Eighth Series, Vol. XXXV, No. 9

Monday, March 7, 1988
Phalguna 17, 1909 (Saka)

# LOK SABHA DEBATES
# (English Version)

**Tenth Session**
**(Eighth Lok Sabha)**




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**LOK SABHA**

*Monday, March 7,1988/ Phalguna, 17, 1909 (Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Namaskar, namaskar.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: Holi Greetings to you, Sir. Holi well celebrated.

MR. SPEAKER: Thanks.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: Holi was celebrated with great fanfare in rural areas this year.

MR. SPEAKER: Really!

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

**Rooms Occupied by Managers/General Managers of ITDC Hotels**

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

**Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:**

(a) whether the General Managers/ Managers of the ITDC hotels in Delhi have been occupying rooms in their respective hotels;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of rooms so provided to each General Manager/Manager, the prevailing charges for such rooms in those hotels and the rate of recovery of rent, if any, from the salary of these officers;

(c) whether the hotels in private sector also provide such facilities to their General Managers and other officials; and

(d) if not, the steps being taken to provide alternative residential accommodation to the General Managers/Managers of the I.T.D.C. hotels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

**STATEMENT**

*Rooms Occupied by Managers/General Managers of ITDC Hotels*

**The residential accomodation in ITDC hotels is provided to the hotel executives keeping in view the operational requirements and the business interests of the Corporation and in line with the international practice in the hotel industry. Details of rooms occupied by Managers/General Managers of ITDC hotels in Delhi is below:-**

| Sl. No. | Name of the Hotel | Designation | No. of rooms in the hotel | No. of rooms occupied | Published tariff per day per room | Total | Rate of recovery of rent from the salary of the officer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Ashok Hotel | Area Vice-President (Ashok) | 576 | 2<br>1 | 1200<br>1100 | 3500 | Recovery from the salary of the officer is made by the ITDC @ 12 1/2% of basic pay plus Dearness Pay every month. |
| | | General Manager | | 1<br>1 | 1200<br>3000 | 4200 | |
| 2. | Janpath Hotel | General Manager | 212 | 2<br>1 | 600<br>800 | 2000 | |
| 3. | Kanishka Hotel | Area Vice-President (Kanishka) | 318 | 3<br>1 | 800<br>1600 | 4000 | |
| 4. | Hotel Samrat | — | 269 | —* | | — | |
| 5. | Ashok Yatri Niwas | Executive Manager | 547 | 2<br>1 | 145<br>175 | 465 | |
| 6. | Qutab Hotel | General Manager | 94 | 3 | 625 | 1875 | |
| 7. | Ranjit Hotel | General Manager | 188 | 2 | 450 | 900 | |
| | | Ex-General Manager | | 3** | 450 | 1350 | |
| 8. | Lodhi Hotel | General Manager | 207 | 2<br>1 | 525<br>425 | 1475 | |
| | | | 2411 | | | | |

*In Hotel Samrat the General Manager is occupying the General Manager's residential accommodation in the Hotel

** A case for eviction is pending in the Court.

Enquiries made from certain private sector hotels in Delhi reveal that they do provide accommodation to their Vice-Presidents/General Managers in their hotels.

SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA: From the answer that the Hon. Minister has given, it seems that in 8 ITDC hotels in New Delhi, 26 rooms are being occupied by General Managers. I am given to understand that in some of the better ITDC hotels, the cost of construction of a room is no less than Rs. 15 lakhs.

In this context I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether it is advisable from the revenue point of view to give so many rooms—over 26—to the General Managers and also whether the rules and conditions of recruitment of the General Managers include rent-free accommodation in these hotels, sometimes comprising four to five rooms given to a single General Manager. It is not only free accommodation, but I understand that free food also is being served to them and their families. I would like to know whether these are also the conditions of recruitment of these General Managers.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: In the statement itself it has been stated that because of operational requirement and business interest the General Managers have to be present in the hotel premises itself. If you calculate, for all the eight hotels it comes to 26 rooms. But in each hotel, except Hotel Samrat where the design is of new hotels, there is provision for General Managers' residence within the hotel complex. But in all other hotels which are old ones and constructed long-back they do not have separate residential accommodation for the General Manager. For day to day management of the hotels it is necessary for the managers to be there for 24 hours. If you calculate on the basis of revenue as well as the rent per room, I think, it is necessary for the General Managers to be kept in the hotels itself. Shri Atish Chandra Sinha: I would like to know whether some of the General Managers of hotel Janpath, Ashok and Kanishka have been there for the last 6-7 years and have not been transferred as yet and they have been enjoying these enormous facilities. If you give these rooms on rent to the ordinary tourists instead of giving them to the General Managers, I think, you will fetch thousands of rupees each day. Although some of the hotels are old ones and accommodation for the General Managers has not been built in yet, I would like to know even now the separate accommodation for the General Manager whether in the long run it will be economical and would fetch better revenue for the ITDC?

For new construction this can be possible but for old hotels where the design is approved it will be difficult to say whether the extension for the residential accommodation is possible or not. If you calculate on per day tariff it gives impression that we are losing much but the private hotels also provide the accommodation for GM. I am not saying that since they are providing so we will provide. But it is internationally accepted that in each hotel there should be a room or a residence for GM. For new construction it is possible but for old it will be difficult for me to say whether it can be solved but it is a must for the hotels to provide accommodation for the GM. Notionally there is loss of revenue but the occupancy rate ranges from 71-80 per cent in each hotel and so on that basis we should not calculate on those lines because it is a commercial organisation and we have to see how it can be improved.

**Wasteland for Landless Agriculturists**

*162. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to allot wasteland to landless agriculturists for

cultivation; and

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to form a land army for cultivating waste-land?

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) State Governments under their programmes allot various categories of government wasteland to landless persons for purposes such as cultivation, afforestation and social forestry, and for house-sites.

(b) No Sir.

[*English*]

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Sir, the answer is that it is the State Government's responsibility to allot waste-land to agriculture labour for certain schemes. I would like to know whether Government of India has made any survey and got any report with regard to the availability of these lands both belonging to the Government as well as private sector? I would also like to know whether there is an effective monitoring scheme with regard to allotment of waste-lands to the landless agriculturists for other effective purposes and cultivation?

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are two schemes for waste land allotment. Under the first scheme, the State Governments allot wasteland to landless people whereas under the second scheme, waste land is allotted to landless poor by the Centre. 1,79,828 lakh hectares of land has been allotted to 1,11,764 persons so far.

[*English*]

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: My second supplementary is that even at the time of freedom-40 years back-national leaders like Dr. Lohia and others suggested that to curb unemployment in our country, we should recruit land army, make the unemployed people register themselves for such army and utilise them for cultivating wastelands. In China, they have been able to give full employment to the unemployed people.

My suggestion to the Government is to consider recruiting such forces. The Government is starting industries in the public sector. Why can't they do it in the agriculture sector also? In the public sector, the Government themselves organise the things for the people. I would suggest you to give dignity to labour in the agriculture and utilise them for productive purposes.

I would like to ask the Minister whether he would consider such a scheme or not.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this type of wasteland scheme has been launched in two States i.e. Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh. Mr. Speaker, Sir, with reference to the example of China that he has given I would like to point out that no individual has a right to land ownership and all land belongs to the Chinese Government. Nobody has a right to own land there ... (*Interruptions*) But in our country people have the right to own land. You can have land ownership rights and similarly I can also own land here but in China nobody except the Government can own the land. It is true that China has launched such programmes through corporations, boards and societies but we have also started them in Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh on an experimental basis. So far as raising of a land army is concerned we have certain difficulties but even then the Government has tried to provide employment to the educated unemployed in the rural areas as far as possible.

I would like to inform you that the task of allotment of surplus land has been done in a commendable manner. Land has been distributed to landless poor by snatching surplus land from the big landlords. 73,37,836 lakh acres of land has become surplus, of which possession in respect of 59,35,625 lakh acres of land has already been taken by the Government. Out of this 44,41,572 lakh acres of land has been distributed among 41,01,204 poor people. Out of these 14,31,384 are scheduled castes and 5,64,977 are scheduled tribes.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: I would like to know how much land has been distributed state-wise?

[*English*]

**Agitation by GNLF**

*163. SHRI ANIL BASU†:
SHRI B.N. REDDY:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item appearing in the Statesman dated 17 December, 1987 captioned 'TV allows Andhra Youths to defend GNLF'; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The newspaper report is incorrect.

SHRI ANIL BASU: Sir, first of all, I would like to draw your kind attention that the original language of my question has been conveniently changed to the convenience of the Government. The original question was rather different. In this matter, I seek your protection because the language is frequently changed without informing us.

The GNLF movement has cost us much for our national unity and national integration. Sir, on 15.12.87, in the youth fortnightly programme, the Calcutta Doordarshan telecast the interview of the trekking programme with the three youths from Hyderabad, that is, Mr. Balaji, Mr. Vasudevan and Mr. Chakravarthy. This programme was telecasted under the capation "Trek for peace". These youths did the trekking programme for peace from Delhi to Amritsar and from Calcutta to Darjeeling. While describing their programme from Calcutta to Darjeeling, they described the GNLF as 'the hill people's just struggle for their basic human rights'. The very language that it is 'the hill people's just struggle for their basic human rights' was propagated by the Calcutta Doordarshan not only once but twice in this very programme. It was astonishing to know that while the Union Government always speaks of unity and integrity of the country, the forces which are engaged inside the country and are active, are taking action which are detrimental to the interest of the country. Their programmes are propagated in the Doordarshan programmes. In view of this, may I know from the hon. Minister whether such a programme was telecasted and whether a sign board with the heading 'Gorkhaland' as their background was shown with three youths with some Gorkha people on 15.12.87 or not.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): The details of visuals as to what was shown and what was not shown are not with me. But in essence, what was said was only an impression of some people going from Hyderabad to tour the country. A few people told them that they

were for something and they gave only their views. On the other hand, they also gave views on what most of the people think and gave an impression that most of the Sikhs in Punjab were against Khalistan. Actually, they gave their views only. We have asked the Doordarshan to go into that. There is no violation of any guidelines and this is not the occasion for us to go into the question of the attitude of the Central Government towards GNLF which is known. I need not go into that. There is no question of Doordarshan being misused for anything.

SHRI ANIL BASU: People of Darjeeling are fighting against these anti-national GNLF forces. They are fighting for the unity and integrity of the country which are not propagated in the TV. Will the Government consider to telecast the fighting of the people of Darjeeling against the GNLF in the near future? GNLF is engaged in all sorts of killings in Darjeeling, killing the paramilitary forces, killing innocent people and taking all sorts of hooligan's there. The attack on the hon. Member, Shri Ananda Pathak, was not condemned by the Government. On 5th March, 1988, Sh. Tamang Daolama, Minister of State in the Government of West Bengal was attacked by the GNLF hooligans and even that was not condemned.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Madam, you are not putting the supplementary question.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANIL BASU: It is very important.

MR. SPEAKER: It might be important. I have given time for two minutes. You stick to two minutes. Otherwise, I will just disallow.

SHRI ANIL BASU: My specific question is whether the fight of the people of Darjeeling for the unity and integrity of the country, against the GNLF activities will be telecasted in the Doordarshan in the near future or not.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: I would like to tell the hon. Member that the media TV and the Radio have been very objectively covering the developments with regard to the movement of peace and other things and what is happening and so on. To the best of my knowledge, I made an enquiry from my officers this morning and they said that they did not receive any complaint even from the West Bengal Government against the media for any wrong coverage of this movement ... (*Interruptions*) ... If any such thing is there, you bring to my notice.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Mr. Ananda Pathak has made complaints. There are a number of complaints.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: As far as I am concerned, if you are referring to anything particular, I will make enquiries into it. But as I said, we are covering on TV everything objectively.

[*Translation*]

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: Mr. Speaker. Sir, I would like to know as to what steps are being taken by the Government to solve the problem of Nepalese Gorkhas who have come from Meghalaya and Assam and are demanding Gorakhaland? Does the Government propose to send them back?

[*English*]

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: The question is regarding coverage on TV and the statement made by somebody. We are not discussing Gorkhaland. The supplementary,

therefore, does not arise out of the main question ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: It is the same question. That is why I am asking this question. The problem relates to Gorkhaland ... (*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing doing. Not allowed. The hon. Member must realise that it is a separate issue.

**Suicide by Farmers due to Loss on Cotton Crop by Pests**

*164. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of cases of suicide by some farmers due to heavy loss incurred on cotton crop as a result of American bollworm and other pests;

(b) whether Government propose to have an indepth study made through research organisations into the failure of the available pesticides to contain this pest; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to improve the quality and yield per hectare and to provide adequate plant protection for cotton crop?

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) to (c). A Statement is given below.

**STATEMENT**

(a) There have been reports of death by suicide by some cotton grower in Prakasam district of Andhra Pradesh. Investigations into the causes of these deaths are being conducted by the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

(b) The Scientific Panel of Entomology of ICAR has adopted short-term and long-term recommendations to overcome the problems encountered in Andhra Pradesh. At the instance of ICAR, a two day Workshop on Heliothis Management was organised by the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University at Coimbatore on 18-19 February, 1988. The Central Institute for Cotton Research at Nagpur is holding a group discussion on Bollworm Resistance in Cotton on 8-9 March, 1988.

(c) Steps taken to improve the quality and of yield per hectare include development of high yielding and early maturing disease and pest tolerant long staple, medium staple and desi varieties and hybrids of cotton under proper fertilisers, pest management and appropriate production technology. Integrated pest management, balancing application of pesticides with non-chemical means, for containing pests is being emphasised.

[*English*]

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Sir, I will not go into it in detail, because we will have an opportunity to do so in the discussion on calling attention motion.

I would like to know whether the Regional Agricultural Research Station of the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University has submitted a proposal for management of heliothis which is mainly responsible for this catastrophe to evolve heliothis resistant cotton varieties and for setting up a biological laboratory to help the farmers in a big way for the natural control of some of these pests which are causing this danger.

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** Not recorded.

While the manufacture of pesticides is controlled by the Union Government, its distribution etc. is done by the States. However, the State Government are not in a position to have an effective control on this. Will the Government issue a control order for pesticides under Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act immediately so that the pesticides can be seized, cases can be tried under Section 6A of the Essential Commodities Act by the District Collector and stocks confiscated which will help to improve substantially the quality of pesticides? Further, will the Government bring amendments to the Pesticides Act to impose higher penalty and six months imprisonment to the retailer as as well as the manufacturer to prevent adulteration of the pesticides.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is true that the cotton crop in Andhra Pradesh has been affected by a severe disease which is causing heavy damage to the crop. Specialists from agricultural universities of Andhra Pradesh and neighbouring States have been sent there to investigate. They held a meeting and decided to make an indepth study of the problem and find ways to eradicate this disease. Every effort will be made to find a cure to this disease, and preventive measures would be taken to check it in future. So far as pesticides are concerned, it is not true that the Central Government is entirely responsible for it. The State Governments have full powers to take samples. The Andhra Pradesh Government has established four testing laboratories in the State to check the samples. In case the tests are not satisfactory or inadequate quantity of medicinal ingredients are found in the samples strict action should be taken against the guilty. In this respect, a law already exists where in a provision has been made for fines upto Rs. 2000/- and imprisonment upto 6 months. This has been done so that people are not supplied spurious pesticides and the farmers get quality pesticides. The Central Government will ensure that injustice is not done to the farming community. Besides, efforts would be made to provide quality seeds and fertilizers to the farmers and timely spraying of pesticides on the standing crop would also be done. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you may be aware that spraying of pesticides is a must in the cotton-growing area. This disease persists so long as the entire cotton crop is not sprayed with pesticides. The Central Government sanctions 50% subsidy to the State Governments for providing spray facilities. This has been done so that the cotton crop in the entire State is sprayed. This would not only check the disease but also increase they yield.

MR. SPEAKER: Were samples of pesticides taken and tests performed on them in this case?

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, samples were taken. I would like to tell you that 7164 samples were taken in 1984-85 and 366 of them were found to be substandard. Similarly, 6779 samples were taken in 1985-86 and out of those, 288 were substandard. In 1986-87, the number of samples taken were 6483 out of which 265 were sub-standard.

[*English*]

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Sir, you have rightly enquired about it because several instances are there but due to inadequate efforts they are just going on. To avoid this, Government should issue a Control Order. Our Government is sending one such order and I request you to approve it.

My second supplementary is, Cotton is a very important commercial crop and in fact we require steady supply of cotton to fulfil our garment export requirements. It is a capital

incentive crop which needs higher investment. The cotton crop is also susceptible to adverse seasonal conditions like drought and cyclone and also to several pests. So, in view of the bitter experience that we has this year, will the Government kindly consider and include the cotton crop under the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme so as to safeguard the interest of the cotton growers throughout the country? They cannot be put to gamble and they should not be thrown to the mercy of some financial institutions or money lenders. So, I seek a categorical answer from the Government whether the Government will include cotton under the comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has expressed certain apprehensions. I would like to inform him that some days back, the Hon. Prime Minister himself visited Andhra Pradesh and announced as many concessions to farmers as were possible. Just now, the hon. Member mentioned that because there was a failure of the cotton crop, it should be brought under the Crop Insurance Scheme. this scheme already exists in a few States. But as far as we know, it has not been a success. The Government will reconsider the merits of the Scheme. According to the Scheme, if loss in a block or a taluka ... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWAR RAO: Sir, such particular are not there in the comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: I am coming to that. The Scheme has been extend to Block, Taluka and Mandal level. It does not cover cotton crop. Presently, the Scheme is confined to the Rabi crop only and does not cover the kharif crop. Cotton is a cash crop. The Government wants that the Crop Insurance Scheme should cover cotton and paddy also. The whole Scheme is being reviewed to find ways and means by which farmers can fully benefited.

[*English*]

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: That is there already. Cotton is not there. We want a specific answer from the Minister.

SHRI A.J.V.B. MAHESWARA RAO: You include cotton also.

SHRI K.S. RAO: If it is an industry and if the cost of production is going up, the Government will consider whenever there is a representation from the Industry and then review the prices by increasing it. If there is a fire in the godown or to a property in an industry or trade we are compensating them totally. How long will the Government leave the farmers to the mercy of nature without making some genuine provisions such as insurance or fixing up remunerative prices and all that? The Prime Minister had given them an assurance when he came to Hyderabad that he will postpone the repayment of loans and write-off interests and also give compensation to the people who have committed suicide and all that. I wish to know from the hon. Minister whether the orders have been passed and sent to the State Government, whether any compensation has been paid to them and whether the loans which have been paid to those who have committed suicide have been written off or not?

MR. SPEAKER: The question is regarding the other thing.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question of granting of compensation under the Crop Insurance Scheme was

taken into consideration by the Government keeping in view the loss suffered by a farmer due to hailstorm, dust-storm or inclement weather. The announcement made by the Hon. Prime Minister in Andhra Pradesh is more or less meant for all States. The Centre has instructed the States in this regard and thereby discharged its duty. Now only one point remains to be clarified. The Hon. Prime Minister had given an assurance there that compensation would be given from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund. To the next of kin of those who have committed suicide. We are making further investigations on the reports that we have received from there. Action will be taken as soon as the rest of the work is complete.

[*English*]

PROF. N.G. RANGA: I have a short supplementary. I am glad that the hon. Minister has said that they are considering the advisability of extending crop insurance to cotton growers also. But then it should be extended to the village level not to taluk level or mandal level.

Secondly, with regard to compensation to those people who have committed suicide-they have lost everything-what special facilities or advantages Government are going to provide for those people?

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: As I said earlier, farmers have not fully benefited from the Crop Insurance Scheme. This is because block, taluka and mandal are considered as a single unit. The whole block consists of 100 villages. They would get benefit only if 80% of the crops are damaged. That is why the Government is rethinking on the issue. Another difficulty with the scheme is that loans taken from banks or other Government financial institutions are insured but loans from private parties are not insured. The Government would like from private parties also to be insured and insurance premium on that amount to be collected from the farmers.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: There is a Calling Attention on the same.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI VIDYAVATI CHATURVEDI: Village should be considered as a unit.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: That is what I mean to say. We are reconsidering the whole thing.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri V. Sobhanadreeswara Rao—absent; Shri Ram Swarup Ram—not here; Dr. M.K. Patel—not present; Shri Prakash Chandra—absent; Shri Dharam Pal Singh Malik—he is also not here; Shrimati Basavarajeswari—she is also absent; Shri S.M. Guraddi—absent.

**Survey regarding quality of food served on Indian Airlines Flights**

*169. PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted regarding the quality and quantity of food/refreshments served on Indian Airlines flights;

(b) if so, the results thereof; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to undertake the survey?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND

FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) to (c). No survey has been conducted by Indian Airlines regarding the quality and quantity of food/refreshments served on its flights. However suggestion cards are placed on every flight and Indian Airlines receives a feed-back through these cards and makes necessary improvements and changes in their menu etc. The feed-back received from these cards serves the purpose of a survey.

PROF SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: The answer from the Ministry is rather intriguing. The Ministry is not even prepared to consider suggestions for improvement. Now the Ministry has lumped all the three questions into one, and answered in one paragraph. They say that they have no system whereby they can survey the scene and see whether the quality of food and its quantity are according to some standard. There is no system. They say: we have suggestion cards. How many people are interested in filling up these suggestion cards? There are people who are interested in filling those suggestion cards. Even though those suggestion cards are filled up, is there any action taken?

So, my first question is, why does not the Ministry have a system whereby it will not depend on the suggestion cards, but it will have its own machinery to check the quality of food, and its quantity also?

SHRI MOTILAL VORA: The Ministry has got the suggestion cards, and I would like to tell the hon. Member that we have received a number of suggestions, and those suggestions have been taken into consideration. Regarding the suggestions received, and what action has been taken thereon, I can read out the details from the list, first as far as Hyderabad is concerned:

| *Sl. No* | *Flat. No.* | *Source of complaint* | *Nature of complaint* | *% of penalty* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | IC 539/278 | Quality Control Report | Coloured plain rice, instead of tomato pulao. | 25% on pulao. |
| 2. | IC 533/591 | Quality Control Report | Patato instead of paneer used in curry. | 10% penalty |
| 3. | IC 539/278 | Quality Control Report | Green salad 20 gm. iess | |

The list is quite long; I will place it on the table.

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: I want know things particularly; I do not agree that action will be taken only on the suggestion cards. These are certain suggestions casually written. People have no time. We are not that responsible, as a people. Therefore, the Ministry should have a system, a mechanism whereby it will survey the scene and scrutinize things.

My second supplementary would be: does the Minister know that often the food served by way of lunch or dinner is stale? (*Interruptions*) I think Indian Airlines can improve things. Therefore, I want to know this from the Minister Recently, I had travelled from Bhubaneswar to Calcutta. The packet of refreshments contained stale bread; even the piece of sweat was stale. As

far as the apple is concerned, it carried scab; and the crew agreed that it was nothing short of cheating. I had suggested that the contract of the caterer should be cancelled. I have not heard anything so far. It was a suggestion from an MP. What will happen to ordinary people who are giving suggestions?

SHRI MOTILAL VORA: I agree with the hon. member regarding having this survey, but we have taken action. About certain flights, complaints have been received. We are trying to minimize such complaints, and we have to improve what the caterers serve in the aircraft. We are doing that.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: The food served on the Indian Airlines flights on the main route is far more satisfactory than the transit route like Delhi-Bhopal-Jabalpur-Raipur and back on the same route. The food served at Jabalpur is made at Raipur. Basically, it is moong ki dal, burfi and a samosa. A suggestion was given that the lunch should be served at the same place where it was prepared. Secondly, instead of serving it in the aircraft, a carton is given right at the ladder as we are getting boarding card; right there itself the carton is given. I think it is very humiliating. At least the carton can be handed over to the passengers in the aircraft. Would the hon. Minister be kind enough to say that these suggestions will be implemented immediately particularly on transit route where very few of us travel?

SHRI MOTI LAL VORA: We will definitely look into the valuable suggestion? given by the hon. member and see that things improve.

SHRI A.E.T. BARROW: On two occasions I had to wait for four hours at the airport when my flight was delayed. Nothing was served till I got in touch with some officer. I went and tried to locate the officer. He was somewhere or other. Eventually, they told me to get in touch with another officer. It took three hours. After that only something was served. It was limited to whatever was available at that time in a canteen there; it was limited to certain things only available in a canteen there. They had got other things which were available, but they were not made available to the passengers who were delayed. So, there should be some system at least at the airport-if the flight is delayed-by which some refreshment should automatically be made available to the passengers.

SHRI MOTI LAL VORA: The transit crew sometimes do not have good calibre. As the hon. member has said, I am really sorry that he had to wait for some hours. But instead of making such things available, we would see that no such delay occurs; and if delays occur, then proper food be served to the passengers in the aircraft.

MR. SPEAKER: Q. No. 171. Shri S.G. Gholap-not present; Q. No. 172-Shri Manik Reddy-not present; Shri Subhash Yadav-not present; Q. NO. 173-Shri C. Janga Reddy-Not present; Shrimati N.P. Jhansi Laxsmi-not present. Shri G.S. Basavaraju-not present; Q.No. 173-Shri Mukul Wasnik-not present; Shri Amarsinh Rathawa-not present. Absentee galore. Shri Kamla Prasad Singh-Q. No. 176-not present. Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh.

(*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER: Should we allow him three questions?

**District Co-operative Banks in U.P.**

*177. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development provides

financial assistance to the District Co-operative Banks in States;

(b) if so, the number of such District Co-operative Banks in Uttar Pradesh which are facing financial crisis and out of them how many have been given assistance by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development; and

(c) the plan of the NABARD to assist the remaining District Co-operative Banks in Uttar Pradesh?

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) provides refinance assistance to the District Central Cooperative Banks (DCCBs) in the States through the State Cooperative Banks.

(b) and (c). Out of 57 DCCBs in Uttar Pradesh, 49 such banks were sanctioned short term credit limits of Rs. 227.26 crore during 1987-88 by NABARD. The remaining DCCBs were not sanctioned these limits, as they had adequate resource, of their own or overdues in those banks were high.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has specifically stated that the banks with heavy overdues were not sanctioned short-term credit limit by NABARD. A number of villages which were attached to these banks did not get enough funds for development, and therefore the farmer could not benefit much. Will the Government think of any other alternative?

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV: NABARD has increased the time-limit for repayment of credit by the Cooperative Banks under the 12 Point Programme. Besides, assistance is given to all the banks under this programme and this has enabled them to help each and every farmer who is in need of assistance.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: I would like to know whether the 12 point Programme has been implemented? The farmers could not be benefited because the overdues of these banks were high, and as a result they did not get credit-facility. I would like to know whether money has been given to the farmers under the 12 Point Programme?

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV: I possess the details of the 12 point programme which has been implemented. If you wish, I can lay it on the Table of the House because it would take much time to read it. There are different provisions for different things like seasonal agricultural operation loan and loan from National Rural Fund.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Thank you for laying it on the Table of the House. Besides Uttar Pradesh, could you tell us something about Bihar in this regard? How many cooperative banks in Bihar have not been sanctioned credit so far? Are you also aware that the funds primarily meant for the benefit of farmers have been given to those who are not engaged in agriculture?

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV: It is the duty of the banks in that area to ensure whether the farmers have got the relief meant for them. We do not possess the details in this regard. It is for the banks to investigate these things.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: The question is that an amount of Rs. 2 crores has passed into the hands of those who are not at all concerned with agriculture. That is why you must keep this information. It is not for charity.

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV: We do not possess the information regarding the banks who have sanctioned these loans. If the hon. Member gives us details in this regard, we can seek clarification from the State Government.

[*English*]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Mr. Speaker Sir, as the Minister may be aware, the lending criteria of district co-operative banks are closely linked to the recovery performance. As the and as the Government knows full-well, the country is facing an unprecedented drought. If the local criteria are so directly linked to recovery performance, then the districts which are affected by drought would not be able to make use of unrestricted lending facilities. Because of this, the Government of India have introduced re-schedulment formula. But the re-schedulment formula. But the re-schedulement formula needs the cooperation of many agencies like the State Government, District Cooperative Banks, NABARD, State Cooperative Banks and Central Government. Because of involvement of so many agencies and the complicated re-schedulement formula, this formula is more honoured in breach than observance. I, therefore, would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what the Government of India doing with a view to see that the re-schedulement formula is effectively implemented so that in all drought affected districts the unrestricted lending facility is made available to farmers. In the case of Andhra Pradesh, the Government knows full well that we have a single window system which is being implemented on a pilot basis ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You should put only one question. And you have already taken more than 2 minutes.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: They do not want the question to be understood by the Minister. Anyhow, I have put the question and let him answer it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: As far as I could understand, he wants to say that the re-scheduling formula is not effective. The hon. Member must be aware that a big kisan rally was organised when the Hon. Prime Minister visited Andhra Pradesh. He had formally announced there that the Central Government has directed the States to recover short term loans on instalment basis over a period of seven years from the farmers of those States which are facing drought for more than two years and on easy instalments over a period of ten years from the farmers of those States which have been facing the drought for three or more years. So far as rate of interest is concerned, the Finance Minister announced in the House this year that it would be reduced. It was reduced from 12% and 11 1/4% to 10 per cent and where the interest has accumulated more than the principal amount it was written off. The Government has given every possible concession to the farmers. I want to submit another thing that all the banks... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: The formula is not being implemented there.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: It will be implemented: We have reviewed the formula and sent it back. People will tell you about it when you visit them again.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I have returned only today. I did not find anv such thing.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: You have just returned. How can you know if you shuttle between Andhra Pradesh and Delhi by air? When you go to the fields, people will tell you that the formula has been implemented.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Braja Mohan Mohanty-absent; Shri G. Bhoopathy-absent; Shri Jitendra Prasada-absent.

I will have another round. I will call the members who were absent earlier. Shri Ram Swarup Ram, Dr. A.K. Patel, Shri Prakash Chandra, Shri Dharam Pal Singh Malik, Shrimati Basavarajeswari, Shri S.M. Guraddi, Shri S.G. Gholap, Shri Manik Reddy, Shri Subhash Yadav, Shri C. Janga Reddy, Shrimati N.P. Jhansi Laxshmi, Shri G.S. Basavaraju, Shri Mukul Wasnik, Shri Amarsinh Rathawa, Shri Kamal Prasad Singh, Shri Braja Mohan Mohanty, Shri G. Bhoopathy, Shri Jitendra Prasada.

None of them is present. So, the Question List is over.

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## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

### Steel Production Costs in Public Sector

*141. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cost of production in public sector steel plants compares favourably with that of private sector steel plants;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to reduce steel production costs?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) and (b). Production costs differ from plant to plant due to difference in inputs and capital related costs and in the product mix. A direct comparison between production costs of different units is, therefore, not possible.

(c) Steps being taken to reduce the production costs of public sector steel plants include higher capacity utilisation, improvement in technological processes, stricter techno-economic discipline and higher productivity.

### High Content of lead in Ganga

*142. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the high content of lead found in the sediments of the Ganga; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) and (b). A Statement is given below.

**STATEMENT**

*HIGH CONTENT OF LEAD IN GANGA*

(a) Of the various studies taken up in the context of the Ganga Action Plan, one study on the role of sediments in attenuation of trace metals by a Professor of Banaras Hindu University relates to the content of lead found in the sediments of the Ganga.

(b) The reports received from the study indicate the presence of lead in samples of sediment taken at Mirzapur, Varanasi and Ghazipur. However, in the absence of any established standard for lead content in sediments it is not possible to

say whether the content found in the samples as reported in the study is high or otherwise.

[*Translation*]

**Import of Coal for Steel Plants**

*143 SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India Limited imports coal from foreign countries every year for use in steel plants;

(b) if so, the country-wise quantity of coal imported during the last three years (year-wise);

(c) the amount spent annually for the import of coal; and

(d) the measures taken to avoid import of coal by the Steel Authority of India Ltd.?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) to (d). A Statement is given below.

**STATEMENT**

*IMPORT OF COAL FOR STEEL PLANTS*

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The information is given below:-

*(in million tonnes)*

| *Year* | *Countries and quantity imported* *Australia* | *Poland* | *Total* | *Approximate C & F Value (Rupees in crores)* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1984-85 | 0.66 | — | 0.66 | 56 |
| 1985-86' | 1.97 | 0.06 | 2.03 | 162 |
| 1986-87 | 1.79 | 0.29 | 2.08 | 168 |

(d) To minimise imports, steps are being taken to increase production of the right quality of indigenous coking coal.

Besides, the steel plants are also taking steps to reduce consumption of coking coal by improved technical working, providing adequate blending facilities at the raw materials yards and by introducing technologies such as coal dust injection process in the blast furnaces.

**Review of Measures for Energy Conservation**

*144. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether an All India meeting was convened by his Ministry to review the progress in the implementation of measures of

energy conservation in sub-sectors of transportation; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) There was no all-India meeting but an inter-ministerial meeting was held to review with representatives of concerned departments and organisations, the progress in implementation of measures of energy conservation in sub-sectors of transportation falling within the purview of Ministry of Surface Transport.

(b) Noting the fact that earlier efforts by STUs have yielded encouraging results by way of savings in HSD, it was decided that the STUs should have action-plans to ensure steps for improvements in maintenance practices, driver training, figment of speed control devices, induction of light weight buses etc. The schemes of modernisation of IWT sector already underway were decided to be speeded up.

**Amount Released for Adult Education**

*145. SHRI SALEEM I. SHERVANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount actually released by Government for the scheme of Adult Education during the years 1985-86 and 1986-87; and

(b) the achievements made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) An amount of Rs. 41.51 crores and Rs. 43.64 crores were released under the various schemes of Adult Education during 1985-86 and 1986-87 respectively.

(b) According to the reports received in the Directorate of Adult Education from State Governments/Union Territories Administrations, the position of enrolment and persons made literate during 1985-86 and 1986-87 is as follows:-

| *Year* | *No. of Adult Education Centres* | *Enrolment* | *Persons made literate* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1985-86 | 2,32,703 | 66.53 lakhs | 47.26 lakhs |
| 1986-87 | 2,45,589 | 77.02 lakhs | 44.65 lakhs |

In addition, during 1986-87; 4,20,558 learners were enrolled under the Mass Programme for Functional Literacy (MPFL) by 2,12,685 NSS and Non-NSS student volunteers.

[*Translation*]

**Shortage of Essential Equipments in Operation Theatres of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital**

*146. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of essential equipments in operation theatres in Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital;

(b) whether it has resulted in postponement of operations several times;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken to overcome the shortage of essential equipments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital has got 5 Main Operation Theatres, 2 Minor Operation Theatres and One Septic Operation Theatre. The Hospital has the capacity to undertake surgery in the following fields:-

1. General surgery.
2. Orthopaedics.
3. Neuro-surgery.
4. Ophthalmic surgery.
5. E.N.T.
6. Dental surgery.
7. Obstt. & Gynaecology.
8. Reconstructive surgery.

All the operation theatres are having the essential equipment needed. One operation theatre, however, is presently under renovation.

(b) and (c). Postponement of the operations sometimes take place because of :-

1) Patient factor — Due to patients having fever, cough, hypertension, unsatisfactorily controlled Diabetes, non-availability of blood, etc.

2) Unexpected prolongation of an earlier operation.

3) Priority is given to Emergencies or relatively Urgent cases e.g. those suffering from Cancer or other life threatening situation are given preference to cases where postponement of surgery would not lead to deterioration of patient's condition such as uncomplicated Hernia, Hydrocoele, etc.

4) Infection — Detection of evidence of Tetanus or Gas Gangrene in a case who was earlier in that O.T. necessitating closure of the operation theatre for fumigation and sterilisation.

5) Unexpected Holiday.

6) Strike by medical/para-medical staff.

7) Abrupt failure of water supply.

(d) The following steps are being taken to prevent postponement of operations:-

1) Regular bacteriological tests are being done to detect any infection in the theatres with a view to avoid closure of theatres.

2) Because of the persistent efforts undertaken by the hospital authorities and the Ministry with the New Delhi Municipal Corporation and the Central Public Works Department, the water supply position has considerably improved.

3) Constant efforts are being made to replace worn-out equipment and to modernize the existing facilities.

[*English*]

**World Bank Loan to Railways**

*147. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has agreed to provide the third loan for the Indian Railways; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the negotiations in this regard have been initiated;

(c) if so, by what time the final settlement is likely to come up;

(d) whether the Railways have also sought one year's extension for the payment of the earlier two loans negotiated in 1982 and 1984; and

(e) if so, whether the world bank has agreed to it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) A proposal for a loan for Track Modernisation is under discussion with the World Bank.

o) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Railways sought an extension of one year for the disbursement of the loan negotiated in 1982 only. No extension has been sought for the loan negotiated in 1984.

(e) Yes, Sir.

**National Conference on Child Education**

*148. SHRI CH. RAM PRAKASH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a National Conference on Child Education was organised by the Indian Council for Child Education in the first week of November, 1987 in Delhi;

(b) if so, the names of the participants;

(c) the nature of discussions held; and

(d) the recommendations made by the Conference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) to (d). Indian Council for Child Education organised a conference on November 6 & 7, 1987 which was inaugurated by the Chief Justice of India. According to the information available, a large number of teachers, persons connected with voluntary agencies, educationists etc. participated in the Conference. However, a list of participants which is not available at present, will be obtained and conveyed to the House. No specific recommendations have so far been received by the Government from the Conference.

**Manufacturing and Replacement of Coaches**

*149. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of coaches required annually;

(b) whether all the required coaches are manufactured within the country:

(c) the percentage of outdated coaches;

(d) the percentage of outdated coaches replaced annually; and

(e) the number of coaches required and the total production capacity by the end of the Seventh Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Excluding the backlog of overaged coaches at the beginning of the VII Plan, the average annual requirement of additional coaches for additional traffic and further accruals of replacement during the VII Plan period is 2050 coaches.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) 14.7%

(d) Out of annual arisings, the percentage of overaged stock replaced is as under:

In 1985-86 — 81.3%

In 1986-87 — 43%

(e) Excluding the backlog of overaged coaches, the approximate requirement during 1989-90 viz. the terminal year of the current Plan, is estimated at 2272 coaches. The production capacity in the same year will be 2122 coaches.

**Development of Inland Water Transport in Kerala**

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

(a) the allocations made, amount released and expenditure incurred on the development of Inland Water Transport in Kerala during 1987-88; and

(b) the achievements made during that period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The allocations made and amount released by the Central Government and the expenditure incurred by the State Government on the development of inland water transport during 1987-88 is as follows:-

(*Rs. in lakhs*)

| *S. No.* | *Scheme* | *Implementing agency* | *Allocation* | *Amount released* | *Expenditure incurred by the State Government* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *by Central Govt.* | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES | | | | | |
| 1. | Improvement of Udyogmandal Canal | State Govt. | 15.00 | Central loan assistance is released on receipt of demand for | 4.963 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2. | Improvement of Champakara Canal Stage-II | State Govt. | 25.00 | the same on the basis of work done. The State Govt. has not yet sent any requirement for release of funds against these schemes. | 25.439 |
| 3. | Procurement of dredger and water hyacinth harvester | State Govt. | 20.00 | | Nil |
| CENTRAL SCHEME | | | | | |
| 4. | Hydrographic survey on West Coast Canal between Quilon and Cochin Section | IWAI | 9.80 | 9.80 (to IWAI) | Nil |

(b)(i) The on-going scheme of improvement of works on the Neendakara-Cheriyazheekal Waterway is nearing completion.

(ii) Improvements to Cochin-Udyogmandal Canal — Protective and earth works are in progress.

(iii) Improvements to Champakara Canal Stage-II

(iv) Hydrographic survey of Cochin-Quilon Section of the West Coast Canal has been completed. The survey report is, however, yet to be received from the consultants.

[*Translation*]

**Expansion of IMPCL**

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

(a) whether there is any expansion programme for Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited, Mohan Nagar, Almora;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is also any proposal under this programme to develop farm for plantation of medicinal herbs in hill areas of Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the estimated amount to be spent in this regard during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). No proposal for expansion of its activities from Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited, Mohan, Dis-

trict Almora, Uttar Pradesh has been received so far. However, the Company submitted a proposal involving an expenditure of Rs. 2,00 crores for improving and strengthening of its existing activities in August, 1987.

(c) and (d). In their proposal submitted in August, 1987, the Company, inter alia, stressed the need for collection, preservation, protection and cultivation of raw-drugs available in Kumaon and Garhwal hilly regions through its extension activities such as educating farmers, training the tribals, setting up demonstration farms of medicinal plants etc. However, in the financial outlay of the proposal, no provision in this regard was suggested.

[*English*]

**Use of Forest Land for Non Forestry Purposes**

*152. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of requests from the State Government of Kerala for diversion of forest land to non-forestry purposes pending approval with Union Government; and

(b) the decision taken on each of these requests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) There are eleven proposals from the Government of Kerala for diversion of forest land to non-forestry purposes, under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 in which decision is yet to be taken by the Government of India.

(b) Details are given in the Statement below.

**STATEMENT**

*Present position of proposals received from Government of Kerala for diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 awaiting decision by Government of India*

| *Sl. No.* | *Name of the Proposal* | *District* | *Area (in ha.)* | *Present position* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Construction of Pooyamkutty Hydro Electric Project. | Idukki | 3001.80 | Essential details sought from State Government on 19.1.88. Reply is awaited. |
| 2. | 220 KV transmission line from Lower Periyar to Cochin. | Idukki, Ernakulam | 3.944 | Essential details sought from State Government on 15.10.87. Reply |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | is awaited. |
| 3. | 220 KVD/C transmission line from Trichur to Kozhikode. | Trichur | 28.0 | Essential details sought from State Government on 13.8.87. Reply is awaited. |
| 4. | Setting-up of high level Hevea Research Station. | Wynad | 25.43 | Essential details sought from State Government on 4.9.86. Reply is awaited. |
| 5. | Assignment of forest land to pre-1977 encroachers. | Trichur | 28588.159 | Essential details sought from State Government on 21.11.87. Reply is awaited. |
| 6. | Widening of Athumpu-kulam-Thannithode Chittor Road. | Pathanam-thitta | 4.167 | Essential details sought from State Government on 30.1.87. Reply is awaited. |
| 7. | Construction of diver-sion weir at Panikanka-dava across Thalayar. | Idukki | 8.4 | Essential details sought from State Government on 24.7.85. Reply is awaited. |
| 8. | Construction of Water supply tank | Quilon | 0.35 | Essential details sought from State Government on 29.9.87. Reply is awaited. |
| 9. | Kakkad Hydro-Electric Project. | Wynad | 4.14 | Essential details sought from State Government on 25.7.85. Reply is awaited. |
| 10. | Chimony Hydro-Electric Project. | Trichur | 955.0 | Essential details sought from State |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Government on 5.2.88. Reply is awaited. |
| 11. | Construction of Intake well from Pump House at Mylamoodu. | Quilon | 3.0 | Essential details sought from State Government on 30.10.87. Reply is awaited. |

**Assessment of Population Projections**

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

(a) whether the population projections on which long term perspective in the Seventh Plan was based need to be reassessed;

(b) whether the population control target as envisaged in the Seventh Plan would be achieved and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government are considering any policy changes in areas of population control; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) It may be too early to say whether a reassessment of population projections is necessary since the latest estimates of vital rates which are available from SRS relate only to the year 1986, and information on vital rates for the years 1987 to 1990 is not available.

(b) Assuming that the pace of family planning achievements recorded in the previous previous three years (1984-87), is maintained for the remaining period of Seventh Plan, a couple protection rate of 42 per cent as envisaged for the VII Five Year Plan is likely to be achieved.

(c) and (d). The main thrusts of population policy like the programme being voluntary as a people's movement, integration of F.P. with MCH, provision of adequate infrastructure, payment of compensation and incentives, free supply of contraceptives etc. continue unchanged.

**Introduction of more Long Distance Trains to Kerala**

*154. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether rail facilities in Kerala have been increased during the last three years;

(b) the number of additional passengers being carried annually as a result of the increase in number of trains as well as carrying capacity as compared to the period prior to the last three years;

(c) whether there is any proposal to increase the number of long-distance trains to Kerala from different regions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) to (d). Rail facilities in Kerala have been substantially increased in recent years. Details of long distance trains to Kerala introduced during the last three years are as under :

| *S. No.* | *Train Description* | *Date of introduction* |
|---|---|---|
| (i) | 929/930 Cochin-Hyderabad Weekly Express | April, 1987 |
| (ii) | 935/936 Cochin-Bombay Bi-Weekly Express | -do- |
| (iii) | 937/938 Cochin-Ahmedabad Weekly Express | -do- |
| (iv) | 939/940 Cochin-Guwahati Weekly Express | -do- |
| (v) | 951/952 Cochin-Howrah Weekly Express | October, 1987 |
| (vi) | 955/956 Cochin-Bilaspur Bi-Weekly Express | -do- |
| (vii) | 957/958 Bombay-Mangalore Bi-Weekly Express | -do- |

Besides the above, frequency of 125/126 Trivandrum-New Delhi Kerala Express has been increased from bi-weekly to daily from 1.10.1987. Kerala has now been directly linked with Delhi and the State Capitals of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa, West Bengal and Assam. The frequency of Bombay-Mangalore Express is further proposed to be increased from bi-weekly to tri-weekly from May, 1988.

(b) Individual train-wise statistics of passengers carried is not maintained. It is, however, estimated that the above trains would serve an additional 35000 upper class and 4,00,000 second class passengers to and from Kerala per year.

**Revitalisation of Family Planning Programmes**

*155. DR. G.S. RAJHANS:
SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA:

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

(a) whether the Family Planning Programmes are lagging behind considerably;

(b) if so, whether Government have called for a reappraisal of the current strategy and revitalisation of the whole programme;

(c) the details of the schemes Government have considered to start to impose family planning programme on the people effectively; and

(d) by what time the Government will be able to control birth rate in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). Although reduction in birth rate over the years has fallen short of the Plan targets, the Programme has made an impact on the total fertility which has declined from 6.4 in 1972 to 4.5 in 1984. Birth rate has also declined from 41.2 in 1961-71 to 32.4 in

1986. The infact mortality rate has come down to 96 in 1986 from 139 in 1972. The couple protection rate has risen to 37.5 as on 31st March, 1987. The programme has averted over 85 million births. There is also universal awareness of the programme in both urban and rural areas.

(c) The Family Planning Programme is of a voluntary nature based on basic human right of parents to choose the number and spacing of their children. The Government is not considering any scheme to impose Family Planning on the people but only aims at propagation and promotion of a small family norm through information, education and effective communication approaches.

(d) The major long term goal to be achieved for the country is to reach a Replacement level of Fertility (NRR of Unity) by the year 2000 A.D.

[*Translation*]

**Maintenance of Ancient Monuments at Chittorgarh Fort**

*156. PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Archaeological Department has prohibited taking photographs of ancient monuments at Chittorgarh Fort in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether proper arrangements exist for maintenance of ancient monuments at Chittorgarh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including the number of employees working in the Archaeological Department at Chittorgarh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.r. SHAHI): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Photography at the protected monuments is permitted, in accordance with the provisions of and procedure prescribed in the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Rules, 1959.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The Chittorgarh Fort complex and the monuments located therein are under the charge of the Conservation Assistant, Grade 1 of the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), who is assisted by 1 Foreman, 1 Caretaker, 1 Mason, 33 Group D Staff consisting of 25 Monument Attendants, 6 Monument Cleaners and 2 Sweepers. These attend to the day-to-day maintenance and upkeep. ASI also maintains the garden within the Fort, for which 1 Foreman and 15 Garden Attendants are posted. In addition, structural repairs and chemical preservation work are undertaken from time to time according to the requirements.

[*English*]

**Afforestation by Private Sector**

*157. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have allowed private sector and woodbased industry to raise plantation on forest land;

(b) whether they have been offered loan etc. to raise plantation; and

(c) if so, the details of private sector undertakings/woodbased industries which have raised plantation on forest land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) Central Government are not promoting the entry of private industries to raise plantations on forest lands.

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

**Conditions in Mental Hospitals**

*158. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS:

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

(a) whether any study has been made about the conditions in Mental Hospitals in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the deficiencies noticed and remedial measures taken;

(c) the details of patients who are normal but are retained in the Homes; and

(d) the number of the Homes which need to be closed down?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (d). No specific study has been carried out by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare about the conditions in Mental Hospitals in the country. However, the workshops of Superintendents of Mental Hospitals held from time to time, have identified some deficiencies in terms of the staff position, facilities for living, treatment and Rehabilitation and have suggested to provide minimum staff and improvement of living conditions. For the establishment, maintenance, closure etc. of the private and other State Government Mental Hospitals, the State Governments concerned exercise their control keeping in view the relevant statutory provisions. No specific report of retention of normal persons in the Mental Hospitals has been received by the Government. However, there are some longstay patients in some of the Mental Hospitals, who essentially do not require active treatment but continue to stay in the Hospitals as they have no place to go.

**Electrification of Erode-Cochin Trivandrum Railway Line**

*159. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a cost-cum-feasibility study has been made to determine the feasibility of electrification of the Erode-Cochin Harbour Terminus-Trivandrum Central Railway line;

(b) If so, the findings thereof;

(c) whether the State Government of Kerala has submitted a proposal for electrification of important sections of the railway lines in Kerala; and

(d) if so, the decision taken thereon?

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

(b) A detailed examination of the feasibility survey report submitted by Southern Railway in 1978 revealed a return of only 8.7 per cent for the projected traffic density of 10.27 million GTKM/route Km/annum. The project was, therefore, considered unremunerative.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The proposal has not been approved.

**Revision of Transfer Guidelines of Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers**

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

(a) whether the All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers Association has demanded revision of existing guidelines governing the transfer of teachers, principals and vice-principals in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan;

(b) if so, the main basis for the demand; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) to (c). The All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers' Association had submitted a note to the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan suggesting changes in the transfer guidelines for Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers introduced in April, 1987. The suggestions made by the All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers' Association are as under :

i) Transfers on administrative grounds should follow rather than precede disciplinary proceedings.

ii) Transfer on medical grounds should also include equally severe diseases other than cancer, cardiac problems and paralysis.

iii) Bachelor/widowed lady teacher be given couple status.

iv) Minimum stay of three years for normal transfer may be reduced.

v) All teachers, Principals and Vice-Principals be posted to home district/choice station in the last five years of service.

vi) PGTs may not be posted on recruitment/promotion outside the region as well as language area.

vii) Vice-Principals on recruitment/promotion may be posted in another region but not in another language area.

viii) All request transfers may be treated in public interest with benefits.

ix) Earlier transfer policy in respect of teachers, Principal and Vice-Principal having served in a difficult station may be revived.

x) Guidelines for intra-regional transfer should be streamlined.

2. The Joint Consultative Machinery of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has been set up and this would provide the forum for consultation between the Associations and the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan. If any change in the transfer policy is considered necessary, the same will be decided by the Board of Governors of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan.

**Survey on Child Labour**

*165. SHRI RAM SWARUP RAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey about child

labour in the unorganised sector in the country has been conducted recently; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether International Labour Organisation has suggested any deadline to eliminate the child labour; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No survey on child labour in the unorganised sector in general has been carried out by this Ministry. Statistics on child labour are available in the Census reports and the National Sample Survey Reports. However, surveys have been undertaken in some of the areas where there is a concentration of child labour.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Purchase of Air Bus by Indian Airlines**

*167. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to purchase Air buses for the Indian Airlines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) since when this proposal is under consideration and the reasons for delay in taking the decision;

(d) the number of visits made by Indian Airlines teams to foreign countries for selecting and making negotiations for the purchase of new aeroplanes; and

(e) the expenditure incurred on these visits?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) to (c). Indian Airlines, with the approval of the Central Government, have already signed an agreement on the 15th of March, 1986 with M/s. Airbus Industries for the purchase of 19 Airbus A-320 aircraft at a total cost of Rs. 1238.37 crores. The aircraft will be delivered between April, 1989 and March, 1990. There is no further proposal at present for purchase of Airbuses by Indian Airlines.

(d) No visits were made by Indian Airlines team to foreign countries for selecting and making negotiations for the purchase of Air Bus A-320 aircraft.

(e) Does not arise.

**Reorganisation of Cooperative Structure**

*168. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:
SHRI S.M. GURADDI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a national-level ministerial conference was held on 22 December, 1987 to discuss issues concerning flow of agricultural credit through cooperative institutions and reorganisation of cooperative structure in the country;

(b) if so, the main issues discussed and the decisions arrived at; and

(c) to what extent the decisions taken by Government have been implemented?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) A National Conference of State Ministers of Cooperation was held on 22nd December, 1987 to discuss different aspects of development of cooperatives in the country.

(b) The main recommendations of the Conference were for increasing the flow of agricultural credit through cooperatives, establishment of National Agricultural Credit Relief Fund, tackling the problem of overdues, increasing the share of cooperatives in marketing of fertiiisers, holding timely elections in cooperatives.

(c) Creation of National Agricultural Credit Relief Fund has been announced in the budget speech. Steps are also being taken to increase the flow of credit. Responsibility regarding implementation of the recommendations rests with the States.

**Destruction of Properties of Soil due to Chemical Inputs**

*171. SHRI S.G. GHOLAP: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered the view held by some agricultural scientists that the use of chemical and mechanical inputs destroy the natural properties of the soil; and

(b) if so, the considered view of Government in regard to natural farming?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The current ussage of chemical and mechanical inputs in most parts of the country is very low and is not expected to affect the natural properties of the soil. However, the scientists are making efforts to evolve and recommend integrated systems for sustained productivity making an optimum utilisation of various resources both chemical and biological, and through conservation farming. Natural farming alone will not be able to sustain our future populations.

**Evaluation of the working of Air India**

*172. SHRI MANIK REDDY:
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have evaluated the working of the Air India;

(b) if so, the nature of the drawbacks detected; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to improve the working of this organisation?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. It is felt that Air India has to concentrate on improving its product, rendering more efficient and personalised service, increasing its yields and productivity and trimming its staff and expenditure.

(c) Air India has, inter alia, taken the following steps to improve its performance:

(i) It is trying to improve its product. As the first step, a faster non-stop service between India and UK has been introduced with effect from 15th February, 1988.

(ii) Efforts are being made to improve inflight services and ground handling. Special training courses on courtesy have been arranged. 534 staff members have undergone this train-

ing in 36 special training courses.

(iii) In order to update its fleet, Air India has already inducted six A-310-300 aircraft and two Boeing 747-300 Combi Aircraft will be joining the fleet in October/November, 1988.

(iv) A special cell has been created for business class traffic with a view to improving yields.

(v) The Engineering Department has been reorganised with greater emphasis on improvements, maintenance and overhaul areas.

(vi) Computerised passenger check-in has been introduced in Bombay and Delhi and is gradually being extended to other airports.

(vii) Profit cells have been set up at various stations abroad to regulate and monitor performance.

**Pay Review Committee for ICAR Employees**

*173. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY:
SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKSHMI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) when did the Pay Review Committee which was constituted for the employees of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research submit its report;

(b) the recommendations made therein; and

(c) the action taken on various recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) The Pay Review Committee in respect of the Scientists of Indian Council of Agricultural Research submitted its report on the 17th July, 1987.

(b) and (c). Recommendations of the Committee relate to the revision of the pay scales of the scientists working in the Indian Council of Agricultural Research system and other connected matters. The recommendations are under consideration of the Government.

**Learning and research in Farm-Planning**

*174. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to evolve a new approach to the system of operation of institutions for learning and research in farm planning;

(b) whether any review is being made in this regard; and

(c) if so, the formula/plans contemplated?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has established a Review Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. G.V.K. Rao, former Member, Planning Commission.

(c) The Committee is expected to submit its report by 31st March, 1988. The formula/plans contemplated will be decided after considering the recommendations of the Committee.

**Increase in Room Tariffs by Hotels**

*175. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK:
SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the question of revision of hotel room tariff by all the major hotel chains has threatened a major set back to the tourism industry in the country; and

(b) if so, the steps Government contemplate to solve the problem?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) and (b). With effect from the current year a new formula has been introduced by the Ministry of Tourism to regulate tariff of approved hotels. At this stage, it is premature to say anything definite on its likely effect on the tourism industry.

