeed Kayam Asth."

Finally, the Ex-Servicemen all over India, and the regular servicemen all over India, in my humble opinion, are the best section of society going today. It should be our sole duty, our moral duty.. (*Interruptions*)...to look after their interests Various *netas* give all types of promises here and there to look after their interests. I know so much had been done; no doubt about it. I know about the enhancement of pay and emoluments and so on, I understand all this, but wherever there is something rational and reasonable left out, it should be attended to urgently because this section of society is so loyal to the country. I know that in so many battles they fought to uphold the name of Mother India. Therefore, this is one request, a special one. Prof. Dandavate should carry this special message even down to the western coast of India This particular question should be given very serious consideration.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN (Jabalpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, at the beginning I would like to pay a tribute, and I am sure, through you the whole House will join me, to our brave soldiers who laid down their lives in Sai Chin in the last 12 months or more for the defence of the country. They not only defended a particular area, but they are the very symbol of the determination and guts which the Defence Forces have always exhibited for the defence of the country even in spite of the fact that they are operating in the coldest climate in the world where some troops have been ever located.

Today we are discussing the Defence budget for 1987-88. There is an increase, and a substantial increase, in the budget. There are two opinions in the country, in the press. Some say that the budget has been escalated, but they fear that the money thus which is going to be approved, the budget which is going to be approved, should be spent properly.

15.59 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

I think it has been made abundantly clear that whatever money is being given for the year 1987-88 to the Ministry of Defence is not only for the defence of the country, but

primarily the emphasis in the coming years is going to be on modernisation, indiginisation and those welfare activities which have been undertaken in the past, but basically the emphasis is on modernisation, indiginisation and Research and Development to a degree that in 1990 or at least in the advent of the next century we are self-sufficient in the main equipments and ammunitions. I will fail in my duty if I do not congratulate the Prime Minister for this increase in the Defence budget. The Prime Minister in this very House as well as outside has declared many times, has made announcements on various occasions that no financial constraints will be allowed to come in the way of modernising the Army making the Army more effective and creating a situation or environment where indigenisation really takes off the initial stages. The Prime Minister, while presenting the Budget, as Finance Minister, has also announced certain welfare schemes for the war widows, for service widows, for ex-servicemen and for serving men, for an increase of pension, for increase of pay and such other schemes. He deserves full congratulations and praise for the steps which he has taken. Today as Gen. Sparrow has very rightly mentioned, very eloquently mentioned that the security and defence environment of our country deserves a very serious look. Our constant friend, our perennial friend, Pakistan with U S — China axis, has assumed a very dangerous proportion by way of threat to our security. So far as Sri Lanka and Bangladesh are concerned, there are definitely vast scopes for improvement of our relations with them, although it does not fall within the purview of the Defence Ministry. But we have just heard the reply of the Hon. External Affairs Minister and it is quite assuring that efforts would continue to be made for making our relations with them soft and cordial.

16.00 hrs.

But keeping in view our security as the paramount importance today, our basic needs of protecting the integrity and sovereignty of the country, nobody in the world can be taken for granted. Even in the history of previous wars in which India was involved, there have been some countries in the East and Far East which are speaking most eloquently in our support yesterday and today

were either neutral or totally against us indirectly during war with Pakistan. This external affairs friendship should not and does not, I am glad to say, interfere with our preparedness so far as the defence of the country is concerned. Today where it is Army, Navy or Airforce, they have a far greater responsibility than what they had till 1971, when we were involved only in single dimensional wars. But in the coming days, whether it is the environmental experience of Sri Lanka or Bangladesh or Pakistan, either of them has its own nuclear capability or has its own super-power God-father whose capability is always and would always be available to them. We have got to have a very composite command of these Services.

For the last three years, an idea has been going on that we must have a Joint Chief of Staff. Of course, we have the Chiefs Committee. But what we have gathered is, it is more ceremonial and more as a matter of procedure that it meets. There is definitely more need of intense cooperative institution by way of Joint Chief of Staff notwithstanding the fact that the civilian power may have different views, the politicians may have different views but purely from the security angle, purely from a very intimate connection between them, they should adopt strategic planning and involvement of all the three Services, on a continuous basis. Therefore, a serious thought must be given to the idea of having a Joint Chief of Staff and this idea should be accepted and experimented. Today we have various Commands of Army, Navy and Airforce. It is I think by accident that not even two Headquarters of these three Services command is located in the same station. I am not saying that there is a need for them to be located all the time in the same station because you would not like to keep all the eggs in the same basket. But the fact is howsoever sophisticated and quick means of communication you may have or developed, there is definitely a need, in future wars, God forbid, if any, where you will require locating these Headquarters in closer vicinity than what they are at the moment.

We have been talking of various purchases of equipment, arms and ammunition, on previous two occasions in this House. No weapon can be taken for granted as the most lethal and the most modern and the

[Shri Ajay Mushran]

latest. You will always have constraints of cost, mode of payments, suitability to your own conditions and requirements, your general staff requirements, and your political requirements, your political compulsions under which you will have to view various equipments, arms and ammunition. It will not be very correct all the time to be hunting for weapons, arms and ammunition outside. Therefore, the emphasis which has been rightly laid in this Budget by way of extra amount for the Research and Development activities in the Ministry and for indigenisation should not have the back-seat but if more money is required, it should be given and it should be taken on a very high priority so that we not only acquire high technology but we must develop. I am afraid at the moment under the pretext of financial constraints or otherwise, our Development and Research have suffered or they are not taken off the stage. Some of the recent reports which have been placed on the Table of the House by the Public Accounts Committee do not speak very high of this organisation and I would urge the Hon. Defence Minister to make this organisation more service-oriented, more research-oriented, more development-oriented and minor low technology Research and Development can be passed on to the three Services which I personally feel, in the enhanced Budget, can have a small RD Cell of their own. When we are going to purchase such a large number of equipment, besides the net Budget of Rs. 12,512 crores, we have got even revenue receipts which are diverted to the tune of Rs. 925 crores, your material management will play a very big role in achieving an economy which, I am sure, the Hon. Defence Minister will try to achieve, because larger the Budget, more is the responsibility of the Defence Minister to ensure that every single penny given today, probably at the cost of the developmental works in other sectors and areas, because of our security problems, must be spent to the full. If we can buy a thing or create a thing worth one rupee in 75 paise, that is where the success of the research and material management will prove. Under the Chief of Army Staff, we have got the Master General of Administration and we have got the other paraphernalia which is looking after the material management. I personally feel that serious thought should

be given to have, if found necessary, a Maintenance Command which can certainly do the job of NGO and even inherit some of the jobs which are being done by the Ministry for which exclusively you have put Rs. 222 crores. If that money is diverted to the Army and if the Army is given to have the logistic command or maintenance command, whatever you may like to call, it should have the accountability and responsibility. As my Hon. colleague was talking about at the moment, it is more coordinated by the staff and maintenance of material is not being considered as a job of command. Material management must also become a command job and not a staff or a Ministry job. Recently we had a very unprecedented historic exercise, brassstacks. There have been many articles and opinions which I very much regret to have read against these exercise.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, exercise of this dimension and exercise of this historic nature which is going to have very far-reaching results in our conceptual thinking is something which we should be proud of. Through you, Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to congratulate the Defence Minister, the Ministers of State for Defence, and the Chiefs involved in this exercise for having undertaken this exercise. I personally maintain that this ballyhoo which was created by Pakistan and massing of troops on their border, their primary aim probably was to scuttle this exercise so that you reduce the dimension of this exercise and do not achieve what aims you had set for yourself to be achieved by this exercise. The Government and the Ministry as well as the Forces deserve our most profuse congratulations and praise for having taken up this exercise in the dimension it was taken. However, so far as the training aspect of the Services is concerned, I am sure, the Hon. Minister will lay emphasis on the principle, the very age-old principle of training man against the machine. We are entering the age of machine, electronics, computers and the 21st century. But ultimately the person or the ultimate thing which is going to count in the war is the man behind the machine and the training of the man must always remain supreme. I am referring to this point not because I have any doubt at the moment that the training of the man is suffering. But why I am saying is that in the increased budget of

this year, we must have the increased allotment for the training of the man. If necessary our men should be sent abroad, our men should be scientific-oriented, our men should not only be high-school and secondary-school educated but primarily in those mechanised units which are going to operate with the high technology weapons like the 155 mm guns and others, they must be science graduates, if necessary. Our intelligence system, our intelligence organisation, our counter-intelligence measures and our counter-nuclear threat capabilities all will require such attention as the years grow and as we enter the nuclear age. Today, we are under the grip of a nuclear phobia. Whether it is Pakistan or whether it is Bakistan's God-Father, they are playing with fire and if somebody plays with fire, if we cannot play with fire, the least what we can do is to protect ourselves from the fire. I would recommend to the Hon. Defence Minister that even production of nuclear protective measures, the equipment, clothing should be taken as a priority measure by the Defence Ordnance Factories.