**Production, Consumption and Import of Fertilizers**

*176. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total consumption, production and import of fertilisers in 1987 and how does it compare with the last three years;

(b) the details of steps taken to make the country self-sufficient in fertilisers; and

(c) the quantum of foreign exchange expenditure incurred for the import of fertilisers in 1987 and how does it compare with the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) Details of total consumption, production and imports of fertilizers from 1983-84 to 1986-87 are given in the Statement below.

(b) Various steps are being taken to reduce dependence on imports of nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilizers. A major programme of setting up additional capacity in order to augment indigenous production is under way. Besides, schemes like revamping and modernisation of the loss-making units, with a view to improving their production performance, have been taken up. Captive Power Plants, wherever considered necessary, have also either been installed or are under installation with a view to avoiding production losses on account of power cuts/instability. To bridge the gap between the domestic availability and the assessed requirements of nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilisers, imports are arranged. As the country does not have significant deposits of potash, to the requirements of the entire potassic fertilizers are met through imports.

(c) The amount of foreign exchange spent on the import of fertilizers during the last four years is given below :-

| *Year* | *(Rs. in crores)* |
|---|---|
| 1983-84 | 323.36 |
| 1984-85 | 1284.86 |
| 1985-86 | 1029.60 |
| 1986-87 | 541.17 |

**STATEMENT**

*(Quantity in lakh tonnes)*

| Year | Consumption | | | | Production | | | | Imports | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | N | P | K | Total | N | P | K | Total | N | P | K | Total |
| 1983-84 | 52.05 | 17.30 | 7.75 | 77.10 | 34.85 | 10.48 | - | 45.33 | 6.56 | 1.43 | 5.56 | 13.55 |
| 1984-85 | 54.87 | 18.86 | 8.38 | 82.11 | 39.17 | 12.63 | - | 51.80 | 20.08 | 7.45 | 8.71 | 36.24 |
| 1985-86 | 58.15 | 20.68 | 8.54 | 87.37 | 43.28 | 14.28 | - | 57.56 | 16.80 | 8.16 | 9.03 | 33.99 |
| | | | | | (Provisional) | | | | | | | |
| 1986-87 | 57.73 | 21.05 | 8.60 | 87.38 | 54.10 | 16.60 | - | 70.70 | 11.13 | 2.87 | 8.82 | 22.82 |

*** Achievements of DDA in Housing**

*178. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any evaluation has been made of the achievements and failures of the DDA in regard to Housing; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) and (b). In the recent past, there have been studies and evaluation of the working of the D.D.A., including its housing activities. These are as under:

1. Study by Baveja Committee on the working of DDA and their Report submitted in May, 1978.

2. Study entrusted by DDA to M/s Tata Consultancy Services and their report submitted in September, 1986.

Besides, the Estimates Committee (1984-85) of the 7th Lok Sabha, in their report made in May, 1984, had also made observations about housing activities of the DDA.

**Pending Labour Cases**

*179. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of labour disputes relating to Delhi Administration pending with the Industrial Tribunals and Labour Courts; and

(b) the steps being taken for the expeditious disposal of these cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). The information furnished by the Delhi Administration is as given below :-

(a) 11, 821 industrial disputes were pending before Labour Courts/ Industrial Tribunals in Delhi as on 31-1-1988.

(b) The following steps are being taken for expediting the disposal of pending cases :-

(i) The norms for disposal of cases by Presiding Officers has been fixed and the disposal of old cases is being periodically monitored;

(ii) Periodical meetings of the Presiding Officers of the Industrial Tribunals/Labour Courts are convened to review the pendency and the Presiding Officers are asked to give top priority for disposal of old cases by giving early dates for hearing.

(iii) The cases are transferred from the Court having larger pendency to Courts with smaller pendency.

(iv) One new Labour Court was set up last year and the same started functioning from December, 1987.

**Rise in Premium and Rents of Houses in Delhi**

*180. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the continuous rise in the premium as well as rents of houses in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or contemplated by Government to curb this trend?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) and (b). Government is trying its utmost to increase the housing stock through the DDA and by allotting land to cooperative group housing societies. It is hoped this would curb the trend of increase in rents and charging of premium, if any. Besides, Government of India are considering amendments to Delhi Rent Control Act, 1958 to bring in a balance between the interests of tenants and landlords.

**Afforestation of Aravalli Hills**

1481. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Aravalli Hills Afforestation Project in Haryana had failed due to financial difficulties;

(b) whether any foreign aid for the Project was approved but could not be given; and

(c) if so, the details of financial and expert assistance provided by Union Government for the successful implementation of the Project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) The implementation of Aravalli Hills Afforestation Project in Haryana State has not commenced. Hence, the question of failure does not arise.

(b) No foreign aid for the Project had been approved.

(c) The Govt. of India has not provided any financial or expert assistance for the implementation of the Project.

**Amendment to Lepers Act**

1482. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to amend the Lepers Act, 1898 as it has become outdated in the present context; and

(b) if so, the details of steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). The Lepers Act, 1898 has been repealed in respect of the Union Territories without legislature. This Act has since been repealed by the Government of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Orissa, Kerala, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram. It is not applicable in the States/Union Territories of Goa, Pondicherry, Sikkim, Rajasthan, Daman & Diu. Other States have been requested to take similar action in this regard.

**Central Assistance to promote Art and Culture**

1483. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have been providing funds to the States to promote art and culture;

(b) if so, the amount provided to Orissa for that purpose in the last three years; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) to (c). The Central Government does not provide funds to the State Governments for promotion of art and culture. However, the Central Government and its agencies promote art and culture through its national and regional programmes.

**Retirement Age of School Teachers**

1484. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States and Union Territories where the age of retirement for school teachers has been raised to 60 years;

(b) whether any steps are proposed to be taken to persuade the other States to raise the upper age limit so as to ensure a uniform age of retirement for all school teachers in the country; and

(c) if so, the likely date by which it is proposed to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) Excepting Chandigarh Administration where the retirement age of school teachers is 58, in all other Union Territories the same is 60. In respect of States, the said information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Community Polytechnics in Minority Concentration Areas**

1485. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of trainees who have passed out of the 10 community polytechnics in minority concentration districts during the last three academic years;

(b) the number among them who belong to minority communities in these districts, institution-wise;

(c) the number of students coached under the University Grants Commission scheme of coaching classes for competitive examinations, during the last three years, institution-wise; and

(d) the number among them who belong to minority communities in that district, institution-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) to (d). The information is being collected from the institutions concerned.

**Profit and Loss of State Road Transport Corporations**

1486. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of buses under the different State Road Transport Corporations as on 31st December, 1987;

(b) the profit and loss of such Corporations during 1986-87 and 1987-88, year-wise and Corporation-wise;

(c) whether there is any proposal to bear the part of the loss by the Union Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The total number of buses, under the 21 State Road Transport Corporations, set up under the Road Transport Corporations Act, 1950, is 70,639.

(b) A statement showing the profit/loss of different Undertakings in 1986-87 is given below. The position regarding 1987-88 will be known after the year is over and after the accounts are compiled.

(c) to (e). As Passenger Transport is a State subject, the Central Government has no proposal to meet any part of the loss incurred by any Transport Undertaking run by any State Government.

**STATEMENT**

*Profit/Loss in respect of State Road Transport Corporations*

*(Rs. in crores)*

| *S. No.* | *Name of SRTC* | *1986-87 (pre-audited)* |
|---|---|---|
| *1* | *2* | *4* |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh SRTC | 7.08 |
| 2. | Assam SRTC | —5.78 |
| 3. | Bihar SRTC | —18.65 |
| 4. | Gujarat SRTC | —44.21 |
| 5. | Himachal Pradesh SRTC | —6.75 |
| 6. | J & K SRTC | —8.33 |
| 7. | Karnataka SRTC | —7.97 |
| 8. | Kerala SRTC | —15.91 |
| 9. | Madhya Pradesh SRTC | —13.53 |
| 10. | Maharashtra SRTC | —17.26 |
| 11. | Manipur SRTC | —1.07 |
| 12. | Meghalaya SRTC | —1.80 |
| 13. | Orissa SRTC | —3.75 |
| 14. | Pepsu RTC | —14.72 |
| 15. | Rajasthan SRTC | 2.13 |
| 16. | Tripura SRTC | —1.55 |
| 17. | Uttar Pradesh SRTC | 2.52 |
| 18. | Calcutta STC | —32.26 |
| 19. | North Bengal SRTC | —7.19 |
| 20. | Durgapur SRTC | —3.97 |
| 21. | DTC | —38.6 (Working Loss) |

Source : Planning Commission

**Deemed University Status to the National Institute of Health Family and Welfare**

1487. SHRI MANIK REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan to make the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi as a Deemed University, is so, the details and the efforts made in this

direction and if not, the reasons thereof;

(b) what are the research facilities available in the above Institute for Ph. D. students;

(c) how many students got their Ph. D. degrees awarded by working in this Institute; and

(d) how many faculty members of this Institute are recognised Ph. D. guides along with their subjects and University, Department-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) There are no plans to make the NIHFW as a 'Deemed University'. The Evaluation Committee on the NIHFW in its report submitted in May, 1983 considered the question of conversion of this Institute into a University of Health & Population Sciences. The Committee did not favour the conversion of the Institute to a University as that would tend to over-emphasise the academic aloofness and detachment from service programmes. This matter was also placed before the Governing Body of NIHFW in its meeting held on 19th April, 1984, where the matter was discussed in depth. In the light of aims and objects of the Institute, the Governing Body concurred with the recommendations of the Evaluation Committee that the NIHFW should not be converted into a University.

(b) Research facilities are available for students with the background of Social Sciences and Life Sciences (such as Physiology, Zoology, Biochemistry and related fields) to carry on research studies and investigations on various genetic parameters among different population groups for their Ph. D. degree of different Universities. These facilities include availability of laboratories for experimentation, equipments and instruments for laboratory investigations, documentation and library facilities and expert faculty for supervision and guidance of the students. In addition, the clinic and Urban Field Practice Demonstration Area facilities for investigation and management of infertile couples, family planning methods including MTP and for clinical trial of potential contraceptives area also available.

(c) Nine students have completed their Ph. D. studies at the NIHFW so far. 11 more students are still nursuing their programme for Ph. D. studies in various Departments of NIHFW.

(d) The details of faculty members who are recognised as Ph. D. guides along with their subjects and Universities are as under

| *Name of the Department* | *No. of faculty members recognised as Ph. D. guides.* | *Subjects* | *Name of the University which has given them recognition as guide* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Social Sciences. | 3 | Sociology Social Anthropology Psychology | Agra, Avadh, Rohilkhand, Delhi and Sagar Universities. |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Re-productive Biomedicine. | 3 | Physiology Zeology Pharmacy Bio-Chemistry | Delhi, Nagpur, Agra, Jadhavpu and Banaras Hindu University. |
| Population Genetics and Human Development. | 1 | Population Genetics Human Genetics and Anthropology | Delhi, Punjab Panjabi and Sagar Universities. |
| Planning and Evaluation | 1 | Mathematics/ Statistics | Meerut & Delhi Universities. |

**Government Servant Status to IRCA Staff**

1488. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a Supreme Court's directive dated 14 August, 1987 to the effect that the "Staff of Indian Railway Conference Association be given the Government Servants status";

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways have complied with accordingly; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) There is no direction in the Supreme Court's judgement confarring the status of railway employees upon the IRCA staff.

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

**Measures to Increase Efficiency of Working of Calcutta Port**

1489. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme had been drawn or any measure had been initiated to enhance the over-all efficiency of the working of the Calcutta Port; and

(b) if so, the results or the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Continuous efforts are being made to improve overall efficiency of working of the Calcutta Port. Some of the special measures initiated in this regard are as under :-

(i) Intensification in supervision over cargo handling and other related activities;

(ii) Maximising utilisation of equipment;

(iii) Gearing up maintenance activity to curtail down time of crafts vessels; and

(iv) Stevedoring of vessels by the Dock Labour Board.

(b) As result of the above measures, the output per ship berth day has increased and

the average pre-berthing waiting time has also reduced.

**Recommendations of Kendriya Vidyalay Principals Regarding primary Education**

1490. SHRI AMARSHINH RATHAWA:
SHRI R.M. BHOYE:

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

(a) whether a Conference of Principals of Kendriya Vidyalayas was held in New Delhi and it was recommended that only three subjects should be taught in primary classes and no home work should be assigned to children in classes I and II.

(b) the other recommendations made during the Conference;

(c) the steps being taken by Government to implement those recommendations; and

(d) whether Government propose to implement these recommendations in other Government's schools also in country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P.SHAHI): (a) to (d). The Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan organised Conference of Principals of Kendriya Vidyalayas in Bhopal, Jammu, Hyderabad and Delhi Regions on 15th and 16th January, 1988.

The recommendations made by the Conference are:

(1) Only three subjects should be taught at the primary classes in Kendriya Vidyalayas:

(i) Hindi

(ii) English

(iii) Arithmatic

Teaching of environmental studies should be merged with the languages.

(2) No home-work need be assigned to the children in classes I and II.

(3) Arthmatic exercises may be done in the school under the supervision of the teachers.

(4) Children should be encouraged to borrow books from Library and read at home. The books may be both informative and interesting.

(5) A committee may be constituted to screen and analyse the existing text books and recommend measures for making them more meaningful and less burdensome.

(6) The Sangathan should enter into a meaningful dialogue with teachers, educationists, parents and journalists in this regard.

The Kendriya Vidyalays Sangathan follows the syllabi and the text books prepared/ prescribed by the National Council for Educational Research and Training and the Central Board of Secondary Education. As such, further action on recommendations of the Conferance will be taken in consultation with the National Council for Educational Research and Training and the Central Board of Secondary Education.

**Improvement in Functioning of Department of Haematology, AIIMS.**

1491. SHRIMATI BIBHA GHOSH GOSWAMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to improve the functioning of the Department of Haematology in A.I.I.M.S., New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken so far in this regarded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). There is no Department of Haematology at the A.I.I.M.S. The haematology work is looked after by the concerned Clinical Department (i.e. Medicine, Paediatrics) on the clinical side and by the haematology unit of the Department of Pathology on the laboratory side.

**Ayurvedic Universities and Unemployed Ayurvedic Graduates**

1492. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and location of Ayurvedic Universities functioning in the country at present;

(b) the number of students who get their graduation degree every year from these universities;

(c) whether there is a large scale unemployment amongst Ayurvedic graduates in the country;

(d) if so, their number as on 31 December, 1986 and 1987; and

(e) the steps being taken to absorb them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) :(a) There is only One Ayurvedic University, namely, Gujarat Ayurvedic University, Jamnagar. However 46 Universities in the country are conferring degrees in Ayurvedia as per Statement given below:

(b) The number of Ayurvedic Graduates turning out from the various universities every year is approximately, 2,500.

(c) to (e). The number of ayurvedic Physicians registered with Exployment Exchange in the country as on 31st December, 1986 was 10,899. Figures for 1987 are not yet available.

All the job seekers on the live registers of Employment Exchanges are not necessarily unemployed and all unemployed do not necessarily register with Employment Exchanges. Further, the professionally qualified graduates have several avenues open t o them including private practice, service in Governmental and non-Governmental Organisations.

**STATEMENT**

*List of Universities Having Ayurvedic Faculties.*

| *Sl.No.* | *Name of the University and location* |
|---|---|
| 1 | 2 |
| 1. | Osmania University Hyderabad Andhra Pradesh |
| 2. | Nagarjuna University Nagarjun Nagar |

| 1 | 2 |
|---|---|
| | Andhra Pradesh |
| 3. | Kakatiya University<br>Warangal Andhra Pradesh |
| 4. | S.V.University Tirupati<br>Andhra Pradesh |
| 5. | Gauhati University<br>Gauhati<br>Assam |
| 6. | Bihar University<br>Muzaffarpur<br>Bihar |
| 7. | K.S.Darbhanga<br>Sanskrit University<br>Darbhanga<br>Bihar |
| 8. | Gujarat Ayurved University<br>Jamnagar<br>Gujarat |
| 9. | Kurukshetra University<br>Kurushatra<br>Haryana |
| 10. | Maharishi Dayanand University<br>Rohtak<br>Haryana |
| 11. | Himachal Pradesh University<br>Simla<br>Himachal Pradesh. |
| 12. | Bangalore University<br>Bangalore<br>Karnataka. |
| 13. | Mysore University<br>Mysore<br>Karnataka |
| 14. | Gulbarga University<br>Gulbarga<br>Karnataka |
| 15. | Karnataka Univesity<br>Bharwar<br>Karnataka |
| 16. | Mangalore University<br>Mangalore<br>Karnataka |
| 17. | Kerala University<br>Trivandrum<br>Kerala |
| 18. | Calicut University<br>Calicut<br>Kerala |
| 19. | Jiwaji University<br>Gwalior<br>Madhya Pradesh |
| 20. | Ravishankar University<br>Raipur<br>Madhya Pradesh |
| 21. | Jasbalpur University<br>Jabalpur<br>Madhya Pradesh |
| 22 | Vikram University<br>Ujjain<br>Madhya Pradesh |
| 23. | Indore University<br>Indore<br>Madhya Pradesh |
| 24. | Awadhesh Pratap Singh University<br>Rewa<br>Madhya Pradesh |
| 25. | Sagar University |

| 1 | 2 |
|---|---|
| | Sagar<br>Madhya Pradesh |
| 26. | Bombay University<br>Bombay<br>Maharashtra |
| 27. | Nagpur University<br>Nagpur<br>Maharashtra |
| 28. | Marathwada University<br>Aurangabad<br>Maharashtra |
| 29. | Poona University<br>Poona<br>Maharashtra |
| 30. | Shivaji University<br>Kohlpur<br>Maharashtra |
| 31. | Amravati University<br>Amravati<br>Maharashtra |
| 32. | Nagpur University<br>Nagpur<br>Maharashtra |
| 33. | Utkal University<br>Bhubaneshwar<br>Orissa |
| 34. | Sambalpur University<br>Sambalpur<br>Orissa |
| 35. | Berhampur University<br>Berhampur<br>Orissa |
| 36. | Punjabi University<br>Patiala<br>Punjab |
| 37. | Guru Nanak Dev University<br>Amritsar<br>Punjab |
| 38. | University of Rajasthan<br>Jaipur<br>Rajasthan |
| 39. | Madras University<br>Madras<br>Tamil Nadu |
| 40. | Bharathiar University<br>Coimbatore<br>Tamil Nadu |
| 41. | Lucknow University<br>Lucknow<br>Uttar Pradesh |
| 42. | Kanpur University<br>Kanpur<br>Uttar Pradesh |
| 43. | Sampurnanand Sanskrit University<br>Varanasi<br>Uttar Pradesh |
| 44. | Banaras Hindu University<br>Only for Post-Graduate Varanasi Ayurvedic studies,<br>Uttar Pradesh |
| 45. | Calcutta University<br>Calcutta<br>West Bengal |
| 46. | University of Delhi<br>Delhi. |

**Howrah-Amta-Champadanga Rail Project**

1493. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) when the Howrah-Amta-Champadanga-Shleyakhala rail line project is expected to be completed;

(b) the allocations made for this project during 1988-89; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). Santragachi-Bargachia section of Howrah-Amta-Champadanga rail line has been completed. Completion of remaining portions will depend on availability of funds in the coming years. It has been possible to make only a token allotment of Rs. 1000/- for this project during 1988-89 due to constraint of resources. For the same reason, it is difficult to take up construction of Howrah-Sheakhala rail line in the foreseeable future.

**Quota of Reservation at Vijayawada Railway Station**

1494. SHRI B.N.REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation regarding allotment of quota for I and II class passengers at Vijayawada Railway Station by train Nos. 939/940, 901/902, 951/952 and 956/957;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken so far in this regard, and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). A representation has been received from South Central Railway Employees Union regarding allotment of reservation quota at Vijayawada in 952 Howrah-Cochin Express and 956 Bilaspur-Cochin Express only for going to Cochin.

(c) and (d). The reservation quotas are already available at Vijayawada for going to destinations in Kerala in the following trains:

| Train No. | Quota available at Vijayawada | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | AC 2-tier | I class | II Class. |
| 126 Kerala Exp. (Daily) | — | 2 | 18 |
| 912 Gorakhpur-Cochin Exp. (Weekly) | 2 | — | — |
| 930 Hyderabad-Cochin Exp. (Weekly) | 4 | — | 36 |

In the circumstances, it is not necessary to allot quotas by 952 Howrah-Cochin and 956 Bilaspur-Cochin Express.

[*Translation*]

**Bakhtyarpur-Rajgir-Gaya Railway Lines**

1595. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be please to state :

(a) whether Bakhtyarpur-Rajgir railway line on Eastern Railway is an uneconomic line;

(b) whether there is a demand to extend

this railway line from Rajgir to Gaya or Bodh Gaya in order to make it economic; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government of this regard?

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

(b) Demands have been received for the proposal extension.

(c) Survey of Rajgir-Gaya line was conducted in 1981 and proposed assessed to be financially unremunerative. Construction of this line is not proposed at present.

[*English*]

**Shortage of Trained Personnel In Haematology Department of AIIMS.**

1496. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of trained personnel in the Department of Haematology in the AIIMS, New Delhi.;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to increase trained personnel in that department; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (d). There is no Department of Haematology at the A.I.I.M.S. There is separate staff which handles clinical and laboratory Haematology work No proposal to increase the trained personnel for Haematology is under the consideration of the Government.

**Supply of Sub-Standard Drugs**

1497. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5174 on 10 December, 1987 regarding the supply of sub-standard drugs by Government Medical Stores Depot, Bombay and state:

(a) whether in view of the wide-spread dis-satisfaction and feelings about the supply of sub-standard drugs among the general public any further action has been taken; and

(b) whether any special steps are contemplated to grapple with the widespread malpractices revealed during the hearing of the Justice Lentin Commission in Bombay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The complaint alleged to have been received from Madhya Pradesh that drug supply was of low standard, has been subsequently reported to be fictitious by the Government of Madhya Pradesh. The Medical Store Depot ensures that the drugs supplied by the manufacturing firms conform to standards in the following manner:

(i) Each batch is tested for quality either at MSD laboratories or at a Government approved laboratory before acceptance. If it does not conform to standards, it is not accepted.

(ii) suppliers furnish warranty/guarantee to take back drugs if found not of standard quality even at later date during the guarantee period.

(iii) Medical Stores Organisation has testing laboratories in Bombay, Madras and Calcutta. Plan proposals for augmenting the existing facilities and creating new testing laboratories have been cleared by Planning Commission.

(b) The Government of India have not received the report of the Justice Lentin Commission. However, the Drug Controller (India) has been from time to time advising the State Drug Control Authorities to strengthen their testing facilities and tighten their enforcement machinery.

**Electrification of Tracks in N.F. Railway**

1498. SHRI AJOY BISWAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for electrification of Railway tracks in North Frontier Railway;

(b) if so, when the implementation of the same will start; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not taking up electrification of railway tracks in this region?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Railway Electrification is a capital intensive work and the investment is incurred by priority on sections which have the highest traffic densities so as to obtain maximum and quickest returns on the capital invested.

**Spread of Leprosy in Orissa**

1499. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether leprosy is spreading within the precincts of the Konark Temple;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of assistance given by Union Government to Orissa ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Central Assistance released to Orissa during 1985-86 and 1986-87 is as under:

| 1985-86 | | 1986-87 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cash | Kind | Cash | Kind | Total |
| 47.00 | 35.00 | 30.00 | 25.00 | 55.00 |

For 1987-88, the allocation of Central assistance for Orissa is Rs. 100 lakhs (Rs. 75 lakhs as cash and Rs. 25 lakhs in kind).

**Advisory Committee on Ganga Action Plan**

1500. KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up any advisory Committee for Ganga Action Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). While the Government of India have not set up any advisory committee for Ganga Action Plan, the State Governments of U.P. Bihar and West Bengal have been requested to set up such Advisory Committees in each of the major cities in which the Ganga Action Plan work is in progress. It has been further suggested that these advisory committees may consist of, among others, elected representatives of the area concerned to review the progress of the Ganga Action Plan schemes in the area from time to time, secure public involvement in their implementation and promote public awareness.

**National Council for Higher Education**

1501. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK:
CHOUDHARY RAM PARKASH:

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

(a) whether Government propose to set up a National Council for higher education; and

(b) if so, the details regarding its set up, composition and functions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) The National Policy on Education 1986 envisages that in the interest of greater coordination and consistency in policy, sharing of facilities and developing inter-disciplinary research, a national body covering higher education in general, agricultural, medical, technical, legal and other professional fields will be set up.

(b) Details relating to the establishment of this body including its composition, functions, etc., have not yet been finalised.

**Three Language Formula in Schools**

1502. DR. B.L.SHAILESH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Board of Secondary Education has suggested that the three language formula should be extended to Class IX in all Schools;

(b) whether Government have examined its implications financial and others like staffing of language teachers, extra workload on students; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto and when a start in this behalf is likely to be made and whether any discussion will be held with the State Governments also before launching upon this new pattern?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P.SHAHI) : (a) the Curriculum Committee of the Board (CBSE) has recommended teaching of three languages under the Three Language Formula upto Class IX in the schools affiliated with the Board. However, the Governing body of the CBSE has not yet decided the revised syllabi for secondary and higher secondary levels.

(b) Addition of subjects in the curriculum would necessarily mean more efforts on the part of the students and arranging teaching of additional subjects may require some extra financial resources.

(c) The syllabi that get prescribed by the CBSE should conform to the National Policy on Education and the Curriculum Frame-

work developed by the NCERT for school stage. The CBSE is expected to decide the scheme of studies and the syllabi in proper time keeping in mind this perspective.

The decision of the CBSE in this regard would not directly affect the States as they have their own curriculum development and prescribing agencies/Boards.

**Increase in Beds in Haematology Department of AIIMS**

1503. SHRI MANIK SANYAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to lack of space, the Department of Haematology, AIIMS accept emergency patients who are often forced to sleep on the floor;

(b) if so, the number of beds available there;

(c) whether in view of increase in the number of serious patients, Government propose to increase beds there;

(d) if so, when and the details thereof; and

(e) the steps so far taken, if any, in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (e). There is no separate Department of Clinical Haematology at the A.I.I.M.S New Delhi nor are there any beds specifically for Haematology. Patients are admitted on medical, paediatric and cancer unit bads. As a policy, no patient is admitted on floor at the A.I.I.M.S Hospital.

**Dredging of Rivers in Goa**

1504. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has commenced or propose to commence the dredging of rivers in Goa; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the expenditure proposed to be incurred on each of the rivers for dredging operations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) :(a) and (b). A scheme costing Rs. 159.66 lakhs has been sanctioned as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for undertaking capital dredging in the rivers of Goa namely Mandovi, Zuari and Mapusa. The scheme visualises deepening of shoals to achieve a water depth of 3.4. involving 4.27 lakhs cu.m. of dredging. The Government of Goa is in charge of the implementation of the scheme.

**Introduction of Faster Trains on Metre-Gauge Tracks**

1505. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minster of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are planning to introduce faster trains with a speed of 120 kilometres per hour, with technical improvements in metre-gauge locomotives, during the Seventh Plan; 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.

**Passenger facilities at Canning Railway Station**

1506. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in extending the facilities of drinking water retiring rooms, and sheds at Canning Railway Station on the Eastern Railway; and

(b) by which time the work of providing such passenger facilities at this railway station is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b ). The work of one storage type water cooler at Canning Station is in progress and the work is likely to be completed in 1989-90 subject to availability of funds. There is no justification to provide a Retiring Room at the station as per the norms laid down. Proposal to extend the existing platform cover will be considered for inclusion in the Railway's future Works Programme subject to availability of funds and comparative needs of other various stations.

**Institute of Rock Mechanics and Ground Control**

1507. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to set up a National level Institute of Rock Machanics and Ground Control in the country;

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

(c) the total amount sanctioned by Government for the establishment of this and when it is likely to commence its operation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This Institute will be established at Kolar Gold Fields of Bharat Gold Mines Ltd. It will utilise and further develope the infrastructure and expertise in the field of Rock Mechanics and Ground Control already available with Research and Development Wing of Bharat Gold Mines Ltd., so that these could be used to advantage by other mining enterprises in the country.

(c) Rs.2 crores have been sanctioned by the Government for establishment of this Institute envisaged during a period of three years. However, with the infrastructure already available, the Institute is likely to commence functioning in a modest way earlier.

**News-Item Captioned 'Open Vials Led to Vaccine Deaths'**

1508. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news appearing in the Times of India dated 22 January, 1988 captioned 'Open vials led to vaccine deaths';

(b) if so, the number of children died after the administration of these vaccines and the places where the death took place;

(c) whether Government have conducted any enquiry in this regard and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken to prevent such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

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

(b) Fourteen children are reported to have died following vaccination in 1987. The details are as under:

| *Sl.No.* | *State* | *District & date* | *No. of children died* | *Vaccine* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Kerala | Trichur 27.5.87 | 2 | Measles |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | Cuddapah/ 28.9.87 | 6 | DPT/Measles |
| 3. | Uttar Pradesh | Rampur/ 8.4.87 | 3 | Measles |
| 4. | Haryana | Hissar/ 25.6.87 | 3 | Measles |

(c) Yes, Sir. The enquiries were conducted in all the four States. Details of the reports received are given in the statement below:-

(d) Steps taken to prevent such incidents are:

(i) Training of all personnel involved in the immunization programme on a priority basis.

(ii) Issuance of instructions to discard reconstituted measles vaccine at the end of the sessions.

(ii) To constitute a Standing Committee by the State Governments with an Expidemiologists, Paediatrician and a Micro-biologist with specific instructions to proceed immediately for investigation in the event of a report of any untoward serious reactions, and,

(iv) To step up field supervision to ensure high quality of the services. Under this, Indicators of Programme failures, such as abscesses or cases in vaccinated children should be given prompt attention and necessary corrective measures taken immediately.

## STATEMENT

*Details of the Reports from the States*

| *Sl. No.* | *State* | *Enquiry report submitted by* | *Salient points* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Kerala | Deputy Director of Health Services (MCH) | All the children developed fever, vomitting and the samples were sent to CMC, Vollore/CRI, Kasauli.<br><br>Sterility test could not be performed because of insufficient quantity. |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | Director of Medical & Health Services (Andhra Pradesh) | All the children developed fever, vomitting and diarrhoea. The samples were sent to CRI, Kasauli. One batch showed contamination. |
| 3. | Uttar Pradesh | Joint Director of Health Services, Uttar Pradesh. | All the children developed fever, vomitting and diarrhoea. The test report is inconclusive as unopened vial was tested. |
| 4. | Haryana | Director of Health Services, Haryana and Director Grade Scientist - NIV | All the children developed fever, vomitting & diarrhoea. Cause of deaths was given as Gastroentitis. The samples were sent to CRI, Kasuali. The test shows contamination of vials. |

**Supply of Quality Milk and Milk Products**

1509. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken to ensure that only quality and hygienic milk and milk products are supplied to consumers;

(b) whether Union Government have monitored the results of implementing the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act by State Governments during the last three years; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) (a) In order to ensure quality and hygienic conditions milk of and milk products, standards and requirements have been laid down under the various provisions of the prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and the rules made there under. Regular inspections are carried by the enforcement staff of the respective state Governments on the establishments dealing with manufacture, sale and supply of milk and various milk products and samples are drawn for laboratory analysis.

(b) and (c). The Prevention of Food Adulteration activities of the States and Union Territories are monitored by the Central Government by reviewing the periodical implementation reports received from them. Necessary guidelines are issued to the States from time to time for the proper implementation and enforcement of the provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954. Training Courses are organised for the Officers responsible for the implementation of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act.

As per the information made available by various States and Union Territories, the percentage of adulteration in Milk and milk products during the year 1984, 1985 and 1986 is as under:-

| | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 (Based on information form 28 States/Union Territories) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Milk | 34.47% | 33.72% | 34.77% |
| Butter, ghee, ice-creams & other milk products. | 16.29% | 13.57% | 13.75% |

[*Translation*]

**Checks against Railway Officers/ Employees in N.E. Railway**

1510. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the number of checks conducted by the Vigilance Department of North Eastern Railway during the last three years, the number of officers/employees found guilty (category wise) and the details of action taken against them.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : During the period from 1.1.85 to 31.12.87, 7285 checks

were conducted by the Vigilance Organisation of N.E. Railway. As a result of these and the investigation of 518 number of complaints the number of persons found responsible (category-wise) and against whom disciplinary action was initiated is given below:-

| Category | Major Penalty | Minor Penalty | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gazetted (Officers) | 34 | 10 | 44 |
| Non-gazetted | 173 | 1068 | 1241 |
| Total | 207 | 1078 | 1285 |

[*English*]

**Irregularities in Dudhwa National Park**

1511. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the irregularities being committed in Dudhwa National Park;

(b) if so, the details of the irregularities noticed;

(c) the action being taken by Government in regard thereto including the action taken against the persons found guilty; and

(d) whether the land of tiger park has been unauthorisedly occupied by some people and if so, whether the matter has been enquired into and the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected from the Government of Uttar Pradesh and will be placed on the table of the House.

**Action Against Railway Officers**

1512. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state;

(a) the total number of officers in the Railways whose services were terminated from 1 January, 1986 to 31 December, 1986; and

(b) the number of officers who received minor punishments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) :(a) and (b). During the period 1.1.1986 to 31.12.1986, 101 officers were punished in disciplinary cases. Out of these, services of 5 officers were dispensed with and other major/minor penalties were imposed on the remaining 96 officers. A statement giving break-up as to the nature of punishments imposed on each of these officers is given below:-

**STATEMENT**

*Number of Railway Officers Punished in Disciplinary Cases during the Year 1.1.1986 to 31.12.1986*

| Dismissal | Removal | Compulsory Retirement | Reduction | Withholding of Increment | Withholding of Promotion | Censure | Other minor penalties | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 1 | 2 | 23 | 4 | 3 | 17 | 49 | 101 |

**Accumulated Losses of Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.**

1513. DR. DATTA SAMANT: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the total accumulated losses of Public Sector Bharat Gold Mines Ltd. (BGML) upto December, 1987;

(b) the reasons for these losses and what suggestions Bharat Gold Mines Ltd, has made to Government; and

(c) the steps Government are taking on the various suggestions given by the Bharat Gold Mines Ltd?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) :(a) The total accumulated losses of Bharat Gold Mines Limited (BGML) as on 31st Dec. 1987 are about Rs. 51.08 crores (Provisional).

(b) and (c). The major reasons for losses incurred by BGML are:

(i) virtual exhaustion of reserves of high grade in the three mines at Kolar Gold Fields (KGF) which have been in operation for over hundred years;

(ii) rise in cost of inputs like salaries & wages; material and power, etc;

(iii) low productivity due to mining at ultra depths;

(iv) ground central problems and rock bursts; and

(v) power supply problems and water scarcity at Yeppamana mine in Andhra Pradesh.

With a view to make the operations of the Company viable, it has been decided that (a) the three mines of KGF would be phased out over a period of seven years beginning from December 1987 (b) the diversification activities would be expanded and strengthened (c) exploration and exploitation of other shallow gold deposits would be given a fillip (d) surplus manpower would be reduced by redeployment on diversification programmes and by introduction of voluntary Retirement Scheme and, if found unavoidable through retrenchment and (e) BGML would sell its gold in the open market observing the procedure prescribed by the Gold Control Administrator.

**Observation of World "No Smoking Day" and Campaign on TV/AIR**

1514. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGLAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that 7 April, 1988 is being observed as World "No Smoking Day" by the World Health Organisation; and

(b) if so, whether a suitable campaign is proposed to be undertaken on TV/AIR during the first week of April, 1988 for observation of World "No Smoking Day" and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, the Government are aware that 7 April, 1988 is being observed as World No-Smoking Day.

(b) Wide publicity is being given to observe 7th April, 1988 as 'No Smoking Day' to encourage people to desist from use of tobacco products on that day as a part of the

continuing efforts to reduce the smoking pandemic.

**Implementation of Dental Health Care Programme**

1515. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of steps taken for implementation of Dental Health Care Programme and the results achieved; and

(b) amount allocated during the current Five Year Plan for the programme and the expenditure incurred so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE):(a) and (b) . The Government has decided to launch Dental Health Care Programme during the 7th Five Year Plan period which seeks to introduce preventive Dental Health Care to rural population on a pilot basis only, through the agency of Dental Hygienists.

The Planning Commission have earmarked a tentative provision of Rs. Twenty Five lakhs for this a programme for the current Five Year Plan and no expenditure has been incurred against the same.

**Increment for Undergoing Family Planning Operations**

1516. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the increment given to Central Government employees for undergoing family planning operations is not included in their basis salary; and

(b) if so, the reasons for treating it separately?

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

(b) This is an incentive increment given in the shape of 'Personal Pay' and is not a part of basic pay.

**Industrial Pollution**

1517. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether effluents from industries have increasingly polluted the rivers of the country;

(b) if so, the details of the action taken against such industries; and

(c) the number of industries against whom legal action was taken during last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). The data collected from the net-work of national water quality monitoring stations for the period 1980 to 1986 do not indicate any clear trend of increase or decrease in water pollution in the rivers of the country. To contain the water pollution from industrial sources, following actions have been taken:-

(i) Effluents and emissions standards have been prescribed in 24 priority industries under the Environment (Protection) Act,1986;

(ii) Minimal National standards for effluent discharges have been evolved and the industries have

been directed to comply with the standards and instal necessary treatment plants;

(iii) Large and medium water polluting industries in the country have been identified and they are being required to instal effluent treatment plants.

(iv) Legal action is taken against the defaulting industries.

(c) So far, till 5.2.88, 1748 prosecutions have been launched by the Central and State Pollution Control Boards against units for violation of provision of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. No separate figures for last three years are available.

**Selection Grade to the Teachers of Dadra and Nagar Haveli**

1518. SHRI SITARAM J. GAVALI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether selection grade is provided to the Secondary and Higher Secondary teachers of Dadra & Nagar Haveli Administration;

(b) if so, the criteria adopted by the Administration in providing the Selection Grade;

(c) the number of Secondary and Higher Secondary teachers given Selection Grade;

(d) if the answer to part (a) is in the negative, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken to provide for selection grades early?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MNISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P.SHAHI) : (a) to (e). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

**Intensive Training to Sports Persons**

1519. DR. D.N.REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the low standard of performance in sports in the international competitions, Government propose intensive training for promising sportsmen and sports-women within the country or abroad, and

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

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). Government has identified 13 priority disciplines for preparation for Asian Games 1990. These disciplines are: Athletic, Badminton, Boxing, Equestrian, Hcckey (Men),Hockey (Women), Judo, Shooting, Swimming, Volleyball, Weightlifting, Wrestling and Yatching. The concerned national federations have prepared Longterm training programmes for preparing sports persons/teams . Government have approved plans for 12 disciplines. Preliminary Coaching Camps have already started and substantive Coaching Camps in these disciplines will start soon. Under these plans, apart from regular coaching, sports persons will also be given adequate competition exposure both in the country and in international tournaments. Necessary equipment and scientific medical back up for the preparation of teams is also being provided.

**Industrial Pollution**

1520. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK:
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coal and tar factory set up by M/s Hindustan Petro Chemicals in Meethapur Village near Delhi is causing pollution in the entire village; and

(b) if so, the measures taken to avoid pollution in that area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). On the basis of complaints received from the villagers of Meethapur during 1987-88 investigations were made by the Central Pollution Control Board who reported that there were obnoxious emissions and excessive discharge of oil & grease from the factory.

. Accordingly, the Central Pollution Control Board have refused consent to the industry under the provision of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, The industry has also been directed under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to close down its operations.

**Objectives of Lalit Kala Akademi**

1521. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN. Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the objectives of setting up Lalit Kala Akademi and how far these have been achieved;

(b) whether any review has been made of its functioning; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and measures taken or proposed to improve its working?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P.SHAHI) (a) The Lalit Kala Akademi was set up to foster and coordinate activities in the sphere of creative visual arts and to promote thereby the cultural unity of the country. The Akademi is working satisfactorily to achieve its objectives.

(b) and (c): Yes, Sir.

The functioning of the Lalit Kala Akademi alongwith the two other National Akademies and Indian Council for Cultural Relations were reviewed by two Committees earlier under the Chairmanship of Dr. H.J. Bhabha , F.R.S. in 1964 and Justice G.D Khosla in 1970 respectively The National Council of Arts, which is a policy formulation Body, has suggested the constitution of another review committee now for examining the objectives and organisational structure of these Akademies and to make recommendations regarding their role as apex institution. This review committee is yet to be formally constituted.

On the recommendations of the Khosla Committee the Constitution of the Lalit Kala Akademi was amended to provide for element of elected component in the General Council. From 1976, 15 members of the General Council are elected by Artists Constituency.

**Unmanned Railway Level Crossings in Karnataka**

1522. DR.V. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unmanned Railway level crossings in Karnataka;

(b) whether any accidents took place at such level crossings during 1986-87; and

(c) if so, the number thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) : 1103.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Three.

**Japanese Encephalitis**

1523. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:
DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:

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

(a) whether Japanese encephalitis is still in existence in some State ;

b) if so, the names of the States where occurrence of encephalitis has been reported during 1987-88; and

(c) the steps taken for the prevention of this disease?

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

(b) The States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Karnataka Manipur, Nagaland, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, have reported occurrence of Japanese Encephalitis during 1987-88.

(c) The following measures are being taken to control the spread of Japanese Encephalitis:-

1. Insecticidal spray with DDT/BHC in an area of 2-3 Kms. around a case wherever reported.

2. National Institute of Virology, Pune, All India Institute of Hygiene & Public Health, Calcutta, School of Tropical Medicine Calcutta and National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi are involved in the programme for advice/diagnosis of cases.

3. BHC/DDT and Malathion are supplied by MNEP for control of Japanese Encephalitis.

4. Fogging/ULV machines are supplied by NMEP to the affected States.

5. Health education on Japanese Encephalitis has been intensified and necessary guidelines have been issued to all State/Union Territories to contain the disease.

**Enquiry into Complaint of Blood Cancer Patients**

1524. SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN:
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:
DR. SUDHIR ROY:
SHRI R.P.DAS:

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

(a) whether any complaint has been received from the blood cancer patients who went for treatment at the All India Institute of

Medical Sciences, New Delhi;

(b) whether any enquiry has been conducted in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE):(a) to (c). A reference regarding treatment of late Shri Dalbir Singh, M.P. (Lok Sabha) was received and examined in consultation with the AIIMS authoritios. It was found that the Institute did its best to provide appropriate diagnostic and treatment facilities without any delay to Shri Dalbir Singh during his internment in A.I.I.M.S. Hospital.

[*Translation*]

**Leprosy Treatment Institutions**

1525. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the State-wise number of leprosy treatment institutions in the country and the number of lepers in each institution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): Treatment to the leprosy patients is given at the following units/centres set up under National Leprosy Eradication Programme:-

1. Leprosy Control Unit.
2. Urban Leprosy Centre.
3. Survey Education Treatment Centre.
4. Temporary Hospitalisation Ward.

Treatment is also given to leprosy patients in the Survey Education treatment Centre and Leprosy Home set up by Voluntary Organisations.

Statement -I showing the number of these units set up upto December 87 State/ UT-wise is given below:-

Statistics regarding number of leprosay patients receiving treatment in each institution is not maintained. However, statement - II showing the number of cases on record, total number of cases under treatment as well as number of cases discharged upto September 1987 is given below:

**STATEMENT**

*Physical Infrastructure set up in the State/U.Ts, under NLEP as on December, 1987.*

| *Sl.No.* | *State/U.T.* | *LCU/MCU* | *ULC* | *SET* | *THW* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 97 | 110 | 751 | 44 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 4 | 1 | 20 | 1 |
| 3. | Assam | 6 | 16 | 246 | 4 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4. | Bihar | 68 | 48 | 1064 | 28 |
| 5. | Goa | 1 | 2 | 22 | 1 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 24 | 21 | 384 | 9 |
| 7. | Haryana | — | — | 2 | — |
| 8 | Himachal Pradesh | 6 | 1 | 15 | 1 |
| 9. | J. & K | 5 | 2 | 30 | 2 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 41 | 48 | 704 | 22 |
| 11. | Kerala | 27 | 41 | 379 | 5 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 54 | 67 | 561 | 14 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 57 | 260 | 15 | 23 |
| 14. | Manipur | 5 | 1 | 18 | 1 |
| 15. | Meghalaya | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| 16. | Mizoram | 1 | 2 | 32 | 1 |
| 17. | Nagaland | 6 | 2 | 195 | 2 |
| 18. | Orissa | 53 | 22 | - | 10 |
| 19. | Punjab | 2 | 9 | 74 | 1 |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 7 | 7 | - | 4 |
| 21. | Sikkim | 1 | - | 71 | 1 |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 87 | 123 | 23 | 49 |
| 23. | Tripura | 2 | 4 | 1036 | 3 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 96 | 61 | 735 | 17 |
| 25. | West Bengal | 54 | 65 | 10 | 30 |
| 26. | A & N Islands | — | 2 | — | — |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27. | Chandigarh | — | — | — | — |
| 28. | D & N Haveli | — | — | — | — |
| 29. | Daman & Diu | — | — | — | — |
| 30. | Delhi | — | 3 | — | 1 |
| 31. | Lakshadweep | — | — | — | — |
| 32. | Pondicharry | — | 3 | 20 | 1 |
| | TOTAL | 708 | 943 | 7400 | 277 |

**STATEMENT-II**

*No. of Leprosy Cases on Record, under treatment and discharged by States.*

| *Sl.No.* | *State/UT* | *No of cases on record as on Sept.,87* | *No.of cases under treatment as on Sept.,1987* | *No. of cases discharged upto Sept.,1987.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 466652 | 465105 | 7223172 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 1483 | 1483 | 687 |
| 3. | Assam | 19677 | 19316 | 8545 |
| 4. | Bihar | 321598 | 284610 | 187960 |
| 5. | Goa | 5030 | 2413 | 1438 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 71964 | 67649 | 54887 |
| 7. | Haryana | 1187 | 1155 | 212 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 4629 | 4619 | 1876 |
| 9. | J & K | 5862 | 4962 | 1306 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 156919 | 152309 | 51302 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11. | Kerala | 91482 | 76477 | 49948 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 161255 | 161247 | 76838 |
| 13. | Maharasntra | 333372 | 333372 | 322074 |
| 14. | Manipur | 1673 | 1573 | 1043 |
| 15. | Meghalaya | 1573 | 1573 | 1043 |
| 16. | Mizoram | 549 | 516 | 232 |
| 17. | Nagaland | 2312 | 2312 | 550 |
| 18. | Orissa | 248974 | 246675 | 138284 |
| 19. | Punjab | 3257 | 3257 | 2458 |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 17535 | 16111 | 3679 |
| 21. | Sikkim | 413 | 353 | 98 |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 532690 | 460899 | 653970 |
| 23. | Tripura | 3278 | 3069 | 1077 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 478006 | 445814 | 206121 |
| 25. | West Bengal | 318171 | 239866 | 74255 |
| 26. | A & N Island | 1240 | 1207 | 1066 |
| 27. | Chandigarh | 541 | 447 | Nil |
| 28. | D & N Haveli | 64 | 64 | Nil |
| 29. | Delhi | 10410 | 9226 | Nil |
| 30. | Lakshadweep | 343 | 343 | 93 |
| 31. | Pondicherry | 6711 | 4644 | 4326 |
| | TOTAL | 3277373 | 3017029 | 2579907 |

[*English*]

**Strike by Students and Resident Doctors Association of AIIMS**

1526. CHOWDHRY AKHTAR HASAN:
SHRI P.M. SAYEED:
SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN:
DR. B.L. SHAILESH:

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

(a) whether the undergraduate students in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi went on strike during the last month and if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the Resident Doctors' Association of the AIIMS joined the stir at a later stage;

(c) if so, how the matter was resolved, and

(d) the action being taken by the AIIMS and Government to discipline these medico students and the Resident doctors resorting to strike as and when they desire instead of seeking the redress of their grievances from the AIIMS authorities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, the students of the AIIMS were on strike from 9.2.1988 to 22.2.1988 in support of their demands relating to supplementary examinations, attendance and admission to first year MBBS course etc.

(b) No.

(c) The students have since called off the strike after amicable settlement of issues.

(d) The AIIMS and the Government have always endeavoured to resolve the problems of the students and the Resident Doctors through discussions in an amicable manner.

**Over Treatment with antibiotics**

1527. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a group of pediatricians, pharmacologists and health activists recently complained of over-treatment with antibiotics on children, pregnant women and nursing mothers;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) A national Seminar on Rational drug use in Paediatric therapy was organised recently at All India Institute of Medical Sciences by Dr. O.P. Ghai A group of Paediatricians, pharmacologists and others participated. It is learnt that concern was expressed during discussion regarding over-treatment with antibiotics amongst several other matters concerning rational use of drugs in children.

(b) Government has not received any recommendations from the organisers.

**Incidence of Kala-Azar**

1528. DR. C.P. THAKUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the latest incidences of Kala-azar in the country;

(b) the steps taken by Government to ensure availability of drugs for treatment of

this disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): ((a) During 1987, 19790 cases with 90 deaths (provisional), due to Kala-azar have been reported in the country from the State Governments.

(b) The Drug of choice for the treatment of Kala-azar is Sodium Antimony Gluconite which is indigenously manufactured and is available in the country. The cases which are resistant to Antimony compound require Pontamidine Isothionate which is not manufactured in the country. The number of such cases are small.

The procurement of drugs for the treatment of Kala-azar cases is the responsibility of the State Governments.

[*Translation*]

**Implementation of New Education Policy**

1529. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA:
SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA:

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

(a) the conclusion of the midterm appraisal of the Seventh Five Year Plan in regard to the implementation of the New Education Policy;

(b) whether the work in regard to its implementation has not done with the required expediency; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) The mid-term-appraisal of the Seventh Five Year Plan which would be in the nature of review of strategies, schemes and programmes in all sectors including education with reference to the objectives is still under finalisation in the Planning Commission.

(b) Government have taken all possible steps for implementation of the National Policy on Education and in furtherance of its objectives, have launched a number of new schemes in key areas like Elementary Education including Operation Blackboard, Non-formal Education, restructuring of Teacher Education, establishment of Navodaya Vidyalayas, Vocationalisation of Education, Science Education, Education Technology, Modernisation in the Higher and Technical Education Sectors, removal of obsolescence. The progress of implementation of the National Policy is also being reviewed from time to time to appraise the extent and manner in which the Education Policy has been implemented by the Central and State Governments, and other concerned agencies.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

**Captive Power Plant for VSP**

1530. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work on the installation of the captive power plant at the site of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant is in progress;

(b) if so, when it is likely to be completed;

(c) when the construction of the Blast Furnace will be completed;

(d) the progress in various other sectors of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant;

(e) the total expenditure incurred so far; and

(f) the further expenditure to be incurred for the completion of first stage and second stage by 1990?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The construction of the first boiler and first generator are expected to be completed in the second quarter of 1988. The balance units are scheduled to be completed progressively by November, 1989.

(c) The construction of Blást Furnace No. I is likely to be completed by October, 1988.

(d) The progress in major areas of construction of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant upto the end of January, 1988 was as under:-

| *Item of Work* | *Percentage Fulfilment of the Cumulative Schedule of Work* |
|---|---|
| 1. Concreting | 100.0 |
| 2. Structural fabrication | 95.3 |
| 3. Structural erection | 93.0 |
| 4. Equipment ordering | 103.1 |
| 5. Equipment erection | 75.9 |
| 6. Refractory ordering | 99.7 |
| 7. Refractory erection | 85.3 |

(e) and (f). The expenditure incurred on Visakhapatnam Steel Project upto January, 1988 was Rs. 3697 crores. At the first quarter, 1986 base cost the balance expenditure on the Project is estimated to be about Rs. 2600 crores.

**High Powered Committee on Technical Education**

1531. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDAHRY:
SHRI AMAL DATTA:
SHRI MANIK SANYAL:

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

(a) whether Government have appointed a high powered committee to look into the issue of technical education in the country; and

(b) if so, the details of the committee's terms of reference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Setting up Mini Steel Plant at Barbil in Orissa**

1532. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to set up a mini steel plant at Barbil in Orissa;

(b) if so, whether it is expected to be set up during the Seventh Plan; and

(c) if not, when and what steps are proposed to be taken to implement the above proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINIES (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No, Sir.

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

**Research in Science and Technology by University Departments**

1533. SHRI S.M. GURADDI:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:

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

(a) whether 100 University Departments doing research in Science and Technology have been identified by the University Grants Commission for special funding;

(b) if so, whether the University Grants Commission has suggested that aid will be given to those Departments which provide quality research; and

(c) if so, the University Departments identified and the kind of aid and assistance proposed to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) and (b). The University Grants Commission has been implementing a programme of Special Assistance to selected Departments to encourage pursuit of excellence in studies and research since 1963-64. These programmes consist of three components: viz., Centres of Advanced Study, Departments of Special Assistance and Departmental Research Support. The selection of departments is made on the basis of past performance, available infrastructure, viable research groups, potential for future research, etc.

(c) There are at present 157 departments in Science and Technology covered by the Special Assistance programme. A list of these departments is given below Statements I, II and II). A department selected under the programme of Centres of Advanced Study or Departmental Special Assistance is normally sanctioned financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 50 lakhs for a period of 5 years. The Departmental Research Support visualises assistance of about Rs. 25 lakhs for a period of 3 years.