I would like to talk a little bit about Ex-servicemen. This House has been—I am proud to say—with one voice supporting all the demands and all the welfare which the ex-servicemen deserve. Today, I have no hesitation in saying that you can get a far better material for your Services, if you look after your ex-servicemen in a better way than what you are doing at the present moment. There are a large number of senior Service Officers and there are a large number of Service personnel who do not send their children to the Armed Forces. The census can be taken, Mr. Defence Minister. Not more than 20 per cent people in the higher ranks in the Services send their children to the Services. Is this not enough proof that you are not looking after the ex-servicemen as well as you yourself would like to. Under Shri K.P. Singh Deo, a high level Committee was formed and recommendations were given. The recommendations were, I think, 68. The superfluous recommendations were promptly approved and given effect to. But when it comes to financial and certain other recommendations, we always take the excuse that the authority which has to act on those recommendations is the State Government. We are all coming from different States.

We can always enact a law here compelling the State Governments to undertake all actions to be taken to see that these recommendations of the K P. Singh Deo high level Committee are implemented. I do not think even the States which are being governed by the regional parties and others will come in the way when it comes to establishment....

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : I urge upon the Hon. Defence Minister that in the next Session, if possible, they should bring a Bill for enactment. These recommendations of the Committee should have a statutory compulsion on the State Governments to undertake all those actions which are to be taken by the State Governments.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : Who will pay for it ?

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : The State Governments will pay. I am sure if the MPs enact a Bill here under Concurrent List, the State Governments will do. After all, ex-servicemen belong to the country; we are neither Biharis nor Bengalis, nor Andhras, nor U. P. 'ites'; we are all Indians. You will never find an ex-serviceman talking in the regional spirit because you have trained us as such. So, it is your duty to ensure that this is done...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : I will take only two minutes more.

The next point about ex-servicemen which is hurting everybody is same rank same pension. In principle, the Government has accepted; the Hon. Minister of State says that, on principle, it is a very genuine demand...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI ARUN SINGH) : We never accepted.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : You accepted, on principle unofficially. But you say that you cannot implement it because of financial constraints. We agree, we are convinced. But at least upto the rank of Sepoy or Rating or Airman, can you not implement it? It will not make a difference of more than Rs. 20 to 30 crores. I am only talking of the level of Sepoy or Rating or Airman; at least at that level, please do. Do not increase the same rank same pension for Major-Generals, Brigadiers and above...

AN HON. MEMBER : Also Colonels ?

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Do not increase even for the officers' cadre, not even the JCOs cadre. At least upto the level of jawans, it must be increased because I have seen some jawans who retired before 1947 begging on streets and platforms, in spite of the fact that various Services are doing something, but their funds are very limited.

The Hon Prime Minister, when he was the Defence Minister, had announced and implemented appointment of an Additional Secretary, Defence, for the welfare of the ex-servicemen and it was named as Ex-servicemen's Cell". I am very glad to express my views that that Cell is doing a wonderful job, and Mr. Aswathnarayanan who is looking after this Cell is doing a wonderful job. I am very sure that under the dynamic leadership of the present Defence Minister, that Cell will be better-staffed with a view to taking more prompt actions and we will get more and more concessions for the ex-servicemen.

Lastly, I come to the Ordnance Board. We have got the ordnance factories. The ordnance factories are manufacturing stores, equipment, arms and ammunitions for the Services. They are also undertaking some manufacture of the items which can be easily off-loaded to the civilian market and the same manufacturing line can be used for our various equipments and high technology weapons which are coming. But the administration of these factories requires looking into very seriously. There are certain general managers who have been in a factory for 8 years. Whatever they have done there, I don't want to say on the Floor of this House because it is not fair to speak against a

person when he is not there to protect himself. But he goes on promotion to the Board and connives to again become indirectly the big boss of the same factory. Is this correct? If there is an iota of corruption against a person and if he is found corrupt as a Collector for God's sake, don't make him Commissioner of the same commission under which the district comes. You can make him somewhere else, give him some other responsibility because this is cutting, this is destroying the very basis of discipline and honesty which we talk about in the Ministry of Defence.

In the end, Sir, I compliment the Prime Minister and the Defence Minister for coming out with an increased Budget and as it has been said by the Hon. initiator and other Members who are going to speak and all of us, the whole nation is ready to say that we are ready to starve but this country should be capable of not only fighting with Pakistan or any other person who shows us his teeth but protect the sovereignty of the country from even those people who are within our conniving with people outside and particularly Pakistan. I support this Demand whole-heartedly and express my confidence that in future under the leadership of this party so far as security of this country is concerned, will be saved and our independence will remain safe and we will be able to protect our country. In the end, Sir,...(Interruptions)

SHRI K. C. PANT : Your speech is coming to an end, so light is going.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : In the end, Sir, light is going, I will also conclude.

SHRI H. M. PATEL (Sabarkantha) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like, at the outset, to refer to the financial aspect. There is no question of opposing the demands. In regard to the Defence Budget, whatever is necessary for the defence of the country has to be granted; for that money has to be found. But I would like to put this suggestion to the Defence Minister that he might make a point of looking at the Comptroller and Auditor General's Reports from time to time and also the Public Accounts Committee's Report? I had occasion to write about this matter to the former Defence

Minister about the relative indifference shown to the Public Accounts Committee Reports. I am glad I relived a satisfactory reply from the Defence Minister of State Shri Arun Singh. But I still feel that that is a matter about which considerable indifference is shown. And yet it is very important. I would like to give yours an example from today's paper. There is a reference to a Public Accounts Committee's Report and I quote certain portions from it.

"The Air Force had projected an operation requirement "X" to function as an early warning station for air defence in March 1967. The Research and Development Establishment, the Committee noted took more than seven years to submit the project for development of this equipment while the Ministry of Defence further took one-and-half-years to accord sanction to the project, costing Rs. 142.50 lakhs".

"Subsequently, the report said, in November 1976, a public sector undertaking was nominated to produce 41 numbers of the equipment as required by the Air Force.

In spite of the fact that the requirement had been projected as operational by the Air Force as early as 1967, the equipment which was urgent necessity could not be provided even after a lapse of over 19 years.

The report said that the Committee's examination had revealed..."

The cost today would have gone up several times whatever it had been originally estimated. It seems to me that matters such as this, when they are pointed out by the comptroller and Auditor General, should be given adequate attention. There are a number of such points—some are small, some are minor—but all of them deserve attention.

Having said that, I would like now to refer to the security aspect. It is clear that our security environment is such today that it has necessitated enormous increase in our

Defence budget. In the main, I think, our major security concerns are China and Pakistan and both of them are nuclear weapon powers today. This matter of Nuclear weapon is a subject about which everybody has been talking and trying to evade its complications or rather put under the carpet. But it seems to me essential that we face this matter squarely. It is futile to argue whether Pakistan has already become or is about to become a nuclear weapon state. They have, according to U. S. intelligence, and U. S. Intelligence is very likely to be accurate—achieved 90 per cent enrichment capability and have tested the trigger device. One does not always need a test explosion before making a nuclear weapon.

I think it is quite clear that we must proceed on the assumption that Pakistan has, or will soon have, the capacity to make nuclear weapon. There are of course still people who doubt. They are like, as it has been rightly said, a man visiting a zoo sees a giraffe for the first time and then comes back and says that he does not believe that such an animal exists.

I would like to quote from the Defence Annual Report on this point. This, of course, is a matter in regard to which I had occasion to say before also and I will repeat it now that there is a deliberate attempt to saying as little as possible ..(Interruptions) Here is the paragraph which I will read :

"In Pakistan, it is now almost certain, on the basis of Public evidence, including the disclosures made recently by the leading Pakistani nuclear scientist, that it is on the brink of acquiring, nuclear weapons capability. This development, which has the most serious consequences for India's security,..."

Mark the expression

"This development, which has the most serious consequences for India's security, has been compounded by Pakistan's continuing acquisition of weaponry which go well beyond its security needs. The US Administration has let it be know that it will provide another large arms package

[Shri H. M. Patel]

to Pakistan on concessional terms. Particularly disturbing is the Administration's will ingness to consider transferring to Pakistan sophisticated airborne early warning systems, which would have a minimal impact on dealing with alleged air intrusions from Afghanistan, but a substantial force multiplier effect against India".

Sir, having said this what would you expect ? Would you not expect them to go further and say we are giving serious thought to this or. We have given serious thought to this and we are taking adequate steps. Even if they say only that much it would be something. It is left for us to assume what action is to or will fallow. Because that is the case there is all this speculaping and in certainty. But why not tell us what exactly is Government attitude towards this nuclear weaponry. Once Pakistan has a nuclear weapon can you really still take the view that you will not have a nuclear weapon. It is a simple matter. The demoralising effect on your Armed Forces would be tremendous, leave aside anything else. But is there any point in still continuing to keep silenk on this matter ? It is a matter which calls for urgent policy decision. It is always on the basis of a potential aggressor and how he is equipped that you plan and organise your Defence Forces.