**STATEMENT-I**

*Names of Departments Receiving Assistance under Special Assistance programme in Science & Technology*

1. *Centres of Advanced Study*

| *S. No.* | *University* | *Department* |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Annamalai | 1) Marine Biology. |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 2. | Banaras Hindu University | 1) Zoology |
| | | 2) Botany |
| | | 3) Met. Engineering. |
| 3. | Bombay | 1) Applied Chemistry |
| | | 2) Mathematics. |
| 4. | Calcutta | 1) Botany |
| | | 2) Chemistry |
| | | 3) Radio Physics & Electronics. |
| | | 4) Applied Mathematics. |
| 5. | Delhi | 1) Botany |
| | | 2) Zoology |
| | | 3) Physics |
| | | 4) Chemistry |
| 6. | I.I.Sc., Bangalore | 1) Molecular Biophysics |
| | | 2) Bio-Chemistry |
| | | 3) Inorganic & Physical Chemistry |
| | | 4) Solid State Chemistry |
| | | 5) Physics. |
| 7. | Jadavpur | 1) Geology. |
| 8. | Madras | 1) Maths |
| | | 2) Botany. |
| 9. | Punjab | 1) Maths |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| | | 2) Geology |
| | | 3) Chemistry. |
| 10. | Poona | 1) Physics. |

**STATEMENT-II**

*Names of Departments Receiving Assistance under Special Assistance programme in Science & Technology*

2. *Departments of Special Assistance*

| *S. No.* | *University* | *Department* |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Andhra | 1) Physics |
| | | 2) Botany |
| | | 3) Zoology |
| | | 4) Geology. |
| 2. | Anna | 1) Chemical Engineering. |
| | | 2) Water Resources Engg. |
| | | 3) Env. Engineering. |
| 3. | Aligarh Muslim University | 1) Geography |
| | | 2) Physics. |
| | | 3) Maths. |
| 4. | Allahabad | 1) Chemistry |
| | | 2) Botany. |
| 5. | Banaras Hindu University | 1) Physics. |
| | | 2) Geography |
| | | 3) Bio-Science (IMS) |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| | | 4) Mining Engg. |
| | | 5) Ceramic Engg. |
| | | 6) Electrical Engg. |
| 6. | Bangalore | 1) Mathematics. |
| | | 2) Zoology |
| 7. | Bombay | 1) Chemical Engg. |
| 8. | Calcutta | 1) Physics. |
| | | 2) Zoology |
| | | 3) Geology. |
| 9. | Gujarat | 1) Zoology. |
| 10. | Hyderabad | 1) Organic Chemistry |
| | | 2) Inorg. & Physical Chemistry. |
| 11. | I.I.Sc., Bangalore | 1) Maths |
| | | 2) Electrical Engg. |
| | | 3) Metallurgical Engg. |
| | | 4) Civil Engg. |
| | | 5) Organic Chemistry |
| | | 6) Condensed matter Physics. |
| 12. | I.S.M. Dhanbad | 1) Mining Engineering. |
| 13. | Jadavpur | 1) Maths |
| | | 2) Chemistry |
| | | 3) Production Engineering. |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| | | 4) Electrical Engineering. |
| 14. | Jammu | 1) Physics. |
| 15. | Kalyani | 1) Botany. |
| 16. | Kerala | 1) Botany. |
| | | 2) Bio-Sciences. |
| 17. | Lucknow | 1) Biochemistry |
| | | 2) Botany. |
| 18. | Madras | 1) Chemistry. |
| | | 2) Physics. |
| 19. | M.K. University | 1) Bio-Science |
| | | 2) Maths. |
| 20. | Marathwada | 1) Zoology |
| 21. | M.S. University of Baroda | 1) Bio-Chemistry |
| | | 2) Microbiology |
| | | 3) Geology. |
| 22. | Mysore | 1) Geology |
| | | 2) Zoology |
| 23. | Nagpur | 1) Pharmacy |
| 24. | Osmania | 1) Geography |
| | | 2) Chemistry |
| | | 3) Genetics. |
| 25. | Patna | 1) Botany |
| 26. | Punjab | 1) Pharmacy |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| | | 2) Physics |
| | | 3) Zoology |
| 27. | Poona | 1) Chemistry |
| | | 2) Maths |
| | | 3) Statistics |
| | | 4) Zoology |
| 28. | Presidency College, Calcutta-700073. | 1) Geology. |
| 29. | Rajasthan | 1) Zoology |
| | | 2) Chemistry. |
| 30. | Roorkee | 1) Physics |
| | | 2) Earthquake Engg. |
| | | 3) Civil Engg. |
| | | 4) Mechanical Engg. |
| | | 5) Earth Sciences. |
| | | 6) Geology. |
| 31. | Sardar Patel University. | 1) Chemistry. |
| 32. | Saurashtra | 1) Bio-Sciences. |

**STATEMENT-III**

*Names of Departments Receiving Assistance under Special Assistance programme in Science & Technology*

3. *Department Research Support*

| *S. No.* | *University* | *Department* |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Aligarh Muslim University | 1) Zoology |
| | | 2) Geography |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 2. | Andhra | 1) Chemical Engineering. |
| | | 2) Mechanical Engg. |
| 3. | Ahmednagar College | 1) Bio-Chemistry. |
| 4. | B.H. University | 1) Geology. |
| 5. | Bangalore | 1) Geology. |
| | | 2) Physics |
| | | 3) Chemistry. |
| 6. | Burdwan | 1) Physics. |
| 7. | Bombay | 1) Chemistry |
| 8. | Calcutta | 1) Geography. |
| 9. | Cochin University of Science and Technology. | 1) Marine Science |
| | | 2) Physics |
| 10. | Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore | 1) Life Science. |
| 11. | Delhi | 1) Mathematics. |
| 12. | Dr. H.S. Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar. | 1) Botany. |
| 13. | Gorakhpur | 1) Chemistry |
| | | 2) Botany. |
| 14. | Guru Nanak Dev University | 1) Chemistry. |
| 15. | I.I. Sc., Bangalore | 1) Bio-Sciences. |
| 16. | Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad. | 1) Geology. |
| 17. | Jodhpur | 1) Chemistry |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| | | 2) Botany. |
| 18. | Kalyani | 1) Zoology |
| 19. | Karnatak | 1) Physics. |
| 20. | Kumaon | 1) Physics |
| 21. | Lucknow | 1) Geology |
| 22. | Lady Irwin College, New Delhi. | 1) Home Science (Com & Extension) |
| 23. | Mysore. | 1) Botany. |
| 24. | M.S. University of Baroda. | 1) Chemistry |
| | | 2) Botany |
| | | 3) Home Science (Child Development) |
| | | 4) Zoology |
| 25. | Nagpur | 1) Geology |
| 26. | Osmania | 1) Geology |
| | | 2) Geophysics |
| | | 3) Physics |
| 27. | Punjab | 1) Geography |
| 28. | NEHU. | 1) Botany. |
| 29. | Patna | 1) Geology. |
| 30. | Punjabi | 1) Physics |
| 31. | Rajasthan | 1) Physics |
| | | 2) Botany. |
| 32. | Roorkee | 1) Electronic Engg. |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| | | 2) Electronics & Communication Engg. |
| | | 3) Metallurgy. |
| | | 4) Mathematics. |
| 33. | Sri Venkateswara | 1) Physics |
| | | 2) Botany. |
| 34. | Sardar Patel. | 1) Botany. |
| 35. | Sukhadia | 1) Physics. |
| 35. | SV.T.Home Science College, Bombay. | 1) Home Science (Food & Nutrition) |
| 37. | Sri Avinashilingam College of Home Science Home Science, Coimbatore. | 1) Home Science (Home Management) |

[*Translation*]

**Effective Injection for Tetanus**

1534. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether effective injection of Tetanus has been developed;

(b) if so, whether the injection is available freely in the market; and

(c) whether Government are making arrangements to supply these injections to the rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) An effective vaccine against tetanus is already available in India. The anti-tetanus vaccine i.e. tetanus toxoid provides active immunity and is advocated during pregnancy to prevent tetanus in newborn. This vaccine is also administered following cuts, injuries and accidents to prevent tetanus.

(b) and (c). The injection is freely available in the market. This vaccination is given to the children in rural areas through the expanded programme on immunisation.

[*English*]

**Joint Council of Vocational Education**

1535. SHRI NARSING SURYAVANSI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a joint council of vocational education at the National level with its counterparts at the State level for laying down policy guidelines, planning, and coordination of vocational programmes conducted by different agen-

cies;

(b) whether the Apprenticeship Act has also been amended to cover students of vocational courses too; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) While the State Councils of Vocational Education are to be set up by the State Governments necessary action to set up the Joint Council of Vocational Education at the national level has been initiated.

In pursuance of the amendment of the Apprenticeship Act in 1986, rules regarding coverage of students passing out of vocational courses at 10+2 level have been formulated and notified.

**Conversion of Hospent-Hubli Railway Line**

1536. SHRI D.K. NAIKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether survey for new railway line from Hubli to Karwar and Conversion of railway line from Hospet to Hubli has been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Survey for conversion of Hospet-Hubli MG line as part of Miraj-Bangalore MG line and connected branch lines was completed in 1984. The complete project was assessed to be financially unremunerative.

Reappraisal survey for Hubli-Karwar New MG. line is in progress.

**Bio-Environmental Control of Mosquito Larvae**

1537. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new strategy for combating malaria using bio-environmental control of the mosquito larvae is under consideration; and

(b) if so, whether any pilot project in this regard and field trials have been conducted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). The Malaria Research Centre which is functioning under the Indian Council of Medical Research launched pilot projects in 1983 covering a population of about 7 lakhs in 2 talukas namely Nadiad and Kapadwanj in the Kheda district, Gujarat, on the Principle of bio-environmental control of malaria. Based on some positive results obtained in the two years period, bio-environmental control pilot projects have now been extended to 9 other endemic malaria areas, under Science and Technology mission mode. The progress is being constantly reviewed.

**Memorandum Submitted by Steel Re-rolling Mills on Price Hike**

1538. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Re-rolling Mills Association of India has submitted a memorandum to Government pointing out the hardships it is facing on account of recent price hike of raw materials, billets and other re-rollables which are used for making rods and bars;

(b) the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to mitigate the hardships of the Steel re-rolling mills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The bulk of the raw materials required by the re-rolling industry is procured from sources other than the Integrated Steel Plants. There is no price control on such sources. The re-rolling industry is free to adjust the prices of its products to reflect the price of its input materials and market conditions.

**Samples Lifted from Whole-Sale Market of Delhi**

1539. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the samples lifted from the whole-sale market of Delhi during the last 12 months and how many of them were found adulterated and/or sub-standard and in how many cases of samples analysis is still pending and how do these compare with the last three years;

(b) the details of the action taken against the whole-salers of Delhi whose samples were found adulterated and/or sub-standard; and

(c) the details of measures taken to check the production and selling of sub-standard and adulterated food items in Delhi and elsewhere in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). As per the information made available by Delhi Administration a total of 109 samples have been lifted from the wholesale markets of Delhi during the last 12 months (viz., year 1987), out of which 11 samples were found adulterated. Prosecutions have already been launched in 3 of the 11 adulteration cases and 8 cases are pending investigation. The details of samples lifted from these markets during 1984, 1985 & 1986, with samples found adulterated is as under:-

| *Year* | *Samples lifted* | *Samples found adulterated* |
|---|---|---|
| 1984 | 222 | 30 |
| 1985 | 180 | 18 |
| 1986 | 214 | 35 |

(c) (i) Samples of food items suspected to be adulterated are frequently taken by the food inspectors of various State Governments and Union Territories Administrations (including Delhi) for analysis under the provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and Rules made thereunder. In cases where samples are found adulterated, legal action is initiated against the accused in the Court of Law.

(ii) Educational programmes are arranged to educate the general masses as well as the traders about the menace of adulteration of food.

**Unicef Report regarding Children's Death in India**

1540. SHRI SAMBHAJIRAO KAKADE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the Unicef 1987 Report more children died in India during the past two years, more than in most nations of Africa combined;

(b) if so, the state of health of children in India of the age group of 0-7;

(c) the number of children died in the country in 1987 ; and

(d) what preventive measures as suggested by WHO have been taken to check the growing death rate of children in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b) . According to ' The State of the World's Children 1987' published by UNICEF, mortality rate of children under five in India is higher than is some of the African countries and, India ranks amongst the list of 130 countries.

(b) The precise number of children died in India in 1987 is not available. The latest available estimated deaths amongst children in the county coming in the age group of 0-4 years, as obtained through the sample Registration System of the Registrar General of India for the year 1984 is 37.4 lakhs.

(d) The steps taken by the Government of India to reduce child mortality include improvement of health man-power, health education, adoption of risk approach, Universal immunisation of children, oral rehydration thereby in diarrhoela diseases, promotion of breast feeding and proper weaning practices, prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia and supplementary nutrition under the I.C.D.S.

**Impact of Steel Price Hike on Industrial Goods.**

1541. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) how much steel prices were hiked on the previous two occasions upto December, 1987 with their impact on housing and other construction activities and on the prices of engineering and other industrial market; and

(b) the likely impact on each of the above mentioned sectors as a result of the recent hike in steel prices.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: (a) and (b). The average increase in steel prices on the previous two occasions was about 15% The average increase in December, 1987, was about 15.6%.

Although no specific analysis is available on the impact of the recent price increase on housing/construction activities and on the prices of engineering/industrial goods, it is estimated that the impact of this price hike on the overall price index would be negligible.

Insofar as construction/housing activity is concerned this sector was specifically kept in mind and the increase in prices of bars and rods and GP/GC sheets which are generally used for construction purposes has been kept low as compared to the in-

crease in prices of certain other items.

The increase in prices would not also affect exporters of engineering goods since they are eligible for reimbursement of the difference between the domestic prices and the determined international prices under the International Price Reimbursement Scheme.

**Supply of Rakes for Bombay Suburban Trains.**

1542. SHRI S.G. GHOLAP: Will the Minister of the RAILWAYS be pleased to state·

(a) whether Railway promised to supply 22 new rakes for Bombay Suburban local trains for the year 1987-88 and 1988-89; and

(b) if so, how many new rakes have been supplied so far and when the remaining rakes are likely to be supplied?

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

(b) 6.5 rakes have so far been supplied, Remaining 15 rakes are planned to be supplied by 31.3. 89

**Protection to Gandhi Ashram. Bhithiwara**

1543. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the new item appearing in the Times of India dated 7 January, 1988 wherein it has been stated that Gandhi Ashram in Bhithiwara; the launching ground of the non-cooperation movement has become a non-descript cottage;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(d) the action Government propose to take to protect that Ashram?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P.SHAHI) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected from the Bihar Government and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible

**Aspirin Cuts Risk of Heart Attacks**

1544. SHRI VISHNU MODI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item that appeared in the "Hindustan Times' dated 28th January, 1988 under the caption " Aspirin cuts risk of heart attacks"

(b) if so, whether any research has been made by the Indian doctors to testify the said claim of the doctors abroad; and if so, with what results; and

(c) whether reguiar aspirin doses also lead to other possible complications; and if so the details thereof?

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

(b) A study was conducted on platelet appregalulity in transient ischemic attacks and the effect of aspirin on the platelet appregalulity was studied in small number of cases. The results were in consonance with the proposed hypothesis- that aspirin can help preventing heart attacks by reducing platelet aggregalutity.

(c) Side effects of aspirin generally

follow only large and or respected does or in susceptible individuals. The side effects include skin eruptions, nausea, vomiting metabolic disturbances, bleeding complications and severe hypersensitivity reactions. Side effects are, however, rather uncommon in the dosage recommended for prevention of heart attacks.

**Universities which have not Implemented New UGC Scales**

1545. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) The names of universities which have not yet implemented the University Grants Commission new scales;

(b) the reason for not doing so; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Centre in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATIONAND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) and (b). The Scheme of revision of pay scales was communicated to the State Governments in June 1987 for consideration and adoption. The decision to sanction these scales of pay to the teachers in different Universities has to be taken by the concerned State Govts. According to the information available, the State Govts. of Arunachl Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Goa, J & K, Karnataka, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and U.P. have accpted the scheme in principle. J & K and Karnataka propose to sanction the revised scales to University teachers only. The implemention of the scheme is reported to be under consideration by the State Govts. of Assam, Haryana, Madhya Pradersh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Sikkim. The scheme has ben implemented by the Central Universities.

(c) The Central Government is pursing the matter with all the State Governments.

**Privatisation of Container Berths at Haldia and Madras Ports**

1546. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to privatise setting up of container berths and their leasing and handling at Haldia and Madras Ports; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). No decision to privatise the setting up of container berths at Haldia or Madras has been taken. The Calcutta Port Trust has with the approval of Government issued an advertisement in September, 1987 to ascertain whether private parties are prepared to invest in the setting up of a container berth at Haldia.

**Modernisation of DSP**

1547. SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINGH:
SHRI M.V. CHANDRA SEKHARA MURTHY:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether in connection with the modernisation of the Durgapur Steel Plant of

SAIL, a few foreign companies/firms have already taken up some works; and

(b) if so, the details thereof as also the time by which the modernisation proposal is expected to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The modernisation of Durgapur Steel Plant is expected to be completed by 1992.

**Railway Lines in Malabar Region**

1548. SHRI K. MOHANDAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is pending before Government to conduct survey of railway lines in the Malabar region of Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details of the lines and the decision taken by Government in that regard?

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

(b) Does not arise.

**Railway Expansion in Backward Areas of Maharashtra**

1549. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has urged Union Government to undertake railway expansion programmes in the backward areas of the State, like Konkan and Marathwada;

(b) if so, whether the Railways have taken any action to speedily undertake the expansion programmes in the backward areas of the State; and

(c) the details of the steps taken so far and the results achieved?

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

(b) and (c). Conversion of Manmad-Aurangabad section as 1st phase of Manmad-Parli Vaijnath line from MG to BG is in progress. Outlay for this project in 88-89 is Rs. 5 crores. Conversion of Parbhani-Adilabad MG line to BG has been approved but the work has not been commenced due to constraint of resources.

Surveys for new BG lines from Jalna to Khamgaon, Bhokar to Darwha Motibagh have been taken up. No further action can be considered till surveys are completed and reports examined. Survey for Roha-Mangalore line has just been completed. No action can be considered till report is examined.

**Navodaya Vidyalayas Opened During April-December, 1987**

1550. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas opened during the period April-December, 1987 as compared with the corresponding period in the previous year;

(b) whether the target fixed for 1987-88 would be achieved; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) 126 Navodaya Vidyalayas were opened/sanctioned during the period April-December, 1987 and 81 during the corresponding period of previous year.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Cancellation of Trains on Western Railway**

1551. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI:
SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some trains on Rajkot-Bhavnagar on Western Railway have been cancelled since January, 1987;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of them restored so far; and

(d) the time by which the remaining trains are likely to be restored?

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

(b) 2 B.G., 15 M.G. and 2 N.G. pairs of trains on Rajkot Division; and 16 M.G. and 3 N.G. pairs of trains on Bhavnagar Division had been cancelled.

(c) 2 B.G. and 8 M.G. pairs of trains on Rajkot Division and 7 M.G. pairs of trains on Bhavnagar Division have been restored.

(d) No likely date has yet been fixed.

**Navodaya Vidyalayas in Madhya Pradesh**

1552. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received proposals for opening the Navodaya Vidyalayas at Shamsabad in Vidisha and Sanchi in Raisen Districts from Madhya Pradesh Government in 1988-89; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The proposals received recently from the State Government are under examination.

**Difficulties of Bus Passengers on DTC Inter-State Routes to Haryana**

1553. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the difficulties of the bus passengers on the DTC Inter-State routes to Haryana viz. Kendriya Terminal to Dhansa Bandh, Bahadurgarh, Gurgaon, Faridabad due to restricted operation of the DTC buses upto Delhi after 19.30 hours; and

(b) 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) and (b). Operations of DTC buses on these routes were restricted upto 19.00 hours as per directive of Delhi Administration. Keeping in

directive of Delhi Administration. Keeping in view the traffic demand and other operational factors, the DTC have in consultation with Delhi Administration restored the operation of its services on inter-State routes to neighbouring states from 19.00 hors to 20.00 hours.

**Appointment of D.G. In A.S.I**

1554. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new Director General has since been appointed in the Archaeological Survey of India; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) Yes, Sir, The new Director General has been appointed w.e.f. 16.11.87.

(b) Does not arise.

**Electrification of Delhi-Howrah Railway Line**

1555. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal for electrification of Delhi-Howrah railway line;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Delhi-Howrah railway line has already been brought under electric traction in the year 1976-77.

(c) Does not arise.

**Setting up of Steel Plant at Bhandara**

1556. SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to put up an integrated steel plant for mild and alloy steel rolled products at Bhandara;

(b) if so, the proposed capacity of the plant;

(c) whether the plant has been financed by Sunflag Ltd., a British firm; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No, Sir.

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

**Daily Fast Train between New Delhi and Visakhapatnam**

1557. SHRI T. BALA GOUD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

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

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. It is proposed to introduce a direct fast service on 4 days a week in the forthcoming summer time table.

**Recognition to "Telugu University"**

1558. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government has written to the University Grants Commission for grant of recognition to "Telugu University" in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Commission thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) and (b). In November, 1987, the Government of Andhra Pradesh had requested the University Grants Commission for early recognition of the Telugu University to receive Central assistance under Section 12(B) of the UGC Act. Under this provision, the UGC declares a University fit to receive assistance if the conditions prescribed in the rules framed under this provision are fulfilled. The Commission has requested the State Government to provide full information to examine whether or not these conditions have been fulfilled. Some information has been made available by the State Government which is yet to be examined by the Commission. Meanwhile the Commission has also suggested some amendments to the Act of the Telugu University. The response of the State Government to these suggestions has not yet been received.

**Restrictions on Nurses for Foreign Appointments**

1559. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any restrictions have been imposed in respect of the Nurse sto take up appointment in foreign countries, especially in the USA;

(b) the rationale behind these restrictions especially when no such restrictions are placed in regard to doctors, engineers and other technically trained persons for taking up appointment abroad;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government propose to reconsider the decision in view of acute unemployment of trained Nurses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare have not laid down any such restrictions.

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

**Raniganj-Bankura Railway Line**

1560. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any request has been made by the Ministry of Energy in regard to a rail link from Raniganj to Bankura via Mejia for the proposed Thermal Power project at Mejia;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Railways thereto?

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

(b) A new Broad Gauge line, 43 km long, from Raniganj to Bankura via Mejhi for transportation of coal to the proposed Thermal Power Plant at Mejhia was suggested.

(c) Since coal for the proposed Thermal Plant would be available from Mejhia coal fields itself, the Raniganj-Bankura line would not be required for movement of coal to the Thermal Plant. Ministry of Energy was advised accordingly.

[*Translation*]

**Cancellation of Balotra-Pachpadra Salt Train**

1561. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a train has been operating between Balotra and Pachpadra Salt for the last forty years;

(b) whether the train has been cancelled;

(c) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(d) the time by which the train is likely to be restored?

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

(b) and (c). The train has been cancelled due to heavy sand storms rendering the line unfit and severe drought conditions in the area.

(d) No likely date has been fixed.

**Sakri-Hasanpur and Darbhanga-Samastipur Railway Lines**

1562. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work of Sakri-Hasanpur and Darbhanga-Samastipur railway lines has not been started as yet;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). The construction of Sakri-Hasanpur railway line has not been taken up due to constraint of resources.

Survey for a parallel B.G. line between Samastipur and Darbhanga is in progress. Further action would be possible only after the survey is completed and the report examined.

**Declaration of Etawah-Kota-Murena Road as National Highway**

1563. SHRI KAMMODILAL JATAV: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:-

(a) the names of the highways in Madhya Pradesh declard as National Highways during 1985-86 and 1987;

(b) whether Government propose to declare the road from Etawah to Kota via Murena as a National Highway; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) No road was declared as a National Highway in Madhya Pradesh during 1985-86 and 1986-87.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Owing to financial constraints in the Central Sector Roads programme in the 7th

Five Year Plan and other priority considerations, it is not possible at present to declare the road in question as a National Highway.

[*English*]

**Evaluation of Progress Achieved in 'Health for All' Programme**

1564. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have sent medical experts to various States to review the progress achieved so far re: "Health For All" programme;

(b) if so, the results of their findings; and

(c) the details of assistance and advice being given by the Union Government to State Governments in view of the survey report so that goal of "Health For All" is achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). Some studies have been undertaken at the initiative of this Ministry through reputed, independent National level institutes regarding the availability, utilisation and quality of primary health care services provided to the people through rural health institutions. These studies have highlighted the need for effective supervision, regular training and continuing education of staff and a system for supply of essential drugs and equipments at rural health institutions. Periodical discussions are also held with the State Health Ministers and officials and programme officers of the Ministry frequently visit the States to ensure that the goal of "Health For All" is achieved by 2000 AD. Review of progress is also made during Annual Plan discussions in the Planning Commission and during meetings with the Ministry of Programme Implementation from time to time. Assistance is provided by the Central Government for training of staff of various levels. Schemes for basic training of male and female workers, female supervisors, laboratory technicians and for continuing education of medical and para-medical staff are being implemented. The Central Government also provides partial assistance to the State Government for the staffing and maintenance of health sub-centres. Each sub-centre established after 1.4.1981 is provided medicines worth Rs. 2,000/- per annum from Central budget. At the initiative of the Health Ministry, the Eighth Finance Commission had also provided special funds to States for improving the level of health services in rural areas.

[*Translation*]

**Environmental Clearance of Irrigation Projects**

1565. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of irrigation projects of Madhya Pradesh pending with Union Government for the last one year for environmental clearance;

(b) whether Bhaisatiri and Bandianullah Irrigation Schemes of Guna District in M.P. are also pending with Union Government; and

(c) the date by which all these project will be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) Only Bah irrigation project is awaiting environmental approval.

(b) and (c). Bhaisatiri and Bandianullah

Irrigation schemes have been referred for environmental clearance. These proposals were referred for diversion of forest land but could not be considered due to incomplete information submitted.

[*English*]

**Introduction of a Train Linking Dwaraka and Jagannathpuri**

1566. SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to introduce a train linking Dwarka with Jagannathpuri; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINSTRY OF RALWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[T*ranslation*

**Incidence of Heart Disease**

1567. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

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

(a) the approximate number of heart patients below and above forty years of age in the country; the percentage of women patients out of them;

(b) what is the percentage as compared to that of western countries; and

(c) the main causes of heart diseases; whether adulteration in food items is also one of the main cause?

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 Lok Sabha.

**Talcher-Sambalpur Rail Line**

1568. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the progress made in the construction of Talcher-Sambalpur railway line in Orissa is not satisfactory;

(b) if so, the reasons of the slow progress in the construction of that line; and

(c) the details of steps taken by Government to expedite the construction work of this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Construction is being progressed consistent with the availability of resources. Within the limited resources priority has been accorded to construction of Talcher-Angul section.

**Proposal for a Fourlane National Highway Between Delhi and Kanpur**

1569. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from a private organisation for putting up a fourlane National Highway between Delhi and Kanpur;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT(SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c). Recently there has been an offer from an Industrialist for upgradation to fourlane of G.T. road from Delhi to Kanpur. However, no detailed and concrete proposals have been received.

[*Translation*]

**Operation of Deluxe Buses by DTC**

1570. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the D.T.C. earns some special profit on plying deluxe buses;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to withdraw all the deluxe buses and start ordinary buses in lieu thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). DTC charges a flat fare of Rs. 2 journeys in its Deluxe buses, while the fare ranges from Rs. 0.50 to Rs. 1.50 in ordinary buses depending upon the distance travelled.

(c) and (d). The need for having Deluxe buses in D.T.C. is reviewed from time to time keeping in view the demand for such buses from commuters.

[*English*]

**Stainless Steel Bodies for Buses**

1571. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct stainless steel bodies for the buses;

(b) whether some State Road Transport Corporations have used the steel sheets produced by the Steel Authority of India, Salem for fabrication of bus bodies; and

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the advantages of using stainless steel over ordinary steel including price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) According to information furnished by the Central Institute of Road Transport, Pune, Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation, Pallavan Transport Corporation, Anna Transport Corporation and Orissa State Road Transport Corporation have plans to build stainless steel bodies on buses on an experimental basis.

(b) Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation has built one prototype bus body with stainless steel from Salem Steel Plant and put it in operation on 11-2-88.

(c) The principal advantages of stainless steel bus bodies are:-

i) higher strength to weight ratio compared to aluminium and mild steel;

ii) reduction in overall tare (unladen) weight;

iii) better fuel efficiency;

iv) enhanced life due to high corrosion resistance; and

v) welded construction avoiding body ratting.

The Price of a stainless steel bus body compares favourably with that of an aluminium bus body, but is higher than that of a mild steel bus body. But the maintenance cost in the case of a stainless steel bus body will be lower than in case of other two cases.

**Production of Sponge Iron**

1572. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the production of sponge iron in the country during the years 1985, 1986 and 1987;

(b) the import of sponge iron made during the above period and foreign exchange spent thereon;

(c) whether the indigenous production of the above item is much below the domestic consumption and Government have to spend previous foreign exchange for its import each year;

(d) if so, whether Government propose to give clearance to the Gujarat's long time back application for setting up a sponge Iron Project at Hazira; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINSTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Production of sponge iron in the country during the last three years is given below:-

| *Year* | *Production in lakh tonnes* |
|---|---|
| *1* | *2* |
| 1985-86 | ... 1.22 |
| 1986-87 | ... 1.48 |
| 1987-88 (upto December, 1987) | ... 1.26 |

(b) Import of Sponge Iron and Hot Briquetted Iron during these years and the foreign exchange spend thereon is as follows:-

| *Year* | *Import Quantity (in '000 tonnes)* | *Value (Rs./crores)* |
|---|---|---|
| 1985-86 | 92 | 14.51 |
| 1986-87 | 356 | 86.20 |
| 1987-88 (upto January, 1988) | 110 | 25.00 (approx.) |

(c) Yes, Sir. Sponge Iron is a partial substitute material for steel scrap used for making steel in the electric are furnaces. Import of both these items are allowed to bridge the gap between indigenous supply and demand.

(d) A Letter of Intent has already been issued for setting up of a gas-based Sponge Iron Plant at Hazira in Gujarat, for a capacity of 8 lakh tonnes per annum.

(e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Stoppage of Work in Dolomite mines of Baradwar**

1573. DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work of mining of dolomite from Baradwar mines has been stopped;

(b) if so, when and the reasons therefor;

(c) the amount spent by Government in these mines; and

(d) whether authorities are showing indifference in regard to closure of these mines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The work on mining of dolomite from Baradwar mines has been stopped since 14.6.1983 due to poor industrial relations situation marked by strikes and lock-outs, at times creating law and order problems; and due to insistence on immediate departmentalisation of all the contractors labour before reopening the mines which is not feasible.

(c) As on 31.3.1987, Rourkela Steel Plant had invested Rs. 5.57 lakhs in these mines. This does not include expenditure on land, building, etc.

(d) No, Sir. In fact, Rourkela Steel Plant, State Government of Orissa and the Central Government have made several efforts to resolve the matter.

**Likely Loss of Books and Manuscripts In Asiatic Society**

1574. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether books and manuscripts of national importance are not looked after properly by the Asiatic Society in Calcutta;

(b) if so, whether these books and manuscripts of national importance are likely to be damaged; and

(c) if so, the concrete measures taken by Government so far in this connection and if no measures have been taken, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) According to information furnished by the Asiatic Society, Calcutta, books and manuscripts are looked after with great care under competent and qualified staff and there is no possible chance of damage since proper and adequate steps for conservation and preservation have been taken.

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

[*English*]

**Functioning of Allopathic, Homoeopathic and Unani Dispensaries**

1575. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5275 on 10 December, 1987 regarding location of CGHS dispensaries in States and state:

(a) the names of places where the

allopathic, homoeopathic and Unani dispensaries are functioning as on 29 Feb., 1988, State-wise; and

(b) the names of places where more allopathic, homoeopathic and Unani dispensaries under the CGHS are proposed to be set up during 1988-89, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). The requisite information is given in the statement below.

**STATEMENT**

| *State* | *Name of Place* | *No. of dispensary functioning* | *Additional CGHS dispensaries proposed to be set up in 1988-89** |
|---|---|---|---|
| *1* | *2* | *3* | *4* |
| Andhra Pradesh | Hyderabad | 11 | 3 |
| Bihar | Patna | 5 | — |
| | Ranchi | — | 1 |
| Gujarat | Ahmedabad | 3 | — |
| Karnataka | Bangalore | 9 | 1 |
| Maharashtra | Bombay | 27 | 2 |
| | Pune | 7 | 1 |
| | Nagpur | 9 | 1 |
| Madhya Pradesh | Jabalpur | — | 3 |
| Orissa | Bhubaneshwar | — | 1 |
| Punjab | Amritsar | — | 3 |
| Rajasthan | Jaipur | 5 | — |
| Tamilnadu | Madras | 13 | 2 |
| Uttar Pradesh | Allahabad | 7 | — |
| | Meerut | 6 | — |
| | Kanpur | 9 | — |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Lucknow | 5 | 1 |
| West Bengal | Calcutta | 17 | 3 |
| Delhi | Delhi | 80 | 8 |

*Remarks: Targets subject to revision as per allocation of funds under Plan to be allocated by Planning Commission.

**Kendriya Vidyalayas in Punjab**

1576. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new Kendriya Vidyalaya is proposed to be opened in Punjab; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINSTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) and (b). New Kendriya Vidyalayas are opened every year. The location of Kendriya Vidyalayas to be opened during 1988-89 has not been decided yet.

**Elective Subjects at Plus two Stage in Kendriya Vidyalayas**

1577. SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the elective subjects that are taught in Kendriya Vidyalayas at plus-two stage;

(b) whether there is any demand to introduce other subjects like Drawing, Physical Education, Music, Sanskrit, Political Science etc.; and

(c) if so, the Sangathan's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) Elective subjects are selected by Kendriya Vidyalaya for the + 2 stage out of the following, depending on the needs of the students:

(1) English Literature

(2) Hindi Literature

(3) Sanskrit

(4) Physics

(5) Chemistry

(6) Biology

(7) Mathematics

(8) History

(9) Economics

(10) Geography

(11) Commerce

(12) Accountancy

(b) and (c). Such demands have been received occasionally. However, Kendriya Vidyalayas follow a uniform pattern in the schools all over the country and therefore introducing new subjects would be feasible only if the need is felt in different parts of the country for a fairly large number of Kendriya Vidyalayas.

**Committee to Study Service Conditions of Nurses**

1578. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a committee has been set up by Union Government to study the conditions of service, status and allied matters pertaining to Nurses and the Nursing profession;

(b) if so, the terms of reference of the committee;

(c) whether the committee has since submitted its report;

(d) if so, major recommendations of the committee; and

(e) if not, when committee is expected to submit its report?

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

(b) The terms of the reference of the Committee are as follows:-

(i) To look into the existing working conditions of nurses with particular reference to the states of the nursing care services, both in the rural and urban areas.

(ii) To study and recommend the staffing norms necessary for providing adequate nursing personnel required to give the best possible care, both in the hospitals and community.

(iii) To look into the training of all categories and level of nursing midwifery personnel to meet the nursing manpower needs at all levels of health services and education.

(iv) To study and clarify the role of nursing personnel in the health care delivery system including their intermation with other members of the Health team at every level of health services management.

(v) To examine the need for organisation of the nursing services at the National, State, District and lower levels with particular reference to the need for planning and implementation of comprehensive nursing care services within the overall health care system of the country at the respective levels.

(vi) To look into all other aspects which the Committee may consider relevant with reference to their terms of reference, and

(vii) While considering the various issues under the above terms of reference, the Committee will hold consultation with the State Governments.

(c) to (e). The Committee has not submitted its report and it will be taking some time to submit its report.

**Passenger Amenities**

1579. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN:
SHRI GADADHAR SAHA:
SHRI R.P. DAS:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

(a) the zone-wise break-up of amount allocated for passenger amenities by the Railways for the year 1988-89;

(b) the details of projects/programmes completed in West Bengal under this scheme;

(c) the amount spent for the modernisation of railway stations in West Bengal during the last three years, year-wise; and

(d) the amount to be allocated for this purpose during 1988-89?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Restoration of Passenger Trains Between Jalandhar City and Hoshiarpur**

1580. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision regarding the restoration of the passenger trains plying between Jalandhar City and Hoshiarpur leaving Jalandhar at 5.20 A.M. for Hoshiarpur and the other leaving Hoshiarpur for Jalandhar City at 7.25 P.M. has been taken;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the likely date by which the trains are likely to be restored in view of the persistent damand of the people of Himachal Pradesh and Northern Punjab and also in view of the approach of spring and summer season?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In view of the prevailing conditions no likely date has been fixed.

**Loss of DTC Vis-A-Vis other State Road Transport Corporations**

1581. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether among the State Road Transport Corporations, the loss incurred by the Delhi Transport Corporation is much higher than any other Corporation;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to reduce the losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The Delhi Transport Corporation's working is comparable only with other similar Metropolitan City Transport of Bombay and Madras. Losses per Km. in respect of Delhi Transport Corporation, BEST and Pallavan are paise 219, 161 and 34 respectively.

(b) and (c). The reason for higher loss by Delhi Transport Corporation is due to its lower per Km. passenger fare as compared to in Bombay and Madras.

The fare structure of DTC was revised during February, 1986 to cover a portion of its working losses. To reduce its interest burden, the capital base of DTC was also restructured recently. Some of the other measures to reduce losses in DTC being taken are replacement of overaged buses, development of infrastructural facilities, prescription of norms and targets for various performance parameters, speedy repair/ maintenance, economy in fuel consumption

and better inventory management and rationalisation of routes.

**Supply of Water to Kharagpur Railway Colony**

1582. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the long and short term projects completed during the last three years to augment the supply of drinking water to the people of Kharagpur Railway Colony; and

(b) further steps proposed to be taken in this regard in order to supply adequate quantity of water to this railway colony?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Work completed during the last 3 years:- 1985-86 2 Open Wells, 7 tube-wells and provision of individual water taps. 1986-87 and 1987-88, Augmentation of water supply scheme including 6 tube-wells and 2 open wells (Progress 60%) and replacement of corroded pipe lines.

(b) A long term integrated proposal has been formulated by the Railway, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur Municipality and Kalaikunda Air Base for studying the feasibility for using Subarnarekha River water for Kharagpur. This is under process.

[*Translation*]

**Damage by floods to Bakhtyarpur Rajgir Railway Line**

1583. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to the floods during 1987, Bakhtyarpur-Rajgir railway line of Eastern Railway has broken at several places and the same has not been repaired and restored to its working capacity so far; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be completely repaired and opened for traffic?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Rail traffic on this section was disrupted, due to extensive breaches, from 12.9.87. The line has since been restored to traffic on 12.2.88.

(b) Does not arise.

**Air Pollution**

1584. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether large number of people in the country are using diesel engines for domestic and other purposes due to frequent power-cuts resulting in air pollution; and

(b) if so, the details of remedial steps taken by Government to reduce air pollution caused by diesel engines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHR Z.R. ANSARI): (a) and (b). During power cuts, Diesel engines are used mostly in commercial and industrial establishments and sometimes for domestic and other purposes. This use does not cause any serious air pollution. However, the Central Board for the prevention and Control of Water Pollution has specified minimum stack height for different ranges of generator sets for industrial establishments.

[*English*]

**Shifting Cultivation**

1585. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States which will get Central assistance to control shifting cultivation and for permanent settlement of tribals;

(b) whether it is a cent per cent Central scheme and if so, the amount allocated to each State; and

(c) the State-wise number of families likely to be rehabilitated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) to (c). Required information is given in the Statement below. The Central assistance is 100% grant for settlement of families.

## STATEMENT

*Statement giving particulars of Central assistance to States to control shifting cultivation as referred to in part (a), (b) and (c) Lok Sabha*

*(Rupees in Lakhs)*

| S. No. | Name of the State | Name of families to be settled under this scheme | Outlay proposed For Seventh Plan | | | For 8th Plan | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1985-87 | 1987-88 | 1988-90 | 1990-92 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 900 | — | 55.00 | 110.00 | 110.00 | 275.00 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 2200 | 12.00 | 135.00 | 270.00 | 258.00 | 675.00 |
| 3. | Assam | 2400 | — | 145.00 | 290.00 | 290.00 | 725.00 |
| 4. | Manipur | 3000 | — | 175.00 | 350.00 | 350.00 | 875.00 |
| 5. | Meghalaya | 2200 | - | 130.00 | 260.00 | 260.00 | 650.00 |
| 6. | Mizoram | 2100 | 38.00 | 125.00 | 250.00 | 212.00 | 625.00 |
| 7. | Nagaland | 4800 | — | 290.00 | 580.00 | 580.00 | 1450.00 |
| 8. | Orissa | 5600 | — | 340.00 | 680.00 | 680.00 | 1700.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9. | Tripura | 1800 | — | 105.00 | 210.00 | 210.00 | 525.00 |
| | Total : | 25000 | 50.00* | 1500.00** | 3000.00 | 2950.00 | 7500.00 |

* Provision under Central Sector Scheme of Pilot Project for Control of Shifting Cultivation.

** Provision under Central Assistance for State Plans.

**Eklakhi-Balurghat Railway Line**

1586. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the progress of work of Eklakhi-Balurghat railway line is very poor;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) when the project is expected to be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINIST ER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) to (b). It has not been possible to allot funds for this new line in 1987-88 and 1988-89 in view of constraint of resources. Its progress and completion will depend on availability of resources in the coming years.

**Hydrographic Survey on Quilon-Cochin Sector of West Cost Canal**

1587. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total estimated cost for conducting the hydrographic survey on the Quilon-Cochin Sector of the West Coast Canal;

(b) the allocation made by Union Government towards the cost of tne survey;

(c) whether the survey has been completed and report submitted;

(d) if so, the details of the findings thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Rs. 19.80 lakhs.

(b) Rs. 19.80 lakhs.

(c), (d) and (e). Survey has been completed but the report is awaited from the Consultant.

**Project Report for Capital Grant/Subsidy for Purchase of Passenger Boats**

1588. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kerala Inland Navigation Corporation and the Kerala State Road Transport Corporation have submitted project reports to Union Government for capital grant of subsidy for the purchase of passenger boats;

(b) if so, the total estimated cost involved as per the project report; and

(c) the quantum of allocation proposed to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c). The proposals from Kerala Inland Navigation Corporation and Kerala State Road Transport Corporation for construction of boats at Rs. 65 lakhs and Rs. 100 lakhs respectively were examined in consultation with Inland Waterways Authority of India. Since there is no scheme for providing capital grant for the purchase of boats, the organisations have been advised to avail of the facility of interest subsidy scheme being implemented by Inland Waterways Authority of India.

An amount of Rs. 2,65,383.26 by way of Interest Subsidy have already been released by Inland Waterways Authority of India till date for the interest subsidy scheme which is applicable to all States and Union Territories.

**Trivendrum Railway Station**

1589. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for the development of Trivandrum Railway Station; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) A statement is given below.

**STATEMENT**

*Trivandrum Railway Station*

*Main Features of the Model Station Scheme at Trivandrum*

1. Remodelling of the station building, and construction of new station building.
2. Improvement of circulating areas.
3. Provision of additional foot over-bridge.
4. Extension of platform shelters.
5. Construction of new platform with shelter.
6. Improvement to platform surfaces.
7. Construction of additional facilities for drinking water, toilets, bathing cubicees.
8. Construction of base Kitchen.
9. Provision of washable apron.

**Setting up of Unani Hospital and Research Centre in Kerala**

1590. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal for setting up a Unani Hospital and Research Centre in Kerala; and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). The Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine, New Delhi has already established a Clinical Research Unit at M.E.S. Orphanage, Edathala, Kerala and the Unit has started functioning.

**Kazhakkuttam-Kovalam Bye-Pass in Kerala**

1591. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the progress of work on National Highway Bye-pass at Kazhakkuttam-Kovalam in Kerala; and

(b) the action taken or proposed to be taken to speed up the work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The land from Kazhakkuttam to Vazhamuttom (near Kovalam) over a length of 20.5 kms is in the possession of State PWD except for a few bits of Government land. The bye-pass in a length of 1.179 km. has already been completed and opened to traffic. The road forma-

tion in a further length of about 5 km. has almost been completed and the estimates for pavement structure for this reach has been sanctioned recently.

(b) The works are being taken up as per plan provisions.

**Compensation to Victims of Road Accidents in Delhi**

1592. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of road accidents which took place in Delhi during the last three years and the number of persons killed and injured therein;

(b) the number of cases where compensation amounting to Rs. 10 lakh or more has been awarded to a person or to the families of the victims in Delhi; and

(c) the number of compensation claim cases pending settlement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The information, as per data available with the Delhi Administration is as under:—

| *Year* | *No. of Road Accidents* | *Persons Killed* | *Persons Injured* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1985 | 6254 | 1269 | 6366 |
| 1986 | 6547 | 1276 | 6583 |
| 1987 | 6238 | 1271 | 6388 |

(b) Nil

(c) According to information received from Delhi Administration 9759 cases are pending for settlement in Delhi out of which 8645 cases are pending with Motor Accident Claims Tribunals and 114 cases with District Magistrates for payment of Solatium.

**Expenditure on Primary Health Care Centre During Seventh Plan**

1593. DR. B. L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated expenditure incurred on the primary health care centres during the current Plan, State wise;

(b) whether any evaluation of different components of the primary health care services has been made at any stage; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof and what improvements in the health care delivery system in rural areas has been or are proposed to be made as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Expenditure on Primary Health Centres is met from State sector plan allocation. The details of State-wise information received in the Planning Commission is given in the statement below.

(b) and (c). Evaluation and assessment of primary health care services is made on a

continual basis with the help of expert institutions and agencies and feedback is provided to the State Governments for strengthening and improvement of the health care delivery system. The findings of a recent qualitative assessment made by Indian Council of Medical Research have been discussed with the State Governments during the meeting of the Central Council of Health and Family Welfare. The need for effective supervision, regular training of personnel and an efficient supply system for essential drugs and equipments has been emphasised to the State Governments.

## STATEMENT

*Seventh Five Year Plan - outlay and Expenditure on Minimum needs Programme under Health Sector*

*(Rs. in lakhs)*

| Sl. No. | States/UTs | 7th Plan outlay | 1985-86 | | 1986-87 | | 1987-88 | | 1988-89 outlay |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | outlay | Actual exp. | out lay | Actual exp. | Outlay | Actual exp. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 6739 | 1000 | 667 | 810 | 744 | 1233 | 1243 | |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 695 | 150 | 150 | 146 | 172 | 148 | 148 | |
| 3. | Assam | 2848 | 500 | 489 | 818 | 818 | 1018 | 1018 | |
| 4. | Bihar | 6000 | 834 | 507 | 1225 | 1225 | 1938 | 1464 | |
| 5. | Goa | 132* | 25* | 33* | 40* | 55* | 55* | 58 | |
| 6. | Gujarat | 4000 | 540 | 443 | 625 | 526 | 928 | 924 | |
| 7. | Haryana | 3546 | 547 | 228 | 450 | 318 | 600 | 584 | |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 1003 | 280 | 224 | 200 | 252 | 277 | 268 | |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | 2407 | 425 | 421 | 460 | 514 | 338 | 609 | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10. | Karnataka | 5000 | 1000 | 1296 | 1468 | 719 | 1044 | 1216 |
| 11. | Kerala | 2400 | 500 | 214 | 525 | 215 | 474 | 347 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 7500 | 900 | 610 | 1200 | 1200 | 1493 | 1339 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 19517 | 3500 | 1357 | 2900 | 2276 | 2900 | 5220 |
| 14. | Manipur | 600 | 75 | 71 | 103 | 64 | 136 | 142 |
| 15. | Meghalaya | 700 | 180 | 154 | 173 | 198 | 284 | 210 |
| 16. | Mizoram | 675 | 110 | 115 | 143 | 140 | 139 | 136 |
| 17. | Nagaland | 450 | 75 | 98 | 102 | 47 | 189 | 150 |
| 18. | Orissa | 1700 | 545 | 337 | 460 | 454 | 640 | 635 |
| 19. | Punjab | 4000 | 650 | 36 | 245 | 131 | 400 | 400 |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 3400 | 468 | 365 | 500 | 488 | 825 | 690 |
| 21. | Sikkim | 200 | 60 | 41 | 35 | 42 | 72 | 67 |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 5000 | 840 | 433 | 750 | 393 | 1031 | 707 |
| 23. | Tripura | 500 | 90 | 53 | 120 | 140 | 135 | 150 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 20000 | 3000 | 2847 | 3000 | 2525 | 3000 | 3192 |
| 25. | West Bengal | 6800 | 1000 | 1067 | 1285 | 818 | 1256 | 1255 |
| 26. | Andaman & Nicobar Island | 222 | 35 | 37 | 40.00 | 55.30 | 50.00 | 76.00 |
| 27. | Chandigarh | 115 | 28 | 19 | 2.00 | 27.25 | 11.00 | 23.06 |
| 28. | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 56 | 13 | 13 | 13.00 | 11.90 | 14.18 | 13.33 |
| 29. | Daman & Diu | @ | @ | @ | @ | @ | @ | - |
| 30. | Delhi | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 31. | Lakshadweep | 46 | 9 | 9 | 2.30 | 11.66 | 10.55 | 10.55 |
| 32. | Pondicherry | 84 | 20 | 24 | 20.00 | 27.02 | 35.05 | 41.30 |
| | Total States & UTs | 106335 | 17389 | 12758 | 17860.30 | 14607.13 | 20583.78 | 22336.24 |

* Including Daman & Diu
@ Included under Goa.

**Proposal for an Organisation of Asian Shipping Lines**

1594 DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to form an Organisation of Asian Shipping lines serving the Trans-Pacific trade to ensure stability and rationalisation of the trade;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Government are not aware of any such proposal.

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

**Dudhwa National Park**

1595. SHRI JITENDR PRASAD : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of tigers and rhinos were killed/died in the Dudhwa National Park during the last one year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and thereasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) The State Government of Uttar Pradesh has informed that it is not a fact that a large number of tigers and rhinos were killed or have died in the Dudhwa National Park.

(b) Does not arise.

**Survey of Coastal Pollution**

1596. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Board for Prevention and Control of water Pollution in association with the State Pollution Control Boards and some other agencies have decided to undertake a coastal pollution survey covering the entire coastal line of the country;

(b) if so, when the survey is likely to be conducted and completed; and

(c) the areas likely to be surveyed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The survey was started in October 1987 and it will continue till April, 1990.

(c) The entire coastline of the country will be surveyed.

**Mini Hospitals at Block Level**

1597. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state·

(a) whether there is a proposal under consideration of Government to set up mini hospitals duly equipped with the latest technology particularly relating to cancer, T.B. and other such fatal diseases in States at block level;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) the names of the blocks and the States selected for the purpose and the time

by which the work is expected to be started and the capacity of each mini hospital; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (d). There is no proposal to set up mini hospitals at block level duly equipped with the latest technology particularly relating to cancer, tuberculosis and other fatal diseases. However, under the programme for extending primary health care facilities in rural areas, there is a scheme for setting up Community Health Centres with a Provision for 30 indoor beds and 4 specialists in the stream of medicine, surgery gynaecology & obstetrics and paediatrics with facilities of laboratory and ancillary services. One such Community Health Centre will look after about one lakh rural population. Only 50% of the requirement is envisaged to be brought in position during the Seventh Plan. Besides the Community Healthy Centres, there is provision for setting up one Primary Health Centre for every 30,000 rural population in plain area (20,000 for tribal and hilly areas) with provision for diagnostic and therapeutic facilities for control and eradication of communicable and other diseases like TB, Leprosy, Malaria, Blindness, Cholera, etc. However, at this moment there is no facility for detection and treatment of cancer in the rural areas at the Community Health Centres or Primary Health Centres.

**Anti-Tobacco Campaign on TV and AIR**

1598. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an anti-smoking tobacco campaign is proposed to be launched on TV/AIR;

(b) whether Government propose to ban advertisements on tobacco and tobacco-based products in newspapers in view of mass data associating tobacco with cancer; and

(c) whether voluntary health organisations working in this field will be involved in the educational programmes and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). The existing legislation namely "The Cigarettes (Regulation of Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 1975 provides for incorporating a specified warning on Cigarette packets/cartons and in cigarette advertisements. Since regulation of other tobacco products such as bidis, cigars etc. falls within the purview of the State Government, they have been urged to get a resolution passed in the State legislatures for adoption of a package of anti-tobacco measures to enable the Parliament to enact a legislation. The package of anti-tobacco measures inter alia include (i) projection of slides depicting harmful effects of tobacco consumption before every show in Cinema halls and also in TV/Radio programmes and (ii) prohibition of advertisements on cigarettes, bidis, tobacco based pan masala and other tobacco products.

(c) The Government will welcome all such activities which are aimed at the discouragement of use of tobacco products.

**Setting up Food Testing Laboratory**

1599. DR. G.S. RAJHANS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to set up a testing laboratory of food and other consumer items in the Capital;

(b) if so, when the proposed laboratory will be set up; and

(c) the details of the consumer items to be tested in the said laboratory and to what extent the consumers will get qualitative food items?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). A Laboratory for analysing all types of food articles is already in existence under Delhi Administration. Policy regarding setting up testing laboratories for consumer items falls under the purview of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, which is administered by the Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies.

**Optic Fibre Cable Communication System**

1600. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are planning to use the optic fibre cables for Railway Telecommunication System;

(b) whether the Railways have so far been using underground copper cables for their telecommunication system;

(c) by what time the switching over to the optic fibre cable network is likely to be completed?

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

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) No target date for such a switch-over to optic fibre cable network is feasible.

**Copper Mining**

1601. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA:
SHRI VISHNU MODI:
SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether copper mining in the country is not economical;

(b) whether any steps have been taken to reduce its cost to bring price of copper at par with the international prices; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) to (c). The cost of production of copper in the country is higher than the prevailing international prices due to natural causes such as low grade of ore, low recovery from by-products as also small scale of operations, high power rates and other input costs. The international prices however, do not necessarily reflect international costs of production. Among the steps taken by Public Sector Hindustan Copper Limited (HCL), the sole indigenous producer of copper in the country, to reduce its cost of production relate to improvement in capacity utilisation and mine productivity, reduction in energy consumption, strict budgetary control, efficient deployment of workforce, modernisation and debottlenecking of existing smelters and refineries, etc.

**Configuration of Railway Communication Network**

1602. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a final decision on the configuration of the railway communication network using terrestrial and satellite linkages has been taken;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this configuration is more economical than the one proposed by a team of West German consultants;

(d) whether any fees have been paid to the foreign consultants in this regard;

(e) whether the plan for a more economical configuration was presented by any Indian agency; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) No, Sir. Some suggestions were made by Indian experts for economy either by curtailment of facilities or on cost sharing basis relevant only for a portion of the total railway network as recommended by the consultants.

(f) Does not arise.

**River Service between Haldia and Allahabad**

1603. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN:
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation proposes to run regular river service between Haldia and Allahabad; and

(b) if so, by what time such service is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). Central Inland Water Transport Corporation is running regular river service between Haldia/ Calcutta and Patna. The extension of this service beyond Patna upto Allahabad would be possible after navigability round the year on this stretch is established for which pilot project works is in progress.

**Illegal felling of Trees in Gujarat**

1604. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN:
SHRI SURESH KURUP:
SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY:
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:
DR. SUDHIR ROY:
SHRI AMAL DATTA:
SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Environmentalists in Gujarat have represented to Union Government about the large scale illegal felling of trees and diversion of forest land for non-forestry purpose in the State; and

(b) if so, the corrective steps taken or proposed to be taken by Union Government to stop further denudation of forest in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The following guidelines have been issued by the Central Government to the

State Government to stop further denudation of forests in Gujarat:-

i) Checking illicit felling of trees and removal of forest produce.

ii) Enforcement of the provisions of the Indian Forests Act.

iii) Providing deterrent punishment to the offenders.

iv) Programme for Wasteland Development for fodder.

v) Strengthening of Forest Protection Forces.

vi) Control on shifting cultivation.

vii) Stricter control on functioning of saw and veneer mills.

viii) Increase in protected areas like Wildlife Sanctuaries and National Parks.

ix) Closure of vulnerable forest areas to grazing.

x) Promotion of use of alternative fuel to reduce pressure on forests on account of firewood extraction.

xi) Substitution of wood in industries, railways and other uses.

xii) Elimination of contractors.

xiii) Guidelines for preparation of working plans and felling in the forest issued to State/UTs for conservation of fragile areas in particular.

xiv) Restriction on felling trees above an altitude of 1000 meters.

The Central Government has also introduced a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for development of infrastructure for protection of forests from biotic interference, under which funds are provided to the State Governments on a 50% shared basis, to prevent illegal exploitation of forests. Rupees 5 lakhs have been given to the State Government of Gujarat under this scheme.

[*Translation*]

**Air Pollution in Delhi**

1605. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the documentary film titled 'Portrait of a city' produced by the Central Institute of Educational Technology of National Council of Education Research and Training, conveys a message regarding air pollution from industries and power stations in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government have prepared any effective scheme to reduce air pollution in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) and (b). The Central Institute of Educational Technology of National Council of Educational Research and Training has prepared an Audio-Visual Programme on 'Portrait of a City' to sensitize high school teachers in issues related to ecology in India. This is based on materials compiled from newspapers, magazines and other publications. This Audio-Visual Programme has highlighted the problems of air pollution in Delhi due to industries and power stations.

(c) The steps taken to reduce air pollution in Delhi include the following :-

1. The whole of Union Territory of Delhi has been declared as air pollution control area.

2. Emission standards have been specified for 12 air polluting industries under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

3. The air polluting industries in Delhi were asked to take pollution control measures through Consent Order issued by the Central Board for the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution.

4. The three Thermal Power Plants in Delhi, namely, Indraprastha Power Plant, Badarpur Thermal Power Station and Rajghat Power Plant are in the process of providing Electrostatic Precipitators in all their units by May, 1988, December, 1988 and December, 1990 respectively.

5. The Delhi Administration has been requested to amend the Motor Vehicles Rules and prescribe standards of emission from vehicles.

6. An intensive campaign for awareness and control of pollution from vehicles has been launched by Delhi Administration and free checking facilities have been provided in a number of petrol stations for checking exhausts from vehicles.

7. Legal action is taken against the defaulting units under the relevant Acts.

**Implementation of "Operation Black-Board" Scheme and Appointment of Teachers in Primary Schools**

1606. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA:
DR. B.L. SHAILESH:

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

(a) whether the work on Black-Board Operation scheme and on the scheme to appoint one more teacher in primary schools of each village has been started in the country;

(b) if so, the target fixed in this regard for the last, the current and the next year; and

(c) the extent to which these targets had been achieved last year and are likely to be achieved in the current year together with reasons for shortfall, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUM AN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) Yes, Sir. Appointment of second teacher in single teacher schools is included in the scheme of Operation Blackboard.

(b) The target is covering 20% Blocks/ Municipal areas in 1987-88, 30% in 1988-89 and 50% in 1989-90.

(c) The scheme is being implemented only from 1987-88. So far State Level Empowered Committees in respect of 24 States/UTs have sanctioned the proposals for implementation. The remaining States and UTs are in the process of finalising their proposals.

**Supreme Court Directive for Payment of Salary to Daily Wage Workers in Northern Railway**

1607. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA: Will the Minister of RAIL-

WAYS be pleased to state :-

(a) whether the Supreme Court has recently directed the Northern Railway to give the same facilities and salary to daily wage workers working in the works Department of Railways for the last ten years as are being given to regular employees;

(b) if so, whether Government have complied with this direction;

(c) if so, the total number of workers who have been benefited as a result of compliance with this direction; and

(d) the number of such workers remain to be benefited at the beginning of the year 1988?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir. However, in Inder Pal Yadav Vs. Northern Railway and UOI, the Supreme Court had directed to give temporary status to project casual labour after a specified period of continuous service.

(b) and (c). 9474 project casual labour on Northern Railway have been benefited from the implementation of the above Supreme Court orders.

(d) The implementation of the scheme as per directives above is a continuing process.

[*English*]

**Financial Assistance to Cultural Centres**

1608. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether financial assistance is provided by Union Government to Cultural Centres;

(b) if so, the total amount provided to each centre during the last three years; and

(c) to what extent the amount has been utilised for the betterment by such Centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) and (b). Seven Zonal Cultural Centres have been set up in the recent past in different regions of the country for providing facilities for the creative development of performing arts, graphic arts and other art forms and who would also deal with the entire spectrum of human creativity, particularly with reference to the traditions of Folk and Tribal Art. These Centres have been set up as autonomous bodies with financial participation from Government of India and constituent State Governments. The Government of India's contribution to each of these ZCCs as on date is as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| i) | North Zone Cultural Centre, Patiala | 1.85 crores |
| ii) | East Zone Cultural Centre, Santiniketan | 2.00 crores |
| iii) | South Zone Cultural Centre, Thanjavur | 2.00 crores |
| iv) | West Zone Cultural Centre, Udaipur | 2.00 crores |
| v) | North Central Zone Cultural Centre, Allahabad | 2.00 crores |
| vi) | North East Zone Cultural Centre, Dimapur | 2.00 crores |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| vii) | South Central Zone Cultural Centre, Nagpur | 2.00 crores |

(c) Government of India's contributions alongwith the contributions received by the ZCCs from their constituent States, have basically been used towards financing the various programmes undertaken by the Zonal Cultural Centres. During the period from November 1986 to October 1987, these 7 Zonal Cultural Centres undertook 268 major events throughout the country to which they had an audience of approximately 10 million.

**T.B. Deaths**

1609. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:
SHRI S.B. SINDAL:

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

(a) whether about 2 lakh people die every year in the country due to tuberculosis;

(b) if so, the main reasons for high rate of T.B. deaths in the country;

(c) the number of T.B. deaths, State-wise; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to check T.B. in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). The exact number of persons who die of T.B. is not available as T.B. is not a notified disease. However, it is estimated that that 3.5 lakhs people die of T.B. every year in our country. The mortality rate as estimated about two decades age was about 80 per lakh population. As per result of recent studies conducted by National TB Institute, Bangalore in their field areas, the mortality rate has come down to about 53 per lakh population. From the studies stated above it may be observed that deaths from T.B. are gradually coming down.

(c) As per available information year-wise and State-wise statement regarding mortality due to TB is in the Statement below.

(d) Under the National TB Programme, a Distt. TB Centre is being established in very district of the country by the State to organise a community wide District TB Programme in association with all the general health institutions of the district to offer free diagnostic, treatment and preventive facilities to the patients and to the community. So far 371 District TB Centres have been established in the country. Besides, 300 TB Clinics are also functioning. About 46,000 TB beds are also available in the country to cater to the needs of emergent, complicated and patients requiring surgical intervention. BCG Vaccination is being given as a preventive measure under the Universal Immunization Programme.

Anti-TB drugs, X-ray machine/film rolls and equipment are supplied to the State/U.Ts. by the Centre under the National T.B. Control Programme. Drugs are supplied to the T.B. patients free of cost. In order to reduce the duration of the treatment, short-course Chemotherapy regimen has been introduced in 44 districts. It is proposed to cover another 75 districts during the current year.

## STATEMENT

*Reported cases and Deaths in India due to Tuberculosis*

| | | 1984 | | 1985 | | 1986 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sl. Nos | States/Uts. | C | D | C | D | C | D |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 199811 | 1176 | 180196 | 1147 | 109372 | 536 |
| 2. | Assam | 15012 | 148 | 15324 | 149 | 18661 | 120 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 1731 | 5 | 1832 | 4 | 9099 | 23 |
| 4. | Bihar | 1731 | 27 | 4367 | 68 | 3735 | 49 |
| 5. | Gujarat | 24776 | 203 | 33507 | 282 | 42556 | 366 |
| 6. | Haryana | 30696 | 351 | 32739 | 496 | 28473 | 345 |
| 7. | Himachal Pradesh | 20242 | 356 | 16144 | 357 | 10413 | 416 |
| 8. | Jammu & Kashmir | 3955 | 10 | 14525 | - | 8287 | 8 |
| 9. | Karnataka | 156842 | 1482 | 101996 | 1002 | 91424 | 973 |
| 10. | Kerala | 40372 | 208 | 58069 | 217 | 60141 | 223 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11. | Madhya Pradesh | 78432 | 523 | 97189 | 306 | 85220 | 373 |
| 12. | Maharashtra | 130208 | 2481 | 128259 | 2386 | 114703 | 1690 |
| 13. | Manipur | 392 | 4 | + | + | 527 | - |
| 14. | Meghalaya | 740 | 37 | 606 | 15 | 395 | 7 |
| 15. | Mizoram | 430 | 11 | 729 | 20 | 844 | 10 |
| 16. | Nagaland | 1345 | 16 | + | + | 548 | 20 |
| 17. | Orissa | 18764 | 321 | 27508 | 457 | 28125 | 438 |
| 18. | Punjab | 64358 | 176 | 18481 | 140 | 20702 | 143 |
| 19. | Rajasthan | 76447 | 700 | 66544 | 589 | 90151 | 728 |
| 20. | Sikkim | 3974 | 27 | 3654 | 28 | 2833 | 52 |
| 21. | Tamil Nadu | 13835 | 585 | 19133 | 406 | 16785 | 344 |
| 22. | Tripura | | - | - | - | 91 | - |
| 23. | Uttar Pradesh | 36689 | 224 | 17800 | 81 | 36021 | 192 |
| 24. | West Bengal | 4658 | 100 | + | + | 2983 | 320 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25. | A & N Islands | 1007 | 9 | 579 | 5 | 1241 | 16 |
| 26. | Chandigarh | 1636 | 25 | 1925 | 44 | 1896 | 44 |
| 27. | D & N Haveli | 197 | 3 | 205 | 7 | 207 | 9 |
| 28. | Delhi | 52137 | 1753 | 54654 | 1608 | 55747 | 1863 |
| 29. | Goa, Daman & Diu | 2312 | 87 | 3137 | 44 | 2713 | 43 |
| 30. | Lakshadweep | 401 | 3 | 1038 | | 236 | 1 |
| 31. | Pondicherry | 4221 | 61 | 3777 | 75 | 4073 | 73 |
| | Total | 987013 | 11112 | 903917 | 9933 | 853202 | 9425 |

Note:- C = Cases, D = Deaths - = Nil
+ = Not avialable
Data is provisional and not comparable due to ill defined coverage.

Source:- Monthly Health conditions reports from States/ UTs.

*Reported cases and deaths due to Tuberculosis in States/U.Ts. in India during 1987*

| Sl. No. | States/U.Ts. | T.B. | | Period upto |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | C | D | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 84250 | 685 | November |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 3832 | 27 | November |
| 3. | Assam | 20811 | 75 | June |
| 4. | Bihar | 1567 | 15 | August |
| 5. | Goa | 2867 | 6 | August |
| 6. | Gujarat | 27228 | 383 | November |
| 7. | Haryana | 23427 | 231 | October |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 12882 | 222 | July |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | 13296 | 32 | December |
| 10. | Karnataka | 43462 | 327 | July |
| 11. | Kerala | 59348 | 255 | November |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 78040 | 329 | October |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 153047 | 1450 | December |
| 14. | Manipur | 597 | 2 | June |
| 15. | Meghalaya | 741 | 5 | December |
| 16. | Mizoram | 230 | 3 | December |
| 17. | Nagaland | 522 | 12 | July |
| 18. | Orissa | 26274 | 269 | June |
| 19. | Punjab | 22889 | 156 | November |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 83376 | 563 | December |
| 21. | Sikkim | 1887 | 19 | October |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 16571 | 274 | July |
| 23. | Tripura | — | — | October |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 27989 | 145 | December |
| 25. | West Bengal | + | + | |
| 26. | A & N Islands | + | + | |
| 27. | Chandigarh | 1234 | 33 | September |
| 28. | D & N Haveli | 404 | 4 | November |
| 29. | Delhi | 53451 | 1386 | X |
| 30. | Lakshadweep | 164 | 1 | October |
| 31. | Pondicherry | 6226 | 44 | December |
| | TOTAL | 766612 | 6953 | |

Note :- C = Cases, D = Deaths, — = Nil, + = Not available

1. Data is provisional and not comparable due to ill defined coverage

2. Data for Delhi includes, data for MCD upto November, Delhi Administration upto December and Hospitals upto December, 1987

Source :- Monthly Health institutions reports from States/UTs.

**Co-operation with the Netherlands on Environmental Protection**

1610. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:
SHRI MANIK REDDY:
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:

**Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:**

(a) whether the Netherlands and India have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on environmental protection;

(b) the broad outlines of the agreement reached;

(c) the likely benefits India will derive from the agreement;

(d) whether the Dutch Government has agreed to provide financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 27 crore for two integral sanita-

tion projects; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed on 18.1.1988 at New Delhi provides for environmental cooperation between the two countries in the areas of environmental management, hygiene, technology and conservation. This environmental cooperation will be done through

(i) joint execution of projects

(ii) provision of consultancy services

(iii) provision of equipments and assistance in their design, testing etc.

(iv) promotion of assistance between institutes of both the countries

(v) provision of exchanges of experts between two countries

(vi) exchange of information.

In order to implement the MOU, the two Governments will establish a Joint Working Committee which will formulate annual plans of action and monitor implementation of projects.

(c) India is likely to be benefitted by exchange of scientific and technical information in the field of environmental protection through visits of experts, scientists and consultants.

(d) The Government of the Netherlands has agreed to provide financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 25.6 crores for the two integral sanitation projects of Kanpur and Mirzapur in U.P.

(e) Under the two integral sanitation projects, the following types of schemes are to be taken up —

i) Improvement in the existing water supply.

ii) Sewerage and storm water drainage.

iii) Waste water treatment plant.

iv) Solid waste management.

v) Low cost sanitation.

vi) Community participation and health education.

[*Translation*]

**Conversion of Varanasi-Bhatni Railway Line**

1611. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated expenditure on the scheme for conversion of Varanasi-Bhatni railway line into broad gauge; and

(b) the amount spent on the scheme so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 70.75 crores.

(b) The expenditure upto December, 1987 is Rs. 17.02 crores approximately.

**Navodaya Vidyalayas in Uttar Pradesh**

1612. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to open Navodaya Vidyalayas in Azamgarh, Maunath Bhajan, and Ballia district in U.P.; and

(b) if so, by what time and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) and (b). A Navodaya Vidyalaya in District Azamgarh has already been sanctioned to be started during 1987-88. While a proposal in respect of District Ballia has been received from Government of Uttar Pradesh, no offer is so far received in respect of District Maunath Bhanjan. The Government propose to open Navodaya Vidyalaya in these two districts also by the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan.

**Vacant posts of Doctors in Dr. R.M.L. Hospital**

1613. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vacant posts of doctors in different cadres in various departments of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi as on 15 February, 1988;

(b) the steps being taken by Government to fill these vacancies; and

(c) the time by which the said vacancies are likely to be filled in?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) (1) Supertime Grade — 1, (2) Specialist Gr. I — 1, (3) C.M.O. Grade — 1, (4) Specialist Gr. II — 2

(b) and (c). 1. *Supertime Grade* : The post is to be filled by promotion. The recommendations of DPC in this regard have been received and are being processed.

2. *Specialist Grade:* The post has been advertised by the UPSC. Recommendations of the Commission are awaited.

3. *C.M.O. Grade* : The post is expected to be filled up shortly as administrative formalities have almost been completed.

4. *Specialist Gr. II* : In respect of two posts, recommendations of UPSC have been received and these are being processed to complete the administrative formalities.

**Direct Telephone and Air Link of Bokaro Steel Plant with Metropolitan Cities**

1614. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bokaro Steel Plant is not linked with Delhi and other metropolitan cities of the country by direct telephone service and air services; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the measures proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir. Bokaro Steel Plant is not linked with Delhi and other

Metropolitan cities by direct telephone and air services.

(b) Department of Telecommunications proposes to provide STD facility to Bokaro during the year 1988 for which the work is in progress. However, there is no proposal with the Ministry of Civil Aviation at present to air link Bokaro Steel Plant during the current Plan period as the resources of Vayudoot and National Airports Authority are already fully committed.

[*English*]

**West German Technology for Steel making**

1615. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the German Technology introduced for steel making in India has proved beneficial; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) SAIL has recently imported knowhow from M/s KORTEC of West Germany for improving the performance parameters of Open Hearth Furnaces. This technology has been introduced in Rourkela Steel Plant. It has resulted in saving of energy consumption and increase in productivity of Open Hearth Furnaces.

**Steel Plant with West German Assistance**

1616. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether country's first composite steel plant with the help of West German is likely to go on steam in 1988; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including cost of the project, installed capacity and the benefits likely to accrue.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The licensed capacity of the unit is 150,000 tonn per annum of Sponge Iron (for captive use) and 160,000 tonnes per annum of rerolled bars and sections. According to information furnished by the company, the project is estimated to cost about Rs 200 crores and to provide employment to about 800 persons. It will also help to increase the indigenous availability of steel.

**Recommendations of the Committee on Shipyards**

1617. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee set up by his Ministry have recommended that shipyards should be allowed to import steel necessary for ship building directly;

(b) whether the Committee has also recommended allocation of foreign exchange to the Ministry for grant of import licences to shipyards;

(c) the other suggestions made by the Committee; and

(d) to what extent these have been accepted by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT

(SHRI RAJESH PILOT) :(a) The Committee have recommended streamlining of procedures for domestic procurement and import of steel and allow direct import by the shipyards of such quantities as are approved for import.

(b) yes,sir.

(c) The Committee has also made recommendations pertaining to production and productivity norms, restructuring of organisational set up, conversion of outstanding Government loans into equity and reimbursement of cash losses incurred by the shipyard etc.

(d) Decisions on the recommendations of the Committee have not yet been taken.

**Shortage of Qualified Doctors in Rural Areas**

1618. CHAUDHARY RAM PARKASH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is shortage of qualified doctors in the remote rural areas of the country and quacks in large number are practising in rural areas;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to revive the three or four year diploma courses in medical education so that at least the medical school trained doctors are available for such areas; and

(c) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) According to the information received from State Governments, around 12% of posts of doctors in rural areas are reportedly lying vacant. As regards quacks, there are provisions in the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956. the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 and the Homeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 to the effect that no person other than a medical practitioner enrolled on the state Medical Register shall practise medicine in any State and any person contravening this provision shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term, which may extend to one year or with fine, which may extend to Rs. 1,000/- or with both. The Government of India have advised the State Govts./Union Territories to invoke the penal provisions and to ensure that no addition whatsoever of unqualified persons is made to the stream of practitioners.

(b). There are sufficient number of qualified medical practitioners in the country and there is no proposal to revive the short-term diploma or Licenciate course in the country.

**Steps to Educate Doctors and Consumers of Drug Reaction**

1619. CHAUDHARY RAM PARKASH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to educate doctors and consumers at large regarding reaction of certain drugs;

(b) the types of drugs whose reaction can be fatal; and

(c) whether there is a separate agency to monitor and take remedial steps in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Fourth Year Medical students are taught about adverse drug interactions and adverse drug reactions. Doctors during their practice caution consumers about possible adverse drug reactions.

(b) The known serious type of adverse drug reactions could be due to Central Nervous System depressants, antibiotics, anti-collinergics, anti-coagulants, anti-depressants, anti-hypertonsives, analgesics, anti-psychotics, cardiac glycosides, anaesthetics, anti-fungal agents, hypoglycaemic agents, anti-Parkinsonism agents, anti-epileptic agents.

(c) There is no separate agency to monitor reactions to drugs. However, whenever there is reported adverse reactions to drugs, Govt. takes steps to withdraw the drug from the market in cousultation with experts.

**Declaration of Roads in Kerala as National Highways**

1620. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to declare any more roads in Kerala as National Highways during the Seventh Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) . Proposal for declaring the Cochin Madurai road as National Highway was considered but it has not been possible so far to do so due to constraint on resources.

[*Translation*]

**Agitation by Employees of IMPCL (U.P.)**

1621. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employees of the I.M.P.C.L. have been agitating mainly for the grant of regular Pay scales to them; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken or proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, The workers of the I.M.P.C.L. have been agitating with effect form 5th January, 1988 in the form of Relay Fast in batches for the grant of regular pay scales and other facilities to them.

The matter regarding grant of regular pay scales etc. is under consideration in consultation with the Bureau of Public Enterprises and the Ministry of Finance.

[*English*]

**Control of Aids among Abandoned Children**

1622. DR. G.S. RAJHANS:
SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA:

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

(a) whether UNICEF has expressed concern at the growing risk of abandoned children contracting AIDS :

(b) whether Government have considered the views expressed by the UNICEF; and

(c) if so, the steps taken or proposed to control AIDS among orphans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE):(a) UNICEF has not made any

statement regarding the particular risk of 'Abandoned children' contracting AIDS (Acquired Immuno-deficiency Syndrome). UNICEF has expressed concern at the potential danger theat AIDS poses to all children and adults; it supports efforts to obtain and disseminate accurate information on this disease.

(b) and (c). As part of the surveillance activities under the National AIDS Control programme, inmates of vigilance homes, Nari Niketans, prostitutes, STD patients, intravenous drug absuser, contracts/family / members children of AIDS infected persons are being screened for AIDS.

**Air Pollution in Delhi**

1623. DR. G.S. RAJHANS:
SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL:
PROF. P.J.KURIEN:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether air pollution in Delhi has increased tremendously;

(b) if so, whether the safety measures taken by Government against emission of the reported 400 tonnes of pollutants by over 10 lakh vehicles running daily are adequate; and

(c) if not , the steps Government propose to take to keep the capital pollution free?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) Except for the presence of suspended particulate matter during summer and carbon-monoxide at high traffic density areas in levels higher than the prescribed standards, air pollution has not increased tremendously in Delhi.

(b) and (c) . The steps taken include the following:

(i) The Delhi Administration has been requested to amend the Motor Vehicle Rules and notify the standards for vehicular emissions to control air pollution from vehicles.

(ii) The Delhi Administration has started an intense awareness campaign against pollution from exhausts from vehicles and facilities have been provided in Delhi for free checking of exhausts.

(iii) The entire Union Territory of Delhi has been declared as Air Pollution Control Area.

(iv) Legal action is taken against the defaulting industries under relevant Acts.

[*Translation*]

**Chittaurgarh-Kota Railway Line**

1624. PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chittaurgarh-Kota broad gauge railway line is likely to be completed during 1988;

(b) the total expenditure incurred thereon so far; and

(c) the amount of additional provision, if any, being made therefor?

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

(b) Rs. 60 crores.

(c) Outlay proposed for 1988-89 in Rs. 33 crores.

[*English*]

**Accidents involving DTC buses**

1625. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons killed and injured by the D.T.C. buses during December 1987 to February 1988 and the figures for the same during the corresponding period of the last there years;

(b) whether there has been increase in the rate of fatal accidents during the said period and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the amount of compensation paid to the families of those killed and injured during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The detailed information is as under:-

| | *Period* | *No. of persons* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Killed* | *Injured* |
| i) | December, 1987 to 18th February, 1988. | 44 | 320 |
| ii) | December, 1986 to February,1987. | 43 | 368 |
| iii) | December, 1985-to February ,1986. | 53 | 320 |
| iv) | December, 1984 to February,1985 | 72 | 375 |

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The amount of compensation paid by DTC in accident cases during the last three years is given hereunder:

| *Period* | *Total No. of cases decided including compromised out of the Court.* | *Total amount of compansation paid by DTC.* |
|---|---|---|
| 1985-86 | 161 | Rs. 56,05,793.05, |
| 1986-87 | 183 | Rs. 71,21,608.00 |
| 1987-88 (Upto 18th Feb.1988 | 171 | Rs.90,12,724.30 |
| Total: | 515 | Rs,2,17,40,125.35 |

**Novodaya Vidyalaya in District Cannanore (Kerala)**

1626. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any site has been selected by the Department for locating the Navodaya Vidyalaya in Cannanore District (Kerala ) ;

(b) whether any land has been offered free of cost, in Cannanore District for the above purpose;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the decision taken by Government regarding the acceptance thereof; and

(d) when this work is likely to commence on the construction of the Vidyalaya and when it is likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P.SHAHI) : (a) Yes, Sri.

(b) and (c). 25 acres of land has been offered free of cost at Bhagavat Padapuri, Cheruvanoheri, Chendayad, PO.Tellicherry District Cannanore and the offer has been accepted by the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti.

(d) The Navodaya Vidyalaya has started functioning from the academic session 1987-88 in the temporary building provided by the State Government. The construction work has been allotted to the Central Public Works Department.

**Doubling of Ernakulam-Trivandrum and Chengannur-Kayamkulam-Trivandrum Railway Lines**

1627. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:
SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of railway lines in Kerala with the heaviest traffic and the number of trains running on such lines; and

(b) the latest position regarding doubling of Ernakulam-Trivandrum and Chengannur-Kayamkulam-Trivandrum railway lines?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) Names of the Railway lines in
No. of trains running
Kerala with the haviest traffic

| | |
|---|---|
| 1) Alwaye-Ernakulam | 42 |
| 2) Shoranur-Palghat ( 49 Kms) | 28 |
| 3) Ernakulam-Trivandrum (156 Kms) | 22 |

(b) Between Ernakulam and Kayamkulam a new railway line via Alleppey is under construction, which on completion will serve as a second line. Between Kayamkulam and Trivandrum, survey for doubling and alternative alignment viz Kottarakkara has been completed. The doubling on this section will be considered in phases depending on availability of resources in the coming years and its relative priority.

**Confirmation of Teachers Working in Schools Under Dadra and Nagar Haveli Administration**

1628. SHRI SITARAM J. GAVALI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Secondary and Higher Secondary school teachers working under Dadra and Nagar Haveli Administration:

(b) the number of teachers who are still awaiting their confirmation;

(c) whether the teachers are not confirmed ever after 15 to 20 years' service; if so, the reasons therefor, and

(d) the steps taken by the Administration for their confirmation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P.SHAHI) : (a) to (d) . Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

**Increase in Aluminium Prices**

1629. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK:
SHRI MANIK REDDY:
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the increase in the prices of aluminium during January, 1988;

(b) how far it has affected the small scale industry and the common man;

(c) whether Government propose to provide aluminium to the small scale industry on subsidised rates; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) : (a) The Prices of primary aluminium are statutorily controlled and were revised with effect from 19.1.1988 after taking into account all relevant factors especially the increases in power tariff by some of the State electricity Boards.

(b) and (d). The increase in the sale price of primary aluminium has been less than six per cent. The present sale price is internationally competitive despite our high power rates. There has been no representation from the trading community.

(c) There is no such proposal.

**Filling of Vacant Posts Under Leprosy Eradication Programme**

1630. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :
SHRI MUKUL WASNIK:
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:
SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL:

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

(a) whether large number of posts of doctors, para-medical staff and other supporting staff under leprosy eradication programme are lying vacant;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to fill

these vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Out of 22981 posts of both medical and paramedical staff sanctioned by States/UTs under National leprosy Eradication Programme, 18572 (80.8%) are filled.

(b) Detailed break-up of sanctioned stafff, number of posts filled State-wise and category -wise is given below in the Statement.

(c) the States/U.Ts. are being constantly persued to fill up the remaining posts even by lifting the ban wherever imposed. In order to make trained manpower available for filling these posts, the training facilities at 45 Training Centres have been augmented.

**STATEMENT**

*Training Status of NLEP Staff by Categories and States as on 31.12.86*

| | *State\UT* | 1. *No. sanctioned* 2 *No. in position* 3. *No. trained* | *Staff Categories* | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *M.O* | *N M S* | *P.M W (NMA)* | *Lab. Tech.* | *Phy Tech.* | *H. Edu.* |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 1. | 132 | 471 | 2102 | 91 | 96 | 53 |
| | | 2. | 99 | 419 | 1938 | 63 | 57 | 51 |
| | | 3. | 90 | 419 | 1938 | 63 | 57 | 51 |
| 2. | Assam | 1. | 24 | 48 | 368 | NR | NR | NR |
| | | 2. | 12 | 43 | 352 | NR | NR | NR |
| | | 3. | 3 | 30 | 352 | NR | NR | NR |
| 3. | Bihar | 1. | — | 385 | 2023 | 93 | 57 | 35 |
| | | 2. | 68 | 246 | 1490 | 25 | 37 | 11 |
| | | 3. | 7 | 6 | 1303 | 25 | 37 | 11 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 1. | 40 | 148 | 628 | 34 | 17 | 14 |
| | | 2. | 30 | 138 | 516 | 24 | 16 | 13 |
| | | 3. | 27 | 29 | 496 | 21 | 16 | 10 |
| 5. | Haryana | 1. | | | | | | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2. | | | | | | |
| | | 3. | | | | | | |
| 6. | Himachal Pradesh | 1. | 7 | 15 | 91 | 8 | NR | NR |
| | | 2. | 7 | 14 | 64 | 8 | NR | NR |
| | | 3. | 5 | 9 | 30 | 8 | NR | NR |
| 7. | Jammu & Kashmir | 1. | 4 | 8 | 69 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| | | 2. | 3 | 8 | 62 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| | | 3. | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8. | Karnataka | 1. | 76 | 255 | 1025 | 56 | 45 | 28 |
| | | 2. | 62 | 168 | 772 | 34 | 30 | 21 |
| | | 3 | 47 | 0 | 772 | 34 | 30 | 21 |
| 9. | Kerala | 1. | 18 | 115 | 410 | 19 | 12 | 33 |
| | | 2. | 18 | 115 | 352 | 9 | 2 | 32 |
| | | 3. | 7 | 12 | 352 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 10. | Madhya Pradesh | 1. | 89 | 307 | 989 | 69 | 35 | 30 |
| | | 2. | 33 | 163 | 815 | 17 | 10 | 12 |
| | | 3. | 25 | 70 | 804 | 17 | 8 | 12 |
| 11. | Manipur | 1. | 11 | 15 | 89 | 3 | 0 | 2 |
| | | 2. | 11 | 15 | 58 | 2 | NR | 1 |
| | | 3. | 9 | 15 | NR | 1 | NR | NR |
| 12. | Meghalaya | | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 13. | Nagaland | 1. | 6 | 25 | 78 | 5 | 3 | 4 |
| | | 2. | 6 | 25 | 78 | 3 | 3 | 4 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 3. | 5 | 16 | 58 | 2 | NR | — |
| 14. | Maharashtra | 1. | 137 | 374 | 1949 | 82 | NR | NR |
| | | 2. | 134 | 335 | 1892 | 80 | NR | NR |
| | | 3. | 120 | 335 | 1892 | 78 | NR | NR |
| 15. | Orissa | 1. | 68 | 154 | 1078 | 43 | 34 | 21 |
| | | 2. | 68 | 119 | 1007 | 35 | 14 | 6 |
| | | 3. | 46 | 96 | 1007 | 35 | 14 | 6 |
| 16. | Punjab | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 17. | Rajasthan | 1. | 18 | 54 | 144 | 18 | NR | 10 |
| | | 2. | 17 | 32 | 128 | 16 | NR | 6 |
| | | 3. | 11 | 11 | 40 | 2 | NR | 2 |
| 18. | Sikkim | 1. | 1 | 4 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | 2. | 1 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | 3. | 1 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 19. | Tamilnadu | 1. | 161 | 267 | 1756 | 113 | 86 | 77 |
| | | 2. | 132 | 159 | 1258 | 66 | 59 | 45 |
| | | 3. | 108 | 15 | 1258 | 66 | 5 | 45 |
| 20. | Tripura | 1. | 4 | 8 | 70 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| | | 2. | 4 | 8 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | | 3. | 4 | 8 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21. | Uttar Pradesh | 1. | 113 | 359 | 1929 | 83 | 47 | NR |
| | | 2. | 113 | 219 | 1744 | 83 | 46 | NR |
| | | 3. | 58 | 25 | 1723 | 83 | 46 | NR |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 22. | West Bengal | 1. | 142 | 344 | 1855 | 97 | 98 | 14 | |
| | | 2. | 80 | 335 | 1392 | 44 | 15 | 13 | |
| | | 3. | 76 | 198 | 1021 | 22 | 5 | 13 | |
| 23. | A & N Islands | 1. | 1 | 3 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | | 2. | 1 | 3 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | | 3. | 1 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| 24. | Arunachal Pradesh | 1. | 1 | 8 | 20 | 2 | 0 | 1 | |
| | | 2. | 1 | 2 | 19 | 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | 3. | 1 | 2 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| 25. | Chandigarh | 1. | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| 26. | D & N Haveli | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 27. | Delhi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 28 | Goa, Daman Diu | 1. | 1 | 6 | 33 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | 2. | 1 | 6 | 32 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | 3. | 0 | 6 | 32 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| 29. | Lakshadweep | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| 30. | Mozoram | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| 31. | Pondicherry | 1. | 3 | 0 | 26 | 2 | 2 | 0 | |
| | | 2. | 3 | 0 | 26 | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| | | 3. | 1 | 0 | 26 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Total |
| | TOTAL | 1. | 1169 | 3363 | 16757 | 827 | 539 | 326 | 22881 |
| | | 2. | 904 | 2574 | 14064 | 517 | 294 | 219 | 18572 |
| | | 3. | 652 | 1450 | 13201 | 462 | 277 | 117 | 16159 |

**Trains collision at Aigaswan Station**

1631. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK:
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 66 DN Dehradun-Varanasi Express dashed against a goods train at Aigawan Station (near Lucknow ) on 12 January, 1988;

(b) if so, the estimated loss of lives and property as a result thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has since been conducted; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

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

(b) 4 railway employees lost their lives and 6 persons including Guard of the Express train sustained simple injuries. Loss to railway property had been estimated at Rs.30.76 lakhs.

(c) and (d). A statutory inquiry has been conducted into this accident by Commissioner of Railway Safety, Northern Circle, Lucknow, According to his provisional finding, the collision occurred due to Driver of 66 DN having passed the Down Advanced Starter Signal of Kahilia station, at danger.

**Works Undertaken by Dredging Corporation of India**

1632. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the works undertaken by Dredging Corporation of India during the last three years;

(b) the orders received by the Corporation from different ports for capital and maintenance dredging during 1987-88; and

(c) the details of the works proposed to be undertaken during 1988-89?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The works undertaken by Dredging Corporation of India during the last three years are as under:

1984-85

A CAPITAL DREDGING

1. Capital Dredging for Fertiliser berth, Second and Third general cargo berth at Paradip Port Trust, Paradip.

2. Capital Dredging (Phase-II) for Director General Naval Project Visakhapatnam..

3. Capital Dredging of the Approach Channel, Turning Basin and Approaches to New Oil Berth in the Outer Harbour of Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam.

4. Capital Dedging of Multi Purpose General Cargo Berth at Mormugao Port, Goa.

5. Capital Dredging of Approach Channel at Kakinada Port.

6. Capital Dredging of Main Harbour Channel of Bombay Port in connection with Oil Berth at Butcher island. Bombay.

7. Capital Dredging for General 6th Cargo Berth at Kandla Port.

8. Capital Dredging of Approach Channel of Cochin Port, Cochin.

9. Capital Dredging at Karwar.

B MAINTENANCE DREDGING

1. Maintenance Dredging of Haldia Channel of Calcutta Port, Calcutta.

2. Maintenance Dredging at Paradip Port Trust, Paradip.

3. Maintenance Dredging at Cochin Port Trust, Cochin.

4. Maintenance Dredging at Mormugao Port Trust, Mormugao.

5. Maintenance Dredging of Approach Channel and Lagoon of New Mangalore Port Trust, New Mangalore.

6. Maintenance Dredging in Front of Cochin Shipyard Limited, Cochin.

7. Maintenance Dredging of I.N. Jetty, Slipway 7 Boat Pan area at Naval Base, Cochin.

8. Maintenance Dredging at Naval Dockyard, Bombay.

1985-86

| *Sl.No.* | *Name of Work* |
|---|---|
| 1 | 2 |
| A. | CAPITAL DREDGING: |
| 1. | Capital Dredging (Phase-II) for Naval Project at Visakhapatnam. |
| 2. | Capital Dredging in Outer Harbour of Visakhapatnam Port of New Oil Berth. |
| 3 | Capital Dredging at Karwar. |
| 4. | Capital Dredging for Fishing Harbour at Bhavanapadu |
| B. | MAINTENANCE DREDGING |
| 1. | Maintenance Dredging of Haldia Channel of Calcutta Port , Calcutta. |
| 2. | Maintenance Dredging in Paradip Port, Paradip. |
| 3. | Maintenance Dredging of submarine Pipeline tranch for HPCL, Visakhapatnam. |
| 4. | Maintenance Dredging in Cochin Port' Approach Channel. |
| 5. | Maintenance Dredging of I.N. Jetty and Boat Pen of Cochin Naval Base. |
| 6. | Maintenance Dredging of Approach Channel and Lagoon of New Mangalore Port. |
| 7. | Maintenance Dredging of Approach Channel of Marmugao Port. |
| 8. | Maintenance Dredging of Naval Dockyard, Bombay. |

| 1 | 2 |
|---|---|
| | 1986-87. |
| A | CAPITAL DREDGING- |
| 1. | Capital dredging 1200 feet I.N. Jetty, Cochin. |
| 2. | Capital Dredging (Phase-II) for Naval (Project, Visakhapatnam |
| 3. | Capital Dredging in Outer Harbour of Visakhapatnam Port Trust. |
| B | MAINTENANCE DREDGING |
| 1. | Maintenance Dredging of Approach Channel of Cochin Port Trust, Cochin. |
| 2. | Maintenance Dredging of Cochin Oil Terminal/Fertiliser Berth. |
| 3. | Maintenance Dredging of Cochin Shipyard Limited, Quay-III |
| 4. | Maintenance Dredging of Indian Navy Jetty, Cochin. |
| 5. | Maintenance Dredging of Approach. Channel & Lagoon of New Mangalore Port. |
| 6. | Maintenance Dredging of Goa Port. |
| 7. | Maintenance Dredging of Bombay Naval Dockyard. |
| 8. | Maintenance Dredging of Haldia Channel of Calcutta Port Calcutta. |
| 9. | Maintenance Dredging for Paradip Port Trust. |
| 10. | Maintenance Dredging of Patches in Approach Channel of Madras Port, Madras. |
| 11. | Dredging of Hussan Sagar Lake at Hyderabad. |

(b) Orders received by the Dredging Corporation of India from different Ports for capital and maintenance dredging during 1987-88 are as under:

| Sl. No. | Name of Work |
|---|---|
| 1 | 2 |
| A. | CAPITAL DREDGING: |
| 1. | Capital Dredging for Fishing Harbour at Bhavanapadu. |
| 2. | Capital Dredging 1200 feet I.N. Jetty, Cochin. |
| B. | MAINTENANCE DREDGING: |
| 1. | Maintenance Dredging at Haldia |
| 2. | Maintenance Dredging at Paradip Port. |
| 3. | Maintenance Dredging at Cochin Port. |
| 4 | Maintenance Dredging at New Mangalore.- |
| 5. | Maintenance Dredging at Mor- |

mugao Port.

6. Maintenance Dredging of Mazagon Docks Limited, Yard at New Mangalore Port.

7. Maintenance Dredging of Bombay Port Trust.

8. Maintenance Dredging at Kandla Port.

9. Maintenance Dredging at Balari Bar.

10. Dredging at Fishing Harbour of Madras Port.

11. Maintenance Dredging at Pir-Pau at Bombay Port.

(c) The details of the works propose to be undertaken during 1988-89 are given below:-

A. CAPITAL DREDGING

1. Capital Dredging (Phase-II), for Naval Project at Visakhapatnam.

B. MAINTENANCE DREDGING

1. Maintenance Dredging of Haldia Channel of Calcutta Port, Calcutta.

2. Maintenance Dredging at Cochin Port.

3. Maintenance Dredging at New Mangalore Port.

4. Maintenance Dredging at Marmugao Port, Marmugao.

5. Maintenance Dredging of Naval Dockyard, Bombay.

6. Maintenance Dredging of Bombay Port.

7. Maintenance Dredging of I.N. Jetty Cochin.

8. Maintenance Dredging of Madras Port, Madras.

9. Maintenance Dredging of Sand Trap and Beach Nourishment at Paradip Port.

10. Maintenance Dreding at Pir-Pau, Bombay.

**Allocation for Development and Maintenance of National Highways**

1633. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:
SHRI MATILAL HANSDA:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allotted for development and maintenance of National Highways during 1987-88, State-wise; and

(b) the amount earmarked for the same for 1988-89, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) A statement indicating allocation of funds during 1987-88 for the development and maintenance of National Highways to the State/Union Territories is given below.

(b) The State-wise allocation of funds for 188-89 has not yet been finalised.

**STATEMENT**

*Allocation of funds during 1987-88 for the development and maintenance of National Highways made so far*

*(Rs. in lakhs)*

| *Sl. No.* | *Name of State/ Union Territory* | *Development of National Highways Allocation* | *Maintenance of National Highways Funds released so far* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 2400.00 | 871.90 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 70.00 | 7.00 |
| 3. | Assam | 1000.00 | 480.95 |
| 4. | Bihar | 1650.00 | 657.16 |
| 5. | Chandigarh | 5.00 | 10.00 |
| 6. | Delhi | 250.00 | 16.00 |
| 7. | Goa | 700.00 | 59.82 |
| 8. | Gujarat | 2900.00 | 500.77 |
| 9. | Haryana | 1425.00 | 150.64 |
| 10. | Himachal Pradesh | 700.00 | 257.61 |
| 11. | Jammu & Kashmir | 700 00 | 119.66 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 1300.00 | 428.29 |
| 13. | Kerala | 1000.00 | 249.69 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 1800.00 | 588.30 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 3000.00 | 884.98 |
| 16. | Manipur | 270.00 | 64.00 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 850.00 | 98.21 |
| 18. | Nagaland | 150.00 | 1.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 19. | Orissa | 950.00 | 437.96 |
| 20. | Pondicherry | 55.00 | 10.91 |
| 21. | Punjab | 1725.00 | 281.19 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 1100.00 | 629.12 |
| 23. | Tamilnadu | 2200.00 | 517.39 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 2750.00 | 845.49 |
| 25. | West Bengal | 1200.0 | 681.74 |

**Uniform Law on Conservation of Historical Monuments**

1634. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are certain monuments in Delhi which are not covered by the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 and thus neglected;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have considered the question of having a single uniform law on conservation of historical monuments in the country defining the role of the States and Union Government in the matter; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to bring a legislation in this regard; if so, the steps taken by Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) and (b). The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 covers only monuments declared to be of national importance. For looking after the remaining others, the Delhi Administration has set up the Department of Archaeology

(c) and (d). According to the Constitution of India, Ancient and historical monuments of national importance fall on the Central list while others are on the State list. There are separate laws enacted by the Central and State Governments for their preservation. These laws are on the same lines. In the matter of preservation of these monuments archaeological norms are followed.

**Railway Accidents on Northern Railway**

1635. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of railway accidents which took place on Northern Railway (division-wise) during November, 1987 and the loss of life and property as a result thereof;

(b) the percentage of the railway acci-

dents on Northern Railway to the total number of railway accidents in the country during 1987;

(c) whether the Northern Railway is more prone to railway accidents;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the measures taken to improve the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) 38 train accidents occurred on Northern Railway during November, 1987, the Division-wise break-up being: Allahabad 5, Ambala 3, Bikaner 9, Delhi 6, Firozpur 4, Jodhpur 6, Lucknow 2 and Moradabad 3. 5 persons lost their lives and 19 sustained injuries in these accidents. The estimated loss to railway property is about Rs. 12.5 lakhs.

(b) During 1987, about 19% of the total train accidents on Indian Railways occurred on Northern Railway. However, accidents per million train kilometres on Northern Railway for 1987 is comparable with other zonal railways dealing with comparable traffic.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Some important preventive measures taken by the Government are:-

(i) Intensification of field inspections and counselling of staff;

(ii) Identification of accident-prone areas by High Level Safety Teams and remedial measures thereon;

(iii) Induction of modern technological aids like ultrasonic testing of rails and rolling stock axles, provision of track circuiting, axle-counters, train actuated warning devices at level crossings etc.;

(iv) Programmed rehabilitation of assets; and

(v) Improvement in quality of staif training.

**Complaints about Quality of Steel**

1636. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA:
SHRI SAIF-UD-DIN CHOWDHARY:
SHRI AMAL DATTA:
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:
DR. SUDHIR ROY:
SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA:
SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK:
SHRI MANIK SANYAL:
SHRI ANIL BASU:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the increasing number of complaints about the quality of steel produced by SAIL Plants;

(b) if so, the number of such complaints in the last year; and

(c) the measures taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). While the number of complaints regarding the quality of steel received by SAIL from April, 1987, to January, 1988 increased to 1251 as against 956 during the corresponding period in the previous years, the quantity of steel covered by the number of complaints found valid decreased from 8.4 thousand tonnes to

8.0 thousand tonnes.

(c) SAIL has taken various measures for improvement in the quality of iron and steel which include process control, augmentation of inspection, scarfing and ladle refining facilities; introduction of continuous casting and modern instrumentation techniques.

**Conversion of Rajkot-Porbandar Railway Line**

1637. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the survey for conversion of Rajkot-Porbandar railway line has been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) B.G. line already exists between Rajkot and Porbandar, via, Hapa.

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

**Sanskrit Universities**

1638. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number and location of Sanskrit Universities functioning in the country at present;

(b) the number of students studying in those universities;

(c) whether there is any proposal to open more Sanskrit Universities in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken to popularise Sanskrit education in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) and (b). There are at present 3 Sanskrit Universities in the country. Their locations and student enrolment are as follows:

| *Name & location* | *Enrolment* | |
|---|---|---|
| | *Department* | *Affiliated Colleges* |
| 1. K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit University, Darbhanga. | 135 | 9333 |
| 2. Sri Jagannath Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Puri. | 117 | 230 |
| 3. Sampurnanand Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Varanasi. | 1102 | 5581 |

(c) and (d). The Central Government has no proposal to establish any Sanskrit University. However, according to information available, the government of Kerala is considering establishment of a Sanskrit University at Kalady.

(e) The UGC has been providing assis-

tance for promoting and strengthening Sanskrit education. A Centre of Advanced Studies in Sanskrit has been developed at Poona University; the Sanskrit departments of Jadavpur, Karnataka and Delhi Universities have been identified for special assistance. A curriculum Development Centre in Sanskrit has been set up at Poona University. The Centre for Vedanta Studies of the Kerala University has been approved for special assistance. Financial assistance is also being provided to Sanskrit scholars for research projects. The other programmes for promotion of Sanskrit education include support for the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan for running eight Sanskrit Kendriya Vidyapeethas; financial assistance to 14 Adarsh Sanskrit Pathshalas/Shodh Sansthans; financial assistance for about 650 voluntary Organisations/Institutions for promotion and propagation of Sanskrit; financial assistance for Sanskrit Publications; recognition/ awards to Sanskrit scholars, etc.

**Conflicting Reports about "Iodised Salt"**

1639. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are conflicting reports that the 'Iodised salt' is harmful or necessary for the health;

(b) whether Government have studied the matter in depth; and

(c) if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes. There have been some reports in the media regarding toxic effects of iodised salt.

(b) and (c). Available toxicological studies show that Potassium Iodate is totally safe in concentrations used for salt fortification. A maximum of 300-400 micrograms of iodine intake per capital per day even in iodine-sufficient regions is not only safe but also salubrious. In India, the standard of iodation is 30 ppm at manufacturers level and 15 ppm at consumption level. No ill-effects due to intake of iodised salt has been reported so far. Iodine is an essential nutrient and in optimal quantities, should have no adverse effect on health of individuals with a normal thyroid gland. It may also be added that salt iodisation programme for prevention of iodine deficiency disorders is prevalent in most of the countries of the world.

**Death of Children due to water-Borne Diseases**

1640. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has revealed that about four million children die every year due to water-borne diseases in the country; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to control the water-borne diseases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). There is no precise estimate of deaths due to water borne diseases in the country. Amongst the water borne diseases, Cholera is a notifiable diseases. The major water borne diseases are Cholera, Dysentery, Gastro-enteritis, infectious Hepatitis, Polio, Enteric fever, Amaebiasis, Giardiasis etc., Number of deaths due to these disease, during 1987, based on information furnished received from health authorities of State/ UTs are as under:-

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cholera | — | 224 |
| Dysenterv | — | 1441 |
| Gastroenteritis | — | 3398 |
| Infectious Hepatitis | — | 1380 |
| Polio | — | 544 |
| Enteric fever | — | 390 |

Spread of water borne diseases is mainly due to unsafe-water supply, indiscriminate disposal of human wastes, lack of personal hygiene etc. Govt. of India through the minimum needs programme, is making efforts to control water borne diseases. Health education measures are being strengthened. Unsafe water is being chlorinated during outbreaks.

Govt. of India has also launched National Diarrhoeal Disease Control Programme and promotion of Rehydrating Therapy which are being expanded in a phased manner to cover the entire country. Main Features of the programme is the encouragement of use of home available fluids, breast-feeding and normal food during diarrhoea to prevent dehydration and use of ORS by community health workers to treat mild dehydration cases and referring cases of moderate dehydration not responding to ORS and severe cases to health facilities for intravenous fluid therapy and other necessary treatment.

Under the Universal Immunization Programme, it is aimed to protect 85% of the infants against Polio myelitis by polio immunization.

**Recommendations of Working Group on National Book Policy**

1641. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the recommendations made by the Working Group on National Book Policy; and

(b) the action being taken on them by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) The main recommendations of the Working Group on National Book Policy relate to publication of translation of classics and other outstanding Indian works, publication of children's literature by a nodal agency, association of private publishers in publication of school textbooks, publication of university level books in Hindi and regional languages, production of books for non-formal education, establishment of Organisation of authors on cooperative basis, establishment of Book Finance Corporation, supply of paper at reasonable prices, reduction in postal rates for despatch of books, development of libraries, registration of publishers, etc.

(b) Government is examining these recommendations in consultation with other Departments/Agencies. An Empowered Committee has been constituted to examine these recommendations.

**Study on Population Growth**

1642. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the findings and recommendations of the recent study conducted by the National Academy of Science of India about population growth in the country;

(b) whether Government propose to implement these recommendations; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

**Study on Malaria Resurgence**

1643. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the main features of the study of the pattern of malaria resurgence in the country carried out by the Scientists of the Malaria Research Centre, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi; and

(b) the steps being taken for appropriate and effective management of the environment and continuous monitoring of the changing ecology of malaria vectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The main features of the study of pattern of malaria resurgence in the country carried out by the Scientists of Malaria Research Centre, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi showed that the contention of the two American Social Scientists was not correct at least for India. The resurgence of malaria preceded the introduction of high yielding varieties (HYV) programme in India. It was the result of the shortagesof DDT and had not relationship to either the cotton or rice growing or intensive agriculture.

National Malaria Eradication Programme Directorate has 72 entomological zone in the country to study vector ecology. The ICMR's Malaria Research Centre has launched bio-environmental control of malaria at 10 sites in the country. The study was first launched in 1983 in Nadiad taluka Kheda Distt. Gujarat. It is, at present operating in 7 lakhs population of Nadiad and Kapadwanj taluka. Based on results in Gujarat the strategy is being tested at 9 other sites in the country under Science and Technology Project in Mission mode.

At these field stations in addition to the control of mosquito breeding and treatment of malaria cases, continuous monitoring of malaria vectors provides important information on the changing ecology which is helpful in organizing interventions.

**Action Plan Recommended at WHO Regional Seminar on Smoking and Health**

1644. SHRI P.R. KUMARMANGALAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a World Health Organisation Regional Seminar on smoking and health was organised in 1984 at Kathmandu and if so, the Action Plan recommended; and

(b) whether the Action Plan was accepted by Union Government especially for launching and carrying out long term programmes for control of smoking and if so, the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The WHO Regional Seminar on Smoking and Health held in March, 1984 at Kathmandu urged the member countries to provide further impetus to on-going smoking control activities and to provide financial and other support to anti-smoking activities.

(b) The existing legislation namely "the Cigarettes (Regulation of Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 1975 provides for incorporating a specified warning on cigarette packets/cartons and in cigarette adver-

tisements. Since regulation of other tobacco products such as bidis, cigars etc, falls within the purview of State Govts., they have been urged to get a resolution passed in the State legislatures for adoption of a package of anti-tobacco measures to enable the Parliament to enact a legislation.

**Delay in Finalisation of Code on Breast Feeding**

1645. SHRI P.R. KUMARMANGALAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any delay in the finalisation of the Indian National Code for protection and promotion of breast feeding;

(b) whether any time schedule has been worked out for the finalisation and implementation of the same;

(c) whether some Baby manufacturers are abetting Government machinery in the finalisation of the code; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) No, Sir. This was finalised and published on 19 December 1983.

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

**Survey Regarding Smoking Trends**

1646. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any country-wide survey of smoking trends has been carried out so far and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether any regional State-wise difference have been found in these surveys and if so, the results thereof; and

(c) corrective steps taken/proposed in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) No country-wise survey of smoking trends has been carried out so far. However, the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay conducted surveys on tobacco habits in the districts of Ernakulam (Kerala), Srikakulam (Andhra Pradesh) and Bhavnagar (Gujarat). As per this survey, the prevalence of tobacco habit varied from 18% - 86% among males and from 8% -67% among females.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Indian Council of Medical Research has been conducting/monitoring projects aimed at educating and persuading tobacco habitues to give up tobacco.

**Extension of Tirumalai Express upto Visakhapatnam**

1647. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to extend Tirumalai Express upto Visakhapatnam from Kakinada;

(b) whether the number of bogies of Godavari Express has been reduced to 16 since the introduction of Tirumalai Express; and

(c) whether Government propose to

increase the number of bogies of Godavari Express?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir. There is no proposal at present.

(b) The composition of 7/8 Hyderabad-Visakhapatnam Godavari Express has been revised after introduction of 47/48 Secunderabad-Kakinada Gauthmi Express.

(c) No, Sir.

**Environmental Clearance of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant**

1648. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per Annual Report of Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited, environmental clearance of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant was still under consideration of the Ministry of Environment and Forests;

(b) whether the revised profile of the project and the Corresponding cost estimate have since been approved by Government;

(c) whether the environmental clearance in respect of Yeleru Resevoir Project which is meant for supplying water for Visakhapatnam Steel Plant has been approved; and

(d) if not, what is the present position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The environmental clearance in respect of Visakhapatnam Steel Project has since been given by the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The Andhra Pradesh Government has yet to furnish information required by the Ministry of Environment and Forests before the latter can accord environment clearance for this project.

**Increase in Sexually Transmitted Diseases**

1649. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether sexually transmitted diseases (STD) are on the increase;

(b) whether Government have decided to supply adequate equipment to Primary Health Centres to detect the diseases in the early stages; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to control STD in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, according to reports received from the State health authorities, there is a slight increase in the sexually transmitted diseases in the country.

(b) and (c). There are more than 400 STD clinics functioning in the country, which provide diagnostic and therapeutic services to the patients. Treatment facilities are also available in the Skin & STD Departments of the Medical College Hospitals, other Civil hospitals and districts hospitals.

**Loss Suffered by Indian Shipping Companies due to Declining Value of U.S. Dollar**

1650. SHRI S.M. GURADDI:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian shipping companies are heavily losing because of the declining value of the U.S. dollar;

(b) if so, whether during October onwards the loss to the weak dollar has affected 5 per cent of the earning; and

(c) if so, the total loss suffered by the shipping companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c). Some shipping companies have reported suffering losses on account of the declining value of the U.S. Dollar. The extent of such losses would depend on the pattern of operation of the vessel and on the extent of expenditure incurred locally in strong currencies against the earnings of freight in U.S. Dollar. No specific analysis or data is available in this regard.

**Per Capita Expenditure on Health Service and on Medicines**

1651. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been made of the total Government expenditure on providing health services to the people including the expenditure incurred by the State Governments and Union Territories Administration;

(b) the population served by one hospital, one Doctor, one trained nurse, Statewise and in the country as a whole; and

(c) the per capita expenditure on health service and on medicines supplied to hospitals and health centres?

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

(b) Statement-I is given below.

(c) Statement-II is given below.

**STATEMENT - I**

| Sl. No. | States/UTs. | Projected population as on 31st Dec., 1985 (000) | Number of Hospitals (1985) | Registered Doctors (1985) | Trained Nurses (1985) | Population covered per | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Hospital | Registered Doctors | Trained Nurse |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 58422 | 615 | 27494 | 14083 | 94995 | 2125 | 4148 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 690 | 23 | - | - | 30000 | - | - |
| 3. | Assam | 22449 | 125 | 8640 | 2586 | 179592 | 2598 | 8681 |
| 4. | Bihar | 76527 | 226* | 22217 | 8577 | 309357 | 3445 | 8922 |
| 5. | Goa | 1203 | 95 | | - | 12663 | - | - |
| 6. | Gujarat | 37682 | 1236 | 17669 | 5855 | 30487 | 2133 | 6436 |
| 7. | Haryana | 14315 | 87 | - | 2523 | 164540 | - | 5674 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 4687 | 68 | - | 306 | 68926 | - | 15317 |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | 6683 | 47 | 3289 | - | 142191 | 2032 | - |
| 10. | Karnataka | 40964 | 238 | 24490 | 8032 | 172118 | 1673 | 5100 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11. | Kerala | 27484 | 328 | 14208 | 34152 | 83793 | 1934 | 805 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 57306 | 289 | 7141 | 10179 | 198291 | 8025 | 5630 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 68816 | 1540 | 37394 | 32492 | 44686 | 44686 | 2118 |
| 14. | Manipur | 1595 | 20 | - | - | 79750 | - | - |
| 15. | Meghalaya | 1520 | 13** | - | - | 113385 | - | - |
| 16. | Mizoram | 552 | 12 | - | - | 46000 | - | - |
| 17. | Nagaland | 891 | 37 | - | - | 24081 | - | - |
| 18. | Orissa | 28516 | 311 | 9378 | 3859 | 91691 | 3041 | 7389 |
| 19. | Punjab | 18355 | 258*** | 23096** | 18380 | 71143 | 781 | 999 |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 38380 | 244 | 10501 | 7072 | 157295 | 3655 | 5427 |
| 21. | Sikkim | 370 | 5 | - | - | 74000 | - | |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 51946 | 402 | 36860 | 28843 | 129219 | 1409 | 1801 |
| 23. | Tripura | 2285 | 17 | - | - | 134412 | - | |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 121824 | 735 | 27584 | 9706 | 165747 | 4416 | 12551 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25. | West Bengal | 59569 | 409 | 37005 | 11090 | 145645 | 1610 | 5371 |
| 26. | A & N Islands | 225 | 10 | - | - | 22500 | - | - |
| 27. | Chandigarh | 668 | 3 | - | - | 22267 | - | - |
| 27. | D & N Haveli | 123 | 1 | - | | 123000 | - | - |
| 28. | Delhi | 7264 | 71 | - | - | 102310 | - | - |
| 29. | Lakshadweep | 45 | 2 | - | - | 22500 | - | - |
| 31. | Pondicherry | 662 | 10 | - | - | 66200 | - | - |
| | Total | 752018 | 7477 | 306966 | 197735 | 100578 | 2450 | 3803 |

@ = Source:- Health information of India 1986 & 1987.