Among our security risks, as I have said before, China and Pakistan are the two main countries. Both of them are nuclear weapon countries now. China has been so for quite a bit of time and for various reasons you may have been justified in saying that it was not an immediate risk, but here with all the record that there is in regard to Pakistan's attitude towards India, are you prepared to take the risk of saying that we will not take a decision in this matter ? If you want to keep it secret, as General Sparrow said, you may keep it secret. Nevertheless at least let the people who are your greatest strength be told why they have no cause the worry. Apart from Army and Armed Forces it is their morale which is of vital importance. It seems to me clear that you must take a decision on this very vital question without delay.

It is not the contention that nuclear weapons are a desirable thing but it is a deterrant. In the particular situation in which we are placed it becomes a matter of immediate concern. Let there be no doubt on this subject. It is because the two super-powers have had nuclear weaponry and on a more or less matching basis—I would not say equal or anything of that kind—that there has been no major world war, even while there have been hundreds of small wars with conventional weapons. Even the highly sophisticated weaponry which is continuing to be developed in the main by these two powers, and are fortunately controlled by. But when the sophisticated weapons in the form of AWACS come nearer to us, when Pakistan is given these, we have to see how we can meet them. We have to assers the extent to which they will add to Pakistan's military strength. Are we to ignore all that ? You may have certainly asked yourself about all this and You may have answers. And in fact you must be satisfied that you can cape with it. It is only we the representatives of the people who are to be kept in ignorance. The Air Force it would appear has an answer there is a report in the Press today. When Defence Minister met the Air Force Commanders at a Confernce the chief of the air staff, Air Chief Marshal D A La Fontaine presented a report on the state of the Air Force with respect to the combat and transport fleet and difficulties being faced regarding manpower requirements.

There is a little failer report in another paper, where the Air Chief Marshal is reported to have said how and with what purpose the various types of aircraft, etc., have been acquired and so on and our capacity to meet the new situation. Why are we not to be told something about it ? I think, as I said earlier, following this paragraph, which I read out, you should have indicated however briefly how Government Proposed to face the new developing situation. I would still request the Minister of Defence to tell us when he replies as to what exactly is the policy that the Defence Ministry is following in this regard. Are we still capable in so far as the conventional weapons are concerned of fully taking care of any situation that may develop ? In regard to the nuclear weapons, what exactly are we going to do about it ? Are we still going to coetinue to

say that "no, our policy is the declared policy of the non-aligned movement and so on". But I think there is nothing contradictory in your deciding to produce nuclear weapons. It is not as if you are subscribing to the policy that nuclear weapons should really be encouraged. We maintain that there should be no proliferation of nuclear weapons. But the situation in which you are placed is somewhat different. It seems to me that you ought really to reconsider your policy in this matter. I do not wish to labour this point further. I would like to ask why there is no reference whatsoever in this report to 'intelligence'. Have you no arrangement for intelligence collection? Do you function entirely without any special intelligence? Are you subscribing to some common intelligence organisation? What is your intelligence organisation? This is a very serious matter for you to consider. There was a reference, I think, to the fact that United States of America and Soviet Russia both have besides satellites, specialised in high-flying aircraft like U-2s and so on. They have a capacity to take photographs of everything on the earth. The whole world is entirely naked so far as defence organisation is concerned everything that you have, your installations, equipment, stations are known to them. But undoubtedly so far as these two are concerned, so long as they keep this knowledge to themselves, since we are not likely to take up cudgels against them, it does not matter. But now you may have seen that very recently in connection with Iran and Iraq war, it has become clear that United States is now functioning on the basis of intelligence sharing and to share the intelligence collected with select countries. It passes on information which is of value to those countries and which, suits United States of America, of course. It has been passing on intelligence information of the kind that might help Iraq versus Iran & vice versa. This is a development of a very serious import and I am sure you must have given some thought to it. If you have, tell us what you are doing about it, and what is the danger?

Of course, it is known to everybody that both United States and the Soviet Russia have knowledge of the rest of the world and so on. They collect this information and we know that this is their policy. In that case, what do we propose to do or can we do?

If we cannot do anything, then it is all right, but let us know whether you are aware of it. I am quite sure that you are aware of it. Having become aware of it what have you done about it to safeguard our interests? But you do not make any reference whatsoever in the Annual Report to the system of intelligence and how efficient is your intelligence machinery. Why not? It is an amazing omission, if I may say so. Time and again, when I had occasions to refer to this a couple of years ago, the then Defence Minister said that he was prepared to give full information, but that information has yet to come.

There is one other matter which I would like to mention. We want to become self-reliant. We know also that we are now a highly industrialised nation. You have your Ordnance factories and seven or eight public sector units are also functioning under the Defence Ministry, but would you not acquire greater capacity for self-reliance if you utilize private industry? But there would appear to be a strong resistance to using the private industry. I know that. I see Mr. Arun Singh shaking his head, but let me say that I am aware of both sides governmental side as well as the private side. I know their reluctance to utilize the private industry. There are undoubtedly reasons. Great care has to be taken in utilizing them, but if you are wanting to be self-reliant, then you should also give adequate incentives to the private industry. The fact that special care has to be taken also imposes certain additional burden upon the industry. Provided you show an understanding of their problems, they would only be too happy to cooperate because for them it is a business matter; it is not a question of anything else. If you also want to function in a business-like manner, then it seems to me that the whole approach should be totally different. When I used to word resistance, I did not mean to imply that you do not want to use them, but there is an inbuilt psychological feeling of hesitation that everybody on the civilian or the defence official side would have.

I would request the Minister for Defence to examine this matter. I think, you will acquire a great deal more capacity through this method, but you should be prepared to be a little bit more generous at the initial

[Shri H. M. Patel]

stages when you have to bring them into taking interest in the production of defence requirements.

Mr. Chairman, you have already rung the bell once and I would not like you to press your bell for the second time and I would like to finish. I would once again re-emphasise one point. For heavens sake take the people into your confidence. If you cannot take the entire people, I think it should be possible for you to take at least some people in Parliament into your confidence. I was myself once a Member of the Consultative Committee on Defence and I found that, even that did not mean that much information was ever given to the Members; I am talking about the time when I was the Member of the Defence Consultative Committee. But, things may have changed now. I would suggest that some method should be found whereby you might be a little bit more forthcoming in regard to these matters. I do not think we will be running a great deal of risk.

Although, a Hon Member of this House who is a former Army Officer, did hint that the Opposition is utterly ignorant, but let me tell you the Opposition is not quite so ignorant or ill-informed. We also study and we also understand and it is not right to doubt even for one moment the patriotism of the Opposition. We oppose because that is the system of Government. In a democratic Government we have to oppose if we think that there is something not as we think it ought to be, and you should not take it in any different sense except that. I hope that that will be the way and spirit in which you look at the things.

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY
(Hindupur) : I beg to move :

"That the Demand under the head Ministry of Defence be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to consider the necessity of keeping open India's option

for acquiring nuclear capability in view of Pakistan's nuclear capability] (1)

"That the Demand under the head Ministry of Defence be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to enhance the salaries of jawans in armed forces.] (2)

"That the Demand under the head Ministry of Defence be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide fire proof uniforms to the crew handling war tanks.] (3)

"That the Demand under the head Ministry of Defence be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to allot sufficient funds for modernisation of arms.] (4)

"That the Demand under the head Ministry of Defence be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide alternative occupation for ex-servicemen urgently.] (5)

"That the Demand under the head Ministry of Defence be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to initiate immediate steps to improve the defence preparedness in view of the threat posed to our country by Pakistan's arms acquisition from U.S.A.] (6)

"That the Demand under the head Ministry of Defence be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Undesirability of using army frequently for maintenance of law and order in the country.] (7)

"That the Demand under the head Ministry of Defence be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to reduce the dependence of purchase of weapons and equipments from foreign countries for the armed forces.] (8)

"That the Demand under the head Ministry of Defence be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to improve Research and Development Wing to manufacture all the military necessities within the country.] (9)

"That the Demand under the head Ministry of Defence be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to discontinue the process of purchasing military equipments for the armed forces through agents.] (10)

"That the Demand under the head Ministry of Defence be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to stop purchase of outmoded and outdated weapons and carriers from foreign countries.] (11)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV (Alwar) :
 Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the demands for grants of the Ministry of Defence. First of all I consider it to be my bounden duty to praise the personnel and officers of the three wings of the armed forces namely Army, Air Force and Navy who have been historically famous for their valour, bravery, courage and patriotism. The Defence Minister has to keep in mind the defence budget, prevailing circumstances and the past activities of those neighbouring countries with whom our country has been having differences historically in one way or the other. It is imperative to do such thing in the present circumstances. Not only our country needs the atomic and nuclear weapons, but it needs that preparedness also due to which every nation of the world holds importance in matter of nuclear weapons. First of all, we should lay down our defence policy with regard to the neighbouring countries. What is the present history of Pakistan and China.