Note: * - relates to 1980

** - relates to 1984

*** - relates to 1.4.1985

**STATEMENT -II**

*Per Capita (Public Sector) Expenditure on Health (Medical and Public Health) and Family Welfare during the years 1981-82 to 1983-84*

| State/UT | 1981-82 (Rs.) | | 1982-83 (Rs.) | | 1983-84 (Rs.) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Health & FW | | Health & FW | | Health & FW | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. Andhra Pradesh | 22.51 | 2.90 | 25.38 | 3.88 | 31.32 | 5.69 |
| 2. Arunachal Pradesh | 158.05 | 1.50 | 170.06 | 1.30 | 157.01 | 1.32 |
| 3. Assam | 19.38 | 1.39 | 24.69 | 2.50 | 30.04 | 3.68 |
| 4. Bihar | 14.49 | 1.98 | 15.60 | 2.68 | 15.22 | 3.37 |
| 5. Goa | 122.94 | 2.82 | 144.16 | 2.58 | 176.71 | 3.50 |
| 6. Gujarat | 26.71 | 4.50 | 31.58 | 5.84 | 35.26 | 7.60 |
| 7. Haryana | 37.10 | 2.21 | 40.12 | 4.63 | 46.70 | 7.00 |
| 8. Himachal Pradesh | 101.29 | 5.88 | 103.47 | 16.98 | 94.90 | 15.67 |
| 9. J & K | 94.72 | 2.14 | 105.74 | 2.94 | 130.55 | 3.36 |
| 10. Karnataka | 21.00 | 2.56 | 26.71 | 3.44 | 24.98 | 4.80 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11. Kerala | 35.61 | 2.67 | 36.81 | 3.22 | 49.65 | 4.41 |
| 12. Madhya Pradesh | 23.05 | 2.58 | 27.21 | 3.61 | 30.10 | 5.10 |
| 13. Maharashtra | 33.26 | 3.10 | 39.39 | 5.39 | 44.04 | 6.62 |
| 14. Manipur | 83.04 | 5.69 | 95.39 | 5.16 | 98.07 | 10.05 |
| 15. Meghalaya | 131.65 | 4.59 | 148.22 | 6.75 | 187.96 | 9.91 |
| 16. Mizoram | 138.88 | 5.27 | 178.06 | 7.20 | 194.30 | 12.58 |
| 17. Nagaland | 208.38 | 1.67 | 313.86 | 8.93 | 281.70 | 8.02 |
| 18. Orissa | 22.18 | 3.09 | 28.12 | 4.96 | 32.47 | 5.01 |
| 19. Punjab | 32.55 | 3.08 | 32.66 | 5.40 | 44.77 | 6.25 |
| 20. Rajasthan | 37.22 | 2.86 | 51.44 | 3.83 | 50.22 | 4.86 |
| 21. Sikkim | 84.08 | 3.19 | 95.10 | 7.53 | 110.98 | 7.08 |
| 22. Tamil Nadu | 30.10 | 2.25 | 37.18 | 3.08 | 50.76 | 4.03 |
| 23. Tripura | 39.04 | 1.36 | 43.33 | 2.46 | 35.99 | 3.96 |
| 24. U.P. | 14.38 | 2.42 | 17.38 | 4.80 | 31.47 | 5.92 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25. West Bengal | 27.78 | 1.77 | 31.08 | 2.79 | 32.40 | 3.85 |
| 26. Pondicherry | 94.01 | 3.38 | 106.28 | 4.24 | 104.99 | 5.35 |
| All India | 27.86 | 2.77 | 32.85 | 4.30 | 37.20 | 5.41 |

**Note:** All India total includes Union Govt. expenditure (expenditure in respect of Central Govt. and UTS. of A & N. Islands, Chandigarh, D & N Haveli, Delhi and Lakshadweep.

2. Figures for the States of Assam, J & K , M.P., Meghalaya, Nagaland, Tripura, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh are provisional as the Finance Accounts of these states have not yet been finalised.

**Source:** Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

**USSR Offer for Modernisation of Steel Industry**

1652. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the USSR has offered to extend its co-operation to India in modernisation of its steel industry;

(b) if so, the details regarding the progress, if any, plant-wise, in modernising the designs of steel plants; and

(c) the details regarding the agreement arrived at in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Soviets have recently offered to modernise the Steel Melting Shops and Hot Strip Mill of Bokaro Steel Plant.

(b) and (c). The Inter-Governmental Agreement on Technical and Economic Cooperation between USSR and India signed on November 27, 1986 included a proposal regarding modernisation of SAIL's Bokaro Steel Plant. The Soviet Techno-Economic offer for this project has since been received. It has yet to be approved.

**Care Funded Integrated Child Development Services Scheme**

1653. SHRI NARSING SURYAWANSI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rs. 70 lakh Cooperation for American Relief Everywhere funded Health Project in support of Integrated Child Development Services Scheme is scheduled for implementation in Karnataka State from 1 February, 1988;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what will be the State and Union Government's role in its implementation after funding from Cooperation for American Relief Everywhere?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). The funding from CARE (Cooperative for American Relief Everywhere) to reinforce the integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS) through certain service components, is Rs. 30.94 lakhs for CARE fiscal year, July 1987—June 1988. The project is estimated to cost about Rs. 70 lakhs spread through fiscal years July 1987 to June 1988 and July 1988 to June 1989. The Government of Karnataka issued orders in January 1988 to implement the project from 1 February 1988. The project focuses on increased awareness of Oral Rehydration Therapy. Growth Promotion for Children, Intensive Education Campaign to enhance ORT knowledge and Diarrhoea Management capability. Approximately, 75,000 children and nursing/expectant mothers in 935 Anganwadis in 15 ICDS blocks of Dharwar, Bellary, Shimoga and Chitradurga districts will be covered.

(c) CARE will provide necessary monetary assistance. The programme will be implemented by the State ICDS functionaries. Monitoring will be jointly conducted by the State ICDS Cell and CARE—Karnataka.

**Reduction in Plan Outlay**

1654. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any cuts in plan outlay for the modernisation of Railways, as reported in the Economic Times dated 30 January, 1988; and

(b) if so, whether this will affect the freight performance of the Railways and consequently the financial viability as well?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Within the overall resource constraint, the Plan allocation for Railways in 1988-89 has been fixed as Rs. 3850 crores. Modernisation scheme will be given priority, within the approved outlay.

(b) Targets are set commensurate with plan allocations.

**Environmental Damage by High Rise Dams**

1655. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT OF FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have fully assessed the environmental damage likely to be caused by high rise dams on the rivers;

(b) if so whether Government consider high rise dams in the Himalayan foothills safe from the environmental angle; and

(c) if not, the rationale behind giving environmental clearance to high rise dams?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) No specific study has been carried out to assess and predict the likely environmental damage and its severity due to highrise dams in the Himalayan foothills or elsewhere in the country.

(b) and (c). The Himalayan foothills are located in an ecologically fragile and seismically active area. Therefore, it is desirable to take up mini and micro projects rather than major projects requiring construction of high dams in this area. All proposals, including high dams, are assessed for their environmental impact on their merits.

**Danger of Skin Allergies from use of Copper Sulphate for Denaturing Spirit**

1656. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA:
SHRI H.B. PATIL:

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

(a) whether the use of copper sulphate for denaturing spirit causes skin allergies;

(b) whether any medical authorities, particularly the Indian Medical Association, has brought to the notice of Government the dangers to the public the use of copper sulphate for denaturing spirit; and

(c) if so, what steps have been taken to end the use of this chemical in denaturing spirit and make use of some other substitute which does not harm the skin?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). Occasional cases of contact dermatitis due to copper sulphate used for denaturing spirit have have been recorded by skin specialists. However, the occurrence of such cases is very low. A Project "National Survey of Plants and some other contactents which can produce contact dermatitis" financed by DST has looked into this problem. Data have been compiled and the report is submitted to Department of Science and Technology.

(c) The occurrence of contact dermati

tis due to use of copper sulphate in denaturing spirit is so low that it is not considered necessary to have a substitute at present. The dermatologists are very familiar with this condition and whenever such a case is seen, the patient is advised to avoid contact with denatured spirit which contains copper sulhpate. The dermatitis promptly disappears when the instructions are followed.

**American Company's Assistance for Development of Bombay, Madras and Nhava Sheva Ports**

1657. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN:
SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether an American Company has offered its assistance in developing the ports of Bombay, Madras and Nhava Sheva and setting up modern facilities there;

(b) whether the company also suggested privatisation of these ports; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) An American Company and shown interest in developing a container terminal at Ballard Pier in Bombay and a Container Terminal at Madras Port.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Fourth Pay Commission's Recommendations *Re:* Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic Doctors**

1658. Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Fourth Pay Commission has recommended the same pay scales to the degree holder Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic doctors which are available to MBBS doctors, under CGHS and also the same procedure for their appointments; and

(b) whether Government are aware of the growing resentment among the Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic doctors due to Government's failure in implementing the Commission's recommendations?

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

(b) The recommendations are under examination.

**Model Railway Stations**

1659. SHRI VISHNU MODI:
PROF. NARAIN CHAND PRASHAR:
SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY:
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1461 on 5 March, 1987 regarding Model Railway Stations and state:

(a) the names of railway stations being developed as Model Railway Stations in the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) the names of such among them as have been taken up for construction;

(c) the likely date by which the work would be completed on each one of them as also the likely date by which the work on the remaining stations would also be taken up;

(d) whether it is proposed to construct all the stations on new railway lines under construction as Model Station;

(e) if so, the names of such stations which are being constructed as Model Stations on each of the on-going projects; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) A list of 67 stations selected to be developed as model stations is given below in Statement-I.

(b) A list of stations where work has commenced is given below in Statement-II.

(c) A major number of stations have been planned for completion by March, 1991, subject to availability of funds. Completion date is indicated in the enclosed list. For other Stations, work will continue beyond March, 1991 and indication of firm completion date is not possible at this stage. The work in remaining stations would be taken up in 1988-89.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Nil.

(f) Only such stations have been selected to be developed as model stations which are in suitable locations like Zonal Headquarters, Divisional Headquarters, State Capitals, District Headquarters, important junction and other places of specific importance. Model Stations will cater not only for present needs, but also the projected traffic needs upto the turn of the Century.

**STATEMENT-I**

*List of Model Stations Division-wise:*

| *Railway* | *Division* | *Station* |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Central | Bhusaval | Akola |
| | Bombay | Bombay V.T., Pune. |
| | Jhansi | Gwalior, Bhopal |
| | Jabalpur | Jabalpur |
| | Nagpur | Nagpur |
| | Sholapur | Sholapur |
| Eastern | Sealdah | Sealdah |
| | Howrah | Howrah |
| | Asansol | Durgapur |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| | Dhanbad | Dhanbad |
| | Mughalsarai | Gaya |
| | Danapur | Patna |
| | Malda | Malda Town |
| Northern | Delhi | Shimla, New Delhi, Merrut City, Bhiwani |
| | Lucknow | Lucknow Jn. |
| | Allahabad | Allahabad |
| | Moradabad | Moradabad |
| | Ferozepur | Jammu Tawi, Jullundur. |
| | Bikaner | Bikaner |
| | Jodhpur | Jodhpur. |
| N.E. | Lucknow | Lucknow Jn., Gorakhpur |
| | Izzatnagar | Kathgodam. |
| | Varanasi | Allahabad City |
| | Samstipur | Samastipur |
| | Sonepur | Muzzafarpur |
| N.F. | Katihar | Katihar. |
| | Alipurduar | New Bongaigaon. |
| | Lumding | Guwahati & Lumding. |
| | Tinsukhia | Tinsukhia |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| Southern | Madras | Madras |
| | Tiruchirapalli | Tiruchirapalli |
| | Madurai | Madurai |
| | Mysore | Mysore |
| | Bangalore | Bangalore City |
| | Trivandrum | Trivandrum |
| | Palghat | Coimbatore. |
| S. Central | Secunderabad | Hyderabad |
| | Hyderabad | Nanded |
| | Vijawada | Vijaywada |
| | Guntakal | Tirupati |
| | Hubli | Bellary |
| S. Eastern | Adra | Ranchi |
| | Bilaspur | Bilaspur, Raipur, Durg. |
| | Chakradharpur | Tatanagar |
| | Kharagpur | Kharagpur |
| | Khurda Road | Bhubaneshwar |
| | Nagpur | Gondia |
| | Waltair | Waltair (Visakhapatnam) |
| Western | Bombay | Bombay Central |
| | Vadodara | Ahmedabad |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| | Ratlam | Indore |
| | Kota | Agra Fort, Bharatpur |
| | Jaipur | Jaipur |
| | Ajmer | Ajmer |
| | Rajkot | Rajkot |
| | Bhavnagar | Junagadh. |

**STATEMENT-II**

*List of Model Stations where Work has Commenced:*

| *Railway* | *Division* | *Stations where work has started* | *Anticipated year of completion* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Central | Bhusaval | Akola | 1990-91 |
| | Bombay | Bombay V.T. | 1990-91 |
| | | Pune | 1990-91 |
| | Jhansi | Gwalior | 1990-91 |
| | | Bhopal | 1990-91 |
| | Jabalpur | Jabalpur | 1990-91 |
| | Nagpur | Nagpur | 1990-91 |
| | Solapur | Solapur | 1990-91 |
| Eastern | Sealdah | Sealdah | 1990-91 |
| | Howrah | Howrah | Beyond 1991 |
| | Asansol | Durgapur | 1990-91 |
| | Dhanbad | Dbanbad | 1990-91 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Mughalsarai | Gaya | 1990-91 |
| | Danapur | Patna | 1990-91 |
| | Malda | Malda Town | 1990-91 |
| Northern | Delhi | New Delhi | Beyond 1991 |
| | | Shimla | 1989-90 |
| | | Meerut City | 1989-90 |
| | | Bhiwani | 1989-90 |
| | Lucknow | Lucknow Jn. | Beyond 1991 |
| | Allahabad | Allahabad | 1989-90 |
| | Moradabad | Moradabad | 1989-90 |
| | Ferozepur | Jammu Tawi | Beyond 1991 |
| | | Jullunder | 1988-89 |
| | Bikaner | Bikaner | Beyond 1991 |
| | Jodhpur | Jodhpur | 1990-91 |
| N.E. | Lucknow | Gorkahpur | Beyond 1991 |
| | | Lucknow Jn. | 1989-90 |
| | Izzatnager | Kathgodam | 1990-91 |
| | Varanasi | Allahabad City | 1990-91 |
| | Samastipur | Samastipur | 1989-90 |
| | Sonepur | Muzzafarpur | Beyond 1991 |
| N.F. | Katihar | Katihar | Beyond 1991 |
| | Lumding | Guwahati | Beyond 1991 |
| Southern | Madras | Madras | 1990-91 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Tiruchirappalli | Tiruchirappalli | 1990-91 |
| | Madurai | Madurai | 1989-90 |
| | Bangalore | Bangalore City | 1990-91 |
| | Trivandrum | Trivandrum | 1990-91 |
| | Palghat | Coimbatore | 1990-91 |
| S. Central | Hyderabad | Nanded | Beyond 1991 |
| | Vijayawada | Vijayawada | Beyond 1991 |
| | Guntakal | Tirupati | 1990-91 |
| | Hubli | Bellary | 1990-91 |
| S.E. | Adra | Ranchi | 1990-91 |
| | Bilaspur | Bilaspur | Beyond 1991 |
| | | Raipur | Beyond 1991 |
| | | Durg | Beyond 1991 |
| | Chakradharpur | Tatanagar | Beyond 1991 |
| | Kharagpur | Kharagpur | Beyond 1991 |
| | Khurda Road | Bhubaneshwar | Beyond 1991 |
| | Nagpur | Gondia | Beyond 1991 |
| | Waltair | Visakhapatnam | Beyond 1991 |
| Western | Bombay | Bombay Central | Beyond 1991 |
| | Vadodara | Ahmedabad | 1989-90 |
| | Ratlam | Indore | 1989-90 |
| | Kota | Agra Fort | 1989-90 |
| | | Bharatpur | 1989-90 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Jaipur | Jaipur | 1989-90 |
| | Ajmer | Ajmer | 1989-90 |
| | Rajkot | Rajkot | 1989-90 |
| | Bhavnagar | Junagadh | 1988-89 |

**Thiruvella-Punalur Railway Line (Kerala)**

1660. PROF. P.J. KURIEN.Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand for conducting a survey of the Thiruvella-Punalur railway line in Kerala; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS(SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Demand has been received for construction of this rail line.

(b) In the survey recently completed for Kayankulam Trivendrum doubling, the Tiruvella-Punalur-Trivandrum alignment has not been favoured as an alternative to doubling.

**Pollution in Major Cities**

1661. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether pollution is on the increase in the major cities of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the effective steps taken to control pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) and (b). Some increases in the levels of sulphur dioxide in Delhi and Nagpur, nitrogen dioxide in Bombay and Calcutta and suspended particulate matter in Ahmedabad have been found by air quality survey.

Data from the water quality monitoring network for the period 1980 to 1986 do not show any definite trend of increase or decrease in water pollution.

(c) The steps taken to control pollution include the following:-

1. Minimal National Standards for effluents and emission standards have been prescribed.

2. Ambient air quality standards have been prescribed.

3. Standards for effluents and emissions have been prescribed for 24 priority category of industries under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

4. A network of air and water quality monitoring stations has been set up.

5. Air Pollution Control areas have been notified.

6. The State Governments have been advised to amend the Motor Vehicles Rules for implementation of the prescribed standards.

7. Environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries.

8. Water polluting major and medium industries all over the country have been identified for taking pollution control measures.

9. Legal action is taken against the defaulting units.

**Amount Spent on National Highways in Kerala**

1662. SHRI K. MOHANDAS: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent on National Highways in Kerala during 1987;

(b) whether more funds have been demanded for the proper maintenance of National Highways; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) An expenditure of Rs. 635.97 lakhs has been reported by the State Government on the development and maintenance of National Highways in the State upto December, 1987 during the current financial year.

(b) and (c). Though the State Government projected a requirement of Rs. 897.57 lakhs for the maintenance of National Highways, as per norms, an amount of Rs. 460.25 lakhs only would have been due. However, due to constraint of resources, funds amounting to Rs. 249.69 lakhs have so far been released during the current financial year. Further release of funds is dependent on availability of resources.

**Diarrhoea Major Child Killer**

1663. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:
SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY:

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

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Diarrhoea Major Child killer" which appeared in the Indian Express dated 10 December, 1987, wherein it has been stated that according to the recent report of the UNICEF, it has been revealed that a million children die every year in the world due to frequent infection and prolonged malnutrition;

(b) whether any survey has been conducted by Government to ascertain the number of child deaths every year in the country; and

(c) the reaction of Government in this regard and steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

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

(b) Registrar General of India conducts survey on cases of deaths through Sample Registration Systems. As per the latest figures available Infant Mortality for the year 1986 at all India level is 96 per thousand live births (Provisional).

(c) To prevent deaths due to de-hydration in cases of diarrhoea among children, Government of India have taken up the programme of Oral Rehydration Therapy in the 7TH FIVE YEAR PLAN. The other steps taken include Universal Immunisation Programme prophylaxis against nutritional Anaemia among children, prophylaxis against blindness due to 'Vit' 'A' deficiencies and Integrated Child Development Services by the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

**International Assistance to Nooranad Leprosy Sanitorium**

1664. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have sought international assistance for the rehabilitation of leprosy patients; and

(b) whether Government would select Nooranad Leprosy Sanitorium as a rehabilitation/intensive centre?

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

(b) The proposal envisages establishment of district vocational rehabilitation centres in the districts which have completed intensive phase of multi-drug treatment and no particular institution or sanitorium is proposed to be covered under the project. However, Nooranad has been sanctioned a leprosy rehabilitation promotion unit under the National Leprosy Eradication Programme.

**BICP Recommendations on Shipping Industry**

1665. DR. DATTA SAMANT: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the recommendations made by the Bureau of Industrial Cost and Prices (BICP) to his Ministry in order to make shipping industry more efficient and viable; and

(b) whether Government have accepted these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Bureau of Industrial Cost and Prices who were entrusted by Ministry of Finance to undertake a comprehensive study of indigenous Shipbuilding Industry to make recommendations for revision of the existing pricing policy have *inter alia* made the following recommendations to make Shipbuilding Industry more efficient and viable;

(i) The International Parity Price (IPP) plus 40% of IPP should be paid (10% to be paid by ship owner and 30% by Government) to the Shipyard. In additions the Shipyard should have the facility that upto 50% of IPP, the shipbuilders have full freedom i.e. without DGTD clearance, to import duty free the needed components and raw material from the international market. For higher imports, DGTD clearance would be needed.

(ii) There should be moratorium, for at least three years on their debt repayment to service the past losses as well as Government loans.

(iii) BICP recommends that adopting normative marginal cost based pricing would sustain the skilled man-power.

(iv) If the value of imported material

exceeds IPP, it is not desirable to build that ship in an Indian yard.

(v) Ministry of Surface Transport should set up a group to prepare 'model contract'.

(vi) BICP proposes that over a period there should be a system that would allow the domestic shipping companies to procure ships on global tender basis where domestic shipbuilding industry can participate by giving them price preference and these shipyards should be treated 100% export oriented units. The present pari-passu is to be reviewed.

An interim solution recommended by BICP is a total moratorium on loan and interest repayments for the next 3 years as also treating investment in physical capital a 'sunk cost'.

(b) The recommendations made by BICP are under examination by Government of India.

**Desertification in India**

1666. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the continuing process of desertification might turn India into another Ethopia early in the 21st century if immediate steps are not taken to reverse the process in Orissa;

(b) whether any report has been sought by Union Government from the State Government of Orissa in this regard?

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

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

**Mankhurd-Belapur Railway Project**

1667. DR. DATTA SAMANT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the Mankhurd-Belapur Rail Project so far; and

(b) the total amount spent so far on this project?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) 15.1% till 31.1.1988

(b) Rs. 16.26 crores till 31.1.1988.

**Expansion of NOCIL**

1668. DR. DATTA SAMANT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are opposed to the expansion of the National Organic Chemical Industries Ltd. (NOCIL) at its present site at Thana-Belapur road; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) and (b). Based on the complaints against the proposed expansion of NOCIL at Thana-Belapur Road within the Bombay Metropolitan Region, the State Government was re-

quested to examine alternative locations outside this region. The State Government is yet to complete the scrutiny. The proposal will be considered by this Ministry after receipt of the views of the State Government.

**Nangal-Dam-Talwara Railway line**

1669. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the latest position regarding the construction of Nangal-Dam-Talwara railway line in Himachal Pradesh?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): The new line from Nangal Dam to Rai Mehatpur has been completed. Work is now in progress between Rai Mehatpur and Una. The overall progress is 9.5%.

**Boys/Girls fund Collected by Delhi Administration Schools**

1670. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state·

(a) whether Government are aware that boys/girls fund is being collected from students in Delhi Administration schools and aided schools of Delhi;

(b) whether there have been reports about misutilisation of these funds; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and measures taken to check misutilisation of these funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). As per Delhi Administration, some complaints in this regard against (i) Govt. Model Co. Edn. Sr. Sec. School, Paschim Vihar, New Delhi, (ii) Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School, Phase-II, Ashok Vihar, New Delhi, (iii) Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School, Shakti Nagar, Delhi, (iv) Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School, 27-Block, Trilok Puri, Delhi, (v) Govt. Boys Sec. School, AH Block, Shalimar Bagh, Delhi, (vi) Govt. Co. Edn. Sr. Sec. School, Dilshad Garden, Delhi, (vii) Govt. Girls Sr. Sec. School, Aram Bagh Lane, New Delhi, (viii) Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School, Adarsh Nagar, Delhi and (ix) Govt. Adult Sr. Sec. School, Jheel Khuranja, Delhi are under investigation and action will be initiated on receipt of enquiry report.

**Railway Link between Ghaziabad and Sahibabad**

1671. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal for some additional railway link between Ghaziabad and Sahibabad;

(b) if so, whether the same has been sanctioned;

(c) if so, by what time the work is likely to start on it; and

(d) if it has not been sanctioned so far, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Laying of 2 additional lines between Ghaziabad and Sahibabad has been taken up.

(b) and (c). It was being progressed according availability of resources and is now planned to be commissioned by the middle of 1989

(d) Does not arise.

**Forest Research Institutes**

1672. SHRI MANIK REDDY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of forest related research institutes, centres, colleges functioning under the Ministry;

(b) whether there is a proposal to open new forest research institutes; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS:(SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) A list of existing forest research institutes, centres, colleges/training institutes is given in the statement below.

(b) and (c). It has been decided to set up five institutes for carrying out forestry research in addition to the existing institute at Dehradun. Details are given in the following statement:

| *Sl. No.* | *Name of institute* | *Location* |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Institute of Genetics and Tree Breeding. | Coimbatore. |
| 2.. | Institute of Wood Science and Technology. | Bangalore. |
| 3. | Institute of Northern Peninsular Leciduous Forests. | Jabalpur. |
| 4. | Institute of Arid Zone Forestry Research. | Jodhpur. |
| 5. | Institute of Rain and Moist Deciduous Forests. | Jorhat. |

**STATEMENT**

(A) *Research Institutes*:

1. Forest Research Institute, Dehradun.

(B) *Research Centres*:

1. Regional research centre, Coimbatore.

2. Regional research centre, Jabalpur.

3. Regional research centre, Burnihat.

4. Sandal research centre, Bangalore.

5. Eucalyptus research centre, Hyderabad.

6. Conifers Research Centre, Shimla.

7. Tropical Pine Research Centre, Dehradun.

8. Forest research laboratory, Bangalore.

(C) *Colleges/training institutes*:

1. Indira Gandhi National Forest Academy, Dehradun.

2. State Forest Service College, Dehradun.

3. State Forest Service College, Coimbatore.

4. State Forest Service College, Burnihat.

5. Forest Rangers College, Chandrapur.

6. Forest Rangers College, Balaghat.

7. Forest Rangers College, Kurseong.

8. Indian Institute of Forest Management, Bhopal.

9. Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.

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**Health Care Facilities Provide for Tribals**

1673. SHRI MANIK REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the health care facilities are being provided specially by Union Government for the tribals in the tribal areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). The Union Government with the help of the State Government is getting the following infrastructure created under the Minimum Needs Programme in the tribal areas:-

i) One Sub-centre for every 3000 population in tribal areas. The salaries of ANMs, cost of Medicines, the rental charges of Sub-Centres building etc. are borne from Family Welfare Programme budget;

ii) One Village Health Guide with simple drugs for miner ailment for every 1000 population in tribal areas; and in addition, one trained Dai is provided for each 1000 population; and

iii) One Primary Health Centre in every 20000 population in tribal areas. The medical and para-medical personnel who are manning these infrastructure are being trained in different institutions and cost of such training is met by the Union Government. Further the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Control of Communicable diseases etc. are being implemented by the States for benefit of the people of tribal areas in the country. The Central assistance is provided to the States as per approved pattern of assistance.

The Central Council for Research in Homeopathy have set up 22 Clinical Research Unites (T) in the different parts of the country. They provide incidental medical aid to the tribals at their door steps by visiting their villages. Similarly, the Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha have established 5 Tribal Health Care Research Projects in Ayurveda, 2 in Siddha, 1 in Amchi System of Medicine besides 2 Regional Research Centres. These projects while implementing their assigned programmes also extend incidental medical aid to the ailing subjects. In addition, medical aid to the tribal masses is being provided through OPD of the Centres of the Council functioning in tribal areas of Itanagar, Tadong (Sikkim) and Leh.

(c) Does not arise.

**Increase in Steel Price of Different Varieties**

1674. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD:
SHRI KRISHNA SINGH:
SHRI V. TULSIRAM:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be

pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of different varieties of steel were raised recently;

(b) if so, the details of the increases made on various items;

(c) the extent of increase attributable to various factors; and

(d) its likely effect on the economy of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) (a) Yes, Sir. The Joint Plant Committee has increased the average prices of iron by 16% and steel by about 15.6% with effect from 24.12.1987.

(b) The details of JPC base prices of steel (F.O.R. Railhead Station) prior to 24.12.1987 and after the increase with effect from 24.12.1987 are indicated in the statement.

(c) The increase in price which was due to increase in cost of inputs such as coal, power, fuel and railway freight was allowed on an average basis without specifically attributing the extent of increase against a particular cost escalation factor.

(d) The overall effect is likely to be negligible.

**STATEMENT**

*The details of the JPC base prices of steel (F.O.R. Rail-head Station) with effect from 21.2.1985 and 24.12.1987are indicated below:-*

*(Rs. / tonne)*

| | *with effect from* | |
|---|---|---|
| | *21.2.1985* | *24.12.1987* |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| *PLATES* | | |
| 5 to 10 mm | 6360 | 7690 |
| Above 10 mm | 6780 | 8260 |
| Structurals | 6030 | 6550 |
| Billets/R.C. Squares | 4200 | 5050 |
| Blooms | 3840 | 4650 |
| Slabs | 4040 | 4850 |
| *BARS & RODS* | | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| Upto 10 mm | 5150 | 6000 |
| Above 10 mm to 25 mm | 4900 | 5750 |
| *GP SHEETS/COILS* | | |
| 1.6 mm to 1.0 mm | 7890 | 9060 |
| Thinner than 1.0 mm to 0.63 mm | 8900 | 9480 |
| *GC SHEETS/COILS* | | |
| 1.6 mm to 1.0 mm | 7940 | 9110 |
| Thinner than 1.0 mm to 0.63 mm | 8950 | 9530 |
| *HR COILS* | | |
| 3.15 mm and below | 6190 | 7600 |
| Above 3.15 mm to below 5 mm | 6030 | 7479 |
| *HR SHEETS* | | |
| 1.6 mm to 1.0 mm | 6790 | 8000 |
| Thinner than 1.0 mm | 7290 | 8500 |
| *CR COILS* | | |
| 1.6 mm to 1.0 mm | 8000 | 8990 |
| Thinner than 1.0 mm | 8330 | 9320 |
| *CR SHEETS* | | |
| 1.6 mm to 1.0 mm | 8070 | 9060 |
| Thinner than 1.0 mm | 8400 | 9390 |

**Dharwa-Bhokar Railway Line**

1675. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the survey work of Dharwa-Pusad-Bhokar railway line in Central Zone has been completed; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Shed and Foot over-Bridge at Hingoli Railway Station (South Central Railway)**

1676. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand for a platform shed and platform foot bridge for passengers at Hingoli Railway Station on South Central metre-gauge section; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The existing platform at Hingoli station is a low level platform and in view of the traffic also being meagre, a foot-over-bridge is not justified for the present. It is proposed to provide another rail level platform with a suitable pathway across the tracks to enable the passengers to move from one platform to the other. The platform cover provided at the station is adequate as per the norms laid down.

[*Translation*]

**Manufacturing of De-Addicting Drugs**

1677. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to issue licences for manufacturing costly de-addicting drugs in the country;

(b) if so, the salient features of the decision taken in the meeting of the Central Committee on De-addiction held recently; and

(c) the action to be taken in this regard and the main criteria to be adopted for issuing licences?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). In the case of any new drug including drugs for de-addiction, Drug Controller (India) in consultation with experts grants permission to market such drugs. After such permission is granted by Drug Controller (I), manufacturing licences are granted by State Drug Controllers under the Drugs & Cosmetics Act. However no applications for grant of permission for marketing any new drugs used for de-addiction have been received by Drug Controller (I). Drug Controller (India) has also not received any recommendation to this effect from the Central Committee on Prohibition & Drug Abuse.

[*English*]

**Trained Man-Power**

1678. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any steps to ensure that the country did not experience either paucity or a surfeit of trained man-power for educational institutions;

(b) if so, whether the educational institutions have been asked to provide required trained manpower to the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) to (d). Training/orientation of teachers is an important component of the Programmes under the Centrally sponsored schemes of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education, improvement of Science Education in Schools and Integrated Education for the Disabled Children. Necessary financial assistance is given to the State Governments/UT Administrations under these schemes. A massive Teacher Orientation Programme was organised to cover 5 lakh teachers each year, during the summer vacation of 1986 and 1987. Against this 4.42 lakh and 4.55 lakh school teachers received orientation during the years 1986-87 and 87-88 respectively It is further proposed to set up 400 District Institutes of Education and Training for pre-service and in-service training of teachers in the Seventh Five Year Plan. Engineering graduates and post-graduates are eligible for teaching positions in the technical education institutions. Technical teachers are offered opportunities to further improve their qualification and competence through the Quality Improvement Programme.

**Fresh Incentives to Private Sector for Development of National Highways**

1679. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any fresh incentives are proposed to be given to private sector to encourage them to take up development of National Highways; and

(b) is so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

**Reconstitution of State Transport Appellate Tribunal in Andhra Pradesh**

1680. SHRI T. BALA GOUD: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh proposed to reconstitute the State Transport Appellate Tribunal with three members to safeguard the interest of the State through Departmental members;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have accepted the proposal; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) to (d). Section 64(2) of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 empowers the State Government to constitute State Transport Appellate Tribunal, consisting of a Judicial Officer not below the rank of a District Judge to hear appeals filed against decision of the State Transport Authority and Regional Transport Authority.

The State Government of Andhra Pradesh in 1981-82 had proposed amendment to Section 64(2) suggesting additional inclusion of an Officer of the Transport Department and another officer not below the rank of Deputy Secretary to the State Government, which was subsequently withdrawn on the advice that the proposal would in effect mean a fusion of executive and judicial powers which would defeat the purpose of judicial process. A fresh proposal was, thereafter, received from the State

Government suggesting that the Tribunal may comprise of a judicial Officer of the rank of District Judge , one Departmental Officer and one non-official member with legal background. The State Government have stated that this is in keeping with the analogy of the Sales Tax Tribunal and would protect the interest of the Department. However, it has been held that this proposal is not on the same analogy as that of the Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal and this position has been brought to the notice of the State Government. They were also advised that a suitable procedure for presenting the cases of the Department before the State Transport Appellate Tribunal be evolved. Govt. of Andhra Pradesh have recently reiterated their proposal but have not clarified the points raised by the Government of India.

**Second Hooghly Bridge**

1681. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of work completed on the second Hooghly Bridge; and

(b) the main works which are yet to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The percentage of work completed on the Second Hooghly Bridge as on 31.1.1938 is:

i) Section I (Calcutta Side Approach) :89.79%

ii) Section II (Howrah Side Approach) :64.67%

andiii) Section III (Main Bridge) : 68.22%

(b) 8 Nos. spans on interchange and 170 metres of R.C. Box in Section I; 133 Nos. spans on interchange, 686 metres of R.C. Box and work on Toll Plaza in Section II are yet to be completed. In Section IIII, 4875 tons of fabricated elements, 8722 tons of erection, 1400 tons of cables and deck concreting are yet to be done.

Electrification work in all the three Sections is also yet to be completed.

[*Translation*]

**Collapse of School Building due to Floods**

1682. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted a survey about the number of primary and secondary school buildings which have collapsed due to the last year floods in each State in the country;

(b) if so, the number of collapsed buildings in each State including Bihar;

(c) the total amount allotted by Union Government for the repairs/re-construction of such building State-wise; and

(d) whether the Government of Bihar has pleaded paucity of funds for the reconstruction of the collapsed buildings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). The Ministry of Human Resource Development does not have any scheme for assisting States for reconstructing schools damaged in floods or due to other natural calamities. However, Ministry

of Agriculture gives assistance for repair/reconstruction of school buildings damaged due to floods. The State Government concerned submits memorandum seeking Central assistance for relief. The item of repair/reconstruction of school buildings is an eligible item for Central assistance under flood relief. On receipt of memorandum, an Inter Ministerial Central team visits affected sites and makes item-wise recommendations. Based on this assessment the quantum of relief is decided.

A ceiling of Rs. 305.00 lakhs has been approved for Government of Bihar for repair and restoration of damaged Government buildings including schools buildings damaged due to floods in 1987.

**Malaria Eradication Programme**

1683. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries in the World where Malaria Eradication Programme has been successful and the names of those countries where it has been a failure;

(b) the reasons for its failure;

(c) the total amount spent annually by Union Government and the World Health Organisation on eradication of malaria;

(d) the details of the amount allocated to various States during 1987-88;

(e) the extent of success achieved so far in the country; and

(f) the time by which Malaria Eradication Programme would be a complete success?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Malaria Eradication Programme was successful mainly in the developed countries with temperate climate e.g. Europe, U.S.A., U.S.S.R. etc., Among few countries, sub-tropical to tropical countries, Malaria Eradication Programme was successful mainly in Island States namely, Re-union Island, Puerto Rico, Dominica etc. Initially, the Malaria Eradication Programme was also successful in many developing countries with hot climate including India, but in the various countries of the African continent and South East Asia, the programme suffered setback.

(b) The reasons for its failure/setback could be attributed mainly to (i) Technical/operational (ii) Financial (iii) Logistics/administrative problems.

(c) The total amount spent by the Union E Government and W.H.O. on National Malaria Eradication Programme is as Under:-

| *Govt. of India's Expenses* | | *WHO's Assistance* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Year* | *Amount (Rs. in lakhs)* | *Year (Bieanniums)* | *Assistance* |
| 1985-86 | 8851.00 | 1984-85 | 297600 |
| 1986-87 | 7671.15 | 1986-87 | 337800 |
| 1987-88(Prov) | 8488.00 | 1988-89 (Proposed) | 252800 |

(d) Required information is given below in the statements I, II, III.

(e) Consequent upon the launching of Modified Plan of Operation for Malaria w.e.f. 1.4.1977, the incidence of Malaria cases came down to 1.39 million cases (provisional) during 1987 from 6.47 million cases of Malaria reported in 1976.

(f) Malaria is a disease with a wide spectrum of epidemiology and as such it is difficult to predict the exact date, when the disease can be eradicted successfully. However, the objective of the Modified Plan of Operations is to control the mortality and morbidity of the Malaria.

**STATEMENT-I**

| *Sl. No.* | *Name of the State/ U.T.s* | *Drugs etc.* | *Insecti cides* | *Total cash* | *Total cash* | *Grand total* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 55.42 | 230.75 | 286.17 | — | 286.17 |
| 2. | Assam | 45.13 | 524.14 | 569.27 | — | 569.27 |
| 3. | Bihar | 18.45 | 421.04 | 439.49 | — | 439.49 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 31.71 | 253.01 | 284.72 | 370.16 | 614.88 |
| 5. | Haryana | 35.54 | 006.21 | 41.75 | 274.00 | 315.75 |
| 6. | Himachal Pradesh | 4.91 | 096.32 | 101.23 | — | 101.23 |
| 7. | J & K | 4.85 | 043.46 | 48.29 | — | 48.29 |
| 8. | Karnataka | 37.73 | 169.13 | 206.86 | 227.52 | 434.38 |
| 9. | Kerala | — | 002.42 | 2.42 | — | 2.42 |
| 10. | Madhya Prades. | 41.14 | 614.66 | 665.80 | 97.00 | 752.30 |
| 11. | Maharashtra | 84.10 | 362.21 | 446.22 | 462.78 | 909.00 |
| 12. | Manipur | 02.22 | 041.47 | 43.69 | — | 43.69 |
| 13. | Meghalaya | 02.69 | 030.12 | 32.81 | — | 32.81 |
| 14. | Nagaland | 03.37 | 023.44 | 26.81 | — | 26.81 |
| 15. | Orissa | 31.51 | 244.46 | 275.97 | — | 275.97 |
| 16. | Punjab | 34.85 | 324.50 | 359.35 | 169.69 | 529.04 |

| 1. | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17. | Rajasthan | 31.84 | 343.30 | 575.24 | — | 575.24 |
| 18. | Sikkim | — | 000.19 | 0.19 | — | 0.19 |
| 19. | Tamil Nadu | 40.71 | 012.61 | 53.32 | 30.77 | 84.09 |
| 20. | Tripura | 04.48 | 046.89 | 51.37 | — | 51.37 |
| 21. | Uttar Pradesh | 129.04 | 949.96 | 1070.00 | 104.00 | 1183.00 |
| 22. | West Bengal | 010.63 | 119.67 | 139.30 | — | 139.30 |
| | | 659.31 | 5059.96 | 5719.27 | 1735.92 | 7455.19 |
| *UTs with Legislatu res* | | | | | | |
| 1. | Arunachal Pradesh | 3.33 | 15.93 | 19.26 | 80.00 | 99.26 |
| 2. | Goa Daman & Diu | 0.52 | 02.00 | 2.52 | 0.30 | 2.72 |
| 3. | Mizoram | 4.35 | 05.82 | 10.17 | 46.30 | 56.47 |
| 4. | Pondicherry | 0.57 | 0.08 | 0.65 | 0.80 | 1.45 |
| | | 8.77 | 23.83 | 32.60 | 127.40 | 160.00 |
| *U.TS. without legislature* | | | | | | |
| 1. | A & N. Islands | 3.96 | 06.19 | 10.15 | 28.00 | 38.15 |
| 2. | Chandigarh | 3.00 | 01.33 | 4.33 | 0.90 | 5.23 |
| 3. | Dadar & Nagar Haveli | 0.08 | 09.95 | 10.03 | 1.50 | 11.53 |
| 4. | Delhi | 8.00 | 38.01 | 46.01 | 2.15 | 48.16 |
| 5. | Lakshadweep | 0.12 | 00.01 | 0.13 | 0.30 | 0.93 |
| | TOTAL | 15.16 | 55.49 | 70.65 | 33.35 | 104.00 |
| | GRAND TOTAL | 683.24 | 5139.28 | 5822.52 | 1896.67 | 7719.19 |

**STATEMENT—II**

*State-wise break-up of provision in respect of commodity grant approved in R.E. 1987-88 in respect of Urban Malaria Scheme (Plan).*

| Sl. No. | Name of States/ Union TS. | General Areas | Tribal Areas | S/C Areas | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 28.05 | 0.21 | 2.40 | 30.72 |
| 2. | Bihar | 2.41 | 0.33 | 0.20 | 2.94 |
| 3. | Gujarat | 17.09 | 0.24 | 1.51 | 18.84 |
| 4. | Haryana | 16.35 | — | 1.63 | 17.98 |
| 5. | Jammu & Kashmir | 3.30 | — | 0.33 | 3.69 |
| 6. | Karnataka | 7.32 | 0.02 | 0.71 | 3.05 |
| 7. | Madhya Pradesh | 9.79 | 0.02 | 1.07 | 10.88 |
| 8. | Maharashtra | 33.04 | 0.21 | 1.47 | 34.72 |
| 9. | Manipur | 0.54 | 0.05 | — | 0.59 |
| 10. | Orissa | 3.21 | 0.31 | 0.36 | 3.88 |
| 11. | Punjab | 12.67 | — | 1.59 | 14.26 |
| 12. | Rajasthan | 5.45 | 0.08 | 0.73 | 6.26 |
| 13. | Tamil Nadu | 17.10 | — | 1.70 | 18.88 |
| 14. | Nagaland | 0.86 | 0.17 | — | 1.03 |
| 15. | Uttar Pradesh | 13.02 | 0.01 | 1.42 | 14.45 |
| 16. | Tripura | 0.90 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 1.01 |
| 17. | West Bengal | 11.83 | 0.01 | 0.049 | 12.33 |
| | Total | 182.99 | 1.71 | 15.81 | 200.51 |
| II. | *UNION TERRITORIES (WITHOUT LEGISLATURE)* | | | | |
| 1. | Chandigarh | 2.48 | — | 0.27 | 2.00 |

| 1. | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2. | Delhi | 40.25 | — | 7.00 | 48.00 |
| | | 42.73 | — | 7.27 | 50.00 |
| | Grand Total | 225.72 | 1.71 | 23.08 | 250.51 |

**STATEMENT-III**

*State-wise break-up of provision in respect of Cash Grant approved in R.E. 1987-88 in respect of urban*

| *Name of the State/UTs.* | | *General area* | *Tribal area* | *S/C area* | *Total* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | *STATES* | | | | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 22.60 | 0.17 | 1.99 | 24.76 |
| 2. | Bihar | 11.19 | 1.52 | 0.95 | 13.66 |
| 3. | Gujarat | 23.08 | 0.32 | 2.02 | 25.42 |
| 4. | Haryana | 16.34 | — | 1.65 | 17.97 |
| 5. | Jammu & Kashmir | 2.35 | — | [illegible] | 2.58 |
| 6. | Karnataka | 23.85 | 0.08 | 2.30 | 26.23 |
| 7. | Madhya Pradesh | 17.81 | 0.03 | 1.96 | 19.80 |
| 8. | Maharashtra | 24.17 | 0.16 | 1.07 | 25.40 |
| 9. | Manipur | 2.37 | 0.21 | — | 2.58 |
| 10. | Orissa | 9.90 | 0.96 | — | 2.58 |
| 11. | Punjab | 17.47 | — | 2.19 | 19.66 |
| 12. | Rajasthan | 20.78 | 0.30 | [illegible] | 23.86 |
| 13. | Tamil Nadu | 12.88 | — | — | |
| 14. | Nagaland | 1.18 | 0.24 | 4.06 | |

| 1. | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15. | Uttar Pradesh | 37.40 | 0.04 | 4.06 | 41.50 |
| 16. | Tripura | 0.26 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.29 |
| 17. | West Bengal | — | — | — | — |
| | | 243.63 | 4.04 | 23.63 | 271.30 |
| II. | *UNION TERRITORY (WITHOUT LEGISLATURE)* | | | | |
| 1. | Chandigarh | 16.27 | — | 1.73 | 18.00 |
| 2. | Delhi | —. | —— | —- | |
| TOTAL U. TS (without Legis) | | 16.27 | — | 1.73 | 18.00 |
| | Grand total I & II | 259.90 | 4.04 | 25.36 | 289.30 |

**Population Growth Rate Target**

1684. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed by Government in regard to population growth rate to be achieved by 2000 A.D.;

(b) the States which are likely to achieve the target; and

(c) the States which are lagging behind and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The National Health Policy envisages achieving an annual population growth rate of 1.2% in the year 2000 A.D. at the National level.

(b) and (c). State specific population growth rate targets have not been laid down.

[*English*]

**Development of Western Ghats**

1685. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted survey on environmental conditions in the Western Ghats;

(b) if so, the outcome of survey;

(c) whether environmental degradation has affected the lifestyle of the people living in the Western Ghats especially in Maharashtra; and

(d) the steps Government propose to restore the natural environment of the Western Ghats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) A number of

studies regarding specific aspects of environment of Western Ghats have been made.

(b) These reveal over-exploitation of forests, changes in land use patterns and soil erosion.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) (i) A development programme for Western Ghats is being operated by the Planning Commission from 1974-75, with the objective of maintenance of ecological balance, restoration of degraded ecosystems and creation of environmental awareness. Central assistance is provided to the concerned States for the purpose. Rs. 96 crores have been disbursed upto the end of Sixth Plan and the Seventh Plan allocation for this purpose is Rs. 116.50 crores.

(ii) The Ministry of Environment and Forests operates an Integrated Action-Oriented Research, Demonstration and Extension Programme and has funded 82 research projects amounting to Rs. 271. 53 lakhs so far for evolving strategies for eco-development of the region.

[*Translation*]

**Declaration of Raods in Madhya Pradesh as National Highways**

1686. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether demand has been made constantly to include Neemuch-Ratlam-Mhow and Shivpuri-Isagarh-Ashok Nagar-Vidisha Bhopal roads in the National Highway System in view of increase in traffic there; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). The Government of Madhya Pradesn have been pojecting the requirement for classifying certain State-Roads as National Highways including the two roads (i) Ajmer-Chittor-Neemach-Mandsaur-Ratlam-Mhow-Khandwa-Jalgaon Raod and (ii) Ashok Nagar Vidisha-Bhopal Road. However, on account of financial constraints, it has not been possible to accede to this request.

**Indore-Jhabua-Dohad Railway Line**

1687. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal of conducting a survey for Indore-Jhabua-Dohad railway lines; and

(b) if so the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) and (b). As per survey completed in 1986, Dahod-Mhow-Indore line was estimated to cost Rs. 82.67 crores. A reappraisal survey has since been carried out for an alternative route which includes a third line between Godhra and Dahod, a new line between Dahod and Mhow, a parallel BG line between Mhow and Indore and a direct link between Dewas and Maksi. The project which involves construction of 316 km. of new BG line is now estimated to cost Rs. 297 crores.

**Freight Traffic Performance of Railway**

1688. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the year-wise freight targets fixed, the quantum of goods transported and the freight earnings therefrom during the last five years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): The Year-wise targets for freight traffic, actual loading and the earnings therefrom for the last five years are given below:

| | *Revenue earnings freight traffic (In million tonnes )* | | *Freight earnings (In crores of rupees)* |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Target* | *Actuals* | |
| 1982-83 | 230.00 | 228.79 | 2865.9 |
| 1983-84 | 241.00 | 230.12 | 3234.3 |
| 1984-85 | 245.00 | 236.43 | 3465.0 |
| 1985-86 | 250.00 | 258.55 | 4232.2 |
| 1986-87 | 267.00 | 277.75 | 4990.7 |

**Supply of Sub-Standard Medicines to CGHS Dispensaries**

1689. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that some medicines being supplied to CGHS dispensaries are sub-standard, spurious or out-dated;

(b) if so, the steps taken to supply genuine medicines to the beneficiaries; and

(c) the arrangement made form time to time to test the medicines available in these dispensaries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). All Allopathic medicines included in the C.G.H.S. formulary are being supplied by Medical Store Organisation which procures the drugs after testing. The representatives of Drug Controller of India also collect random samples form CGHS dispensaries for Chemical Analysis. Homoeopathic medicines purchased by the CGHS are analysed and tested at the Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeal Laboratory, Ghaziabad before acceptance and supply. Ayurvedic and Unani medicines are purchased by the C.G.H.S. from IMPCL, a Government of India Undertaking. In case of doubt, the particular ingredients of a drug are got tested from C.I.P.L. Ghaziabad.

[*English*]

**Exclusive Cancer Hospitals**

1690. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of exclusive cancer hospitals in the country;

(b) the places where these are located; and

(c) whether Government are considering the establishment of an exclusive cancer hospital at Delhi?

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

(c) No, Sir.

[*Translation*]

**Development of Siwan Railway Station (Bihar)**

1691. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Siwan Railway Station in Bihar was selected for developing it into model station ; and

(b) the steps taken by Government for overall development of this railway station?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Provision of amenities at the station is made in accordance with the norms laid down. Action is under way to raise the level of the broad gauge platform, increasing the area of cover over the platform, provision of a retiring room and water coolers at the Station.

[*English*]

**Blackbucks**

1692. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the areas in the country where black bucks are found in large numbers;

(b) whether black bucks are declared as endangered species;

(c) if so, the estimated number of black bucks in these areas; and

(d) the steps taken to protect them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS : (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) Black buck occur in large numbers in the following States:

Gujarat

Haryana

Karnataka

Madhya Pradesh

Punjab

Rajasthan

Tamil Nadu

Uttar Pradesh

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The estimated numbers in the above mentioned States are as under:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Gujarat | : | 3,500 |
| Haryana | : | 6,000 |
| Karnataka | : | 4,000 |
| Madhya Pradesh | : | 3,800 |
| Punjab | : | 3,500 |
| Rajasthan | : | 8,000 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Tamil Nadu | : | 2,700 |
| Uttar Pradesh | : | 1,000 |

(d) The following steps have been taken for the protection of blacbuck :

(i) Blackbuck has been included in Schedule-I to the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, thus giving it maximum protection under law.

(ii) National Parks & wildlife sanctuaries and closed areas have been established under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 to afford protection to the blackbuck and its habitat.

(iii) Trade and commerce of blackbuck and products derived therefrom, are prohibited.

(iv) Centrally sponsored schemes have been launched for the protection and development of national parks and sanctuaries and for control of poaching and illegal trade in wildlife.

(v) A Centrally sponsored scheme for engendering public awareness and involvement in nature conservation, including the preservation of species has been initiated.

**Demurrage Charges of Rourkela Steel Plant**

1693. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the annual demurrage charges of Rourkela Steel Plant are increasing every year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of steps taken to reduce the demurrage charges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Some of the steps being taken by Rourkela Steel Plant to reduce the demurrage charges are as under :-

(i) Computerised monitoring of movement of each and every wagon;

(ii) Quicker loading and unloading activities;

(iii) Tare weighing of empty wagons before they are given for loading; and

(iv) The Railways are being pursued to calculate demurrage for each placement of rakes separately.

[Translation]

**Conversion of Kanpur-Lucknow Railway Line**

1694. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the provision made for the development of railways in Uttar Pradesh during the financial year 1988-89;

(b) whether Kanpur and Lucknow metre gauge line is expected to be converted into broad gauge during this year;

(c) if so, the time by which the work will be started; and

(d) if not the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Total outlay for railway developmental projects viz New Lines, Gauge conversions and Doublings in Uttar Pradesh during 1988-89 is Rs. 49.53 crores.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Work on this conversion to provide double BG line between Lucknow and Kanpur has been approved in 1987-88 and arrangements to take up the work in hand have commenced.

(d) Does not arise.

**Guidelines to Organise Eye Camps**

1695. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in many States eye camps have not been organised according to the new guidelines issued by Union Government; and

(b) if so, the number of cases of violation which have come to the notice of Government and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) No such report has been received

(b) Does not arise.

**Aid for Narmada Project**

1696. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL:
SHRI B.N. REDDY:
SHRI SURESH KURUP:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the newsitem appearing in the National Herald dated 16th December, 1987 under the caption 'Aid for Narmada Project Questioned.'

(b) whether Government are aware that International Environmental Protection Groups have question the World Bank's wisdom in financing the Narmada River Development Scheme without making a proper evaluation of the environmental and humanitarian aspects of the projects; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) and (b). Yes Sir.

(c) A decision was taken in 1987 to clear the Narmada Project from environmental angle after considering all relevant aspects. Environmental Action Plans are being formulated under the supervision of tne Narmada Control Authority which will also ensure their implementation.

[*English*]

**National Expert Committee findings on Women Prisoners**

1697. SHRI NARSING SURYAVANSI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Expert Committee on women prisoners has found custodial facilities for women as most depressing and harsh, with prison and lock-up being nothing short of dungeons with awful sanitary conditions, as reported in the Decan Herald dated 8 February, 1988; and

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

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

(b) In order to assist the Government of India to implement the various recommendations of the Committee, a Working Group comprising representatives of the Ministries and Departments concerned, as well as the Central Social Welfare Board has been set up to examine the Report and to make specific recommendations with respect to each aspect of the Report, as well as a time bound schedule for followup action wherever considered feasible and necessary.

**National Museum of the Child**

1698. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2993 on 26 November, 1987 regarding International Meet on Children and state:

(a) the name of places where the National Museum of the Child is under construction;

(b) the total amount earmarked for this project;

(c) the total amount spent on this project as on 29 February, 1988; and

(d) when this Museum will be completed and the progress made on the project so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) The National Museum of the Child is under construction in the campus of Bal Bhavan, New Delhi.

(b) Rs. 1.25 crores.

(c) Rs. 1,14,82,000.00.

(d) Two main blocks of the National Museum of the Child are nearing completion. It is expected to be complete by the end of 1988.