How far we have become capable of meeting their defence preparedness and whether we have been able to inculcate the feeling among the forces, officers and youth that we can meet any challenge and whether we have been able to prepare at that level of capability which exists in our neighbouring countries. In this context, we find the example of Japan which had always been indifferent in the matter of defence, but now it also participates in the star war programme of America and makes its contribution in it. The point is that every country of the world is trying to acquire nuclear capability and it has become imperative for us to see the nuclear capability in the context of India. On the one hand China has nuclear arms and on the other, the scientist of Pakistan, Abdul Qadir Khan has himself admitted through the Press that Pakistan has acquired nuclear capability. Under these circumstances, when our relation with both our neighbouring countries are not as cordial as these should have been and if even then we do not formulate our nuclear policy in a positive way, then it is a matter which has to be given thought. In the annual report presented by the Hon. Defence Minister, it is written in paragraph seven of chapter I that Pakistan has acquired nuclear capability. We should think as to what is the atomic policy of India in this regard. There is no mention in the report as to how we can be able to meet the sophisticated weapons which China and Pakistan are acquiring from other countries whenever the situation arises. I think it is essential to equip our country with those weapons which other countries are acquiring so as to maintain the balance of power. There can be threat to us at any time from these countries. Therefore, it is essential that our country should be stronger than other countries.

Does the history of Pakistan not tell that it had launched an attack on our country first? In 1947, it attacked our country first. In 1965, the war was started not by India, but by Pakistan. In 1971, about one crore of people of Bangladesh were sent to India to disrupt the economic and social balance of this country. This was also done by Pakistan. India had to face its repercussions. I would like to say that the rulers of Pakistan have also admitted this fact that in 1965, the war was started by them and not by India. I would like to quote from

[Shri Ram Singh Yadav]

"Indira Wins the War" in which a reference of Shri Zulfikar Ali Bhutto has been given :

[English]

"Mr. Bhutto's claim that he engineered the war has brought forth a rejoinder by the Air Marshal who said, "Mr. Bhutto is wrong when he says that he wanted war with India. It is we military leaders who wanted the war".

The *Dawn* recently quoted Mr. Bhutto, Chairman of the Pakistan's people's Party as telling a public meeting that he was ready to own the charge that he engineered the 1965 war against India. He went even further to admitted that Quad-i-Azam started the first war in Kashmir in 1947. He said, "if Quad-i-Azam was wrong in starting the first war against India, then I am equally wrong ."

Sir, these are the words quoted by '*Dawn* which is one of the authentic newspapers of Pakistan.

[Translation]

You will have to think in this context. You have yourself said in your report that India wants to maintain amicable relations, friendship, cordial behaviour and attitude with Pakistan, but that country has not responded with some attitude to date. This thing has been mentioned in para number one of chapter one of this report :

[English]

"During this year a dialogue with Pakistan was carried on at various levels and on different security related issues. However, it cannot be said that these talks have led to any perceptible improvement in the atmosphere."

[Translation]

When you agree that Pakistan is not quite prepared to establish cordial relations with India, then you will have to think as to how you can meet the threat of nuclear capability

of Pakistan and what you have to do in this direction. It is not sufficient to mention that they have such and such weapons, but the main thing is as to how we can meet the threat of such weapons,

I do not agree with Hon. Shri Patel from the opposition that there should not be mention in the annual report that Pakistan has no nuclear arms capability. I can say that it should be mentioned in the report. Does the Jawan or officer of the Army not read newspapers or journals or annual reports about the military ? They all read such papers. Does he not know after reading this, which country has nuclear arms capability ? Does a jawan in the army not know about the countries in the world which have nuclear arms capability and they can use them for their defence at any time ? I do not agree with what Shri Patel has said that by mentioning this thing in the report, our Hon. Defence Minister has done a wrong thing. Rather it is necessary to mention this thing in the report. I would also say that in future you should also mention in the report that our options in regard to the acquisition of nuclear arms capability will remain open. The fact that the Prime Minister has said in the House that our option in regard to the nuclear arms capability is open and will remain open should at least have been mentioned in the report. It is necessary.

The Government should set out in clear terms as to what is our national defence policy and what are the principles of our defence policy. This should have been mentioned in the report. This thing was very essential, because it would have encouraged every person and youth of the country. The perception of the Defence Minister and the reflection of the Prime Minister should have been mentioned in our annual report.

You should take this fact into account that Tashkent agreement was signed in 1966 before the war of 1971 broke out. With which spirit Pakistan had accepted the agreement ? But whether that agreement was put into effect ? We gave back large part of the territory of Pakistan to that country which we had occupied during the war of 1965 just to have cordial relations and establish friendship with that country. This was done so that the poor people of Pakistan and India,

which come in the category of developing countries, may make progress and the resources of these countries may not be spent on armaments. But in spite of this, India received a set back. The history of 1971 tells you as to what had happened after the Tashkent declaration in 1966. A nation which has been deceived three times and even then if it does not prepare itself on their level, I think it would not be correct perception in regard to the laying down of our defence policy and it would not be the correct approach. The Hon. Minister and the Hon. Prime Minister and all the Members of this House should consider over it seriously.

I would also like to say that our scientists have their respective views in regard to the nuclear capability. This is a fact that our approach under the non-alignment or other programmes that we have adopted is that we do not want to subscribe to the idea of manufacturing of nuclear arms, but is it not necessary to manufacture such arms in the interest of the defence of the country? If you say that India does not want to use nuclear arms against any other country, it is a correct and important declaration, but if you say that you would not manufacture it even for the defence of the country or you will not equip the country with such arms, I think it will not be a correct approach of the nation.

Here I would like to quote from the book "Nuclear India". It has been mentioned in it as to what our nation needs today—

17.00 hrs.

[English]

"An increasingly significant section of opinion also argues that in the present stage of international politics, where the Status and prestige conferred by nuclear weapons has become an important factor in the game of diplomacy, a country of India's size cannot afford to surrender its weapon options without jeopardising its long term national interests."

[Translation]

I am making submission to you, because it is very essential for us. Besides this, only a few lines have been written in the Annual Report in regard to China which is our another neighbouring country. These are as follows :

[English]

"During the year under review, however, the Chinese intrusion into the Sumdorong Chu Valley, its protest over the grant of Statehood to Arunachal Pradesh, a purely internal issue for India, and the hardening of its stance on the border issue cast strains on the bilateral relationship."

[Translation]

This is not sufficient. You should take note of this thing that at a time of a visit by a delegation from India to China in which the Speaker of the State Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh was included as a member, what was the reaction of China in that respect? China had expressed its displeasure on inclusion of the Speaker of the State Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh. This is a very important thing and you should take note of it. Besides this you may be aware of the reaction expressed officially by China when the House conferred Statehood on Arunachal Pradesh. The present officers, Ministers and other persons in the Government there do not have favourable feelings in regard to Arunachal Pradesh. You may be aware as to what type of statements they give in regard to Aksai Chin and Samundrarong Chu Valley. You should pay your attention towards this.

The documents which Sir Henry Mac Mohan had submitted in regard to India and China boundary have the signature of the then ruler. In regard to the agreement on Mc Mohan Line, China says that it is hypothetical line and it does not exist. China does not accept the documents pertaining to the Mc Mohan Line and is continuing its expansionist policy. This is a moot point as to what type of relation you will establish with the country which believes in expansionist policy. This is the reason that

[Shri Ram Singh Yadav]

our relations with China are not cordial. You should think over such relations seriously.

In regard to China, it has been mentioned in the Annual report that :

[English]

“As part of its four modernizations, China is improving the quality of its armed forces. This development, and the likelihood of more sophisticated Chinese weapons being transferred to Pakistan need to be taken into account in our Defence Planning exercise.”

[Translation]

You know that today Washington, Islamabad and Beijing have formed an axis and Pakistan is getting arms both from Washington and Beijing. Therefore, I want to say that we should formulate our defence policy keeping in view the USA and China's arms supply to Pakistan. In my view it is very essential. We should categorically lodge protest against Chinese intrusions into Indian territory. You are protesting against such intrusions and I hope you will continue to do the same in future also. You should throw light on these important issues in your reply and in future you should firmly oppose and resist such intrusions.

In the end I would like to say something about the rehabilitation programme for our jawans. The Bank Officers assist you in this work. I very well remember an incident that once a retired military officer came to me for the grant of a loan and I referred his case to the Bank. The Bank authority did not sanction loan to him even for setting up a flour mill. The Bank authorities ask to bring guarantor and produce security. You should issue instructions to the Bank Officers to the effect that they should grant loan upto Rs. 15000 or Rs. 20,000 to ex-servicemen without asking for any guarantee. As you have made rule for the people living below poverty line, same rule should be made for the ex-servicemen or at least non commissioned officers to grant loan of amount ranging from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 40,000 or as determined by you without any security or guarantee.

In addition to it I would also like to submit that the percentage of housing facilities provided to the jawans to live with their families during peace time should also be increased.

With these words, I thank you and the Hon. Prime Minister for doing commendable work and increasing pensions and emoluments of the defence personnel. I once again congratulate the jawans, officers and employees for doing commendable job.

17.05 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[English]

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam) :
At the outset, I would like to extend the warm and cordial greetings of this House to our brave soldiers who are defending our borders even in the most adverse climatic conditions.

This year, we are doing to sanction about Rs. 12,000 crores for defence purpose. This is the highest ever amount earmarked for this sector considering that the situation in the sub-continent is such that it causes anxiety. Nobody questions the amount that is being spent for the security of the country. But the sorry thing is that the tendency on the part of the government is to shield any sort of information regarding defence coming before Parliament. The whole defence expenditure is shrouded in secrecy. The whole question of the defence expenditure is so secret that it is difficult for us to participate meaningfully in the debate also. Of course, there are certain things which have to be kept secret, but there are information which the government can share with this House. Even such informations the government are not ready to share with the Members of Parliament. Each paisa spent on defence is a secret money because it is the money of the poor people of this country. The people of this country should not have any doubt about the way in which this money is being spent. But, unfortunately, the recent scandal regarding the purchase of submarines and guns has caused a serious suspicion about the way in which this money is being spent. This has already been discussed in this House.
(Interruptions)

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : You have not overcome the scandal phobia; you are still under the scandal phobia. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SURESH KURUP : I am not going into all that. It is not my intention to go into that sort of a thing in this sort of a debate. What I want to make clear is that in spite of the repeated denials by the government, it is a common knowledge for everybody that agents in this sort of business do exist in a clandestine manner and they operate also. The government should come forward to remove this suspicion from the mind of the people of this country. That is what I wanted to say. (*Interruptions*) The whole attitude of the Government of India has only strengthened the suspicion of the people of India. (*Interruptions*) I have stopped it. You also please stop it.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Don't talk of scandals. (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER : Where from do you get your money for elections ?

SHRI SURESH KURUP : As has been pointed out in the Annual Report, Pakistan is acquiring sophisticated arms from the United States; and General Zia's quest for nuclear weapons and also the USA's imperialism and growing penetration into this region is of much concern to our country. Even a child in this country knows about the USA's imperialistic mechanism against our country and which are the forces they are encouraging to destabilise this country.

But we fail to understand why the Government of India does not come out openly to expose them, expose these forces. The report only mentions, I quote :

"Considering the global and regional developments that have a bearing upon it, India has entered a complex phase in its growth, with external and internal factors interacting to create a new security milieu."

This is all what the report says about it. Which are the external forces trying to stifle the security of our country ? Why do you not

come out openly about this ? Or it is being kept up as a trump card, to be used whenever the Government faces corruption charges ? That is what the practice is. We, on our part, have always pointed out that there are forces of destabilisation working in our country but what I want to know is, why do you not show the political courage and will to point it out openly ?

In this context, I would like to make it clear that we are not here to say hallaloo to you, whenever you raise this bogie of external forces and de-stabilisation forces to cover the skeletons that are rattling in your cupboard.

In this connection, I would like to point out one important factor : The defence of a country does not only mean the acquisition of arms to one's arsenal. The most important thing is the unity of the people of this country. A people united against all sorts of fissiparous tendencies are the best guarantee for the security of the country. In this aspect also, I request the ruling party Members to have a serious introspection regarding their role whether their attitude has been positive enough in this regard. And, also one thing we should make clear : that our sympathies are with the struggling people of our neighbourhood. We are fighting valiantly against this dictatorship, over the heads of these dictators our policy should appeal to the masses of the country.

Regarding the acquisition of arms, there is no question of any reluctance in acquiring upto-date sophisticated arms for our Army.

There is a mention of Pakistan's nuclear capability and all that. A debate is going on in our country regarding this. What I want to say is that we shall be prepared to face any sort of eventuality. Our Government should be prepared to face any sort of circumstances in this regard.

Regarding acquiring indigenous equipment, one important point I want to mention is about the Light Combat Aircraft which is known as LCA. This is one of the major R and D efforts in defence. It is expected to result in building up of indigenous produc-

[Shri Suresh Kurup]

tion of the combat aircraft by 1990, as the Report also mentions. Although the annual report does not provide much detail, several detailed accounts of the LCA project are now available through newspaper reports and other sources. These are the only sources which we people can depend. Government is not forthcoming with the details about this.

It has been reported that various foreign collaborations would be undertaken both in the design development and manufacturing side. The object is to utilise these collaboration agreements to progressively absorb the technology and advance design development and manufacturing capability. In recent months several disquieting reports have appeared which raise serious doubts about as to the nature and extent of foreign participation in such collaboration agreements and the implication of this for self-reliance and national security...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Can I ask the Members not to have meeting there. They can go outside and have the meeting. Do not disturb the proceedings.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : They are discussing about commission. Various western aircraft companies and governments have already been approached even for providing feasibility reports and for exploring the modalities and framework of long term collaborations including US Department of Defence. Most disturbing are some of the recent reports suggesting that negotiations with the US Government and corporations have reached the advance stages and collaborations appear to be most likely in the case of this project. One Dr. Steven D. Bryen, who is a Deputy Under Secretary of Defence, in an interview to one of our newspapers—I think it is 'The Hindustan Times'—made it clear that the United States would like to have extensive participation in this LCA programme.

Another important thing to be noted is that US Department of Defence has cleared the sale to India F 404 engines made by General Electric Corporation of USA. This

clearance is a significant departure from the past practice, wherein USA has not permitted even the purchase of aircrafts by India from other countries using US made engines. It is said that the F-404 engines are primarily to be used for the first few prototypes and during design development stages, eventually to be replaced by GTX engine currently under design by the Gas Turbine Research establishment under the DRDO.

In actual fact, in all likelihood I fear that the F-404 engines would be a permanent and crucial part of LCA. The F 404 engine is to be the power plant for the LCA was confirmed by a high-power team of the General Electronic Corporation of USA during the press briefings here in Delhi after discussions with the concerned officials of the Defence Department. I would like to get a clarification from the Minister as to the status of research efforts on the GTX engine, about its role in the LCA project, since it appears that this engine will not be used in the LCA. This same F 404 engine is offered by USA to Pakistan also to repair their aircrafts. It would not be in the interest of our country that the Indian Air Force be equipped with the same power plant as has been supplied to Pakistan. It is not in the interest of our country to enter into an agreement for LCA project as well as for other defence projects with USA in view of the deepening strategical relationship of USA and Pakistan.

I would also like to know from the Minister whether there was any offer from the Soviet Union regarding collaboration in the LCA programme and whether it was refused by the Government of India and if so, what were the reasons. I raised this point because this project is claimed to be a major R and D effort on our part. It is the duty of the Government to clear all sorts of doubts regarding this project.

Coming to the functioning of the Defence Ministry, I have with me the Report of the Public Accounts Committee in which certain glaring instances of incompetence are pointed out. I am not going into the details. My hon. colleague Shri H. M. Patel has already made mention of some specific instances. You open any page of this Report of the Public Accounts Committee, there is some

sort of criticism against the functioning of the Defence Ministry. So, I hope this will be rectified.

Another point is that there is no mention about Bangladesh. There are some major aspects which are mentioned but there is no mention about Bangladesh or about the refugees that are coming to our country and the security problem that it raises. Nothing is mentioned in the Report. There is a serious move on the part of the Government of India to allow private agencies to enter into defence production. They divide it into high technology and low technology areas. The Government of India, I think, have already decided to allow private agencies to come into this low technology area. It is contrary to the assurances given to this country right from Pandit Nehru and Krishna Menon. Once these private agencies are allowed to enter into these sort of fields like in USA, they can create a war psychosis in this country. This is a very sensitive area. That is why when we started our own indigenous production, the Government of India decided not to allow any sort of private agencies to come into this field. In this connection I would like to mention a point about the civil servants of the Defence Ministry. I have got information that regarding their wages and service conditions arbitration has given its award and now it is shuttling between the Defence Ministry and Department of Personnel. It is a genuine grievance. I think the Minister will take a note of it.

With these words I conclude.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur) : I rise to support the Demands for Grants presented to this House on behalf of the Ministry of Defence and also to commend the Report.