**Short Stay Home for Women and Girls at Gangtok**

1699. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3123 on 26 November 1987 regarding Homes for Destitutes in Sikkim and state:

(a) the total amount released as Grant-in-aid by the Department of Women and Child Development so far for the setting up of a Short Stay Home for Women and Girls at Gangtok;

(b) whether the amount of grant-in-aid has been released in full;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) what was the original request of the State Government for this project;

(e) whether the request has been agreed in toto; and

(f) 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) Rs. 1,23,700

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) to (f). The home was sanctioned on the request of the Association for Social Health in India, New Delhi, and is being run by their State Branch in Sikkim. The money was released as per the norms of the Scheme.

[*Translation*]

**Recommendations made at Heart Specialists Conference**

1700. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the main recommendations made at the World Heart Specialists Conference held in Delhi during December, 1987;

(b) the steps taken by Government to implement those recommendations in order to control heart disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The main recommendations made at the World Heart Specialists Conference held in Delhi during December, 1987 are given in the Statement below.

(b) The Government of India with the assistance of the State Governments is trying to combat the killer heart diseases and initiate preventive measures so that the incidence of these diseases is controlled. The Government is contemplating measures particularly in the field of Health Education to reduce the risk factors leading to heart attack. The Government is also trying to involve Voluntary and Social organisations in this Programme.

**STATEMENT**

**Recommendations**

Smoking or use of tobacco in any form whether cigarette, bidi, pipe or tobacco-chewing is the biggest risk factor for heart attack. Other risk factors include high blood pressure, high cholesterol in the blood, mental stress, lack of exercise and obesity. It was agreed that smoking is the biggest preventable menace to mankind and must be given up once for all. A regular meditation of nearly 20 minutes twice a day helps in giving up smoking. Most meditators give up smoking spontaneously besides deriving tremendous benefits of relief from stress — a major risk factor in heart attack.

Passive smoking is more dangerous to health than direct smoking. Passive smokers are those who do not smoke but being in the company of smokers, have to inhale smoke exhaled by the smokers. Exhaled smoke contains more harmful particles than the smoke inhaled by smokers. Thus passive smokers are prone to heart disease, lung cancer and bronchitis, for no fault of their. Research has shown that the incidence of these diseases is greater among women whose husbands are heavy smokers. In fact, smokers have no right to encroach upon the freedom of non smokers.

Another matter of grave concern about smoking is the long time interval between start of smoking habit and the manifestation of deadly diseases like heart attack, bronchitis and cancer. This prolonged incubation period prevents recognition of the size and severity of the threat imposed by smoking. The increase of high blood pressure, coronary artery disease and rheumatic heart disease is very high in the country. Although definite figures are not available, it is esti-

mated that the number of rheumatic valvular heart disease patients vary from five to ten per thousand in different areas in the country. The incidence of chronic coronary artery disease leading to angina and heart attack is 32 per thousand of population, and high blood pressure leading to heart attack, kidney failure and brain haemorrhage etc. is 111 per thousand. Various modes of early detection and treatment of these diseases were discussed at the conference. Silent ischaemia is very common in our country, and is very dangerous. If a person has symptoms of pain he can seek medical advice but if he gets no such symptoms, he does not got to the dector. The first manifestation may be an acute heart attack or sudden death. Measures to combat silent ischaemia were discussed in detail.

High blood pressure in some cases is usually not felt till it is manifested in a heart attack or kidney failure or stroke. For this reason it is called a "Silent Killer" Mild blood pressure takes a few years to affect the heart. In was demonstrated at the conference that mild to moderate high blood pressure can be treated with non pharmacological methods like meditation and Yoga. It was also shown by statistical data that exercise, eating low fat diet with less of salt besides meditation is very helpful in treatment of mild to moderate high blood pressure.

Available data about America and England shows that whereas mortality from heart attack has fallen by nearly 25 percent in America and is static in England, direct and indirect evidence from India shows that the death rate from heart attack is rising rather steeply, and immediate measures are needed to arrest the rising incidence.

The role of voluntary, charitable and social organisations in the country was reviewed and it was felt that there was need for many more organisations like the Heart Care Foundation of India who could take up the work relating to heart care with a missionary zeal.

It is imperative that Government agencies both at the centre and states, medical scientists, family physicians, social and voluntary agencies, and the public at large should join hands to fight against the growing incidence of heart attack.

[*English*]

**Setting up of an ICSTE**

1701. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up an International Centre for Science and Technology Education (ICSTE) to encourage research and development as well as to promote experiments to optimise learning;

(b) if so, whether it will promote creativity and help in the socio-economic progress of the country; 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 (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) to (c). The Ministry of Human Resource Development has set up an International Centre for Science and Technology Education as an autonomous body registered under the Societies Registration Act :

a) to encourage research and development and experimentation in science and technology education so as to optimise learning and raise the quality of education;

b) to promote creativity and serve

the interest of social and economic progress based on indigenous efforts through appropriate science and technology education, more specifically in developing countries;

c) to exchange information, experiences, studies and experimental materials;

d) to promote development of relevant curricula, materials and equipment, methodologies of teaching and evaluation;

e) to provide for orientation, training and promoting the formation of national groups of teachers and researchers in science and technology education;

f) to provide for an international forum for contacts between scientists, educationists, planners, administrators and educators from all countries in pursuance of the objectives; and

g) to undertake and provide for the publication of journals, periodicals, reports, and research studies in furtherance of the aforesaid subject.

**Incidence of Cholera in Kerala**

1702. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Union Government has been drawn to the growing incidence of cholera in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the measures taken by Government to check spreading of cholera in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) According to the information received from the Kerala health authorities, 38 cases with 3 deaths and 131 cases with 7 deaths due to cholera, have been reported during 1986 and 1987 respectively.

(b) The following steps have been taken to contain the spread of this disease :-

— Chlorination of drinking water sources.

— Supply of ORS packets.

— Anti-cholera vaccination.

— Health education campaigns regarding personal hygiene and environmental sanitation.

**New addition to Delhi Transport Corporation fleet**

1703. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some more new buses are proposed to be added to the Delhi Transport Corporation fleet;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total number of Delhi Transport Corporation buses at present and the number of them which were on road during the last three months and the reasons for the others not being on road?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). 475

new buses have been sanctioned for purchase by DTC for 1987-88. This is in addition to 363 buses already inducted during this year.

(c) Against an average 4208 buses held by Corporation in its fleet during the quarter ending December, 1987, 3808 buses (i.e. 90.5% of the fleet) generally remained on road. The balance 9.5% of the fleet remained indoors for scheduled maintenance, docking and other preventive maintenance checks.

**Accident Prone Sections of National Highways**

1704. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have identified the accident prone sections of various National Highway;

(b) if so, the number of accidents which have taken place on different sections of National Highways passing through Orissa.

(c) the measures taken to curb growing number of accidents on those National Highways ; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) :(a) No systematic identification of accident prone sections of National Highways has been done.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Accidents inter-alia occur due to behaviour of the driver, condition of the vehicle and features of the road. The measures to curb accidents on National Highways include improvement of road features, provision of appropriate road signs, markings, etc.

**Conversion of Rupsa-Bangiriposhi and Nuapara-Gunpur Railway Line (Orissa)**

1705. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal for the conversion of Rupsa-Bangiriposhi and Nuapara-Gunpur Railway lines in Orissa is pending since long;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay in implementing the proposal; and

(c) the steps taken for early completion of the projects?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) to (c). Surveys were conducted for conversion into Broad Guage of Rupsa - Bangiriposi Narrow Gauge line in 1979 and Naupada-Gunupur Narrow Gauge line in 1946-47. The projects were found to be financially unremunerative. It is difficult to consider taking up of the projects due to constraint of resources and heavy commitments already in hand.

**Response of State Governments to Mental Care Programmes**

1706. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Health Care Programmes especially Mental Care Programmes have suffered a set back due to resource constraint;

b) whether on the recommendations of the Central Council for Health and Family Welfare a training programme for psychiatrist care was started some years back and two centres were identified for the purpose; and

(c) if so, the details regarding the progress made in this regard?

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

(b) and (c) . CIP, Ranchi and the National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences, Bangalore are conducting training of Medical Graduates in the field of Mental Health Care.

**Steps to Curb Dowry Deaths**

1707. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are aware of some recent tragic cases of dowry victims reported from States;

(b) if so, the details of such cases including circumstances leading to suicides or unnatural deaths; and

(c) whether Union Government are considering some further measures to check such incidents as a follow up of the Dowry Prohibition Low?

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 cases of unnatural deaths generally fall under the following categories;

i) Burns

ii) Poisoning

iii) Hanging

iv) Others

(c) The Minister of State for Women and Child Development has anddressed letters to all the Chief Ministers of the States/Union Territories requesting them to have the law ad order machinery geared up in order to effectively implement the amended laws. For this purpose, training aimed at reorientation of police officers is essential. The Chief Ministers have been requested to give serious thought to this suggestion so that the police machinery is in step with the new laws.

Efforts are also being made to provide few legal aid and counselling services to women in distress.

**Incidence of Malaria**

1708. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL:
SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN:

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

(a) whether there has been increase in the number of malaria cases during 1987-88 in some parts of the country;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). Yes, During 1987, the following States & Union Territories have reported increase in the number of Malaria cases over that of the previous year:-

| | *Name of the State/U.T* | *No. of cases 1986* | *No. of case 1987* | *% age increase* | *Reports upto* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 27928 | 34289 | 22.78 | November |
| 2. | Goa | 433 | 4814 | 1011.78 | December |
| 3. | Gujarat | 150360 | 245122 | 63.02 | December |
| 4. | Karnataka | 50064 | 69504 | 38.83 | November |
| 5. | Kerala | 3382 | 3772 | 11.53 | December |
| 6. | Madhya Pradesh | 122093 | 226243 | 85.30 | December |
| 7. | Maharashtra | 43923 | 52977 | 20.61 | November |
| 8. | Rajasthan | 47658 | 59172 | 24.16 | December |
| 9. | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 41[illegible] | 5625 | 35.54 | December |

**Recommendations made by Indian Dental Conference**

1709. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the recommendations made by the 42nd Indian Dental Conference held under the auspices of the Indian Dental Association; and

(b) how far these have been accepted by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Government of India has not received the recommendations mad by the 42nd Indian Dental Conference held under the auspieces of the Indian Dental Association.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Action Against Companies Manufacturing Sub-Standard Drugs.**

1710. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 766 on 23 April, 1987 regarding manufacture of sub-standard drugs in Delhi and state:

(a) whether 13 drug manufacturing companies of Delhi were found to be manufacturing sub-standard drugs;

(b) whether Government had assured that stern action would be taken against these companies and if so, the full details of the action since taken; and

(c) whether Government have filled any criminal case against the owners of these companies, if not, the reasons therefor?

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

: (a) According to information furnished by the Delhi Administration, a few samples of these firms taken for test or analysis during 1986, were found to be not of standard quality on technical grounds.

(b) Action taken is given in the Statement below:

(c) No criminal case has been fined against these 13 firms Departmental action as indicated in (b) above was taken in accordance with the provisions of Drugs & Cosmetics Act and Rules and guidelines laid-down by the Drugs Consultative Committee.

## STATEMENT

*Action taken against 13 Firms*

| *Sl. No.* | *Name of the manufacturer* | *Name of drug with Batch No.* | *Reason for being not of standard Quality* | *Action taken* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | M/s. Civil Drugs Laboratories | a) Ashoka Liquid extract IP B. No. 54 | failed in total solids and in alcohol content | Manufacturing licence of M/s Civil Drug Laboratories cancelled in respect of Ashoka liquid extract IP w.e.f. 27 6.86 |
| | | b) Ashoka liquid extract IP B. No. 58 | failed in total solids and in alcohol content | Prosecution launched against unlicensed dealers M/s Shambudayal Roshan Lal, Kotla Mubarakpur New Delhi from where the samples were collected. |
| | | c) Bael Liquid extract IP B. No. 59 | failed in total solids and in alcohol content | |
| | | d) Bael liquid extract IP B.No. 59 | failed in total solids and in alcohol content | |
| 2. | M/s. Alpine Industries | a) Motronidazole Suspension B. No. 1173 | Contained black particles | Manufacturing licence of firm cancelled for the item of drug. Licences of the manufacturing firm to manufacture this item has been suspended for 2 months. Manufacturing licence of the firm suspended for the item for two months. |
| | | b) Rolled bancage | Failed in foreign matter & length | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3. | M/s. Waznex Pharmaceuticlas | Citronex. B. No. CTS/85 | Contained floating particles | |
| 4. | M/s. Paem Pharmaceuticals | Chloroquin tab. IP. B. No. CO-45 | failed in respect of uniformity wt. of tablets | The firm was warned. |
| 5. | M/s. Associated Pharma | Tibicioe-450 B.No. TCC-11 | failed in disintegration test | Licence cancelled in part for manufacturing Tibicioe. Manufacturing licence of the firm suspended for 2 days. Licence cancelled. |
| 6. | M/s. Puri Surgicals | Absorbant cotton Wool IP. B. No. 79 | Failed in absorbancy test | |
| 7. | M/s. Jackson Drugs | Chlorgiazepoxide tab. IP. (5mg) B.No. CM-6 | i) Assay 189.32%<br>ii) Uniformit of contents. | |
| 8. | M/s. B.R. Surgicals | Handloom Rolled Bandages | The samples failed in weights warp & weft tests. | Licence cancelled |
| 9. | M/s. Curemed (India) Pharmaceuticals | Ibuproten tab. IP. B.N. 843P. | Assay 85.9% | Manufacturing licence of the firm suspended for 7 days for this item. |
| 10. | M/s. Tombniwal Drugs Pharmaceuticals (P) Ltd. | Analgin Tab. IP B.No 6305 | Assay 73.6% | Manufacturing licences of this firm suspended for 5 days. |
| 11. | M/s. Subash trading Co. | Glycerin IP. B.No. 101 | Failed in colour test. | Manufacturing licences of M/s Subash Trading Co. has been suspended for 7 days. |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12. | M/s. Aggarwal Pharmaceuticals | Glycerin IP.B.No. 033 | failed in Acidity. | Manufacturer challenged report as Analyst had carried out testing according to IP 1985 |

while the manufacturer had manufactured it according to. IP 1966. The matter was referred to Govt. Analyst for comments & he has declared the sample of standard quality.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 13. | M/s. Grand Chemicals Works | Phenyl-Gainde Brand B.No. 010 | R.W.C. less than 5% | Licence of the firm was suspended for the 7 days. |

[*English*]

**Award to Brave Children**

1711. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Council for Child Welfare decides the names of the children to be honoured for valiant deeds on Republic Day; and

(b) if so, the criteria adopted for selection?

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

(b) A statement is given below:

**STATEMENT**

*Award to Brave Children*

CHILDREN FOR SELECTION

(I) Nominations are received in the prescrib ɔd form. The form is to be acco npanied by the First Information Report (FIR) or Police Dairy filed with the police Station. Newspaper/Magazine clippings and a Certificate of the Date of Birth duly attested by a Competent Authority. The nomination should be recommended ɔy a Competent Authority.

AGE-LIMIT

(ii) The child should not be above 16 years of age on the date of the incident.

RECOMMENDING AUTHORITIES:

(iii) The application must be recommended by Principal/Headmaster of the School/Police Department/District Authority/Director of Social Welfare/Director of Education/State/Union Territory Councils/ any other Competent Authority.

SELECTION

(iv) The selection is made by a high powered Committee constituted by the ICCW comprising representatives from the Ministries of Human Resource Development (Department of Women and Child Development, Department of Education, Department of Youth Affairs), Welfare, Railways, Defence, Home Affairs and Tourism, AIR and Doordarshan and Office Bearers and Members of the ICCW.

**Seminar on "Women and Access to Land and Other Productive Resources"**

1712. SHRIMATI BASAVARJESWARI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state·

(a) whether the three day national seminar on "Women and Access to Land and other Productive Resources" was held in New Delhi on January 11, 1988;

(b) if so, the main purpose of the Seminar;

(c) the decisions taken in the seminar; and

(d) whether Government have accepted all the recommendations of the seminar?

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 main purpose of the Seminar was to stress the need to unearth historical data on women's access to land and other related productive resources and how, when and by what process they gradually lost their rights in this respect. The seminar also served to highlight this loss as a factor responsible for the deterioration in the status of women.

(c) and (d). The recommendations emerging at the end of the seminar were basically centred around (i) questions on policy (ii) implementation of existing schemes and provisions (iii) suggestions for policies and measures and (iv) identification of proposals for further research in order to provide the necessary data base to assist policy makers and implementors, as well as to evaluate the existing policies and their implementation. The organisers of the National Seminar have not sent a formal Report to the Department of Women & Child Development for follow up action. Howerver, Ministries/Department such as Rural Development, Law etc. are substantially concerned with these recommendations.

**Non-Clearance of Rice Consignment Sent Under World Food Programme**

1713. DR. A.K.PATEL:
SHRI C. JANGA REDDY:
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 7,500 tonnes of rice gifted by World Food Programme for drought relief work remained lying in the sheds of Bombay port, as reported in Times of India dated 27 December, 1987;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the demurrage paid in the transaction;

(c) whether any pre-planning was done in this regard; if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) . The clearance of about 7,800 tonnes of rice was delayed due to a dispute raised by a section of workers under the Bombay Dock Labour Board. The dispute was amicably resolved after discussions with the concerned Ministries/public agencies and clearance of rice consignment commenced from 24.12.1987 and was completed on 10.1.1988. No. demurrage was paid as, in the special circumstances of the case, Bombay Port Trust waived the collection of demurrage.

(c) and (d) . World Food Programme, a UN Organisation has been providing commodity assistance to India for developmental, feeding and nutritional programmes/ projects. WFP delivers commodities at a nominated port . The commodities are cleared by IndianPotash Ltd., the handling agent for WFP cargo for distribution to project authorities. As such, no pre-planning was required to be done at port level excepting providing a suitable berth with covered accommodation for storing cargo on discharge.

**Funds to States Under ARWSP**

1714. SHRI R.P. DAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTUE be pleased to state:

(a) whether financial assistance to States for drinking water under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme is given only to the drought-affected States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the State-wise assistance given to the other States under this programme during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) No, Sir. Financial assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) is provided to all States/UTs implementing rural water supply schemes.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Details of funds released to States/UTs under ARWSP during the current year, 1987-88 (As on 23.2. 1988) are given below in the Statement.

**STATEMENT**

*ARWSPReleases in 1987-88 (As on 23.2.1988)*

*(Rs. in crores)*

| *Sl. No.* | *State/UT* | *Release* |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 24.93 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 2.20 |
| 3. | Assam | 16.70 |
| 4. | Bihar | 14.99 |
| 5. | Goa | 0.24 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 22.49 |
| 7. | Haryana | 6.18 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 12.41 |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | 20.89 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 20.70 |
| 11. | Kerala | 13.98 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 32.81 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 13. | Maharashtra | 32.65 |
| 14. | Manipur | 4.08 |
| 15. | Meghalaya | 5.14 |
| 16. | Mizoram | 2.15 |
| 17. | Nagaland | 4.22 |
| 18. | Orissa | 15.09 |
| 19. | Punjab | 5.98 |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 26.65 |
| 21. | Sikkim | 3.72 |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 18.18 |
| 23. | Tripura | 3.16 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 27.50 |
| 25. | West Bengal | 16.00 |
| 26. | D & N Naveli | 0.06 |
| 27. | A & N Island | 0.31 |
| 28. | Lakshadweep | 0.05 |
| 29. | Pondicherry | 0.26 |
| 30. | Delhi | 0.06 |
| 31. | Daman & Diu | 0.14 |
| | TOTAL | 353.84 |

**Air India Flight to China**

1715. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK:
DR. B.L.SHAILESH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to operate Air India flight to China;

(b) whether any request has come from the Government of China;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the decision take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir,

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

**Coverage of Political Parties Meetings**

1716. SHRI MATILAL HANSDA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria laid down by Doordarshan and All India Radio for coverage of political parties meetings and relies as well as the coverage of the speeches of the Prime Minister, Central Ministers, Chief Ministers and State Ministers; and

(b) how far these criteria were followed during the year 1987?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L.BHAGAT) : (a) The general guidelines for news are as follows:

In the selection of news received from wide ranging sources and in news editing, AIR and Doordarshan should be guided by the highest possible professional standards. While newsworthiness will determine the selection of news, its treatment and presentation should be directly related to the special characteristics and potential of each medium as well as the target audiences.

In a developing country like ours, a special function of broadcasting should be the coverage of development, its significance, achievements and problems.

Ministerial statements on policy matters, particularly those of the Prime Minister, are important in as much as they enable the people to understand national policies. Similarly implementation of government programmes should be given proper place in the news. The focus should be on information rather than on individuals. It is also necessary that views critical of official policies and the manner of their implementation should find adequate time.

In reporting on political controversies the broadcast media should be guided by objectivity and fair play. Due representation of differing view points should be the aim. If a variety of view-points cannot be projected in the same bulletin, the balance should be achieved within a resonable period of time.

(b) Every effort has been made to adhere to the guidelines during the year 1987.

**Supply of Certified Seeds to Farmers**

1717. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whetner any directive has been issued by Union Government to the State Governments for supplying only certified and quality seeds to the farmers; and

(b) the extent to which this directive is being complied with?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI) : (a) While it is the endeavour of the Government of India to maximise the use of certified/quality seeds by the farmers, no specific directive has been issued to the State Governments.

(b) Does not arise.

**Foodgrains to States Under NREP**

1718. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the foodgrains released to States under the National Rural Employment Programme during the year 1987-88 upto December, 1987;

(b) the State-wise allocation made, month-wise; and

(c) the foodgrains likely to be allotted for the year 1988-89?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Allocations of resources to different States/UTs under National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) including the foodgrains are made on yearly basis and not monthwise. Releases are, however, made in two instalments. A statement indicating the quantity of food-grains allocated during 1987-88 to different State/UTs and the releases made upto December, 1987 is enclosed.

(c) The allocations of foodgrains under NREP for the year 1988-89 have not been finalised.

**STATEMENT**

*Allocation of Foodgrains to the States/UTs for the year 1987-88 and released upto Dec. 1987.*

| *Sl.No.* | *State/UT.* | *(MTs) Quantity of foodgrains allocated during* 1987-88 | *(MTs) Quantity of foodgrains released during* 1987-88 (upto Dec. 1987). |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 95560 | 95560 |
| 2 | Arunachal Pradesh | 780 | 780 |
| 3 | Assam | 10040 | 10040 |
| 4 | Bihar | 140660 | 140660 |
| 5 | Gujarat | 26460 | 26460 |
| 6 | Haryana | 9320 | 9320 |
| 7 | Himachal Pradesh | 6000 | 6000 |
| 8 | Jammu & Kashmir | 7400 | 7400 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9. | Karnataka | 63620 | 38620 |
| 10. | Kerala | 62680 | 62680 |
| 11 | Madhya Pradesh | 82960 | 82960 |
| 12 | Maharashtra | 22900 | 22900 |
| 13 | Manipur | 540 | 540 |
| 14 | Meghalaya | 760 | 760 |
| 15. | Mizoram | 780 | 780 |
| 16. | Nagaland | 1220 | 1220 |
| 17 | Orissa | 36263 | 36263 |
| 18 | Punjab | 9920 | 9920 |
| 19 | Rajasthan | 38800 | 38800 |
| 20 | Sikkim | 622 | 622 |
| 21 | Tamil Nadu | 79948 | 79948 |
| 22 | Tripura | 1640 | 640 |
| 23. | Uttar Pradesh | 276340 | 276340 |
| 24 | West Bengal | 62377 | 62377 |
| 25 | A & N Islands | 780 | 780 |
| 26 | Chandigarh | 220 | 220 |
| 27 | D & N Haveli | 400 | 400 |
| 28 | Delhi | 350 | 350 |
| 29 | Goa, Daman & Diu | 900 | 900 |
| 30 | Lakshadweep | 220 | 220 |
| 31 | Pondicherry | 780 | 780 |
| | ALL INDIA | 1041240 | 1015240 |

**Housing Shortage in Urban Areas**

1719. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the housing shortage in the country is estimated at 19 million units, mostly in the urban areas;

(b) whether any targets have been fixed for various financing agencies for meeting the demand for house construction loans;

(c) whether any targets have been fixed for rural housing to be financed out of public funds; and

(d) the estimated shortage at the end of the current five years plan?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) Based on the provisional 1981 census figures the N.B.O. has estimated housing shortage in the country at 24.7 million units in 1985 of which 18.8 million was in rural areas and 5. million in urban areas.

(b) Government does not fix targets for financing agencies for house construction. However, the HUDCO a public sector financing institution each year allocates specific amount of loan to be sanctioned for each State/U.T., based on area, population etc. and the HUDCO's total loan sanction target for the year.

(c) During the last 3 years the targets fixed for the schemes under the rural housing are as under:-

| | | 1985-86 | 1986-87 (in lakhs ) | 1987-88 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (i) | Housing sites to rural landless workers (families) | 5.81 | 6.33 | 5.50 |
| (ii) | Construction Assistance on allotted house sites (families) | 4.13 | 3.99 | 3.65 |
| (iii) | Indira Awas Yojana (Dwelling units) | 1.58 | 2.14 | 1.04 |

In the public sector the HUDCO earmarks 15% of its funds each year for E.W.S. rural houses.

(d) The N.B.O. has projected housing shortage in 1990 at 29.2 million dwelling units (22.3 million in rural areas and 6.9 million in urban areas)

**Cultural Tourism in Kerala**

1720. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken for the promotion of cultural tourism in Kerala; and

(b) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) and (b). On the basis of a proposal received from the Government of

Kerala, the Central Ministry of Tourism has accorded financial sanction of Rs. 14.82 lakhs for floodlighting of Trivandrum Museum and Kanakknnu Palace.

**Air India Flights to Chicago and Los Angles**

1721. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any loss on Air India's flights to the USA ;

(b) whether there is any proposal to extend or to open more flights to Chicago and Los Angles; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) While there is operating loss on the India-USA route, the route has produced surplus over cash cost.

(b) and (c). Under the present bilaterals, we have traffic rights to operate to Los Angles and not to Chicago. Access to Chicago figured during last talks.

**Investigation into Misuse of Powers in Sindri Unit of Fertilizer Corporation of India**

1722. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of allegations of misuse of powers by certain officer or officers of Fertilizer Corporation of India's Sindri Unit in matters of award of contracts to fake labour Co-operatives and bungling in the purchase of woolen jackets;

(b) if so, whether investigation has been entrusted to the CBI; and

(c) if so, whether it is proposed to suspend the concerned officers from service in the interest of fair inquiry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU) : (a) to (c). The Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCI) has reported that complaint was received alleging irregularities in purchase of woollen jackets and aware of contract for urea loading in the Sindri Unit of the Corporation. Before receipt of the complaint by the management, the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) had registered a case against the Materials Manager of the Sindri Unit and the supplier of the jackets. Record relating to urea loading contract was also obtained by the CBI. The report of the CBI has not been received so far in either case. There was no request from the CBI to suspend any officer of the Sindri Unit pending enquiry.

**Fish Farmers Development Agencies**

1723. SHRI LAKHSMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Fish Farmers Development Agencies set up in the country, State-wise; and

(b) how far these have helped to increase the income of small and marginal farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV) : (a) The total number of Fish Farmers Development Agencies set up in the country is 200. The State-wise break up is

furnished below:

Andhra Pradesh-11, Assam-12, Arunachal Pradesh-1,

Bihar-28,Gujarat-9,Haryana-7,Himachal Pradesh-1,

Jammu & Kashmir-2, Karnataka-8, Kerala -5, Maharashtra-8,

Madhya Pradesh-14, Manipur-3, Mizoram-1, Nagaland-1,

Orissa-13, Punjab-6, Rajasthan-11, Tamil Nadu-11,

Tripura-3, Uttar Pradesh-28, West Bengal -16,

Pondicherry (UT) -1.

(b) These fish Farmers Development Agencies have so far brought under fish culture about 1.74 lakhs water area and imparted training to nearly 1.76 lakh fish farmers. Through the implementation of this scheme the increase in the income of small and marginal farmers has been reported to be in the range of Rs. 1000 to Rs. 16000 per annum in different States depending upon the sale price of fish.

**Amount Released for Advertisements for Regional Language Newspapers**

1724. SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state: the amount released for advertisements during 1987-88 for regional language newspapers as compared to English and Hindi newspapers?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L.BHAGAT) : The quantum of advertisements given to English Hindi and other regional language newspapers during the Period 1.4.87 to 30.9.87 is as under:

| | |
|---|---|
| English | Rs. 1,45,85,173.00 |
| Hindi | Rs. 1,29,08,282,00 |
| Other Languages | Rs. 1,41,87,839.00 |

**Incentives Under Subsidised Housing Scheme for A.P.**

1725. SHRI P. PENCHALLIAH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to give any more incentives under the subsidised industrial housing scheme for Andhra Pradesh; and

b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) and (b). The Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme has been transferred to State Sector with effect from 1-4-69. Since housing is a State subject and central financial assistance is given in the shape of block loans and block grants without being tied to any particular scheme or head of development it is for the State Governments/ U.T. Admns. to formulate and implement all social housing schemes keeping in view their local needs and plan priorities.

[*Translation*]

**Exploitation of Bidi Workers**

1726. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the financial conditions of 40 lakh bidi workers in the country has been deteriorating and their exploitation by the industrialists is also on the increase; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to appoint a committee to conduct an inquiry into the matter and suggest measures to improve their conditions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) There is no specific information that the financial condition of beedi workers is deteriorating. Whenever complaints of exploitation etc. are received, they are sent to the appropriate authorities for suitable action.

(b) No, Sir.

[*English*]

**Import of Foreign T.V. Serials**

1727. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Doordarshan proposes to import foreign T.V. serials;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the tentative or otherwise schedule of telecast of those foreign T.V. serials; and

(d) the theme in brief of each of the serials?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. 54 foreign TV programmes under various themes have been indented by Doordarshan for purchase from various foreign organisations/agencies. A list of such serials and their broad themes is given in the statement below:

The telecast schedule of the programmes is drawn only after the material is received as per the programme exigencies and requirements of telecast.

**STATEMENT**

EDUCATION /INFORMATION:

1. Hardwicke House

2 Down & Out in the White House (Spitting image)

3 Model Magic

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY:

4 Intimate Contact

5 The Cutting Edge

6 A Drop in the Ocean

7 Hole in the Sky

WILD LIFE/ENVIRONMENT:

8 The last Place on Earth

9 Acid Test

How do they knew Wild Beeste and Calf

11 The Winged Messenger

12 Galapagos-Perspectives of Paradise

13 Saving Whales.

CHILDREN'S/ANIMATION PROGRAMMES:

14 Treasure Island

15 Baldmoney, Sneezewort, Dodder & Cloudberry

16 A christmas Carol

17 The Wind in the Willows

18. The Winter of Enchantment

19. The Whisper of Glocken

20. Shazam

21 He Man Show

22 Red Rackham's Treasure

23 Walt Disney

ENTERTAINMENTS/MUSICALS:

24 Barba Streiisand - One Voice

25 Tina Turner

26 Aretha Franklin

27 Cinderelia-The Shoe must go on

28 The Ronie & Nancy Show

29 The 1987 Movie Award Show

30 The Big Band TV Disco.

31 Father Time

DRAMA/FICTION/FILMS:

32 Inspector Morse

33 Escape From Sobibor

34 The Bretts

35 Yesterday's Dreams

36 The Four Housemen

37 A Killing on the Exchange

38 The Christmas Tree

39 Love with a Perfect Stranger

40 Dreams Lost, Dreams Found

41 Duty Free- A Christmas Special

42 Shades of Darkness; The Last Seance

43 Lost Empires for Finland

44 Dr. Fischer of Geneva

45 Oscar Wilde

46 Anas Tasia

T.V. DOCUMENTARY:

47 Ballamy on Top of the World

48 The Old Testament in Art

49 Rural China

50 The Beaver

SPORTS/ADVENTURE:

51 Sports Explained

52 Existing World of Speed & Beauty

53. Adventure of Huckleberry Finns.

BIOGRAPHICAL:

54 Coming Through

**Clerks/Typists Registered with Employment Exchange in Delhi**

1728. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the candidates registered with Delhi Employment Exchanges for the posts of clerks/typists, who qualify typewriting test conducted by the Employment Exchange, are given preference in the matter of sending them call letters for vacancies in various Departments;

(b) if so, the period upto which candidates who have qualified the typewriting test have been covered;

(c) whether there are candidates who had qualified the test before March, 1987 but are still to be issued call letters; and

(d) if so, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) The candidates who qualify the typewriting test conducted by the Employment Exchange are considered at par with other candidates who qualify typewriting test from the Government /Government recognised institutions for the purpose of submission to posts in various departments. The candidates are sponsored according to the seniority in registration and the qualification required by the employer.

However, the candidates who have not qualified any typewriting test referred to above are not sponsored against those vacancies where typewriting is required as an essential qualification.

(b) Does not arise. However, all those candidates who are registered on the basis of typewriting test conducted by the Employment Exchange and those from Government recognised institutions have been covered upto 29th May, 1986 with academic qualification of Higher Secondary, Senior Secondary and B.A and upto 5.10.1985 with Matric qualification.

(c) Yes.

(d) The number of vacancies of typist notified to the Employment Exchange are less as the Central Government, Delhi Administration, and banks which recruit typists in large number fill their vacancies through Staff Selection Commission/Banking Service Recruitment Board etc.

**Meeting of Hindi Salahkar Samiti**

1729. SHRI D.P. YADAV: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of meetings of the Hindi Salakhar Samiti in the Ministry held during the last two years and the current year upto 31 January, 1988.

(b) the decisions taken at these meetings; and

(c) the progress achieved in the implementation of the decisions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) During the period in question, the Hindi Salahkar Samiti of the Ministry met four times on 23.7.186 9.12,1986, 25.5.1987, and 6.10.1987.

(b) and (c). A statement containing important decisions taken at these meetings as also the progress achieved in their implementation is given below :-

**STATEMENT**

| S. No. | *Decision taken/assurance given at the meetings of the Hindi Salahkar Samiti, in brief.* | *Progress achieved in implementation of the decision/assurance* |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Position about regularisation etc. of the staff working on Hindi posts in the Employees Provident Fund Organisation will be placed before the Committee. | As per information given by the Central Provident Commissioner, New Delhi to the Committee, the employees working on Hindi posts since, 1986 and prior to that, have since been regularised as Hindi Translators (Grade-II) from the date of their appointment. |
| 2. | Instructions will be issud to all concerned to maximise use of Hindi in originating correspondence. | Necessary instructions in this regard were issued as a result of which work-shops for imparting training in Hindi noting and drafting are being organised from time to time and persuasive efforts intensified for encouraging the use of Hindi in originating correspondence. During the year 1987-88, 4 workshops have been organised. |
| 3. | Instructions will be issued to all concerned to purchase more and more books in Hindi and thus try to achieve the target laid down in the Annual Programme. | Necessary instructions have been issued to all concenred. In the main Ministry, during the year 1987-88, out of the amount sanctioned for the purchase of books, 39.6% was spent on books in Hindi as against the minimum target of 25%. |
| 4. | Central Provident Fund Commissioner should strengthen the check-points to ensure compliance of Section 3(3) of official Languages, Act. | The Office of the Central Provident Fund Commissioner has since strengthened the check-points to ensure compliance of Section 3(3) of the Official Languages, Act. |
| 5. | The Directorate General of Factory Advice Services and Labour Institutes should get such of their material of common interest printed bilingually as was in Hindi and English completely. | Directorate General of Factory Advice Services and Labour Institutes has informed that the material in question had been sent to the Press for being printed in bilingual form. |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 6. | Data regarding use of Hindi etc. may be put up before the Committee in the proforma to be revised by the Department of Official Language. | This is being done after the receipt of the revised proforma from the Department of Official Languages. |
| 7. | Officers and staff working on Hindi posts in subordinate offices should be given other promotions also by linking them with the mainstream. | Since it is a matter for the Deptt. of Personnel, it has been forwarded to them. |
| 8. | Entries in the service books of Class 'C' and 'D' employees should be made in Hindi. | This is being done. |
| 9. | Important books on Labour, written in English, may be get translated into Hindi. | The Directorate of Labour Bureau, Simla have informed that some of their publications are already being brought out in bilingual form. Out of the remaining publications, translation of the Labour Statistics Report 1979-80 under Survey of Industries has already been started. |
| 10. | Bilingual Computers should be installed. | Instructions have since been issued that before actually going in for Computers, the Department of Official Language and the Department of Electronics should be consulted in the matter. |
| 11 | Instructions will be issued to all offices to review position of Devnagri typewritters and make arrangements for their purchase, if necessary. | Such instructions have been issued. |
| 12. | Names of E.S.I.C. hospitals/dispensaries in Region 'C' should be indicated in Hindi as well. | The Employees State Insurance Corporation has been requested to take necessary action in this regard. |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 13. | Filling the Hindi posts lying vacant in Region 'C'. | Out of the vacancies in Region 'C' two posts of Hindi Translaters have since been filled. Action to fill the remaining vacancies is under way. |
| 14. | Check-into may be strengthened. | This has already been done in the Main Secretariat of the Ministry. Instructions have also been issued to its attached/subordinate offices etc. to do the same. |

**Tourists to West Bengal**

1730. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to attract more tourists to West Bengal;

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard;

(c) whether the tourist spots in West Bengal are duly publicised; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Department of Tourism undertakes the promotion and development of tourism in the country as a whole, including West Bengal, and has several schemes to attract more tourists to the country.

(b) The steps taken to attract more tourists to West Bengal include the production of publicity material and print media campaigns as well as several developmental schemes such as constructions of Yatri Niwases, Yatrikas, development of beach resorts, promotion of adventure sports and wild life tourism. During 1987-88 the Government of India has released Rs. 42.99 lakhs for various schemes in West Bengal as per details given below:-

| *Sr.No.* | *Name of scheme* | *Amount (Sanctioned)* (Rupees in | *Amount (Released)* Lakhs) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Boats for Mirrik Lake & Rabindra Sarovar | | 0.17 |
| 2 | Floating accommodation at Sunderbans | | 0.50 |
| 3 | Yatrikas at Mayapur | 11.56 | 8.00 |
| 4 | Survey of Teesta and Rangeet River | 0.32 | 0.32 |
| 5 | Yatrika at Gangasagar | 17.57 | 5.00 |
| 6 | Cottage Block at Gadiara | 16.93 | 5.00 |
| 7 | Tourist Lodge-cum-Rest to at Kankrajhore & Jhimmili Day Centres at Siarbonda and Andarjhore | 44.68 | 10.00 |
| 8 | Expansion of Tourist accommodation at Shantiniketan | 38.75 | 10.00 |
| 9 | Wayside facilities at Durgapur | 26.38 | 4.00 |
| | | 156.19 | 42.99 |

(c) and (d). Yes Sir. The publicity material on West Bengal brought out recently by the Department of Tourism includes.

i) Calcutta Folder

(ii) Calcutta Directory

(iii) Shantiniketan-Vishnupur-Durgapur Folder

(iv) Shantiniketan-Vishnupur-Durgapur Directory

(v) Currently a Brochure on West Bengal covering all the tourist attractions in the State is under production.

The tourist attractions of West Bengal also feature in several other thematic brochures and films. Several TV documentaries produced by overseas teams and sponsored by the Department of Tourism have also publicised West Bengal.

**Implementation of MNP**

1731. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance provided to various States under the Minimum Needs Programme during the Seventh Plan period, year-wise;

(b) the quantum out of above, actually utilised by the States, till date;

(c) the State where the programme has not been effectively implemented; and

(d) the steps taken by Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Complete information relating to funds utilised by various states under MNP is available for 1985-86 and 1986-87. However, for 1987-88 the information is available only upto October, 1987 in respect of Rural Electrification, Rural Water Supply, Rural Sanitation, Rural Health, Rural Education and Improved Chulhas Programme. The details of the year-wise allocations made for various States under MNP and the funds utilised by the States is given below:-

*(Rs. in crores)*

| *Year* | *Allocation* | *Funds utilised* | *%age utilisation* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1985-86 | 2064.22 | 1841.42 | 89.20 |
| 1986-87 | 2241.33 | 2406.96 | 107.38 |
| 1987-88 | 2708.37 | 509.88 | 18.83 (Upto October,1987) |

(c) Some of the MNP schemes are in the State Sector, which are implemented by State Government from their own funds and these were also monitored by the States. However, in respect of some of the MNP schemes like Health, Education, Rural Water Supply, Rural Electrification and Improved Chullahs, the performance during

the first two years of the Seventh Plan has been below the targets in the following States and UTs.

Andhra Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and some North Eastern States (Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura) and farflung UTs of A & N Islands, Pondicherry and Lakshadweep.

(d) The Ministries implementing the programmes have initiated various steps for achieving the target. The programmes have been taken up more effectively during 1987-88.

**Production of Documentary Films in Regional Languages**

1732. PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps have been taken to support the production of documentary films in regional languages and dialects by the Film Corporation of India;

(b) if so, the names of projects in which financial and technical assistance has been provided during the Seventh Plan and the programme for the remaining two years; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and whether such assistance would be provided in future?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Films Division of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting produces documentaries in English and Hindi as basic various, and , after dubbing these are released in cinema theatres all over the country in all the 14 Regional Languages.

During the Sixth Five Year Plan, Films Division set up two Regional Production Centres at Calcutta and Bangalore for production of 16mm feature films in regional Languages and dialects of the respective region as for rural audiences.

National Film Development Corporation also finances production of documentary films in English, Hindi and Regional Languages and dialects sponsored by different Ministries and Departments as and when requests are received for such financial assistance.

(b) and (c). In the case of Films Division during the Seventh Plan so far, 15 featurettes have been produced and dubbed and 6 more are expected to be completed by March,88. For the remaining two years of Seventh Plan, namely 1988-89 and 1989-90, it is proposed to undertake production of 32 featurettes in regional languages and dialects of Eastern and Southern Regions by the two Regional Centres.

National Film Development Corporation has not received any application for financing or producing documentary films in regional languages and dialects. If any application is received during the remaining two years of the Seventh Plan period, the same will be considered and loans sanctioned subject to the merits of the projects and their fulfilling necessary requirements.

**Shortage of Chemical for Fertilizers**

1733. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States have been facing a shortage of Chemical fertilisers; if so, the details thereof;

(b) the steps taken to ensure the supply of chemical fertilisers; and

(c) the consumption of chemical fertilizers by different States during the last there years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV) : (a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The consumption of chemical fertilisers by different States during the last three years is given in the statement below:-

**STATEMENT**

*Consumption of Fertilisers in Different States During 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87*

(1000 Tonnes N+P+K)

| Sl.No. | Name of State | 1984-85 | 1985-86 | 1986-87 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 980.29 | 888.12 | 901.51 |
| 2 | Kerala | 127.65 | 141.33 | 151.36 |
| 3 | Karnataka | 590.68 | 555.55 | 565.78 |
| 4 | Tamil Nadu | 690.52 | 668.29 | 674.41 |
| 5 | Gujarat | 504.56 | 421.31 | 402.29 |
| 6 | Madhya Pradesh | 372.61 | 437.10 | 493.53 |
| 7 | Maharashtra | 581.26 | 668.00 | 656.00 |
| 8 | Goa | 5.63 | 7.31 | 4.39 |
| 9 | Rajasthan | 206.57 | 220.92 | 247.09 |
| 10. | Haryana | 336.62 | 372.19 | 414.84 |
| 11 | Punjab | 1047.61 | 1098.22 | 1115.60 |
| 12 | Uttar Pradesh | 1612.91 | 1972.37 (Estt). | 1771.71 |
| 13 | Himachal Pradesh | 21.75 | 23.66 | 26.11 |
| 14 | Jammu & Kashmir | 29.07 | 36.08 | 30.33 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15 | Assam | 13.80 | 16.74 | 16.80 |
| 16 | Bihar | 381.60 | 501.46 | 527.50 |
| 17 | Orissa | 114.01 | 140.52 | 151.73 |
| 18. | West Bengal | 405.73 | 408.75 | 199.22 |
| 19 | Manipur | 3.76 | 4.79 | 5.66 |
| 20 | Meghalaya | 2.90 | 2.99 | 3.48 |
| 21. | Tripura | 3.10 | 5.10 | 6.84 |
| 22 | Nagaland | 0.29 | 0.26 | 0.35 |
| 23 | Mizoram | 0.21 | 0.09 | 0.15 |
| 24 | Arunachal Pradesh | 0.13 | 0.22 | 0.33 |
| 25 | Sikkim | 1.20 | 1.19 | 1.35 |
| | All India | 8210.96 | 8737.44 (Estt.) | 8738.36 |

Note: All India total consumption includes the consumption figures of UTs and Commodity Boards, details of which are not given in the Statement.

**Setting up of Fishing Harbour at Muthalapozhi in Kerala**

1734. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for setting up a Fishing Harbour at Muthalapozhi in Chirayinkil, Kerala;

(b) whether Government have received any project report from Kerala Government in the regard;

(c) if so, details thereof; and

(d) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV) : (a) and (b). No, Sir.

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

**Production of Pulses**

1735. DR. B.L.SHAILESH :
SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been near stag-

nation in production of pulses during the last 3 decades despite an increase in the population during this period ;

(b) if so, the per capita availability of pulses in mid-fifties and at present; and

(c) the steps being taken to boost production of pulses in the country and to achieve the target for production of pulses set down for the current Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV) : (a) The all India production of pulses reached a record level of 13.36 million tonnes during the crop year 1985-86 . However, the long term growth rate in production was only 0.34 per cent per annum during the period 1949-50 to 1986-87.

(b) The per capita net availability of pulses was 25.7 kgs. during 1956 and 15.3 kgs. during 1986.

(c) In order to increase the production of pulses in the country, the following strategy has been adopted:

(i) Introduction of pulses crops in irrigated farming system such as double and multiple cropping ;

(ii) Bringing additional area under:

(a) short duration varieties of urd, moong etc. in rice fallows by utilising the residual moisture in rabi season;

(b) in summer pulses with irrigation after mustard, sugarcane, potato and wheat; and

(c) in rabi under lentil; and

(d) Under short duration arhar in rotation with wheat in Northern States.

(iii) Inter-cropping of arhar in soyabean, bajra, cotton, sugarcane and groundnut both under irrigated and unirrigated conditions;

(iv) Multiplication and use of improved pulses seeds, adoption of plant protection measures; use of phosphatic fertilisers and rhizobium culture; and

(v) Improved post-harvest technology; public policies including pricing and marketing of pulses.

**Wheat Production**

1736. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether wheat production is expected to be hard hit by drought conditions this year;

(b) if so, the estimated wheat production during the rabi season in wheat producting States;

(c) whether Government have extended financial assistance to agricultural scientists for experimental purposes to raise wheat and other crops in drought conditions; and

(d) if so, the details regarding the financial assistance given, specially to raise wheat and oter crops in drought affected areas and the results achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINIS-

TRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) It is too early to indicate any firm production estimates for wheat.

(c) and (d). The research programmes on development of improved varieties and production technologies continue to be financed through funds of ICAR earmarked for the research projects on wheat (Rs. 55 lakhs) Barley (Rs. 12 Lakhs), Maize (Rs. 77 lakhs), Sorghum (Rs. 32 lakhs) and Pulses (Rs. 150 lakhs) Emphasis under these programmes is being given to evolve improved varieties and production technologies for normal and drought conditions.

**Participant Countries in Filmotsav at Trivandrum**

1737. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of countries which participated in the recent Filmotsav held at Trivandrum;

(b) whether Government propose to produce video cassettes on noted Indian films which have won national and international acclaim; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) 33 countries including India participated in Filmotsav '88 at Trivandrum.

b) and (c). No, Sir. However, the National Film Development Corporation a public sector undertaking under this Ministry has made a beginning by producing a video cassette of "Pather Panchali", a film by Satyajit Ray. It also plans to release classics in Indian cinema on video, subject to the producers consenting to give such rights.

**Misappropriation of Provident Fund Amount By Jute Mill Owners**

1738. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the details of action taken against the jute mill owners who misappropriated Employees' Provident Fund contributions; and

b) if not, the reasons for delay in taking action against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha in due course.

**CPCRI Institute**

173. SHRI MANIK SANYAL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the places where the Central Plantation and Crops Research Institute has so far opened its Centres in the country; and

(b) the places where such Centres are likely to be opened during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) The Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Kasaragod has 11 centres at the following places:-

1. Kayangulam (Kerala)

2 Kannara (Kerala)

3 Paloda (Kerala)

4 Vittal (Karnataka)

5 Hirehalli (Karnataka)

6 Kidu (Karnataka)

7 Kahikuchi (Assam)

8 Mohitnagar (West Bengal)

9 Panjim (Goa)

10 Port Blair (Andaman)

11 Lakshadweep.

(b) None .

**Completion of Fertilizer Plants**

1740. SHRI P. KANNAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in the execution and completion of each of the various fertilizer plants planned for implementation during the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(b) the projects which are lagging behind schedule and when they are likely to go on stream?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU) : (a) and (b). A statement is given below:-

**STATEMENT**

*Status of Fertilizer Projects Under Implementation During 7th Plan*

| *Sl.No.* | *Name of the Project* | *Status of Implementation* |
|---|---|---|
| *1* | *2* | *3* |
| | *Gas-Based Plants Along HBJ Pipeline* | |
| 1 | Vijaipur (National Fertilizers Ltd.) | Is under trial production |
| 2 | Aonla (Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooperative) | Is to start trial production shortly |
| 3 | Jagdishpur (Indo-Gulf Fertilizers & Chemicals Corporation) | Mechanical completion expected as per schedule in May, 1988. |
| 4 | Sawaimadhopur (Aravali Fertilisers Ltd) | Technical Collaboration agreement approved and is expected to be taken on record shortly. Zero |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| | | date expected to commence as soon as environmental clearance is obtained by the promoters, Behind schedule. Expected to be completed by mind 1991. |
| 5 | Babrala (Tata Fertilizers Ltd.) | Promoters have taken preliminary steps etc. Data for environmental clearance submitted. LOT valid up to 27-3-1988. Behind schedule. Expected to be completed by mid 1991. |
| 6 | Shahjahanpur (Apeejay Fertilizers Ltd) explored. | LOI lapsed Alternatives being |
| | *Other Projects* | |
| 7 | Paradeep Phosphates | Phase-I completed on schedule and commercial production started in August,1986.Phase-II is expected to be delayed and likely to be completed in April, 1989. |
| 8 | Ammonium Sulphate Caprolactum Project of FACT (Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore Ltd.) | The achievement has been 90% of the target so far. The Project is expected to be commissioned by January, 1989. |
| 9 | Namrup-III (Hindustan Fertilizers Corpn.) | Commissioned on 1.10.1987. |
| 10 | Amjhore Phosphatic Fertilizer Project of Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd. | Under implementation and likely to be completed on schedule by Sept., 1989. |
| 11 | Sikka Plant Gujarat State Fertilizer Company | DAP Project is under trial production |
| 12 | Mangalore Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd. | DAP Project has been completed. |
| 13 | Godavari Fertilizers & Chemicals | DAP Project is under trial production |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 14 | Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizer Company Ltd. ANP & CAN | Technical collaboration agreements have been approved. Project is likely to be completed in Dec., 1988 or early 1989. |
| 15 | Nagarjuna Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd. | Likely to be completed by early 1991. |
| 16 | Deepak Fertilizers & Petrochemicals Ltd. ANP | Letter of Intent was issued on 3-4-87. Draft Technical agreements are under consideration of the Govt. |

**Production of Rice in Sunderban Areas**

1741. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the progress made so far in the production of rice in the saline areas of Sunderban in West Bengal as a result of the experiments conducted at the Saline Research Institute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): The saline areas in West Bengal occur in the districts of 24 Parganas (North and South), I Midnapore (East) and Howrah to the extent of 800,000 ha. The regional station of the Central Soil Salinity Research Institute at Canning Town in West Bengal has developed improved water, soil and crop management practices for increasing the productivity of these soils. Several improved varieties of rice suited to different salinity levels and depth of standing water in the field have been recommended by this station. This has helped the farmers to obtains increased production of rice. The production of rice in West Bengal in 1984-85 was 8.09 m.t. and 6.46 m.t. in 1986-87.

[*Translation*]

**Time Limit for Depositing Cost of DDA Flats**

1742. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority extending the time limit for depositing the cost of flat in cases where the grant of house building advance to Government employees is delayed by their respective offices;

(b) if so, the maximum period of such extension and the rate of interest, if any, charged for the extended period; and

(c) if the time limit is not extended, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) to (c). In such cases a period of 2 months without

interest and thereafter a period of 1 month with interest at the rate of 12% per annum from the date of issue of demand letter is allowed. In exceptional cases of hardship of few days further extension is given by the competent authority.

[*English*]

**Labour Productivity**

1743. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the average labour productivity in India and how does it compare with other developing countries;

(b) whether Government have made any study for improving the labour productivity in the country;

(c) if so, the findings thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (d) . Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Conversion of LPTs into HPTs**

1744. SHRI V.S.VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to convert some of the existing low power transmitters into high power transmitters during 1988;

(b) if so, whether any of the low power transmitters is going to be converted into high power transmitter in Kerala; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A new scheme to replace the existing low power (100W) TV transmitter at Calicut by a high power (10 KW) transmitter has been included in the Seventh Plan of Doordarshan.

**Allotment of DDA Flats in Kishangarh**

1745. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some persons registered under the Self Financing Scheme for Vasant Kunj were informed in February, 1987 that alternate flats will given to them in pocket B and C in Sector A of Kishgarh in lieu of previous allocation in sector C;

(b). if so, the number of persons to whom the flats have been allotted;

(c) the time by which the flats will be allotted to the remaining persons; and

(d) if not the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 33 persons have been allotted flats in Kishangarh in lieu of their previous allocation of Vasant Kunj Sector-C.

(c) 32 remaining persons are likely to be adjusted by the end of December, 1988.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to part (c).

**Broadcast of News in Regional Languages**

1746. SHRI K.MOHANDAS: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the news broadcasts in regional languages from Delhi are not available on medium wave and cannot be head clearly in Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) and b). Yes, Sir. The new broadcast in regional languages put out from Delhi on shortwave are meant specifically for listeners residing in the respective language regions and not for listeners in Delhi. The antenna configuration in this case does not permit listeners to receive these broadcasts as they fall within the 'Skip Zone'.

(c) Does not arise.

**World Bank Aided Fish Seeds Farm in Ropar**

1747. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank aided Fish Seeds Farm in Ropar has not so far been completed;

b) if so, when the Project is likely to be completed;

(c) whether this project is likely to earn more profit than other Fish Seeds Farms because of its latest technology; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) and (b). The Fish Seed Farm has been completed except one tube -well and cisterns. However, the farm has already been brought under fish seed production.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The farm is being provided with infrastructure facilities in fish breeding, such as, circular hatchery and Bangla Bundh etc. and the farm is targetted to produce 17.00 lakh quality fish seed valued at about Rs. 1.70 lakh annually. Therefore, the farm is expected to work more profitably than the existing fish seed farms in the State.

**Cars on Hire Basis for Tourists**

1748. CHAUDHARY RAM PRAKASH: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of international agencies including Awis and Haters have set up their transport business in India;

(b) if so, the names of such international agencies;

(c) whether these companies have been planning to expand their business in India;

(d) if so, whether Government propose to stop such business by foreign international agencies; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). Three

Indian companies have entered into collaboration arrangements with three foreign Rent-a-Car companies namely M/s Hertz International Limited, USA; Budget Rent-A-Car inc. USA and M/s. Europcar International, France.

(c) to (e). The Rent-A-Car Scheme is yet to become operative in the country as the existing Motor Vehicles Act does not provide for the same.

**Undervaluation in Sale/Purchase of Properties**

1749. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some files relating to registration of sale and purchase of immovable properties have been taken into possession by the registration authorities in Delhi as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 8 January, 1988.

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

(c) the result of the investigations made by the registration authorities; and

(d) the steps taken to plug all loopholes in the sale and purchase of properties and land?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) and (b). The Delhi Administration have reported that on the suggestions of the Appropriate Authority, Income Tax Deptt., documents of sale deeds where the rates indicated by the parties concerned did not conform to the schedule of rates fixed by Government of India for purposes of administration of leases were withheld to ascertain as to whether undervaluation had been done by the parties. It is reported that 538 such documents have been withheld after presentation by the parties before the concerned Sub-Registrars of Delhi.