The threat to our country is not imaginary. It is real. I would strongly contradict the proposition being made from the other side that it is some sort of ploy on our part to hide some thing. We are proud of the armed forces. We are also proud of the work that they are doing. We are also proud of the Ministry of Defence. I would like to bring to your notice...((Interruptions))

I would in particular refer to two or three sentences which pin-point the issue. This comes from the very first Chapter where it has been stated after referring to the Reykewic summit :

"However, in the present state of relations between the US and the USSR, their disengagement from regional tensions seems to be unlikely. As a result, as the year under review has shown, regional and inter-regional instability is being increasingly drawn into and made worse by global tensions.

These developments cast their shadow on the Indian littoral. The military presence of extra-regional powers in the Indian Ocean continues, as does their search for bases in the region, the establishment of military forces and commands with interventionary motives and capabilities, and efforts to support friendly, and displace unfriendly, littoral regimes."

This is in gist the exact contours of the threat that the country faces to-day. I would invite the attention of my friends on the other side to a personal note that I would like to be shared with this House. During the last quarter of 1986 we were in the United States as delegates to the United Nations. Thousands of Indians in New York and elsewhere joined hands and held a meeting. We were invited to that meeting organised to protest against the delivery of AWACS to Pakistan. Billions of dollars are being pumped into offers of Pakistan Government. We raised this question with the U.S.—Department of State. We went there in Washington. They did not give us any guarantee. We wanted a guarantee, that they should ensure us that the military aid being given to Pakistan will not be used against India. No official of the U.S. Department of State gave us this guarantee. Consequently all the Indians in the North America, joined hands. All the Associations of Indians who are living there, held a meeting under the auspices of the International Congress of Indians in New York. They passed a Resolution. They took signatures and after about three months in January, 1987 all of them in three or four buses marched towards Washington and presented a memorandum to the senators of the

[Prof. Narain Chand Parashar]

United States and the Congressmen alleging the mis-use of aid being given by U.S.A. to Pakistan. So, this is the perception of our countrymen living there. And here our friends on the otherside say, there is no threat to our security. May I request you that the threat is not only real but it is also potentially very dangerous because on the one hand China accuses India in the domestic matters—they protest against grant of statehood to Arunachal Pradesh. They protest against the inclusion of Speaker of Arunachal Pradesh in the Delegation. They also protested when T. S. Negi our ex-Speaker of Himachal Pradesh went there because his constituency was near the borders of China. They said that that was the part of China. So, when China is protesting against the inclusion of the Speaker of Himachal Pradesh in the delegation on the ground that his constituency was on the border of China, now when China is protesting against India for grant of statehood to Arunachal Pradesh and the protested against the inclusion of its Speaker in the delegation. Pakistan on the other side is trying to have some sort of inroad into our security, the threat is real.

Sir, I would like to refer to you that parliamentarians of 28 countries held a meeting at the United Nations Headquarters. I was one of the delegates from India. The question was raised by Prof. Galbraith. We hope, he said, (the world Statesmen) hope that India and Pakistan will be able to sort out differences in spite of the United States' shipment of arms aid to Pakistan. I immediately said that this is not so. It would have been better had the USA not given any aid to Pakistan at all and it would be better if all aid is stopped. If the USA is interested in friendly relations and peace in this part of the world, then all shipments of arms and giving of aid to Pakistan must stop at once. It is a ploy that they are giving arms to them to fight, the aggression from the USSR. In fact, nobody can give us the guarantee and they did not give it. But the US Department had told us clearly that they were not in a position to give any guarantee that arms aid to Pakistan would not be used against India. It is a personal note. I am mentioning this to this august House because we were flabbergasted and there also we decided to send Memoranda with signatures and demonstra-

tions. All over Western Europe and all over the USA, there is a positive perception of threat. Let nobody be in doubt about this. It is not from the Government sources. It is from the personal observations. You meet any Indian there he is concerned over this.

Now, Sir, for the defence expenditure, the Defence budget has been presented at a total expenditure of Rs. 12,512 crores. But our friends here may also remember that if the inclusion of the amount of Rs. 550 crores as per the recommendations of the Pay Commission which is the exact input into this budget, then the total expenditure will have to be discounted to that extent. We cannot leave over armed forces alone, if the Civilian employees get something, they should also get. Therefore, the recommendations have been accepted and the input has been added into the budget. I am happy over this.

Sir, it is said that the allocation for the year 1987-88 is 22.7 per cent more over the year 1986-87 allocation. But, Sir, it is on account of many things. One of the reasons is for modernisation and secondly, there is also the restructuring in the Defence. It is also due to taking up certain departments, from Food and Civil Supplies, into the army for the supply of eatables and things of that type. Let us remember one thing that the per capita expenditure on defence in India is still one of the lowest expenditure. According to one of the Research Reports, this is about 59 per head in India as against 522 in Pakistan. Therefore, you should see what are the dimensions. Similarly, the Institute in Stockholm has given a finding that India spends only 0.88 per cent of the total global expenditure on defence. So, it is not even one per cent though India has 15 per cent of the population of the world. So, we are defending the integrity of the country which has 15 per cent population of the globe. Secondly, we are spending less than one per cent for defence. This should be kept in view.

Sir, we welcome the increase in the budget. We welcome the emoluments being increased to the army personnel. We welcome the measures being taken up and initiative taken by the Government for the welfare of the present forces and also the ex-service-men. Sir, I am proud that I was the Member

of the high level Committee for the welfare of Ex-Servicemen and Shri P. K. Deo, its chairman did a very good job. 68 recommendations were made by that Committee and the report of the Committee was presented to Madam Indira Gandhi, the then Prime Minister, just 4 days before her death. It was on 27th October 1984 that the report was presented to her. Here interest in the armed forces, in the welfare of the jawans was very high and I am happy that our Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi has further enhanced that interest, deepened his concern for the armed forces and there is now a separate division for the welfare of the ex-servicemen and for the implementation of the recommendations of the high level committee for the welfare of ex-servicemen. Sir, in this regard I would suggest a few things. Sixtyeight recommendations were there, 47 have been accepted. One of the major recommendations of the HLC which had four Ministers from State, and Ministers from this side and six M Ps. besides the Army, Navy and Air Force Officers, was that for the proper rehabilitation and resettlement of ex-servicemen a Parliamentary Committee should be appointed on the pattern of the Committee for Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Anybody can raise an objection as to why it is for one set of Services. It is because the conditions here are different. In the Civil Services the people come and retire at the age of 58. Here they are retired at the age of 35. What are they to do? And the Armed Forces are the subject of the Union Government. They are in the Union List, but the welfare of ex-Servicemen is in the list of State subjects. The result is that the employees of the Central Government are at the mercy of the State Government. Some State Governments like Himachal Pradesh are doing a very good job, but all State Governments are not doing the same thing with equal zeal. Therefore, this concern for the welfare of the ex-servicemen should also be the concern of the Ministry of Defence and the Union Government and unless the Constitution is amended and it is put into this List, there is the other alternative suggestion which the HLC considered and recommended that a Parliamentary Committee may be set up for this purpose so that the implementation can be watched with the sister Committees in the State Legislatures also on being set up. The welfare of ex-servicemen is a national concern and I fully agree with some of the demands person-

ted to our former Minister of Defence, Shri V. P. Singh by the Ex-Servicemen League a few days ago asking for "one rank one pension," asking for the removal of disparities in pension, asking for better medical facilities and asking for the raising of minimum pension from Rs. 375 to 500. This should be considered with sympathy by the Government because they are the disciplined force. There are many measures for providing self-employment. Fifteen district in the country are preparing Ex-Servicemen for self-employment. Then there is also a self-financing scheme, and like this many other things are there. But the jawans face certain difficulties after retirement. They have to face a different atmosphere. Where there is a salute in the Armed Forces, there is some sort of a different climate—criticism, indifference, hostility from the State Government employees. Therefore, this is necessary.

Sir, I would like to suggest that whereas the Ministry of Human Resource Development has been very kind and 33 Central Schools have been opened in the military sector, we should also approach the Ministry of Finance because now the procedure for payment of pension has been changed, formerly it was through post offices, now it is through banks. So, more branches of the banks especially in those areas where ex-servicemen abound should be opened so that there is no difficulty for them. Some of them are handicapped, aged, and worn out. Let them not wander from pillar to post and walk a distance of over 10 to 15 km to get the pension, let more branches of the banks be opened near their home. So, this recommendation should go to the Ministry of Finance and the Reserve Bank of India to revise the policy considerably, especially for districts having a large number of ex-servicemen.