(c) and (d). The Delhi Administration have reported that there are already a set of enactments in Delhi which govern the procedure relating to sale and purchase of immovable properties with a view to safeguard Govt. interest. They have refferred the matter for legal opinion as to whether legal action could be taken under the provisions of the existing enactments in the cases referred to above.

**Rehabilitation of Encroachers in the Vicinity of Bombay Airport**

1750. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any amount has been deposited with the Bombay Municipal Corporation for developing an alternative site to accommodate encroachers in the vicinity of Bombay airport;

(b) if so, the amount so deposited and the number of encroachers covered;

(c) the steps taken to ensure that the genuine encroachers are rehabilitated; and

(d) the time by which the rehabilitation work would be completed?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A sum of Rs. 1.00 crore has been deposited by I.A.A.I. with the Bombay Municipal Corporation. In the first phase about 8000 to 10000 hutment dwellers are proposed to be shifted.

(c) Rehabilitation will be provided as per the prevailing policy of the State Government.

(d) Since the land acquisition has been challenged in the Court and the matter is sub-judice, no definite time schedule can be indicated for completing the rehabilitation work.

**Long Hauls and Long Storage of Onion and Potatoes**

1751. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is 40 per cent wastage in onions and potatoes during the hauls and long storage in the absence of irradiation processes, as has been pointed out by the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission at the Science Congress held at Pune; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to have irradiation of potatoes and onions which will reduce the wastage to about five per cent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) There is no firm estimate available on the wastage in onions and potatoes during long hauls and long storage.

(b) Government of India have appointed a National Monitoring Agency to look at various aspects of using irradiation technique on commercial scale including storage of onions and potatoes.

**Technology Mission in Milk Production**

1752. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether milk production has gone up as a result of adopting embryo transfer technique by the Technology Mission for Milk Production; if so, the details thereof indicating the percentage increase in milk production; and

(b) whether the project covers sheep, goats, camels and Yaks which are other sizeable source of milk in various parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) The Science & Technology Mission for Cattle Herd Improvement using Embryo Transfer Technology has been taken up only recently. It aims at genetic improvement of cattle and buffaloes which is a longdrawn process. Its effect on milk production will only be known after some time.

(b) At this stage the Project does not cover sheep, goats, camels and Yaks.

**Grievances Cell in Labour Ministry**

1753. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether a public grievances cell has been set up in this Ministry; and

(b) if so, the details of its functions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A public grievance redressal cell has been set up in the administrative division to handle all complaints received from the public in respect of Main Secretariat and its attached/subordinate offices and the autonomous organisations.

To redress grievances of emigrants/ intending emigrants, a public hearing system is in existence since July, 1984. It is held thrice a week i.e. Monday, Wednesday and Friday between 2.30 to 3.30 p.m. Complaints about extortion of money, cheating, non-payment of wages/terminal benefits and premature termination of employment etc. are heard by Protector General of Emigrants and his officials. It has now been extended to seven Protectorates of Emigrants at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Trivandrum, Cochin and Chandigarh.

**Government Offices in Unsafe Buildings**

1754. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that the offices of the Central Industrial Tribunal and Arbitration Board are still functioning in 'Nirmal Tower', Bara Khamba Road, New Delhi in spite of these buildings having been declared unsafe; and

(b) the remedial steps taken by Government towards the safety of employees working there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) These two offices are functioning in 'Nirmal Tower' Barakhamba Road, which is one of the pre-1983 high-rise buildings. It does not have in-built fire safety arrangements as per Building Bye-laws formulated in 1983.

(b) Chief Fire Officer, Delhi Fire Service has issued a Notice both to owners and occupiers to provide in-built fire-safety arrangements in the building.

Efforts are also being made to provide suitable alternative accommodation for these offices.

**Air at Buti Bori**

1755. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether 1000 KW MW transmitter of All India Radio at Buti Bori (near Nagpur) has not been put to use although eight months have elapsed since the engineers tested and passed it technically; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). The 1000 KW MW transmitter at Nagpur has been tested technically. However, this transmitter is only a part of the composite project with programme production centres at Delhi and Madras, which are yet to be commissioned.

**Production of Cotton and Increase in Its Price**

1756. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the target fixed for the production of cotton in the country is expected to fall short;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the expected production of cotton in the country;

(c) the States where the production has fallen short and the extent to which the price of raw cotton has increased; and

(d) the steps being taken to meet the domestic requirements of raw cotton, particularly in production of cheap cloth for the poor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) and (b). Final estimates of production are not yet due from the States. However, on the basis of current assessment, the production of cotton is likely to be short of the target, because of unfavourable weather conditions in some major producing States.

(c) As the final estimates of production not yet known, it is too early to indicate the States where the production during 1987-88 has declined and the extent thereof. The wholesale price index of raw cotton was 331.3 on 23-1-1988, as compared to 226.4 (January 1987).

(d) For meeting the domestic requirement of raw cotton and to check the rising trend of cotton prices, the Government has suspended exports of staple cotton since July 1987. Permission has also been given for import of cotton against export of cotton yarn, cotton textiles and made-ups on advance licencing basis. The Government is keeping a constant watch on the cotton situation and the possibilities of importing cotton are not ruled out.

**Visit of Central Team to Karnataka for Drought Relief**

1757. DR. V. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether acute famine conditions prevail in various parts of Karnataka;

(b) whether any Central team was deputed recently to make an on the spot assessment;

(c) whether any report has been submitted by the team; and

(d) the action proposed on the recommendations of the Central team?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

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

**Welfare of Agricultural Labour in Assam**

1758. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any addition has been made to the existing welfare schemes during the last three quarters as on 31 January, 1988, by Union Government for the welfare of agricultural labour in Assam; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). Apart from the various existing labour laws applicable to agricultural labour and the package of anti-poverty programmes aimed at the poorest section of the community of which agricultural labourers form the bulk, a Group Insurance Scheme for landless agricultural labourers has been launched by the Ministry of Finance w.e.f. 15th August, 1987. The Scheme will be operated by the Life Insurance Corporation of India in conjunction with the State/U.T. Governments and the entire premium cost will be borne by Government of India during the initial period of three years. In the event of death of the landless agricultural labourer, his/her nominee will be eligible for the assured sum of Rs. 1,000/- which will be paid by L.I.C. These laws,

programmes, schemes, etc., are not confined to Assam only.

**Expansion of Doordarshan and Air Services**

1759. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Doordarshan has initiated a new scheme for registration of producers and directors as part of a plan to improve the quality of TV serials;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). In order to improve the standard of serials and to have them handled by creative people in the field of art and films, a new scheme has been introduced by the Government last year. According to this scheme, producers and directors will be registered with Doordarshan for production of TV serials/series. Accordingly, advertisements were given in leading dailies in various regions inviting applications, the last date of receipt of which was 30.10.87. A Selection Board consisting of eminent persons from the fields of film and communication has been constituted by the Government for scrutinising the applications and recommending a panel of producers/directors. In future, proposals for production of serials/series for sponsorship would be invited from those who are registered with Doordarshan. With the introduction of this system, creative persons in the field of art and films will be encouraged to come forward for the production of sponsored serials.

**Extinction of Plants**

1760. SHRI M.V. CHANDRA SEKHARA MURTHY: SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is imminent need to save the plants facing extinction; and

(b) whether Indian Council of Agricultural Research propose to take any steps in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has taken steps to save plants from extinction in a planned manner through National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR), New Delhi. The details of steps being taken in this regard are given below in the statement I and II. In addition to NBPGR, the ICAR through its different crop research Institutes/Projects also maintains germplasm of different important crops of country.

**STATEMENT I**

THE STEPS BEING TAKEN BY NATIONAL BUREAU OF PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES, NEW DELHI FOR CONSERVATION OF GENETIC RESOURCES

1. Exploration and germplasm collection in cold arid tracts, Northern plains, Orissa and adjoining tribal belts, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.

2. Undertaking of crop specific exploration in Wheat, rice, millets, grain legumes, spices, etc.

3. Strengthening and building up of infrastructures for medium and long term conservation of germplasm.

4. Introduction, exchange of germplasm, material with different countries and with agencies like Botanical Survey of India and different International Institutes/agencies like IRRI, CIMMYT ICARDA, ICRISAT, AVRDC and IBPGR.

5. Data documentation and retrievable of information of plant genetic resources.

6. Development of tissue culture and crop preservation facilities for preserving vegetatively propagated plants, seeds of endangered species.

7. Establishment of quarantine facilities.

8. Imparting training in the field of plant genetic resources and associated disciplines.

9. Preservation of wild species of citrus in garo hills of Meghalaya.

IRRI _ International Rice Research Institute, Philippines.

ICARDA _ International Centre for Agriculture Research in the Dry Areas, Syria.

CIMMYT _ Centro Internacional de Majora Miento de Maiz Y Trigo, Mexico. (International Centre for Maize and Wheat Improvement).

ICRISAT _ International Crop Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics, Hyderabad.

IBPGR _ International Board for Plant Genetic Resources, Rome.

AVRDC _ Asian Vegetable Research and Development Centre, Taiwan.

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**STATEMENT II**

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE OF NATIONAL BUREAU OF PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES, NEW DELHI

A. *Divisions*

1. Plant Exploration
2. Germplasm evaluation
3. Germplasm Conservation
4. Germplasm Exchange
5. Plant Quarantine

B. *National Facility for Plant Tissue Culture Repository*

C. *Regional Stations*

1. Akola/Amravati
2. Bhowali
3. Hyderabad
4. Jodhpur

5. Shillong

6. Shimla

7. Trichur

D. *Base Centres (for plant exploration and collection)*

1. Akola

2. Bhowali

3. Cuttack

4. Delhi

5. Hyderabad

6. Jodhpur

7. Shillong

8. Shimla

9. Trichur

E. *Regional Stations/Base Centres Proposed*

1. Offshore Quarantine Station at Andamans

2. Srinagar

3. Ranchi.

[*Translation*]

**Land for A.I.R. in Pithoragarh**

1761. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Uttar Pradesh has acquired the proposed land for setting up of an All India Radio Station in Pithoragarh (Uttar Pradesh):

(b) if so, when;

(c) whether any provision has been made for the setting up of this station during the financial year 1988-89; and

(d) if so, the amount thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). The land for the proposed radio station at Pithoragarh is under acquisition by the Government of Uttar Pradesh for All India Radio.

(c) Yes, Sir.
(d) Rs. 22.65 lakhs.

[*English*]

**Assistance to poor Families under Loan-Cum-Subsidy Pattern of IRDP**

1762. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN:
SHRI SOMNATH RATH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are laying emphasis on giving assistance to the poorest families under the loan-cum-subsidy pattern of the Integrated Rural Development Programme;

(b) if so, the number of people in different State assisteddduring 1985-86,1986-87and
1987-88; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOP-

MENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Under IRDP, assistance is given to selected families of target group in rural areas (whose annual income is less than Rs. 4,800) to take up income generating activities. In order to ensure that the poorest of the poor get the assistance first it is provided that families with income level upto Rs. 3,500 are assisted first. After all such families have been assisted in a block, the block level officer would report to the DRDA that all the families with income up to Rs. 3,500 have been assisted. Thereafter families in income bracket of Rs. 3,501-Rs. 4,800 are to be assisted.

(b) and (c). Statements I, II and III indicating physical and financial achievements and term credit mobilised under the programme during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 (upto January, 1988) are given below.

**STATEMENT-I**

*Performance under IRDP—1985-86*

*(Rs. in lakhs)*

| *Sl. No.* | *Name of the States/UTs.* | *Total families assisted (Nos.)* | *SC/ST families assisted (Nos.)* | *Women(Nos.)* | *Funds Utilised* | *Term credit mobilised.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 180115 | 96883 | 23378 | 3109.28 | 4767.71 |
| 2. | Assam | 51843 | 17033 | 4524 | 1244.01 | 1497.17 |
| 3. | Bihar | 421135 | 165898 | 23302 | 4954.45 | 9730.47 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 101275 | 37973 | 12176 | 1511.05 | 2059.75 |
| 5. | Haryana | 48496 | 17999 | 8180 | 804.53 | 1409.11 |
| 6. | Himachal Pradesh | 33574 | 20834 | 3664 | 552.02 | 663.47 |
| 7. | J & K | 41329 | 4297 | 654 | 599.80 | 689.78 |
| 8. | Karnataka | 148794 | 36604 | 19136 | 2043.07 | 3724.70 |
| 9. | Kerala | 71376 | 24854 | 19778 | 982.65 | 1677.23 |
| 10. | Madhya Pradesh | 249591 | 128493 | 10941 | 3688.51 | 7100.01 |
| 11 | Maharashtra | 190174 | 73335 | 31475 | 3336.09 | 6058.09 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12. | Manipur | 7487 | 5557 | 1945 | 135.21 | 30.06 |
| 13. | Meghalaya | 7129 | 7045 | 2457 | 177.94 | - |
| 14. | Nagaland | 7525 | 7525 | 128 | 208.30 | 0.20 |
| 15. | Orissa | 173427 | 82119 | 6313 | 2245.60 | 2897.61 |
| 16. | Punjab | 64612 | 32379 | 6505 | 872.18 | 1703.36 |
| 17. | Rajasthan | 140503 | 80367 | 7094 | 1934.79 | 2943.63 |
| 18. | Sikkim | 2185 | 702 | 190 | 27.38 | 40.99 |
| 19. | Tamil Nadu | 209696 | 96996 | 32284 | 2985.89 | 5223.96 |
| 20. | Tripura | 14148 | 7353 | 460 | 236.87 | 562.72 |
| 21. | Uttar Pradesh | 580802 | 269144 | 21099 | 7814.29 | 14319.67 |
| 22. | West Bengal | 287052 | 95584 | 30053 | 4107.11 | 5531.74 |
| 23. | A & N Islands | 742 | 55 | 60 | 12.70 | 15.24 |
| 24. | Arunachal Pradesh | 11358 | 8795 | 2563 | 195.41 | 2.70 |
| 25. | Chandigarh | 116 | 634 | 236 | 7.16 | 12.94 |
| 26. | D & N Haveli | 677 | 29 | 16 | N.A. | 3.48 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27. | Delhi | 2146 | 473 | 107 | 39.38 | 70.09 |
| 28. | G.D. & Diu | 7052 | 296 | 3266 | 86.61 | 172.00 |
| 29. | Lakshadweep | 554 | 554 | 262 | 33.13 | 28.65 |
| 30. | Mizoram | 2623 | 2460 | 407 | 127.05 | |
| 31. | Pondicherry | 3142 | 850 | 387 | 37.92 | 78.64 |
| | All India | 3060678 | 1323120 | 303440 | 44110.38 | 73015.17 |

## STATEMENT-II

*Performance under IRDP - 1986-87*

*(Rs. is lakhs)*

| *Sl. No.* | *Name of the States/UTs.* | *Total families assisted (Nos.)* | *SC/ST families assisted (Nos.)* | *Women(Nos.)* | *Funds Utilised* | *Term credit mobilised.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 256944 | 134037 | 42631 | 4747.60 | 7098.80 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 17302 | 13702 | 2763 | 295.95 | 16.38 |
| 3. | Assam | 68019 | 21236 | 7798 | 1901.34 | 2537.88 |
| 4. | Bihar | 535155 | 223099 | 53418 | 7683.99 | 14208.59 |
| 5. | Gujarat | 147527 | 54001 | 30166 | 2324.35 | 3216.46 |
| 6. | Haryana | 50420 | 18706 | 14996 | 893.43 | 1494.17 |
| 7. | Himachal Pradesh | 36955 | 22726 | 5426 | 682.81 | 809.94 |
| 8. | J & K | 26718 | 1982 | 1254 | 558.95 | 779.20 |
| 9. | Karnataka | 145275 | 39868 | 24437 | 2424.80 | 4190.94 |
| 10. | Kerala | 143399 | 46387 | 44978 | 2382.07 | 4189.60 |
| 11. | Madhya Pradesh | 363582 | 189636 | 26595 | 5515.73 | 11641.96 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12. | Maharashtra | 238118 | 96594 | 46297 | 4192.98 | 7282.27 |
| 13. | Manipur | 13673 | 9424 | 3032 | 284.51 | 96.52 |
| 14. | Meghalaya | 11970 | 11738 | 4082 | 435.08 | - |
| 15. | Mizoram | 8438 | 8438 | 1742 | 300.79 | |
| 16. | Nagaland | 4318 | 4318 | 430 | 145.20 | 59.75 |
| 17. | Orissa | 207872 | 100951 | 15021 | 2819.17 | 3747.95 |
| 18.Punjab | | 99935 | 53035 | 14039 | 1410.48 | 2985.92 |
| 19. | Rajasthan | 164472 | 86248 | 9138 | 2435.50 | 3474.87 |
| 20. | Sikkim | 2728 | 1041 | 421 | 33.39 | 65.59 |
| 21. | Tamil Nadu | 258823 | 119913 | 86921 | 4322.20 | 7415.46 |
| 22. | Tripura | 15779 | 7704 | 614 | 372.11 | 655.79 |
| 23. | Uttar Pradesh | 666474 | 320824 | 86813 | 11138.60 | 18535.31 |
| 24. | West Bengal | 243921 | 89459 | 39115 | 3679.49 | 6384.22 |
| 25. | A & N Islands | 2303 | 358 | 286 | 49.91 | 74.33 |
| 26. | Chandigarh | 120 | 31 | 32 | 1.85 | 4.86 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27. | D & N Haveli | 1080 | 1049 | 314 | 19.19 | 32.27 |
| 28. | Delhi | 4380 | 996 | 523 | 86.19 | 192.56 |
| 29. | G.D. & Diu | 9050 | 528 | 2844 | 120.35 | 181.33 |
| 30. | Lakshadweep | 444 | 444 | 51 | 9.27 | 5.74 |
| 31. | Pondicherry | 5675 | 1597 | 873 | 70.65 | 109.78 |
| | All India | 3747269 | 1680070 | 567050 | 61337.93 | 101488.44 |

**STATEMENT-III**

*Performance under IRDP - 1987-88 (upto Jan. 1988)*

*(Rs. is lakhs)*

| *Sl. No.* | *Name of the States/UTs.* | *Total families assisted (Nos.)* | *SC/ST families assisted (Nos.)* | *Women(Nos.)* | *Funds Utilised* | *Term credit mobilised.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 204795 | 101864 | 38258 | 4167.59 | 6665.18 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 3847 | 3847 | 529 | 127.76 | 8.14 |
| 3. | Assam | 41120 | 12578 | 4176 | 1047.19 | 1333.03 |
| 4. | Bihar | 446570 | 176591 | 51860 | 6794.50 | 11820.07 |
| 5. | Goa | 4000 | 137 | 1910 | 60.90 | 147.53 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 115219 | 46717 | 30091 | 1850.62 | 2386.29 |
| 7. | Haryana | 33463 | 11498 | 11951 | 644.73 | 1034.86 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 26162 | 16349 | 5432 | 474.27 | 622.32 |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | 17002 | 1517 | 1026 | 374.47 | 602.66 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 90747 | 22523 | 18985 | 1576.56 | 2863.00 |
| 11. | Kerala | 81138 | 24351 | 26969 | 1347.51 | 2524.21 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 286580 | 132920 | 21167 | 4093.84 | 7765.67 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 187733 | 69969 | 33295 | 3238.88 | 5985.40 |
| 14. | Manipur | 4750 | 3296 | 1325 | 118.06 | 17.43 |
| 15. | Meghalaya | 1232 | 1232 | 516 | 80.20 | 14.01 |
| 16. | Mizoram | 2783 | 2783 | 901 | 193.88 | - |
| 17. | Nagaland | 3724 | 3724 | 638 | 203.03 | 82.47 |
| 18. | Orissa | 153025 | 74723 | 18852 | 2335.62 | 2347.35 |
| 19. | Punjab | 55172 | 28932 | 10475 | 779.48 | 1665.07 |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 145614 | 73536 | 18660 | 2248.98 | 2758.56 |
| 21. | Sikkim | 1526 | 549 | 241 | 27.37 | 44.99 |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 201356 | 91468 | 62144 | 3204.09 | 5869.74 |
| 23. | Tripura | 14624 | 6696 | 496 | 367.27 | 517.96 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 590084 | 278862 | 87017 | 9368.79 | 15815.75 |
| 25. | West Bengal | 184623 | 57086 | 34054 | 2934.25 | 5260.45 |
| 26. | A & N Islands | 1448 | 121 | 103 | 16.96 | 29.71 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27. | Chandigarh | 12 | 2 | 5 | - | 0.05 |
| 28. | D & N Haveli | 366 | 358 | 59 | 7.97 | 12.53 |
| 29. | Delhi | 1920 | 608 | 678 | 35.17 | 73.34 |
| 30. | Daman & Diu | 405 | 107 | 146 | 5.88 | 16.04 |
| 31. | Lakshadweep | 265 | 265 | 103 | 14.03 | 10.97 |
| 32. | Pondicherry | 1107 | 397 | 431 | 28.59 | 33.60 |
| | All India | 2902412 | 1245606 | 482493 | 47768.44 | 78328.38 |

**Free Medical care for daily Wage Earners**

1763. SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to provide free medical care for daily wage workers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

**Publication of Publications**

1764. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of INFORLMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of books, pamphlets, brochures, published by the Publications Division and other media of his Ministry in Hindi, English and regional languages during the last two years ending December, 1987;

(b) the expenditure incurred on such books, pamphlets and brochures;

(c) how the distribution and sale of such books has been effected and the balance in stock as on December, 1987; and

(d) the income from sale of such publications till December, 1987?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). The information is given in the statement below.

(c) The publications Division's books are being sold all over the country through a network of 8 departmental sales emporia and around 3000 dealers. The balance in stock as on 31.3.1987 was 4.68 lakhs copies. The stock registers of the Division are being maintained only financial-year-wise.

Some copies of the Registrar of Newspapers of India's publication are sold through the Controller of Publications, Ministry of Urban Development and the Publications Division. The balance in stock was 24 on 31st December, 1987. Most of the copies of this publication are distributed free of charge to Members of Parliament, State Governments and Media Units.

The publications of the other Media Units being publicity and information material, are distributed free, through various channels. Only a bare minimum of copies ranging from 5 to 10% are retained for purposes of record and for meeting any emergent need.

(d) The title-wise revenue record is not maintained by publications Division. The total revenue earned from the sale of all publications brought out by the Division during 1986 and 1987 was Rs. 7.17 crores.

Revenue earned in respect of the Registrar of Newspapers of India's publication was Rs. 42,670.

In view of the position stated in reply to part (c), the question of any revenue in respect of the material distributed by other Media Units does not arise.

**STATEMENT**

| *Sl. No.* | *Media Units* | *The number of books, pamphlets, brochures, published by the Publications Division and other media of this Ministry in Hindi, English and regional languages during the last two years.* | *Expenditure incurred (Approx.)* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Publications Division | 172 | Rs. 80.30 lakhs |
| 2. | Registrar of Newspapers of India. | 1 | Rs. 2.33 lakhs |
| 3. | Other Media Units. | 237 | Rs. 63.89 lakhs |

**Coverage of Vividh Bharati Programme in Rajasthan**

1765. SHRI VISHNU MODI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of places in Rajasthan are not covered by the Vividh Bharati Programme;

(b) if so, the details of such places;

(c) whether Ajmer radio station in Rajasthan is not linked with Vividh Bharti programme;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the said programme will be broadcast by AIR, Ajmer for the people of Ajmer and the areas covered by [illegible]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) No, Sir. Vividh Bharati Service has been provided shortwave support through the two KW SW transmitters, one each at Bombay and Madras. The SW transmitter at Bombay is covering the entire State of Rajasthan. The transmitter at Madras also covers the southern parts of Rajasthan.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Ajmer is not directly linked with Vividh Bharati Service as it is merely a relay transmitter carrying programmes broadcasting on the primary channel of AIR, Jaipur.

(e) There is no proposal at present to extend the Vividh Bharati Channel to Ajmer.

**Rejection of TV Serials**

1766. PROF. Y.S. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that when the 'pilot' of a serial is not approved by Doordarshan, the producer is not informed about the reasons for rejecting his serial; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT). (a) and (b) The Selection Committee considers the merits of a 'pilot' programme in its entirety from the point of view of its suitability for telecast on Doordarshan. A programme considered good by the producer, may not, sometimes, be adjudged suitable for telecast on Doordarshan by the Selection Committee. Therefore, the policy of the Government is not to communicate the reasons for rejection of a 'pilot' which could otherwise lead to disputes, disagreements, misinterpretations etc. Howeover, wherever only small changes are required, producers are intimated.

**Target for Production of Potatoes**

1767. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the target set up for production of potatoes for 1987-88;

(b) the actual production thereof and whether the target is expected to be fulfilled; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHAN SHASTRI): (a) No specific target of production of potato for 1987-88 has been communicated to the states. However, a production target of 160 lakh tonnes of potatoes has been kept for the last year of the VII Plan.

(b) and (c). It is early to indicate the level of production of potato during 1987-88 as the estimates are yet to come from the states.

[*Translation*]

**Retrenchment of Employees in Airlines**

1768. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI:
KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether retrenchment of employees of Air India is under consideration.

(b) if so, the categories and the number of employees to be retrenched and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the facilities proposed to be given to the retrenched employees?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) No, Sir.

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

**Funds for Employment Generation in Rajasthan**

1769. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be

pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated by Union Government to Rajasthan for employment generation for the period November, 1987 to 31 March, 1988;

(b) whether it is a fact that due to non-availability of funds, employment could not be provided to labourers; and

(c) if so, whether in view of above, Government propose to provide adequate funds to State; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI). (a) A ceiling of expenditure of Rs. 137 crores has been approved for the period November, 1987 to 31st March, 1988 under drought relief for generation of employment in the drought affected areas.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[*English*]

**Setting up of m ›re gas-based plants**

1770 SHRI SAMBHAJIRAO KAKADE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state·

(a) whether any more gas-based plants are proposed to be set up to utilise natural gas from the Bombay High; and

(b) whether any of these plants are likely to be located in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) For the present, there is no proposal to set up any more gas-based fertilizer plants except the six already planned along the Hazira-Bijaipur-Jagdishpur pipeline which will draw gas from Bombay High.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Extension of Vayudoot Service Delhi-Kota to Udaipur**

1771. PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether seats in Vayudoot plane operating from Delhi to Kota remain vacant; and

(b) whether Government propose to extend this service upto Udaipur via Bhilwara and Chittorgarh?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) The seat factor on the Dornier flight to Kota has been approximately 64% which compars favourably with the system load factor of Vayudoot.

(b) No, Sir.

**Setting up of New Krishi Vigyan Kendras**

1772. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new Krishi Vigyan Kendras proposed to be opened by the end of Seventh Five Year Plan period;

(b) the places where such Kendras

have been opened during the current year;

(c) whether Union Government propose to open additional Kendras in Madhya Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) Number of Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVK) to be established during the Seventh Five Year Plan will depend on the availability of funds, no fund is available for new Krishi Vigyan Kendras so far.

(b) No Krishi Vigyan Kendras have been established during the current year.

(c) and (d). The opening of new Krishi Vigyan Kendras depends on the availability of funds; since funds for this activity are not available, therefore there is no plan as yet to establish any Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) in Madhya Pradesh.

[*English*]

**Women Bidi Workers**

1773. SHRI R.M. BHOYE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Fact Finding Committee found that the working conditions of women bidi workers in the surrounding areas of the cities were deplorable and they were not being provided leave, bonus, provident fund and other facilities as provided in the relevant Act;

(b) whether any thorough survey has been conducted in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of Government thereto?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

**Protest by Viewers at Bangalore Doordarshan Kendra**

1774. SHRI NARSING SURYAVANSI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bangalore Doordarshan Kendra recently faced a protest by a section of local viewers;

(b) if so, the facts pertaining to the incident; and

(c) the steps taken by Government, if any?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On 21.2.1988 demonstrations were held before Doordarshan Kendra, Bangalore by a group of persons as per the call given by Kannada Writers' and Artists' Guild. Their main demands were increase in the Kannada transmission with immediate effect and recruitment of Kannadigas against the various posts at the Kendra.

(c) A fullfledged TV studio centre has been commissioned at Bangalore on 1.2.88 for the production of more programmes in the Kendra. As regards recruitment of Kan-

nadigas, appointment to various posts is done strictly on the basis of recruitment rules which do not provide for any reservation on the basis of region.

**Loss due to delay in Air India**

1775. DR. SUDHIR ROY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of loss in Air India due to delays in international flights during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the corrective measures taken during the said periods?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRi MOTILAL VORA): (a) The percentage of loss to total revenue due to delays to international flights of Air-India during the last three financial years is given below:-

| *Year* | *Percentage of loss* |
|---|---|
| 1984-85 | 0.3 |
| 1985-86 | 0.3 |
| 1986-87 | 0.3 |

(b) Delays to flights occur due to various reasons such as engineering, traffic, crew duty time limitations, ATC, weather etc. Some of the delays are not within the control of the airlines. Air India has a Senior Punctuality Committee headed by Commercial Director to analyse the delays. Remedial steps are taken to eliminate/minimise occurrance of such delays in future. This is a continuous process.

[*Translation*]

**Development of Tourist Spots in U.P.**

1776. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have provided assistance for development of tourist spots in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the names of the tourist spots developed so far and those likely to be developed; and

(c) the amount sanctioned for the development of each of these spots?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The following financial assistance has been extended for strengthening of tourist infrastructure in Uttar Pradesh during the first three years of the 7th Five Year Plan:-

*(Rs. in lakhs)*

| *Name of the Project* | *Amount sanctioned* | *Amount released* |
|---|---|---|
| 1 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. Construction of Tourist Complex at Sravasti | 63.00 | 20.00 |
| 2. Tourist Complex | 27.64 | 11.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | Water Sports at River Gomti, Lucknow | 3.10 | 2.80 |
| 4. | Stage for Open Air Theatre and wayside amenities at Ayodhya | 26.80 | 13.40 |
| 5. | Purchase of Swiss Cottages for Kumbha Mela, Haridwar | 17.43 | 15.73 |
| 6. | Toilet and Drinking water facilities at Sarnath, Kushinagar, Sravasti and Fatehpur Sikri | 6.00 | 4.00 |
| 7. | 10 FRP Huts in Garhwal Himalayas | 33.75 | 20.00 |
| 8. | Renovation of Restaurant at Kosi | 19.80 | 5.00 |
| 9. | Master Plan of Sankasia | 3.12 | 0.75 |
| 10. | Construction of 6 cottages and a restaurant at Auli-Joshimath | 20.90 | 10.00 |
| 11. | Celebration of Lucknow Mahotsav | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 12. | Forest Lodge at Dhangarhi (Corbett) | 33.27 | 10.00 |
| 13. | Yatri Niwas at Allahabad | 29.42 | 10.00 |
| 14. | Mini buses and Elephants for Corbett, Dudhwa and Chilka National Parks | 5.15 | 5.15 |

The State Government has forwarded proposals for Sound and Light Show at Lucknow, Agra, Jhansi, Allahabad, Varanasi, Taj National Park, Agra, Development of Ramgarh Tal (Gorakhpur), Development of Ramkatha Park in Ayodhya (Faizabad) and Tourist Complex at Piprahwa which will be examined on merits and subject to availability of funds and inter-se priorities.

[*English*]

**HUDCO Assistance for Houses on the Basis of Payment from Provident Fund**

1777. Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government or

HUDCO have made any provision to enable the State Housing Boards to provide houses for workers on payment from the Provident Fund dues:

(b) if so, the details of such provisions; and

(c) whether any Housing Board has made any provision to provide houses to workers on the basis of payments from P.F. dues?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) to (c). The Union Government/the HUDCO has not made any specific provision to enable the State Housing Boards to provide house for workers on payment from the provident fund dues. However, the EPF Organisation is arranging houses for provident fund subscribers from the Housing Boards after inviting applications. Under this arrangement, the amount admissible to a subscriber under para 68B of the EPF Scheme by way of withdrawal for house building purposes is paid to the Housing Board by the EPF Organisation as initial down payment, after getting the required applications for withdrawal from the subscriber. The balance amount, if any, has to be arranged by the subscriber from his own source.

The latest position of the Houses allotted and offers made by Housing Boards is given below in the statement.

**STATEMENT**

*LATEST POSITION OF THE HOUSES ALLOTTED AND OFFERS PROVIDED BY THE VARIOUS HOUSING BOARDS*

*HARYANA*

200 houses have been allotted by Haryana State Housing at Faridabad and possession taken by the PF subscribers. The approximate cost of house is Rs. 32,000/-.

*MAHARASHTRA*

The CIDCO, Bombay has allotted 942 flats at New Bombay Area. These flats are of varying types with cost ranging from 23,000/- to Rs. 1,30,000/- and have been allotted to the subscribers. Possession of the Houses has yet to be taken.

*RAJASTHAN*

12 house have been allotted by the Rajasthan housing Board at Alwar. Construction is not yet over and allotment will be done as soon as these are completed.

Apart from the above, the following offers have been received from different Housing Boards.

(i) Maharashtra Housing Area Development Authority has earmarked 2244 houses at different places.

(ii) CIDCO, Bombay has offered to allot more number of houses at New Bombay Area

(iii) Haryana Development Authority has offered 695 houses at Karnal, Kalka and Panchkula and 791 houses at Gurgaon.

(iv) Kerala State Housing Board has offered 33 flats at Calicut.

(v) Andhra Pradesh Housing Board has acquired 732 acres of land at Pocharam near Hyderabad. They have requested for intimating the requirement of houses which is being done by RC, AP.

(vi) Industrial Area Development

Authority, Bangalore has offered to allot houses at Balgaon, Bangalore and Mysore and final decision is to be intimated after consideration by their Board if the same is accepted.

**Technology Mission on Oilseeds Production**

1778. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount earmarked for Technology Mission for oilseeds; and

(b) the percentage increase in production and yield of oilseeds as a result of various measures taken at the instance of the Mission, since 1985 till date, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) A number of activities are undertaken by ICAR relating to crop research, by CSIR on post-harvest technology research, by the Deptt. of Agriculture & Cooperation and the Deptt. of Civil Supplies for Farmer support and more efficient post harvest operations. The activity claiming largest resource is farmer support under which a sum of Rs. 170 crores has been earmarked during the Seventh Plan under the National Oilseeds Development Project. A new scheme called Oilseeds Production Thrust Programme with 100% Central assistance to States has been initiated with an outlay of Rs. 19 crores during 1987-88. Both the schemes are being implemented by the Deptt. of Agriculture & Cooperation.

(b) The information is given in the following table:

| | *PRODUCTION (Lakh tonnes)* | *YIELD (Kg-ha)* |
|---|---|---|
| 1985-86 | 108.3 | 570 |
| 1986-87 | 114.5 | 613 |
| Variation | +5.7% | +7.5% |

The Technology Mission on Oilseeds came into operation from May, 1986.

**Tourist Complexes**

1779. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the names of tourist complexes in the country, State-wise;

(b) the type of facilities provided by these complexes;

(c) the names of the States which are attracting more tourists and the number of tourists who visited states during the last two years;

(d) the number of tourist complexes proposed to be set up during the next two years; and

(e) whether there is any proposal to set up a tourist complex at Sitamari, Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). The Central Ministry of Tourism, in consultation with State Governments, has identified Travel Circuits in States. The Statewise list of Travel Circuits identified is given below in the statement. The Minister is undertaking planned development of these centres in a phased manner with the combined resources of the Centre, States and the private sector. The facilities that are being provided include Yatri Niwases, Tourist Bungalows, Motels, Forest Lodges, Wayside amenities etc.

(c) Statewise tourist statistics are not available.

(d) Tourism Development and creation of infrastructure at tourist centres is an ongoing process. The Ministry provides financial assistance to State on the basis of specified proposals received from the State Governments, subject to availability of funds, merits of the proposals and inter-se priorities.

(e) The Central Ministry of Tourism has not received any proposal from the Government of Bihar setting up of a Tourist Complex at Sitamari.

**STATEMENT**

Andhra Pradesh

1
Hyderabad-Nagarjunasagar-Ethipothala-Srisailam-Mahanadi-Guddapah-Tirupati-Kalahasti-Pulicat-Lake-Tirupati-Horsley Hills-Lepakshi-Anantapur-Kurnool-Hyderabad.

2
Hyderabad-Medak-Hyderabad-Bhongir-Yadagirigutta-Warangal-Ramappa-Pakhal-(Lake and Ethunagaram Wildlife Sanctuary)-Warangal-Amravati (Chirala)-Vijayawada-Suryapet-Hyderabad.

3
Visakhapatnam-Bhimunipatnam-Borra Caves-Anantgiri-Araku-Visakhapatnam.

Assam

1
Gauhati-Jungalbalahu-Kaziranga-Sibsagar.

2
Gauhati-Barapeta-Baroma-Manas.

Bihar

1
Pataliputra (Patna)-Nalanda-Rajgir-Bhimbundh-Gaya-Bodhgaya-Sasaram-Buxar-Jagdishpur-Maner-Pataliputra (Patna).

2
Pataliputra (Patna)-Vaishali-Muzaffarpur-Areraj-Motihari-Barharwa-Betia-Lauriya-Nandangarh-Valmikinagar-Raxaul-Stamarni (Janakpur)-Muzaffarpur-Pataliputra (Patna).

3
Patna-Pawapuri-Tilaiya Dam-Parasnath-Hazaribagh-Ranchi-Betla-Netarhat-Ranchi.

Gujarat

1
Ahmedabad-Rajkot-Jamnagar-Dwarka Porbandar-Sasan Gir-Somnath-Junagarh-Bhavnagar-Palitana-Ahmedabad.

2
Ahmedabad-Dakor-Baroda-Shukaltirth (near Broach)-Saputara-Ukkai-Surat-Ahmedabad.

3
Ahmedabad-Wankaner-Bhuj-Mandvi-Beach-Bhuj-Radhanpur-Palampur-

Siddhpur-Patan-Modhera-Ahmedabad.

Haryana

1
(Delhi)-Suraj Kund-Badkhal-Hodal-Palwal-Sohna-Dharuhera-Sultanpur-Gurgaon-(Delhi)

2
(Delhi)-Rohtak-Panipat-Karnal Kurukshetra-Tajewala-Kalesar-Sidhaura-Narayangarh-Panchkula-Pinjore-Chandigarh.

Himachal Pradesh

1
Parwanu-Chail-Kufri-Narkanda-Simla-Parwanu.

2
Mandi-Kulu-Manali-Kulu-Manikaran-Kulu-Mandi.

3
Dalhousie-Chamba-Dalhousie-Nurpur-Trilokpur-Gogal-Dharmsala-Kangra-Jwalamukhi-Kangra-Palampur-Jogindernagar-Barot-Jogindernagar-Mandi-Bilaspur-Simla/Bilaspur-Nainadevi (Chandigarh).

Jammu & Kashmir

1
Jammu-Katra-(Vaishnodevi)-Kud-Batote-Kishtwar (for trekking only).

2
Srinagar-Ganderbal-Kangan-Sonamarg-Drass-Kargil-Mulbekh-Lamayuru-Leh.

3
Srinagar-Avantipur-Anantnag-Achhabal-Kokarnag-Daksum-Achhabal-Martand-Pahalgam-Srinagar.

Karnataka

1
Belgaum-Bijapur-Badami-Pattadkal-Aihole-Hospet-Hampi-Belgaum/(Goa).

2
Bangalore-Mysore-Bandipur-Nagarhole-Hassan-(Belur, Halebid and Sravana-belagola)-Mercara-Mangalore and West Coast beaches.

Kerala

1
Trivandrum/Kovalam/Velli-Varkala-Quilon-Aranmula-Kottayam-Kumarkom-Thekkady-Munnar-Cochin-Trivandrum.

2
Cochin-Trichur-Guruvayur-Cheruthuruthy-Malampuzha-Kottakal-Kozhikode-Sultan's Battery/ Manantoddy-Cannanore-Ezhumalai-Cochin/Mangalore.

Madhya Pradesh

1
Gwalior-Shivpuri-Datia-Orchha-Khajuraho-Bandhavgarh-Khajuraho/Jabalpur.

2
Bhopal-Sanchi-Vidisha-Udaigiri-Bhopal-(Bhimbetka,Bhojpur)-Ujjain-Indore-Mandu-Maheshwar-Mandleshwar-Omkareshwar-Indore.

3
Jabalpur-Bhedaghat-Cherai-Dongri (Hot Springs)-Mandla-Kanha National Park-Bharamdeo-Jabalpur/Raipur.

Maharashtra

1
Bombay-Pune-Ahmednagar-Aurangabad

(Ajanta & Ellora)-Nasik-Bombay.

2
Bombay-Murud/Janjira-Ganpatiphule-Vengurla-Bombay.

3
Nagpur-Ramtek-Nagpur-Wardha (Sevagram) -Chandrapur (Tadoba National Park)-Nagpur.

Manipur

1
Imphal-Moirang-Loktak Lake-Keibul-Lamjao Parkand back.

2
Imphal-Ukhrul-Imphal.

Nagaland

1
Dimapur- Kohima-Wokha-Mokockhung-Tuensang-Mokokchung-Zunhehoto-Kohima.

2
Dimapur-Kohima-Phek.

Orissa

1
Bhubaneswar-Puri-Konark-Dhauli-Ratnagiri-Lalitgiri-Udyagiri-Bhadrek-Chandipur-Khiching-Joshipur-(Simlipal)and back.

2
Bhubaneswar-Chilka Lake-Gopalpur-On Sea-Tapta Pani - Koraput-Bolangir-Jharsuguda-Angul-Tikarpara-Talcher-Bhubaneswar.

Punjab

1
Chandigarh-Chatbir-Patiala-Sirhind-Ludhiana-Taran Taran-Amritsar-Baba Batala-Beas-Phagwara-Ropar-Anandpur Sahib-Chandigarh.

2
Ludhiana-Kapurthala-Kanjli-Amritsar-Ropar-Bhakra-Chandigarh.

Rajasthan

1
Jaipur-Jodhpur-Osian-Pokaran-Jaisalmer - Bikaner-Jaipur.

2
(Agra)-Bharatpur-Jaipur-Tonk-Sawai-Madhopur-Jaipur-Sariska-Alwar (Delhi).

3
Jaipur-Ajmer-Pushkar-Chittor-Udaipur-Rishabdev-Eklingji-Nathdwara-Ranakpur-Mount Abu-Jaipur-(Ahmedabad).

Sikkim

1
(Darjeeling)-Nayabazar-Pemayangtse-Yaksum-Kewzing-Navangla-Timitarku-Shirwani(Singtam)-Ramtek-Gangtok-Singtam-Rangpo-Teesta-Siliguri.

2
Namche-Nayabazar-Chakung-Soreng-Burikhop-Burshey-Hilley-Otterey-Dantam-Burmiok-Legship-Tatapani-Sikip-Namche.

Tamil Nadu

1
Madras-Mahabalipuram-Thirukazhu-Kundram-Kanchipuram-Tiruchirapalli-Thanjavur-Pudukottai-Madurai-Rameswaram-Kanya Kumari-Courtallam-Madras/Trivandrum.

2
Madras-Krishnagiri-Hogennakal-Yercaud-Coimbatore-Uthagamandalam-(Bandipur-

Mysore-Bangalore)-Madras.

3
Rameswaram-Madurai-Kodaikanal-Pudukottai-Tiruchirapalli-Thanjavur-Mahabalipuram-Madras.

Uttar Pradesh

1
Varanasi-Sarnath-Gorakhpur-Kushinagar-Pharenda-Sanauli-Piprawah (Kapilvastu)-Naugarh-Sravasti-Gonda-Ayodhya - Varanasi/Lucknow.

2
(Delhi)-Moradabad-Kashipur-Ramnagar-Corbett-Ranikhet-Corbett-Dudhwa-Lucknow-(Delhi).

3
Kapkot-Loharkhet-Dhapkuri-Khati-Dwali-Phurkiya-Pindari Glacier and back.

West Bengal

1
Calcutta-Canning-Sunderbans.

2
Darjeeling-Manibhanjang-Tonglu-Sandakphu-Rimbik-Palmajua-Dhotre-Darjeeling.

3
Calcutta-Kamarpukur-Jairambati-Vishnupur-Bankura-Ayodhya Hills and back.

Andaman & Nicobar Islands

1
Port Blair-Wandoor-Grubb Island-Redskin Island-Jollyooy Island-Cinque Island-Chiriya Tapu-Port Blair.

2
Port Blair-Rangat-Mayabhandar-Port Blair.

Arunachal Pradesh

1
Tezpur-Bhalukpung -Bomdila-Tawang.

Goa, Daman & Diu.

1
Panaji-Mangueshi-Farmagudi-Ponda-Borim Bridge-Margaon-Molem.

2
Panaji-Mangueshi-Farmagudi-Ponda-Borim Bridge-Margaon-Polem.

Meghalaya

1
Jorhat-Nongpoh-Barapani-Shillong-Mawngan-Weilloi-Jakram-Weilloi-Mawsynrap-Shillong-Cherrapunji-Umtyangar-Dawki-Jowai-Nortiang-Jowai-Passi-Garampani-Shillong-Haflong.

2
Bajengdoba-Rongram-Tura-Rongram-Bongrangir-Siju-Baghra-Balpalramand back to Tura.

Mizoram

1
Aizawl and excursions in the area around.

Tripura

1
Agartala-Sipahijala-Rudrasagar-Udaipur-Matabari-Amarpur-Dumbur-Gandacherra-Kumarghat/Fatikroy-Unakoty-Kailashahar.

2
Kailashahar-Unakoty-Fatikroy-Jampui-Kailashahar.

Total number of circuits 61.
Total number of tourist centres 441.

**Rehabilitation of Indentified Bonded Labour**

1780. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN:Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of the target set for the rehabilitation of the identified bonded labour in the country actually achieved during 1986-87 as against the years 1984-85 and 1985-86;

(b) the reason for unsatisfactory achievement and the names of the States which have partially succeeded in this regard; and

(c) the measures contemplated by Government to accelerate the progress of rehabilitation of the identified bonded labour in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) : The required information is given below:

| *Year* | *Percentage of Target achieved* | *Name of States which partially achieved the target.* |
|---|---|---|
| 1984-85 | 75 | A.P., Karnataka, M.P. and Orissa. |
| 1985-86 | 78 | Karnataka, M.P. and Orissa. |
| 1986-87 | 122 | Rajasthan |

(c) Under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition)Act, 1976 the responsibility for rehabilitation of bonded labourers rests with concerned State Governments. The Central Government has issued guidelines to the State Government for effective implementation of the rehabilitation scheme and has also issued a 'Blue Print' suggesting how the rehabilitation scheme should be formulated. The State Governments have been advised to integrate the Centrally Sponsored Scheme with other anti-poverty programmes to ensure effective rehabilitation. Annual target are fixed for State Governments for rehabilitation of bonded labour and the performance is monitored every month. A New Plan Scheme for involvement of voluntary agencies in the programme for identification and rehabilitation of bonded labourers as envisaged in the 20-point Programme of 1986 has been launched on 30th October 1987.

**Unauthorised Construction at Amrita Sher Gill Marg**

1781. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are aware that some house owners at the Ratendon Road i.e. Amrita Sher Gill Marg, New Delhi have raised unauthorised constructions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken in this regard; and

(d) the reasons for delay in taking action to remove the unauthorised constructions?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVEL-

OPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) to (b). Yes, Sir. A joint inspection of the properties at Amrita Shergill Marg was carried out by the field staff of L & DO and NDMC. A detailed survey report on the unauthorised constructions is given below in the Statement. In 4 cases in which inspection has been refused by lessees, action is being taken by L& DO in accordance with the terms of the lease. The properties held by embassies are not to be inspected.

**STATEMENT**

*SURVEY REPORT*

*Joint inspection of properties at Amrita Sher Gill Marg (Ratendon Road) carried out by Tech. Staff of L & DO & NDMC.*

| *Sl.No.* | *Property No.* | *Nature of unauthorised Construction.* | *Remarks* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. 1 | Amrita Sher Gill Marg | _ | Inspection refused |
| 2. 2 | -do- | Temporary A.C. Sheet] Shed Size-1 x 4 '-6"x7'x6" 1x21'-0"x10'-0 | |
| 3. 3 | -do- | Nil | |
| 4. 4 | -do- | Occupied by Neather-Land Embassy. Not Inspected. | |
| 5. 5 | -do- | Temp. A.C.Sheet. 1x14'-9"10'-9" 1x14'-0"x7'-0" 1x4'-99"+4'-3"8'-6" 1x6'-0x7"-9" | |
| 6. 6 | -do- | Shed Temp.1x9-9"4'-6" | |
| 7. 7 | -do- | Temp.A.C.Sheet Shed 1x6'-0"x-7'-6" 1x19'—6'x11'-0" | |
| 8. 7 | -do- | __ | Inspection refused |
| 9. 8 | -do- | Extension of Pantry A.C. Sheet Temp. 1x3'-0"x10'-3" 1x4'-0"x6'-0" | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10. | 8A | -do- | Occupied by U.S.A.Embassy<br>(not inspected) | |
| 11. | 9 | -do- | Nil | |
| 12. | 9A | -do- | A.C.Sheet Shed<br>1x6'-9-8'-0" | |
| 13. | 10 | -do- | USA Embassy(Not inspected) | |
| 14. | 11 | -do- | Servant Qtr.20 5/8x111/4"9'-0x4'-0<br>back (1) 6'-0"x10'-0"<br>(2) 6'-0"x7'-0"<br>front 1 x31"-0"7'-0" | |
| 15. | 12 | -do- | Shed A.C Sheet<br>1x10'-0"x7'-0" | |
| 16. | 13 | -do- | A.C.Sheet<br>1x6'-0"x4'-0" | |
| 17. | 13A | -do- | Tin Shed<br>1. 1x4. 30x6.15M<br>2. 1x2.50x1.50M<br>3. 1x17-9"10'-3 | |
| 18. | 14 | Amrita Sher Gill | Occupied by<br>U.S.A.Embassy<br>(Not inspected). | |
| 19. | 15 | -do- | A.C.Shed<br>2x7'-0"x17'-10-1/2<br>for booster<br>1x3'-6"x3'-6" | |
| 20. | 16 | -do- | U.S.A. Embassy.<br>(Not inspected). | |
| 21. | 17 | -do- | -do- | |
| 22. | 18 | -do- | A.C. Shed.<br>1x14'-0"x24'-0"<br>1x10'-0x7"-0"<br>Tripal Shed<br>1x10'-0"x8'-0"<br>A.C.Sheet Shed<br>10x12'+10'x6' | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 10'-0"x6'-9" | |
| 23. | 19 | -do- | Loose Shed<br>6'-0"x9'-0"<br>Extension of Varandah<br>1x19'-9"x2'-0" | |
| 24. | 20 | -do- | NIL | |
| 25. | 21 | -do- | NIL | |
| 26. | 22 | -do- | NIL | |
| 27. | 24 | -DO- | Occupied by Denis<br>Embassy<br>(Not inspected). | |
| 28. | 26 | -do- | Occupied by U.S.A.<br>Embassy<br>(Not inspected) | |
| 29. | 26 | -do- | Block-I<br><br>At G F verandah extended<br>15'-9"x6 7/8'<br><br>Block-2<br><br>At GF open area near stair case<br>covered measuring 15'-1x13'-3'<br><br>Open space at FF covered<br>15-1"x13-3"+16'-6"x21-10"<br><br>ACC sheets<br>4'x21'-10"<br><br>Block-3<br><br>u/a room at GF measuring<br>25'x15'<br><br>u/a coverage of open space at<br>back side measuring<br>8'x13"+5'-8"x27'-9" | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30. | 38 | -do- | | Inspection refused |
| 31. | 40 | Amrita Sher Gill Marg. | A.C.Sheet Shed 1x6'-9"x8"-3" | |
| 32. | 42 | -do- | NIL | |
| 33. | 44 | -do- | NIL | Inspection refused |
| 34. | 50 | -do- | NIL | |

**Demand For Copra and Desiccated Coconut**

1782. PROF. P.J.KURIEN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total demand for edible copra and escalated coconut in the country;

(b) what promotional measures have been adopted to popularise their use;

(c) whether Government have a perspective plan to popularise the use of coconut and its production in the country;and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) The estimated demand for edible copra and desiccated coconut in the country is roughly 56,250 tonnes and 1200 tonnes respectively.

(d) The Coconut Development Board had conducted a consumer acceptability study on desiccated coconut in all the major centres in the Country. To popularise the use of coconut products, coconut Development Board has opened showroom-cum-sales centres in Cochin and Bangalore. Such Centres are proposed to be opened in other Metropolitan cities also.

(c) and (d). The coconut Development Board is implementing a programme on area expansion to bring new area under coconut in non-traditional areas such as Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and North Eastern States. The Board has sponsored project for developing a suitable technology for processing and packing of coconut products.

**National Seeds Policy**

1783. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have formulated any new national seeds policy;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Policy initiatives, as may be necessary from time to time, are taken.

**Arrests Made In Connection with the Kanishka Crash**

1784. SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently arrested any person in connection with the "Kanishka" crash; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

**Stepping up Seeds Production**

1785. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether instructions have been issued to Agricultural Universities to step up the production of seed; and

(b) if so, the target earmarked for Kerala Agricultural University?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The target earmarked in respect of breeder seed for Kerala Agricultural University was 200 quintals under the National Seeds Projects.

**Package Tours to Japan and East Germany from Hyderabad**

1786. SHRI T.BALA GOUD: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh Government has submitted a proposal to introduce package tours to Japan and East Germany from Hyderabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the proposal has been approved by Union Government; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) No, Sir.

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

**Legislation for Working conditions of Farm Labour**

1787. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD:
SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT:
SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:
SHRI K.KUNJAMBU:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to have Central Legislation to improve the working conditions of agricultural and other labourers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

**Milk Production**

1788. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the production of milk during the years 1985-86, 1986-87 and the current year so far State-wise;

(b) the measures being taken by Government for increasing milk production;

(c) whether the number of milch cattle has increased substantially in the country; and

(d) if so, the increase in number, State - wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV) : (a) State-wise milk production during the years 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 is furnished below:-

**STATEMENT**

*(In thousand tonnes)*

| *Sl.No.* | *State* | *1985-86 (Provisional)* | *1986-87 (Provisional)* | *1987-88 (Anticipated)* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 2650 | 2800 | 2980 |
| 2 | Arunachal Pradesh | 36 | 37 | 38 |
| 3 | Assam | 570 | 590 | 613 |
| 4 | Bihar | 2420 | 2495 | 2650 |
| 5 | Goa | 26 | 27 | 26 |
| 6 | Gujarat | 3150 | 3200 | 3200 |
| 7 | Haryana | 2550 | 2524 | 2800 |
| 8 | Himachal Pradesh | 431 | 459 | 467 |
| 9 | Jammu & Kashmir | 379 | 406 | 436 |
| 10 | Karnataka | 1890 | 2200 | 2310 |
| 11 | Kerala | 1282 | 1350 | 1410 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | Madhya Pradesh | 2891 | 3069 | 3220 |
| 13 | Maharashtra | 2466 | 2459 | 2610 |
| 14 | Manipur | 69 | 73 | 79 |
| 15 | Meghalaya | 66 | 67 | 68 |
| 16 | Mizoram | 8 | 12 | 12 |
| 17 | Nagaland | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| 18 | Orissa | 340 | 354 | 394 |
| 19 | Punjab | 4035 | 4302 | 4450 |
| 20 | Rajasthan | 3650 | 3800 | 4000 |
| 21 | Sikkim | 321 | 23 | 24 |
| 22 | Tamil Nadu | 3118 | 3295 | 3100 |
| 23 | Tripura | 23 | 25 | 26 |
| 24 | Uttar Pradesh | 7542 | 7936 | 8210 |
| 25 | West Bengal | 2400 | 2597 | 2700 |
| 26 | Union territories | 247 | 261 | 271 |
| | TOTAL ALL INDIA | 42264 | 44465 | 46099 |

Source: State Annual Plan discussions held in the Planning Commission.