Sir, a proper count of ex-servicemen should be made. Forty-seven lakhs had been counted. I am happy that the next census will record the number of ex-servicemen in each village. There are about 60,000 coming every month out of the Armed Forces. Their welfare should also be the concern of the nation. So, I would suggest, Sir, that immediate measures be taken for making the best available talent to the Army. We protested in the Fifth Lok Sabha against the change in the recruitment policy. There were certain

[Prof. Narain Chand Parashar]

States like Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, J & K, Rajasthan, Haryana and hill areas of U.P. where the percentage of recruitment to the Armed Forces was reduced in accordance with the latest formula based on the recruitable male population of a State. Since Article 16 of the Constitution guarantees equality of opportunity and these States are not getting equality of opportunity in respect of big and other industrial projects, big public undertakings like the Steel Plants etc. because they are far away, is it not fair that these States, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, J & K etc. where from a large number of ex-servicemen come should continue to have the same percentage in the recruitment which they enjoyed earlier because they are specially trained for this purpose from their ancestors. In my constituency there are about five generations of ex-servicemen from father to son, they live on this as they regard it a matter of honour to serve the country and to die for the country. 1049 persons of Himachal Pradesh laid down their lives for the defence of the country in the years since Independence. For what? It is not for money, not for anything but out of patriotism. Victoria Cross, Paramvir Chakras and Mahavir Chakras, Vir Chakras were awarded sometimes posthumously awarded and honours and gallantry awards were given to them. Therefore, this point should be kept in view, because that will give a boost to the morale of the people who are serving in the Armed Forces.

I would like to plead the case of an ordnance factory for Himachal Pradesh. There are 34 ordnance factories in the country and we want to have some more. And the Himachal Pradesh Government has been pleading for this. I praise and commend the efforts of my Chief Minister, Shri Virbhadra Singh in this regard. He has been writing, all the MPs from the State have been writing to the Centre for this. Recently, a team visited the State for this purpose. We would like that the Himachal's share should be accepted and this ordnance factory should be established in Himachal Pradesh and the State Government would give full cooperation.

With one or two words, I will wind up. I have been pleading for the last so many

years for giving token recognition and honour to the highest gallantry award winners. We have been suggesting that the villages of the people who get the highest awards, gallantry awards—may be Victoria Cross in the pre-independence days, may be Paramvir Chakra and may be even Mahavir Chakra now—should be developed as model villages so that you can show to the world that here are the brave sons of the soil and here we care for them. We do not have any hesitation in developing the places where they were born or they lived to be model places. This would be one of the suggestions, I will make. Similarly, in my constituency, there is a proposal to set up two military stations, one at Una and another at Hamirpur. The matter has been pending for a very long time. I hope it will be possible for the Ministry to take a decision in this matter. You take the land and sanction them.

Now, Sir, no matter where the Indians live, whether in the hills, snow-bound, snow-clad hills of Himachal Pradesh or deserts of Rajasthan or near the around sea waves Trivandrum or in the coastal belts of Calcutta or jungles of Assam or Arunachal Pradesh, they are one and they are second to none in the defence of the country. Let the entire world note it that the nation stands behind the Armed Forces and the Ministry of Defence and the Prime Minister in the defence of the motherland.

Sir, I welcome Shri K. C. Pant taking over the Ministry of Defence. A very brave son of a brave father who was a Union Minister for Home Affairs and who guided India at the early stage of her destiny, is now able to guide the Defence forces under the leadership of Shri Rajiv Gandhi. We have all praise and all word of appreciation for the Jawans for the role they are playing. Our jawan in the jungle is fighting for the nation. We are for him, here is the Parliament, here are the villages and towns which care for him.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN (Jhunjhunu) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence. At the outset I would like to congratulate our Hon. Prime Minister,

Defence Minister, and both the Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence. I would also like to congratulate the chiefs of our three Defence forces and all jawans who always remain alert to defend our frontiers with utmost devotion. If anyone wants to see the unity of true religion, he can see it in the Army. In the Army, temples, mosques and churches are available in every unit, but whenever there is any religious function of any religion, the people of all communities attend the function and pay their regard. They pay respect to the other religions as if they belong to that very religion, so that their colleagues or their officers may not feel that they belong to some other religion. All of us are born in India and it is our mother land. We are all Hindustani and that is our religion. Such example of unity we can find only in Army. Our Armed forces are doing their duty very honestly and faithfully. Just now one of our colleagues Shri Patel Sahib has said that nuclear arms will demoralise our jawans. Even the nuclear power of U.S.A. can never demoralise our jawans. In 1971 battle, our late Prime Minister had sent a message to our jawans through Army Chief that though we had provided best kind of weapons to them, but we could not give one thing and that is 'your heart'. It means that battle is always fought by the hearts and not by the weapons. If we have will power and patriotic zeal, we can win any battle and we have proved it in the battles of 1965 and 1971. In 1965 battle, we had Sherman and Vijayanta tanks, whereas Pakistan had Paton tanks, but their Paton tanks were blown out like football by our Sherman and Vijayanta tanks. It was not an ordinary thing. In this battle, you have seen that superior tanks like Paton tank could not do anything. Our jawans are full of the feelings of patriotism and with that sense of patriotism they defend our borders. We all know as to what punishment is given to a soldier if he disobeys the orders to go to a particular post for his duty. After the recruitment in the Army every jawan is administered the oath that he will defend this holy land and country and he will always be ready to go anywhere and he will sacrifice everything for the protection of his motherland. Keeping this pledge in his mind, he performs his duty. They also know that if they fail to discharge their duty towards the nation, the people of this country would not pardon them. Such example of our military is famous not only in our country, but all over the world. Anyone who

fails to discharge his duty will not get promotion. Promotion is given only to those who have good conduct throughout his service. You might have seen such examples in many other places also. I want to tell you a small incident of 1965 war. At that time we were posted in the battle field. A senior officer asked me that if a bombshell of enemies' tank came to me, what I would do. I told him that there could be only two possibilities, either our tanks would bombard on enemies' tanks or the condition would be just the reverse and no third situation is possible there. If any of our soldiers or officers turns his back in the battle field, the mother India and this country will never pardon him. That is why the character of our jawans is very high and they are fully imbued with patriotism. They never run away from the battle field. Their morale is very high. We have to see it whether our countrymen pay due regard to our soldiers. People pay high regard to our soldiers during war time, but similar regard and status should also be given to them during peace time. We see that other people easily get reservation and seats in the trains, but our poor jawans do not get any seat. Besides, our officers and jawans are not treated properly when they join civil service. Even a petty panch or sarpanch says that an ex-service man has come. We should maintain his status and due respect should be paid to him. I want that no soldier should be called as ex-service-man after his retirement. This is possible only when we introduce compulsory military training in our country. Five years military training should be made compulsory for all citizens of the country so that people may work for the unity of the country and maintain communal harmony. It is the call of the time and if you want to emancipate the country from present crisis, it is very essential, otherwise history will never pardon us. In view of the present circumstances the defence expenditure we have allocated is not sufficient. We have been encircled by the problems from all sides. Therefore, our defence Budget should be raised to four times of our present defence Budget. We should even contribute our one day's pay for defence expenditure so that we all can have our contribution in the defence of the country and it will inculcate the feeling of patriotism among us. Today it is very necessary for us to modernise our defence equipments. In view of our long border, the strength of our tanks is quite inadequate. In such a vast

[Shri Mohd. Ayub Khan]

country we must have atleast 400 Armoured units and accordingly we should have our infantry and modernised artillery. Similary, we should have best naval force and modern air crafts. In consultative committee, I had given a proposal that without taking other countries, we should manufacture such tanks which can fly in the air, float in sea and run on land and very shortly we are going to produce such tank for which I congratulate the Hon. Prime Minister and the Defence Minister. We should come forward in all fields in this way so that instead of imitating others, other countries may copy our technology.

I also want to say about ordnance factories that if we fix any target, the tanks are produced as per the target, but their spare parts are not produced. These are the lacunae in our ordnance factories. Therefore, to remove such lacunae Armed Act should be enforced there. Because workers of these factories go on tool down strikes and do not attend work, therefore, by enforcing Armed Act these lacunae can be removed.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, now I want to speak about the recruitment of ex-service-men. I want that such procedure should be adopted under which people are first recruited in the military. For example, for the recruitment of policemen, they should be recruited first in the Army and after their retirement from the Army or after serving for some years in the Army, they should be taken in police force. Today a soldier is retired from the Army at the age of 45 years and where should he go after that. Therefore, arrangement should be made to provide re-employment to them. After their retirement from the Army they should be taken in police force so that they could serve the country with same discipline. If we will not provide such guarantee of service to our soldiers, they will remain apprehensive about their future. In the Army, a officer or a soldier has no time to think about civil life. Therefore, after his retirement from the Army when he comes to the civil life, he has to face so many problems. Therefore, we have to give guarantee to them to remove their difficulties, because our Army is the best Army which cannot be compared with Armies

of other countries for its efficiency and bravery.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, now I would like to say that the modernization of our Armed crops and infantry is very necessary. From the British period, Armed corps has been categorised in group D and E. I would like to request the Hon. Defence Minister that Armed crops and infantry should be at least placed in group B, so that the soldier serving in Armed crops and infantry may also realise that they have some status. The ACE, EME and fighting forces are there who shed their blood and make sacrifice for the country, but they think as to why they have been placed in group D. Now the time has come when instead of group D we should bring them in group B. These are the people who first of all come forward to make sacrifices for the country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the end I would like to say that whatever maximum we can do to modernise our Army, we should come forward to do that. We should continue our efforts to modernise our Army and equip them with modern weapons. Besides, we should also take care of the welfare of our soldiers.

We should make such efforts so that Air force officers who pilot aircrafts may not lose their mental balance at any time. It should not happen that during flight, they are thinking about their domestic problems which may lead to plane crash. Therefore, you should take care of such things.

We should pay high regard to our personnel of the armed forces so that they can serve the country in the best way. With these words I thank you.

SHRI G. L. DOGRA (Udhampur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am very thankful to you for allotting me time to speak. It appeared from the debate that some Members were speaking like soldiers and some were speaking against the soldiers. Our military is not to attack any other country, but to defend the country from any foreign aggression. I can say on the basis of my personal experience that no one has yet spoken on the steps taken in this direction.

Perhaps the people, who speak against military, never had any association with the military or the soldiers and had they some association with them, such criticism would have never come in their mind. In the battles of 1947, 1965 and 1971 against Pakistan, I, myself had been associated with the Army. The relationship between our Army and civilians was very cordial at that time. Perhaps, today we do not have such cordial relations.

So far as the arms and weapons or nuclear threat are concerned, our colleagues who are technically qualified will speak about them. With regard to such matters, our those Members who are more qualified technically should speak. The Hon. Defence Minister will get the technical points examined and will see as to what can be done for them.

So far as Shri Patil Sahib was speaking in regard to intelligence and asked as to what is its structure and how they gathered their intelligence. He can assure us in regard to the intelligence system. But how can he tell us about the system that is functioning? I don't think that it can be disclosed. Shri Patel Sahib has not only been an experienced Member, but he has been a high officer also. He can have talks with the Defence Minister, because talks cannot be held openly about intelligence system. He can assure us. He would not be able to tell the details here as to what is our perfect intelligence system.

I would also like to say that we may not have to launch an attack, but we have to defend ourselves. An important work is to resist the forces of invaders. The forces can only fight bravely when the morale of the people living on borders is high and they help the forces and not get panicky and remain disciplined. Unless such feeling is aroused and an awakening is made among them that this country belongs to them and they have to defend it, the forces cannot fight the war to the victory.

In 1947, we had no armed forces available in Kashmir, but the people resisted the invaders. The Hon. Defence Minister might be aware that in 1965, invaders and intru-

ders intruded into Batamallu in Srinagar city. At that time people drove them away by burning their own houses. At that time forces were not available there and it reached there after two days. Only the personnel of Border Security Force reached there on the second day. The army reached there on the third day and resisted the invaders and drove them away.

It is correct that you cannot deal with the population of that state directly, but you can also not ignore the fact that unless this sense of awakening and patriotism is created among the people living in the border areas that we have to resist any intruders or enemies having even nuclear weapons, we cannot achieve our end. But no conscious effort is being made in this direction. The State Government, as well as the Central Government are not working in this direction. You should not ignore this. It is very essential in modern war. The problem that have cropped up in border area are due to the fact that there is no rapport among the civil population, Central Government, the State Governments and the army. If this rapport is established, the problem will not be there. Therefore, you should pay attention towards it.

I would not like to take much time of the House. You are wise. There will be a need to formulate a scheme and see as to how it can be implemented, because our border is very long.

Another thing, I would like to say is that you are forgetting a very good point. The provision of communication particularly of roads is very poor on our side of the border. We have Border Roads Organisation, but they have less work. They say that they have no resources. You can take resource to deficit financing for creating infrastructure. The State Governments demand that they be given their share of deficit financing. Whatever resources you have, the State Governments grab it on one plea or the other like famine and on other grounds. You can look to Pakistan. Pakistan has constructed a vast chain of roads. One of their roads join China and Pakistan via Gilgit. That road passes through Karakoram Pass. Pakistan has constructed at least 8 roads along the Siachin glacier and linked them with our

[Shri G. L. Dogra]

area. There roads are meant for movement. Your forces have to go on foot by climbing the glacier, but Pakistan has roads for their forces. China has also constructed roads on their side of the border. Both the countries have coordination with each other. They may be our friends, but they have good arrangement with each other. We should not forget that they have surrounded us and we have not been able to build roads on our border. In our side of the border a road which links Ladakh with Kashmir, passes through Jijila pass. General Sparrow Sahib is not here at present. That road comes within the firing range of Pakistan. You have not been able to join Kishtwar with Kargil. It is very essential. Kishtwar defence road should be constructed as early as possible.

18.00 hrs.

You should pay your attention in this direction and you should not delay this matter. When Hon. Prime Minister had visited Kishtwar and Ramnagar, he had made an announcement in this respect. Although he was not Prime Minister then, even then people ask us as to what has happened to that announcement. Besides this it was also announced that a road would be built from Majhalata, Ramnagar, Dudu, Vasantgarh, Lati, Mantalai to Patnitop, but unfortunately nothing has been done in this regard. The Hon. Prime Minister may announce this in Kishtwar or Ramnagar, but that announcement must be honoured. If this is not honoured, people get agitated. I would again request you to honour whatever commitment you make.

Besides this, you should also pay your attention towards ex-servicemen. They are not treated well at present. They should be treated well. The Soldier Board may be working better in Himachal Pradesh, but this is not so in our state. The Soldiers' Boards do not work so much as they used to work earlier. The Boards also do not have upto-date information. There is a large scale bungling in the recruitment in the army. A number of complaints are being received in regard to the recruitment of jawans in the

army. It is said that bungling is taking place in it and particularly the medical officers are indulging in bungling on a large scale. Such complaints have adverse effect in the minds of the people. It has been seen that the sons of ex-servicemen join the forces. Their financial condition is also not very sound. Neither they have agricultural land nor any other land. Therefore, some facilities should be given to them to bring about improvement in their economic condition and their recruitment process should be streamlined. If due consideration is not given in the recruitment of deserving candidates in the forces, their standard is bound to fall.

Now I would like to draw your attention towards the condition of war widows. Their financial condition is not sound. They are not getting full pension. It should be increased. The State Governments are granting Rs. 60 to Rs. 70 to other widows, but the war widows of ex-servicemen are getting only Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 only. It is another thing if they get some dearness allowance. You should take due care of these war widows and see to it that they do not have to face any difficulty.

War widows used to get pension through post offices, but now they get it through Banks. You can grant them pensions through banks, where these are available, but where banks are situated at far off places, they should be granted pensions through post offices. It has come to notice that these widows have to go as far as 10 to 15 miles away to draw pensions. They have to spend half of their pension amount in the journey for drawing pension. Sometimes they meet with an accident and come under the wheels of buses and trucks. I would request you to pay attention in this direction and revive the system of granting pension through post offices.

I would not like to take much of the time of the House and conclude. I am thankful to you for giving me time to speak.

18.05 hrs.

CONTEMPT OF THE HOUSE

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : As the House is aware at about 11.30 hours today, a visitor calling himself Trivender Singh Panwar son of Shri Chandan Singh Panwar threw some papers on the floor of the House and shouted from the Visitors' Gallery. The Watch and Ward Officer took him into custody immediately and interrogated him. The visitor has made a statement and has expressed regret for his action. He has also begged pardon for the same.

I bring this to the notice of the House for such action as it may deem fit.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad) : How did he come ? Who was the Member who sponsored his Pass ? That is very important Sir. The Member should be very careful to see this.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI (Ghosi) : The House should know who was the Member who sponsored the Pass.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That they will find out. I am informing you what had happened. Whatever action you want to take, that they will bring forward. I don't think it is nice to discuss the name of the Member who gave the Pass on the floor of the House.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT) : I beg to move :

"That this House resolves that the person calling himself Trivender Singh

Panwar son of Shri Chandan Singh Panwar who threw some papers on the floor of the House and shouted from the Visitors' Gallery at about 11.30 hours today and whom the watch and Ward Officer took into custody immediately, has committed a grave offence and is guilty of the contempt of the House.

This House further resolves that in view of the regret expressed by him, he be let off with a stern warning on the rising of the House today."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House resolves that the person calling himself Trivender Singh Panwar son of Shri Chandan Singh Panwar who threw some papers on the floor of the House and shouted from the Visitors' Gallery at about 11.30 hours today and whom the Watch and Ward Officer took into custody immediately, has committed a grave offence and is guilty of the contempt of the House.

This House further resolves that in view of the regret expressed by him, he be let off with a stern warning on the rising of the House today."

The motion was adopted

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to reassemble tomorrow at 11 a.m.

18.07 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, April 24, 1987/Vaisakha 4, 1909 (Saka)