(b). The Government have taken several measures for increasing milk production in the country and for promoting cattle/buffalo development on scientific lines with a view to improve their health and productivity. The main policies and strategies adopted are as under:-

(i) Genetic improvement of nationally important cattle breeds by selective breeding in their home-tracts and upgrading in other selected areas;

(ii) Cross-breeding of non-descript low-producing cattle with exotic dairy breeds;

(iii) Progressive genetic improvement of important buffalo breeds by selective breeding and upgrading of non-descript buffaloes for improvement in milk yields;

(iv) Development of feed and fodder resources in order to provide adequate nutrition to livestock;

(v) Organisation of effective animal health services to support the production programme;

(vi) Under Operation Flood, infrastructure for providing inputs for increased milk production and marketing is being enlarged through milk producers' cooperative societies.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. State-wise increase in the milch (in milk and dry) cattle in the year 1982 over 1977 is furnished below:-

| *Sl.No* | *State* | *Number in thousands* |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 297 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | * |
| 3. | Assam | 84 |
| 4. | Bihar | 383 |
| 5. | Goa, (Including Daman and Diu) | 2 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 287 |
| 7. | Haryana | (-) 21 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 11 |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | (-) 2 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 632 |
| 11. | Kerala | 136 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 325 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 612 |
| 14. | Manipur | 77 |
| 15. | Meghalaya | 37 |
| 16. | Mizoram | 3 |
| 17. | Nagaland | 22 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 18. | Orissa | 137 |
| 19. | Punjab | * |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 420 |
| 21. | Sikkim | 2 |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 399 |
| 23. | Tripura | 24 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | (-) 46 |
| 25. | West Bengal | 1102 |
| 26. | Union Territories | 10 |
| | Total All India. | 4933 |

Source: Indian Livestock Census 1982, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture.

Note:-* 1982 Livestock Census could not be conducted in Arunachal Pradesh and Punjab due to Administrative and Financial bottlenecks.

**FICCI's Request to Review Urban Land Ceiling Act**

1789. SHRI KAMAL NATH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry has called upon Government for a thorough review of the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 to accelerate the construction activity;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the suggestions made;

(c) the reaction of Government thereto; and

(d) the total hectares of excess land which was expected to become available after the law came into force in 1976 as compared to the surplus land actually acquired and vested with State Government and Union Territories?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) to (c). A Seminar on New Opportunities for House Construction Activity was organised by Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry in New Delhi on 29-6-87. Various legislations affecting the housing sector including the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 are contained in Annexure-I. Proposals for amendment to the Act are already under consideration of the Government and the suggestions made in the Seminar would be kept in view at the time of finalising the amendments.

(d) According to the information received from various State Government etc., Vacant land to the extent of 1,70,238.70 hectares has been declared as surplus under the Act. Out of this 20,667,19 hectares of excess vacant land has been acquired and vested with the State Governments/ Union Territories, so far.

**STATEMENT**

*Suggestions made in the Seminar on New Opportunities for House Construction Activity organised by Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi on 29-6-87 regarding Urban Land (C&R) Act, 1976.*

1. Quick sanctions must be given to schemes of group housing both in public and private sectors.

2. owners having extra open space should be allowed to construct housing units as per sanctioned plans. Government should permit the holder of the plan to utilise the same if necessary within a given time schedule.

3. Clubbing of husband, wife and minor children for purpose of owning vacant land was not proper in view of the fact that the children who are minor would grow in course of time and would need accommodation.

4. Husband, Wife with separate income and minor children should be treated as separate entities.

5. Considering the importance of safeguarding urban environment, small parts of excess vacant land should be exempted from the purview of the Act.

6. Government has large areas of vacant land at its disposal in and around big cities. Such land may be released to private developers who may be allowed to construct and sell residential houses to needy persons.

7. Appropriate conditions could be laid down regarding eligible income groups.

8. Ceilings prescribed in the Act should not be applicable to the land held by Industry.

9. Industry should be given special incentives to shift away from congested areas. The land thus vacated could be used for constructing houses.

10. A time limit should be prescribed for grant of approval. If the same is not adhered to, approval should be deemed to have been given.

**World Conference on Poverty Development and Collective Survival**

1790. SHRI H.N.NANJE GOWDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 19th World Conference on Poverty Development and Collective Survival was held in New Delhi in January, 1988;

(b) if so, the number of countries which participated in the conference;

(c) whether any concrete proposals were made;

(d) if so, whether Government have considered these proposals;

(e) the details of proposals accepted out of the them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]

**T.V Centre at Belladila Kirandul**

1791. SHRI MANKU RAM SODI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the important machine for want of which the commissioning of the Doordarshan Kendra at Belladila Kirandul is held up; and

(b) whether there is any possibility of commissioning the said Doordarshan Kendra before the scheduled date by making available the required machine at an early date?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L.BHAGAT) :(a) and (b). TVRO electronics required for the proposed TV transmitter at Bailadila has not ben supplied so far by the indigenous manufacturer. Nevertheless, the transmitter is expected to be commissioned as per schedule by making interim arrangements.

[*English*]

**Drought Assistance to Karnataka**

1792. SHRI D.K.NAIKAR:Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance received by Karnataka as drought relief since 1984 and during current year, year-wise;

(b) whether any monitoring system was introduced by Union Government for proper utilisation of the funds given to the State; and

(c) how this assistance was adjusted as against the State accounts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI) : (a) The ceilings of expenditure approved for drought relief to Karnataka since 1984-85 are given below:-

| | (Rs.in crores) |
|---|---|
| 1984-85 | 32.73 |
| 1985-86 | 62.46 |
| 1986-87 | 53.82 |
| 1987-88 | 47.628 |

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Having regard to the pattern of financing relief expenditure as recommended by the Finance Commissions, the final adjustment of Central assistance is done on the basis of the audited figures of expenditure as Advance Plan Assistance, grant and long-term loan.

[*Translation*]

**Expansion of Phulpur Plant**

1793. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to expand IFFCO plant located at Phulpur, Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the time by which work will be started in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

**Programmes on Doordarshan on Holidays**

1794. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there are no programmes throughout the day be Delhi Doordarshan (national network) on the national holidays on Sundays and well; and

(b) whether Government propose to have programmes on Doordarshan throughout the day on national holidays for the benefit of people?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L.BHAGAT) : (a) and (b). While Doordarshan Kendra, Delhi does telecast several programmes on all Sundays which are carried on the National Network, no such programmes are telecast on National holidays. There is also no proposal at present for telecast of programmes throughout the day on National network on National holidays.

[*Translation*]

**Telecast of Language Programmes**

1795. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a rush of English programmes on the television;

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

(c) whether Government have issued any guidelines for telecast of programmes in English, Hindi and regional languages?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L.BHAGAT) : (a) to (c). As a matter of policy, all Doordarshan Kendras having programme production facilities basically telecast programmes in the language of region in which they are situated. In addition, they telecast a common National Programme which has English and Hindi as principal languages for the language based items. Apart from weekly regional film and Chitramala every fortnight, one programme in a month in regional language is also included in the National Programme. In addition, regional language programmes are also telecast by Doordarshan Kendra, Delhi and all the linked transmitters five days a week.

[*English*]

**Sub-Letting of Government Accommodation**

1796. SHRI RAM SAMUJHAWAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:-

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the new-item captioned " sub-letting of Government flats-a roaring business" appearing in the Indian Express dated 27 January, 1988;

(b) if so, the number of cases of full and partial sub-letting of Government accommodation that came to light in 1987 as compared to those during the earlier three years;

(c) the number of cases where action was taken against those found guilty in each Ministry/Department; and

(d) the measures taken to complete timely investigation of sub-letting cases?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Directorate of Estates have detected 472 cases of suspected sub-letting in the year 1987. In 1986 ,1985 and 1984, 826 cases, 1470 cases and 825 cases respectively were detected.

(c) In 1987, allotment in 118 cases was cancelled on proved sub-letting. The respective offices were asked to take action in terms of D.M.No. 11013/14/85-Estt. (A) dated 6.3.86 issued by Minister of Personnel Public Grievances and Pensions.

Ministry/department-wise statement is attached.

(d) Surprise checks are conducted regularly in the various government colonies. Complaints received from time to time are also investigated by surprise checks.

**STATEMENT**

*List of 118 cases:*

| *Sl.No.* | *Ministry/Department* | *No.of cases* |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | CSIR | 3 |
| 2. | DGP & T | 2 |
| 3. | Ministry of Home Affairs | 13 |
| 4. | Min. of Defence | 11 |
| 5. | CCI & E | 2 |
| 6. | Delhi Administration | 28 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 7. | CPWD | 14 |
| 8. | M/O Information & Broadcasting | 3 |
| 9. | M/O Health and Family Welfare | 7 |
| 10. | Tis Hazari Court | 1 |
| 11. | M/O External Affairs | 1 |
| 12. | M/O Industry | 2 |
| 13 | M/O Finance | 7 |
| 14. | West Bengal Govt. | 1 |
| 15. | M/O Agriculture | 3 |
| 16. | Ministry of Supply | 2 |
| 17. | M/O Law, Justice & Company Affairs | 1 |
| 18. | M/O Water Resources | 2 |
| 19. | I.T.I. | 3 |
| 20. | Ministry of Mines | 1 |
| 21. | Rajya Sabha Sectt. | 1 |
| 22. | Ministry of Tourism | 3 |
| 23. | M/O Science & Technology | 1 |
| 24. | Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs | 1 |
| 25. | Ministry of Planning | 1 |
| 26. | Ministry of Labour | 1 |
| 27. | University Grants Commission | 1 |
| 28. | DGS & D | 1 |
| 29. | Ministry of Rural Development | 1 |
| | TOTAL | 118 |

**Door To Door Courier Service by Vayudoot**

1797. SHRI P.M.SAYEED: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2067 on 10 August ,1987 regarding door to door courier service by Vayudoot and state:

(a) whether the scheme of Door to Door Courier Service by Vayudoot has since been finalised;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the cost involved and the service charges fixed?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b). Vayudoot has launched a courier service named 'Vayudoot Ultra Fast Couriers'. Under this scheme courier service is provided to 47 stations listed in the Statement-I below. The items which are not accepted on this service are listed below in the statement-II.

(c).The service charges have been worked out with reference to the cost involved. The slab rates prescribed on the quantum of business offered are given below in the Statement -III.

**STATEMENT-I**

*List of Stations*
*Courier Network*

| 1 | 2 |
|---|---|
| 1. | Chandigarh |
| 2. | Delhi |
| 3. | Dehradun |
| 4. | Jaipur |
| 5. | Kota |
| 6. | Kanpur |
| 7. | Ludhiana |
| 8. | Shimla |
| 9. | Kulu |
| 10. | Lucknow |
| 11. | Jalandhar |
| 12. | Phagwara |
| 13. | Goraya |
| 14. | Mohali |
| 15. | Parwanoo |
| 16. | Patna |
| 17. | Amritsar |
| 18. | Faridabad |
| 19. | Ahmedabad |
| 20. | Bombay |
| 21. | Baroda |
| 22. | Bhavnagar |
| 23. | Indore |
| 24. | Kandla |
| 25. | Keshod |
| 26. | Pune |

| 1 | 2 |
|---|---|
| 27. | Porbandar |
| 28. | Rajkot |
| 29. | Surat |
| 30. | Aurangabad |
| 31. | Nagpur |
| 32. | Jabalpur |
| 33. | Veraval |
| 34. | Junagadh |
| 35. | Bangalore |
| 36. | Cochin |
| 37. | Coimbatore |
| 38. | Hyderabad |
| 39. | Madras |
| 40. | Madurai |
| 41. | Trichy |
| 42. | Mangalore |
| 43. | Calcutta |
| 44. | Shillong |
| 45. | Gauhati |
| 46. | Bhubanuswar |
| 47. | Gurgaon |

**STATEMENT-II**

*Restricted/Prohibited Items*

*The following items are not acceptable.*

1. Letters
2. Hazardous materials:- Fluids, Paints, Radio active materials, explosives, corresives, chemicals, acids etc.
3. Fire arms, Weaponry and parts there of.
4. Money, including but not limited to, currency or paper money coins, collectable stamps acceptable.
5. Gambling devices, liquor, pornography.
6. Any shipment containing dry wet ice, wet ice, or blue ice.
7. Medicines, electronic and electrical items of any reputed companies can be accepted.
8. Any shipment which would be likely to cause damage, delay to equipment, personal or other shipment
9. Live animals and plants (Only plants will be accepted if client guarantees no claim).
10. Food stuff, perishable food or other edible materials intended for consumption by humans and animals. (Tinned foods acceptable. Above perishable items can also be accepted if client gurantees no claim).

11. Pragible shipments acceptable (Only if client gurantees no claim)

12. Corpses, cremated or dis interred remains.

13. C.O.D. Shipments.

14. Personal effects including personal letters.

15. Precious metals, stones and jewellery.

NOTE: Where client is forwarding items on own risk certificate for the same must be obtained. Also personal letter not accepted.

**STATEMENT -III**

*Rate Structure*

| *No. of Documents* | | *Rate per documents* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Per Month* | | | |
| A. | Upto 50 gm. | 1st 500 gm. | Additional 500 |
| | | Rs.40/- | Rs.20/- |
| B. | 51-100 | Rs.30/- | Rs.20/- |
| C. | 101-250 | Rs.25/- | Rs.20/- |
| D. | Above 250 | Rs.20/- | Rs.15/- |
| E. | Regional Rate | Rs.25/- | Rs.15/- |
| | For Slab 'D' | Rs.20/- | Rs.15/- |

**Rabi Campaign in Bihar**

1798. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether special rabi campaign in Bihar has produced any results;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of Central assistance given to the State Government and its utilisation for this particular plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the current rabi season, emphasis was laid on timely sowing of wheat

which is the major rabi crop in Bihar State. It is reported that about 94.3% of the targetteed area under wheat 79.1% under pulses and 96.4% under oil seeds was covered by the end of December, 1987. It is expected that the total coverage during rabi season may exceed the normal coverage. The condition of the standing crops is also reported to be good.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) A sum of Rs. 86.38 crores was approved as ceiling of expenditure for Bihar which inter-alia includes Rs.9,30 crore as input subsidy. In addition, assistance of Rs. 3.09 crore was given for arranging uncertified wheat seeds. Besides, seed minikits of rabi crops were also provided under the Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

[*Translation*]

**Earning to Doordarshan from Commercial Programmes**

1799. PROF. CHANDRA BHANUDEVI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of earnings to Doordarshan from various commercial programmes during the years 1985-86 and 1986-87; and

(b) the income likely to be earned by Doordarshan through these programmes during 1987-88?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L.BHAGAT): (a) The gross revenue earned by Doordarshan through telecast of commercial advertisements/sponsored programmes during the years 1985-86 and 1986-87 was Rs. 60.20 crores and Rs. 98.00 crores respectively.

(b). The gross revenue for the year 1987-88 is estimated to be Rs. 138 crores.

[*English*]

**Setting up of HPT at Bhuj.**

1800. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a high power T.V. transmitter at Bhuj in Gujarat;

(b) if so, whether the site has been selected and the orders for equipments placed;

(c) if so, when the work is likely to start ;and

(d) the time by which the TV centre is likely to commence functioning?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L.BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Preliminary work at the project has already been commenced. Soil testing of the site has been completed and design parameters of the tower finalised.

(d) As per present indications, the proposed high power TV transmitter at Bhuj is expected to be ready for commissioning into service during 1990-91.

**Farm Loan to Bihar**

1801. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN:Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development has provided farm lands to Bihar to boost the rabi crop; if so, the amount thereof; and

(b) the extent of disbursement of the funds and expected results in terms of increase in production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) and (b). NABARD has so far sanctioned short term credit limits of Rs. 255.26 corer on behalf of 33 central cooperative banks for seasonal agricultural operations during the current year. They have also sanctioned a limit of Rs. 16 crore to the Bihar State Cooperative Bank at concessional rate of interest. Out of above credit limits, an amount of Rs. 200.45 crore on behalf of 33 central cooperative banks and the entire limit of Rs. 16 crores for Bihar State Cooperative Bank have been drawn by the State Government. It is expected that credit limits sanctioned by NABARD would result in substantial increase in agricultural production.

**Arrival of Tourists During 1987.**

1802. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether tourist arrivals to the country have increased during 1987; and

(b) if so, the number of tourist arrivals expected and those who actually arrived during the year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The foreign tourist arrivals expected during the year 1987 were 1.15 million and the actual arrivals were 11.63,774 excluding the nationals of Pakistan and Bangladesh.

**Help of Spain to Boost Tourism**

1803. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Spain has offered to invest in the development of tourism industry in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have accepted the offer; and

(d) if so, the amount proposed to be invested by Spain and the likely date by which the matter would be finally decided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Competition Between Airlines**

1804. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether competition has increased amongst Air India, India Airlines and Vayudoot service for the last one year and if so, the main effects thereof;

(b) whether the Air India has reduced its

freight charges last year as result of which Indian Airlines had also to announce some concessions in this regard and if so, the date from which these concessions were made effective and the far reaching effects thereof;

(c) the names of the major cities in Bihar which are likely to be connected by Vayudoot between January to December, 1988;

(d) whether Vayudoot service to Sabeya, Bihar has since been started; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTERS OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) On certain sectors more than one airline is operating.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (e). Vayudoot at present operates to Jamshedpur and Patna. It is likely to connect Dhanbad and Gaya in Bihar. Sabeya is not in the list of airfield to be operated by Vayudoot.

[En*glish*]

**Chief Ministers Meeting to Discuss Farmers Problems.**

1805. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to convene a meeting of the Chief Ministers of States to discuss the problems of farmers and evolve a plan to improve their condition, if so when the meeting is expected to be convened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) There is no proposal to hold a special meeting of the Chief Ministers to discus these issues.

**Election to Parwana Cooperative House Building Society**

1806. SHRI BHARAT SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether annual elections to the Parwana Cooperative House Building Society have not been held for the last eight years;

(b) whether on the representation of members, an Administrator was appointed to hold the elections but the same have not been held in spite of repeated directives of the Registrar of Cooperative Societies; and

(c) if so, the steps taken or proposed in the matter to ensure that elections are held at the earliest to enable the society to function effectively?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) :(a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c). A new administrator has been appointed to conduct elections.

**Requirement and Stock of Fertilizers**

1807. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total requirement of fertilisers in the country for the current year;

(b) the stocks already available in the

country;

(c) further production expected within the country during the current year; and

(d) the quantity of fertilisers likely to be imported during the year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV) : (a) The gross requirement of fertilisers in the country during 1987-88 has been assessed at 99.34 lakh tonnes of fertiliser nutrients.

(b) As on 1st April, 1987 the beginning of the current year, a stock of about 38.24 lakh tonnes of fertiliser nutrients was available in the country.

(c) The production during 1987-88 is likely to be of the order of 72 lakh tonnes of nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilisers.

(d) It is not in the public interest to disclose figures of imports.

[*Translation*]

**Inclusion of Editorial Staff in Information Cadre**

1808. SHRI YOGESHWAR PRASAD YOGESH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether years before it was decided to include the whole editorial staff belonging to Government publications in the Information Cadre;

(b) if so, the number of such editorial staff included in the Cadre and the number yet to be included alongwith reasons for the delay in the inclusion;

(c) whether the editorial staff of "Bhagirath Magazine" has been included in the cadre;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which inclusion would be completed?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L.BHAGAT) : (a) and (b) . No, Sir. No general decision was taken to this effect. However, the Recruitment Rules for the Central Information Service contain an enabling provision for inclusion/exclusion of posts into/from the service in consultation with UPSC. Subsequent to the initial constitution of Service in 1960, 33 posts of editorial staff of Sainik Samachar and 44 posts of editorial staff of Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi were inducted into the Service.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). The publication of "Bhagirath" has been transferred to the Central Water Commission, which exercising direct administrative control over the administrative staff of the Journal, in the interest of efficient management. No such proposal for encadrement of the editorial staff of this Journal is pending in this Ministry.

**Organised and unorganised Labour**

1810. SHRI DAL CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of organised and unorganised labourers, separately in the country;

(b) the State-wise and industry-wise number thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government for

their welfare?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). The 1981 Census does not categorise workers as organised and unorganised. Workers are identified by the sectors in which they are engaged; e.g., agriculture and allied occupations, Mining and Quarrying, Manufacturing, Construction, Transport Service, etc. It is, therefore, difficult to state the number of organised and unorganised labour in the country.

(c) Various labour laws enacted by the Government provide for the welfare of workers such as, Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Employees State Insurance Act, 1948, Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Equal Remuneration Act, 1976, The Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1976, etc. Apart from this, the Government have sat up a National Commission on Rural Labour for a better understanding of the problems of rural labour, which forms a major part of the unorganised labour force.

**Removal of Garbage from DDA Colony, Motia Khan**

1811. SHRIMATI VIDYAVATI CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is garbage in DDA colony, Motia Khan and unauthorised jhuggies are also increasing; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to remove the garbage and the jhuggies?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) and (b). The DDA has constructed some flats in the vicinity of Motia Khan. There is no garbage in Pocket C and D of Moita Khan colony where LIC & MIG houses have been constructed & allotted. While there are no Jhuggies in pockets C & D of the residential flats, there is a major cluster of Jhuggies in front of these flats and their number is increasing.

The DDA made an attempt to remove these jhuggies earlier, but this could not materialise due to grant of stay orders by the Supreme Court. Action to remove these jhuggies will be taken after the stay is vacated.

[*English*]

**Study to Check Landslides**

1812. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state whether Government propose to undertake any study to find out the manner in which the problem of landslides was checked in foreign countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): At various Institutes of the country, experiments and studies on the control and stabilisation of land slides are being carried out. The development organisations dealing with construction of roads, buildings, stabilisation of watersheds etc. have also been investigating into the problem. While, developing suitable techniques, the experiences of other countries are also being kept in view. A National Committee on Land Slides has been set up by Indian Road Congress which in collaboration with different organisations and Institutes of the country is engaged in preparation of a State-of-Art report on the subject. This will include review of literature and case studies relating to other countries.

[*Translation*]

**Posts of Mechanic in Government of India Press, Mayapuri**

1813. SHRI GANGA RAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts of Printing Press Assistant Mechanics in Government of India Printing Press, Mayapuri, New Delhi and the number of posts, out of them, reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(b) whether the reserved posts have been filled up and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total number of posts of Printing Press Mechanics in this printing press and the number of posts, out of them reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and

(d) whether the reserved posts have been filled up and if not, the number of reserved posts lying vacant?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) and (b). The number of posts of Assistant Mechanics (Mechanical) in the Govt. of India Press, Mayapuri is nine out of which six were filled up — five by general candidates and one by SC candidate — prior to 27.11.72 i.e. prior to the date from which roster came into operation. Out of remaining three vacant posts, the reservation position is as follows :-

| *Promotional quota* | *Direct recruitment quota* |
|---|---|
| 50% | 50% |
| 1 for SC candidate | 1 for SC candidate |
| 1 for general candidate | |

Two vacancies in the promotion quota have been filled up only on ad-hoc basis by general candidates as the Scheduled Caste candidate could not qualify in the trade test. The post reserved for SC candidate under direct recruitment quota could not be filled up due to Govt. ban on direct recruitment.

(c) and (d). The number of posts of Mechanics (mechanical) is eight out of which seven posts were filled up prior to the date from which Roster came into operation viz. 27-11-72. The remaining one post which was on the reserved point of Roster could not be filled up by reserved candidate as the lone SC candidate failed to qualify in the trade test. The vacancy has been carried forward.

**Delay in Allocation of Grants to Voluntary Agencies**

1814. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are complaints of inordinate delay in allocation of grants to the voluntary agencies by the Council of Advancement of People Action and Rural Technology as reported in the 'Times of India' dated 17 December, 1987 under the caption "Voluntary Units Flay CAPART"; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY):

(a) and (b). Due to merger of Council for Advancement of Rural Technology (CART) and People's Action for Development (India) — PADI and setting up of Council of Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART), there was some transitional delay in sanctioning projects through voluntary agencies. The work has since been streamlined with the setting up of the various committees of CAPART and the projects are now being sanctioned by it expeditiously.

[*English*]

**Government Accommodation to Wards of Retired Employees**

1815. SHRI MANIK REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) how many Government quarters have been regularised/allotted during the past three years to the children of the retired employees;

(b) the year-wise details with type of quarters; and

(c) the procedure followed in the case of such allotments?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) and (b). Statement is given below.

(c) As per Statement laid on the table of the House. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT — 5696/88]

**STATEMENT**

| *Type of accommodation* | *Year* | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *1985* | *1986* | *1987* |
| 'A' | 164 | 178 | 117 |
| 'B' | 334 | 128 | 259 |
| 'C' | 47 | 68 | 21 |
| 'D' | - | 43 | - |
| 'E' | 2 | 2 | - |
| 'S' | - | 4 | - |
| Hostel | 1 | - | - |
| TOTAL | 548 | 423 | 397 |

**Consumption of Fertilizers**

1816. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the consumption of fertilisers this year was much as than the consumption during the last year;

(b) if so, the main reasons therefor;

(c) the steps Government are taking to encourage greater consumption of fertilizers; and

(d) whether Government also propose to consider to review its import policy in regard to fertilisers during the year 1988-89?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A Statement is given below.

(d) No, Sir.

**STATEMENT**

*Steps taken to increase fertiliser consumption*

1. Adequate and timely availability of fertilisers through domestic production and import has been ensured.

2. Government has sanctioned a "National Project on Development of Fertiliser use in low consumption rainfed areas" under which 60 districts have been selected for implementation. The expenditure of this project will be equally shared by the State Government, fertiliser industry and the Government of India. The project has the following comparents:

   (a) Opening of additional retail outlets for advance stocking of fertilisers,

   (b) Transfer of technology of adopting suitable cropping pattern with application of moderate doses of fertilisers by laying block demonstrations in each selected district,

   (c) Subsidy for advance stocking of fertilisers for a limited quantity for limited period,

   (d) Subsidy for transport charges from block headquarters to village for each additional retail outlet under the programme.

3. State institutional agencies and suppliers of fertilisers are impressed upon to open retail outlets for sale of fertilisers in hill and inaccessible areas.

4. In order to ensure easy availability of fertilisers near the consuming centre, the number of sale points were raised from 1.11 lakh on 30.11.1981 to 1.61 lakh on 31.3.1986.

5. Delivery of fertilisers is made on Government account upto block headquarter all over the Country.

6. A sum of Rs. 260 crores was released as a short-term loan to

the States for purchase and distribution of agricultural inputs, including fertilisers during 1987-88.

7. 'Lead Fertiliser Supplier' system has been introduced under which the State Governments will identify a Lead Fertiliser Supplier at State and District level for taking up various promotional activities in each district.

**Purchase of Homoeopathic Medicines by ESI Dispensaries**

1817. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state the details of total purchases of homoeopathic medicines made by ESI dispensaries/hospitals during the last 3 years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): Medical care under the homoeopathic system of medicine is at present being provided in the States of Bihar, Kerala, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. Information regarding homoeopathic medicines purchased for ESI dispensaries/hospitals in these States is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

**Air Station at Asansol**

1818. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in setting up of the All India Radio station at Asansol in West Bengal; and

(b) the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). A site measuring 4 acres has been selected for the setting up of the proposed radio station at Asansol. The site belongs to the Defence Department who have been requested to hand over the site for implementing this scheme.

The proposed radio station is expected to be ready for commissioning during 1990, provided the site is available by March/April, 1988.

**Haldia Fertilizer Project**

1819. SHRI MATILAL HANSDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether end-to-end survey for the Haldia Fertilizer Project has been started;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). While for ammonia, urea and methanol plants, M/s. Toyo Engineering Corporation, Japan have been engaged as consultants, in respect of offsites and salt group of plants, M/s. Unbe, West Germany are the consultants. Their reports are expected by May, 1988.

**Short term loans to Orissa for Agricultural Inputs**

1820. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether union Government have been providing short term loans to different State Governments for purchase and distribution of agricultural inputs; and

(b) if so, the details of the short term loans provided to Orissa during the last three years therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following short-term loans were sanctioned to Orissa during the last three years:

| *Year* | *(Rs. Crores)* |
|---|---|
| 1985-86 | 11.50 |
| 1986-87 | 10.75 |
| 1987-88 | 8.88 |

**Projects Awarded to NBCC Abroad**

1821. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of projects awarded to the NBCC abroad during the last three years;

(b) whether the construction work has been completed according to schedule;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay and the penalty paid by the N.B.C.C.; and

(d) the profit and loss account of the NBCC for the year ending 1986-87 and when it was audited?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) The following two projects were awarded to the NBCC abroad during the last three years :-

(i) Construction of Museum-cum-Library and Documentation Centre at the Institute of Forestry at Hatauda (Nepal) — valued Rs. 260.00 lakhs.

(ii) Construction of East-West Highway in Western Sector of Kohalpur-Mahakali Sector, Dhangadi (Nepal) — valued Rs. 1257.00 lakhs.

(b) The construction work on both the above projects is progressing according to schedule.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) The NBCC incurred a loss of Rs. 24 crores for the year ending 1986-87. The Audit of the accounts of the Corporation for the said period was completed on December 11, 1987.

**Distribution of Surplus Land to Landless Farmers**

1822. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 16 November, 1987 to Unstarred Question No. 1408 regarding enactment of land ceiling legislations and state:

(a) the total area of agricultural land in each State/Union Territory which has been declared surplus under the Land Ceiling Law;

(b) the surplus land distributed among the eligible persons so far, State-wise, as on 31 December, 1987; and

(c) the categories of eligible persons in order of priority in the State of Bihar, particularly in relation to the landless or marginal farmers within the revenue village, who do not belong to SC/ST?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). A Statement is given below.

(c) Section 27 of the Bihar Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling Area and Acquisition of Surplus Land) Act 1962 provides for the disposal of surplus land. The Section states that all land acquired or deemed to be acquired by the State Government under the Act, may, subject to rules made in this behalf, be settled by the Collector —

(i) with the landless persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes or Backward Classes of the villages in which the land is situated;

(ii) with person belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes or Backward Classes of the village in which the land is situated and not having more than one acre of class III land or its equivalent in area;

(iii) with other landless persons of the village in which the land is situated;

(iv) with other persons of the village in which the land is situated having not more than one acre of class I land or equivalent area;

(v) with persons serving in the Army, Navy or Airforce of the Union of India or with families of such persons killed in action;

(vi) with ex-servicemen of Army, Navy or Airforce of the Union of India who are resident of the village in which the land is situated:

Provided that if, the village in which the land is situated is uninhabited, the land shall be settled with the aforesaid categories of persons of an adjoining village:

Provided further that in the District of Santhal Parganas the Collector shall while making such settlement, follow the principles prescribed for settlement of wasteland or vacant land under Section 28 of the Santhal Parganas Tenancy (Supplementary provisions) Act, 1949.

**STATEMENT**

*(Area in Acres)*

| *S. No.* | *State/UTs.* | *Area Declared surplus* | *Area distributed* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 767753 | 362798 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2. | Assam | 604172 | 389164 |
| 3. | Bihar | 411698 | 225553 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 239977 | 107667 |
| 5. | Haryana | 119239 | 110521 |
| 6. | Himachal Pradesh | 284053 | 3340 |
| 7. | Jammu & Kashmir | 456000 | 450000 |
| 8. | Karnataka | 293809 | 116885 |
| 9. | Kerala | 126195 | 59651 |
| 10. | Madhya Pradesh | 298919 | 136839 |
| 11. | Maharashtra | 708705 | 508501 |
| 12. | Manipur | 1652 | 1632 |
| 13. | Orissa | 173856 | 144773 |
| 14. | Punjab | 307810 | 100171 |
| 15. | Rajasthan | 613192 | 396782 |
| 16. | Tamil Nadu | 167579 | 125984 |
| 17. | Tripura | 2012 | 1521 |
| 18. | Uttar Pradesh | 508869 | 346697 |
| 19. | West Bengal | 1239887 | 836875 |
| 20. | D & N Haveli | 8953 | 4950 |
| 21. | Delhi | 1153 | 312 |
| 22. | Pondicherry | 2353 | 956 |
| | TOTAL | 7337836 | 4431572 |

**Agro-based Industries in Bihar**

1823. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the brief particulars of agro-based industries proposed to be set up or being established in Bihar under the aegis of Bihar State Agro-Industries Corporation or otherwise;

(b) the sites selected for the purpose;

(c) whether the proposal of State Government in this regard has been approved by Union Government; and

(d) if so, the financial assistance proposed to be extended by Union Government to such projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) The following projects have been submitted by Bihar State Agro-Industries Development Corporation to the State Government —

(i) Fertiliser Granulation Project.

(ii) Strengthening of agricultural implements project.

(iii) Rehabilitation of Power Tiller Project.

(b) The available land, sheds etc. of abondoned tractor project at Fatwa is proposed to be utilised for setting up of the Fertilizer Granulation Project. Similarly stfengthening of agricultural implements project and rehabilitation of power tiller project are proposed to be undertaken in the existing complexes of these projects at Patna.

(c) No such proposal has been received by the Ministry of Agriculture.

(d) In view of the position explained in (c) above, the question does not arise.

**ESI Hospitals in Kerala**

1824. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are proposals for the construction of new E.S.I. hospitals in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The ESI Corporation has, however, agreed, in principle, to provide 50 additional beds each in the existing ESI Hospitals at Peroorkada in Trivandrum and Ollarikara in Trichur.

**Holiday Centres in Kerala**

1825. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up Holiday Centres in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). The Central Ministry of Tourism provides financial assistance to States on the basis of specific proposals received from the State Governments. The Ministry has not received any proposal from the Government of Kerala for setting up of Holiday Centres.

**Purchase of Aircraft for Domestic Use**

1826. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the existing number of aircrafts are inadequate to meet the requirements of 'air-traffic' in different parts of the country;

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to remove the bottlenecks of air-traffic; and

(c) when all the bottlenecks of air-traffic are likely to be removed completely?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Indian Airlines has already placed an order for the supply of 19 Airbus A-320 aircraft which will be inducted into the fleet between April, 1989 and March, 1990. As an interim measure, one Airbus A 300 and two Boeing 737 have already been taken on lease. As regards Vayudoot, a committee has been set up to evaluate various capacity aircraft to meet its requirement. With the induction of these new aircraft the position will considerably ease.

**Central Assistance for Processing Industries in Konkan Region**

1827. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the backward districts of Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg in the Konkan region of Maharashtra produce fruits in large quantities;

(b) whether Union Government have given any financial assistance to Maharashtra for developing processing industries in this region of Konkan;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons for not giving the necessary financial assistance which would help in the promotion of these industries and foreign exchange earnings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government of India has a plan Scheme through which assistance is provided to the State Governments/Cooperative Undertakings for development of fruit and vegetable processing units. No request from the Government of Maharashtra seeking financial assistance under the scheme has been received by the Government of India.

(d) Does not arise.

**Crop Insurance Schemes**

1828. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have given any guidelines to the States to ensure uniformity in the essential aspects of Crop Insurance Schemes in various States;

(b) if so, what are the guidelines; and

(c) in which States the guidelines are being implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) to (c). The Union Government have been issuing guidelines to States and U.Ts. for implementation of the

Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) introduced in the country w.e.f. 1.4.1985. These guidelines, *inter alia* provide for loaning periods for different seasons; Fixation of cut-off dates for submission of declarations of crop insurance business to General Insurance Corporation of India (G.I.C.); conducting requisite number of crop cutting experiments at the end of each season by the State Governments; timely sending of the yield data by the State Governments to the G.I.C.; etc. All the implementing States and U.Ts. are following these guidelines.

**Direct Flight between Srinagar-Calcutta**

1829. SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to operate direct flight between Srinagar and Calcutta;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made so far in this regard and the likely date of operation of this flight?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTEF OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The present level of passenger demand between Calcutta and Srinagar does not justify operation of a direct service between these two cities. Convenient connection at Delhi is, however, available.

**Distribution of land to landless**

1830. SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total ceiling surplus land, in area, vested with the Government, State-wise as on 31 December, 1987;

(b) the total amount of land declared surplus, State-wise, as on 31 December, 1987;

(c) the total amount of land in acres distributed, State-wise as on 31 December, 1987; and

(d) the total number of beneficiaries and out of them the number of SC and ST beneficiaries, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (d). A Statement is given below.

**STATEMENT**

*(Area in Acres)*

| *State/UTs.* | *Area Declared Surplus* | *Area taken possession* | *Area distributed* |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 1. Andhra Pradesh | 767753 | 484795 | 362798 |

| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2. | Assam | 604172 | 527023 | 389164 |
| 3. | Bihar | 411698 | 305372 | 225553 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 239977 | 145184 | 107667 |
| 5. | Haryana | 119239 | 110701 | 110521 |
| 6. | Himachal Pradesh | 284053 | 281462 | 3340 |
| 7. | Jammu & Kashmir | 456000 | 450000 | 450000 |
| 8. | Karnataka | 293809 | 154344 | 116885 |
| 9. | Kerala | 126195 | 89587 | 59651 |
| 10. | Madhya Pradesh | 298919 | 209174 | 136839 |
| 11. | Maharashtra | 708705 | 607484 | 508501 |
| 12. | Manipur | 1652 | 1632 | 1632 |
| 13. | Orissa | 173856 | 156215 | 144773 |
| 14. | Punjab | 307810 | 103474 | 100171 |
| 15. | Rajasthan | 613192 | 544061 | 396782 |
| 16. | Tamil Nadu | 167579 | 158214 | 125984 |
| 17. | Tripura | 2012 | 1929 | 1521 |
| 18. | Uttar Pradesh | 508869 | 483466 | 346697 |
| 19. | West Bengal | 1239887 | 1111665 | 836875 |
| 20. | D & N Haveli | 8953 | 7507 | 4950 |
| 21. | Delhi | 1153 | 1141 | 312 |
| 22. | Pondicherry | 2353 | 1195 | 956 |
| | TOTAL | 7337836 | 5935625 | 4431572 |

**STATEMENT**

| | *State/UT* | *No. of beneficia-ries* | *No. of SC beneficia-ries* | *No. of ST beneficia-ries* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 308756 | 137348 | 57609 |
| 2. | Assam | 358697 | 31027 | 28624 |
| 3. | Bihar | 254386 | 153364 | 26854 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 24719 | 9412 | 11602 |
| 5. | Haryana | 37106 | 14364 | NIL |
| 6. | Himachal Pradesh | 4400 | 2934 | 261 |
| 7. | Jammu & Kashmir | 450000 | N.A. | NIL |
| 8. | Karnataka | 26869 | 15774 | 869 |
| 9. | Kerala | 118403 | 49818 | 6659 |
| 10. | Madhya Pradesh | 49584 | 14683 | 19235 |
| 11. | Maharashtra | 126215 | 37370 | 25064 |
| 12. | Manipur | 326 | 3 | 15 |
| 13. | Orissa | 121384 | 41922 | 44936 |
| 14. | Punjab | 25788 | 9869 | NIL |
| 15. | Rajasthan | 72871 | 26853 | 10278 |
| 16. | Tamil Nadu | 99623 | 43090 | 84 |
| 17. | Tripura | 1317 | 241 | 314 |
| 18. | Uttar Pradesh | 290290 | 199696 | 1522 |
| 19. | West Bengal | 1726361 | 642369 | 328779 |
| 20. | D & N Haveli | 2290 | 17 | 2272 |

| 5 | | 6 | 7 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21. | Delhi | 654 | 495 | NIL |
| 22. | Pondicherry | 1165 | 735 | NA |
| | TOTAL | 4101204 | 1431384 | 564977 |

**Air Station at Murshidabad**

1831. SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in setting up of the proposed radio station at Murshidabad in West Bengal;

(b) the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). The building works for the proposed radio station are in progress. The building is expected to be ready by March/April, 1988. The required equipment has been ordered and is expected to be supplied during 1988. The scheme envisages the setting up of 2 x 3 KW FM transmitter, multipurpose studios, receiving facilities and staff quarters.

(c) The proposed radio station at Murshidabad is expected to be ready for commissioning during 1989-90.

**Telecast of TV Serial "Yes, Prime Minister"**

1832. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of episodes of TV serial "Yes, Prime Minister" to be telecast by Doordarshan;

(b) the amount paid by Doordarshan for obtaining rights for telecast of each episodes;

(c) the revenue obtained by Doordarshan so far, by way advertisements at the time of telecast of these series; and

(d) whether Doordarshan have assessed the extent of viewership for the series?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) Eight all of which have been telecast.

(b) Doordarshan has paid £ 405 per episode to BBC towards telecast right of this programme.

(c) The gross revenue obtained by Doordarshan from advertisements/sponsorship fee in connection with telecast of this serial is Rs. 41.1 lakhs.

(d) No, Sir.

**Coverage of Public Functions in Doordarshan News Bulletins**

1833. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of public functions covered in the T.V. news-bulletins of 8.40 P.M. (Hindi) and 9.30 P.M. (English), State-wise and Union Territory-wise, by Doordarshan from January 1987 to December 1987;

(b) the arrangements made by Doordarshan for quicker despatch of news capsules to the Doordarshan studios from various parts of the country;

(c) whether helicopter service is being utilised or is proposed to be utilised in this connection; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) Cataloguing and detailed indexing of various functions included in the news bulletins of Doordarshan, State-wise and Union Territory-wise, are not maintained.

(b) Doordarshan gets important visual coverages through microwave links/satellite/air-freight wherever possible.

(c) and (d). The proposal for acquisition of helicopters for news gathering has been deferred for the present.

**Broadcast of Konkanni News-Bulletins**

1834. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the two Konkanni news-bulletins broadcast by the All India Radio, Bombay are national bulletins;

(b) if so, which stations of AIR relay these bulletins;

(c) the total number of staff available for the said bulletins at the AIR, Bombay, category-wise and work-wise;

(d) whether the said two Konkanni news-bulletins are proposed to be relayed from Delhi also;

(e) whether Government have any plans to make the two bulletins more informative and purposeful; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) AIR, Panaji relays these bulletins.

(c) The following staff of the Regional News Unit at Bombay are associated with the preparation of Konkanni news bulletins :-

News Editor — 1

Sr. Correspondent — 1

Newsreader-cum-translators (Konkanni) — 2

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f). It is the constant endeavour of All India Radio to make the news bulletins informative, newsworthy and interesting.

**Expansion Programme of CPCRI**

1835. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK:
SHRI MANIK SANYAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received any representation to implement

the expansion programme of the Central Plantation and Crops Research Institute, Mohit Nagar, Jalpaiguri; if so; the details thereof; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to implement the decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir. The proposal is to upgrade the centre to the status of a regional station to increase the staff strength and to acquire additional land.

(b)(i) negotiations with the State Government of West Bengal for taking over of 22 acres of land are in progress.

(ii) action has been taken to deploy the staff.

**Expenditure Incurred under NREP**

1836. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the total expenditure incurred and employment generated under the National Rural Employment Programme during October, November and December, 1987, State-wise and month-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): A Statement indicating the expenditure incurred and employment generated under National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) during the months of October, November and December as per the reports received from the State Governments/UT Administrations is given below.

## STATEMENT

*The expenditure incurred and Employment generated under NREP during the months of Oct., Nov. and Dec. 1987*

| S. No. | State/UT. | (Rs. in lakhs) Expenditure incurred during | | | (Lakhs Mandays) Employment generated during | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 494.78 | 402.68 | 440.20 | 21.84 | 17.86 | 17.64 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0.33 | 2.36 | 12.36 | - | 0.10 | 0.34 |
| 3. | Assam | 51.25 | 45.21 | 46.48 | 0.94 | 1.15 | 1.36 |
| 4. | Bihar | 297.12 | 689.97 | 937.83 | 9.19 | 22.75 | 31.85 |
| 5. | Gujarat | 224.40 | 216.52 | 294.23 | 8.73 | 9.80 | 12.28 |
| 6. | Haryana | 68.88 | 45.46 | 48.66 | 3.26 | 1.38 | 1.55 |
| 7. | Himachal Pradesh | 33.24 | 32.28 | 41.40 | 1.83 | 1.64 | 1.92 |
| 8. | Jammu & Kashmir | 47.47 | 162.07 | 192.14 | 1.64 | 2.65 | 3.17 |
| 9. | Karnataka | 236.42 | 224.34 | 291.03 | 15.38 | 14.01 | 13.71 |
| 10. | Kerala | 72.20 | 97.02 | 629.32 | 4.40 | 4.15 | 18.93 |
| 11. | Madhya Pradesh | 486.93 | 463.42 | 642.70 | 29.93 | 27.89 | 40.59 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12. | Maharashtra | 227.09 | 311.07 | 504.35 | 11.85 | 18.27 | 28.58 |
| 13. | Manipur | 3.06 | 9.81 | 7.45 | 0.10 | 0.36 | 1.21 |
| 14. | Meghalaya | 5.63 | 8.32 | 3.07 | 0.16 | 0.12 | 0.30 |
| 15. | Mizoram | 4.99 | 4.10 | 1.81 | 0.16 | 0.18 | - |
| 16. | Nagaland | 6.00 | 1.50 | 13.00 | 0.20 | 0.10 | 0.30 |
| 17. | Orissa | 258.16 | 338.59 | 336.53 | 14.99 | 21.96 | 20.35 |
| 18. | Punjab | 10.92 | 15.58 | 3.42 | 0.44 | 0.54 | 0.31 |
| 19. | Rajasthan | 299.21 | 200.97 | 394.67 | 11.88 | 12.05 | 24.11 |
| 20. | Sikkim | 3.69 | 4.05 | 11.37 | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.46 |
| 21. | Tamil Nadu | 350.82 | 454.98 | 567.88 | 24.46 | 31.65 | 31.81 |
| 22. | Tripura | 20.17 | 21.95 | 22.81 | 0.77 | 1.05 | 0.99 |
| 23. | Uttar Pradesh | 790.99 | 1324.63 | 1210.49 | 47.98 | 66.47 | 55.94 |
| 24. | West Bengal | 413.60 | 150.04 | 387.64 | 14.87 | 6.03 | 12.44 |
| 25. | A & N Islands | 6.31 | 5.76 | 5.00 | 0.36 | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| 26. | Chandigarh | 0.20 | 0.22 | 0.26 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27. | D & N Haveli | 1.02 | 1.97 | 9.16 | 0.08 | 0.17 | 0.72 |
| 28. | Delhi | 0.76 | 2.59 | 1.12 | 0.11 | 0.05 | 0.02 |
| 29. | Goa, Daman & Diu | 3.20 | 1.97 | 4.46 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.16 |
| 30. | Lakshadweep | 2.71 | 2.16 | 2.83 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.17 |
| 31. | Pondicherry | 8.29 | 5.13 | 6.80 | 0.63 | 0.25 | 0.19 |
| | All India | 4430.14 | 5246.72 | 7070.47 | 226.58 | 263.27 | 321.67 |

**Evaluation of Rural Drinking Water Supply Schemes**

1837. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Programme Evaluation Organisation of the Planning Commission has undertaken evaluation of the construction and functioning of the Centrally-sponsored Rural Drinking Water Supply Schemes completed in the Sixth Plan;

(b) if so, the results of the evaluation of such schemes in the States of Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana and Jammu and Kashmir; and

(c) whether any fresh guidelines have been issued, consequent upon evaluation and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) No, Sir. The Programme Evaluation Organisation of the Planning Commission has not undertaken any evaluation of the construction and functioning of the Centrally Sponsored Rural Drinking Water Supply Scheme completed in the Sixth Plan.

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

**Assistance for Rural Drinking Water Supply Schemes in Himachal Pradesh**

1838. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Himachal Pradesh has sought any financial assistance for the construction/augmentation of any Rural Drinking Water Supply Schemes for the current and the remaining years of the Seventh Plan; and

(b) if so, the names of the schemes in each category, district-wise, for which the financial assistance has been sought alongwith the amount in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) The State Government has not sought any assistance for augmentation/construction of any particular scheme. Under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), financial assistance is given to States to supplement their efforts in implementation of rural water supply schemes under Minimum Needs Programme (MNP). During 1987-88, over and above the normal allocation of Rs. 6.30 crores for the State Government an additional amount of Rs. 6 crores was released to Himachal Pradesh under ARWSP. Besides this, an amount of Rs. 0.11 crore was given as special release for implementation of rural water supply schemes in the districts falling under the Desert Development Programme (DDP), which suffer from chronic drinking water problems due to the cold desert eco-system.

(b) The assistance given under the ARWSP is not earmarked for any specific scheme, but is utilised by the State Government for implementation of schemes for which technical clearance is given by the Central Government from time to time.

**Development Scheme for CPCRI Farm**

1839. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have undertaken any developmental scheme in

the Central Plantation and Crops Research Institute (CPCRI) farm, Palode in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have any new proposals for the development of the farm; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Palode Centre is a Regional Station of Central Plantation Crops Research Institute (CPCRI) where research programme for development of Oil Palm and arecanut has been taken up alongwith production of planting material.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) During the VII Plan, the centre is being strengthened through acquisition of additional land area, posting of additional staff and provision of funds for infra-structure.

**Development of Cultural, Wild Life and Adventure Tourism**

1840. DR. B.L. SHAILESH:
SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether, in addition to attracting foreign tourists, any plan for boosting the potential for tourism within the country itself has been chalked out for promoting national unity and integration during the current Plan period; and

(b) if so, the action initiated to develop new areas of tourism like, cultural tourism, wild life tourism, adventure tourism etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Being conscious of the fact that travel and tourism within the country, are major factors in promoting national unity and integration, the Ministry has given greater emphasis to development and promotion of domestic tourism in the Sixth Plan itself and more financial allocation has been provided during the current Plan Period.

(b) For providing better facilities and developing various activities connected with tourism, the Ministry has taken up schemes such as promotion and organising traditional fairs and festivals, tourism weeks and other cultural activities, mounting of sound and light shows at important tourist centres, flood-lighting of noted tourist monuments, preservation and development of centres declared as National Heritage, providing economical accommodation in the form of Yatri Niwases, Yatrikas, Tourist Bungalows and Forest lodges as well as mid-way facilities.

Promotion of Wild Life Tourism has been given special attention and several Forest Lodges have been constructed/are being constructed at Kanha, Bharatpur, Kaziranga, Gir, Corbett, Manas, Simlipal, Ranthambore, Madumalai, Siju, Bandavgarh, Betla, Enjal, Nandan Kanan, Prambikulam, Shivpuri etc. Transport facilities have also been provided in various National Parks/Wild Life Sanctuaries.

For providing more avenues for Adventure Tourism, both for foreign and domestic tourists, activities such as trekking, mountaineering, river rafting, cannoeing, winter sports etc. have been taken up and adequate funds for creation of infrastructural facilities are being provided.

**Selection of TV Serials**

1841. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of serials which have since been approved for being telecast on the Doordarshan network and awaiting their turn;

(b) the criteria laid down for the telecast of such serials during the prime time slots and otherwise;

(c) the time allocation to be determined and whether the rates charged by the Doordarshan for various slots vary; if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is any limit upto which the series of soap operas can be telecast on the Doordarshan network; if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) The following are the serials approved and awaiting telecast on the Doordarshan network :-

1. Super Six
2. Ashish
3. Lohit Kinare
4. Gandevta
5. Hakke Bakke
6. Qile Ka Rahasya
7. Faster Fene
8. Nirmala
9. Lahar Lahar Sangeet
10. Alpa Plus
11. Dhwani
12. Chand Sitare
13. Intezar
14. Kadwa Sach
15. Udan
16. Amir Khusro

(b) and (c). Decision to schedule a serial at a particular time slot is taken broadly on the basis of its storyline, contents and production value and also the types of viewers generally available at that time.

The rates charged by Doordarshan for serials vary from slot to slot as indicated below:-

| | *Time slots* | *Category of rates* |
|---|---|---|
| Sundays | 9. 00 AM to 12.30 PM<br>and 5.00 PM to 5.45 PM | 'A' Category |
| Saturdays | 1. 45 PM to 4. 00 PM | 'B' Category |
| All days | 9. 00 PM | Super 'A' Category |
| | 9.50 PM to 10.20 PM | 'A' Category |

Notwithstanding the above position, the category of a running programme could be changed irrespective of the telecast time or day of telecast after giving a notice of 30 days.

(d) and (e). Doordarshan has the right to determine the number of episodes of a particular programme. Although, there is no specific limit to the number of episodes of a soap opera, ordinarily these may be approved for 52 episodes.

**Evaluation of Morning T.V. Programmes**

1842. DR.B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey of the viewers' reaction to assess the popularity of the morning T.V. programmes has been made at any stage; if so, the outcome thereof; and

(b) the steps taken to improve the programmes telecast in the morning session and make them more attractive and educative?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) Yes, Sir. Besides a quick telephone survey at different centres, Doordarshan commissioned a research agency, namely Operation Research Group, to undertake a comprehensive field survey on the morning transmission, in November, 1987. The findings reveal that about 60% of adults among TV owning households watch morning telecasts sometime or other. However, only 10% are regular viewers.

(b) Doordarshan are already putting out such programmes in the morning transmission which are attractive as well as educative in nature. It has always been the endeavour of Doordarshan to improve upon its programmes keeping in view the feedback from the viewers. This is a continuous process.

**Demolition of shops in Nangal Rai, Delhi**

1843. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some shops were demolished by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi and the Delhi Development Authority in Nangal Rai Market, Pankha Road, New Delhi on 7th February, 1988;

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

(c) whether alternate arrangements are being made for those persons whose shops have been demolished; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) No Sir, only some projections on Municipal land were removed.

(b) to (d). Question do not arise in view of (a) above.

**Telecast of TV Serial on Jawaharlal Nehru**

1844. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to telecast a serial on Jawaharlal Nehru on the National network during the Nehru Centenary Year;

(b) if so, the steps being taken in this respect;

(c) whether there is also a proposal to produce a film on the life of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Doordarshan has already assigned the production of a 12 part serial, of 30 mts. duration each entitled 'Remembering Nehru' to a private producer. The serial is based on the reminiscences of men and women from different walks of life who either worked with Pandit Nehru or were influenced by him. In addition to this, Government has approved production of a 52 part serial based on the 'Discovery of India' by another Private Producer for telecast during Nehru Centenary year.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The film is nearing completion.

**Supply of Electrical Appliances to Ministers**

1845. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated value of the furniture and electrical appliances etc. provided to each Central Minister; and

(b) the particulars of Ministers and Ex-Ministers who are in arrears in respect of hire charges in this regard and since when?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House shortly.

**Distribution of Newsprint**

1846. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken a note of the news item which appeared in the Indian Express, Vijayawada Edition captioned "Editor sees fishy deals in Newsprint";

(b) whether Government have taken steps to enquire into the reported irregularities in regard to several aspects of distribution of imported newsprint to the publishers of daily newspapers; and

(c) the steps proposed to streamline the distribution policy of newsprint to the newspapers as per their genuine requirement?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) to (c). The news item which appeared in the Vijayawada edition of the Indian Express dated 8-1-88 about fishy deals in newsprint has been seen. No specific instance has been indicated in the news item. However, as and when specific allegations against any particular newspaper are received the matter is examined, and, wherever warranted, appropriate action is taken.

**E.P.F. dues against Belrex India Limited and Bengal Lamps Limited, Calcutta**

1847. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Belrex India Limited and Bengal Lamps Limited, Calcutta have been

diverting huge amounts of the workers/staff Provident Funds dues;

(b) whether the local Provident Fund authorities have failed to take appropriate action in regard to realisation of such dues;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action being taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) According to the Provident Fund authorities, M/s Belrex India Limited and Bengal Lamps Limited, Calcutta both are exempted from the operation of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme under Section 17(1)(a) of the EPF and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, as they have their own provident fund rules providing benefits not less favourable than those under the statutory rule. Both the establishments are reported to be regular in compliance and have transferred provident fund contribution upto January, 1988 to their Board of Trustees.

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

**Cultivable Land in India**

1848. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total cultivable land available for agricultural operations;

(b) whether this land is fully utilized; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) As per the land use statistics for 1984-85, the total cultivable land available in the country was 184.75 million hectares.

(b) and (c). Out of the total cultivable land, about 156.08 million hectares was cultivated area. Rest of the cultivable lands include, old fallow lands, land under miscellaneous tree crops and groves might have been partly utilised for agricultural purposes, old fallow and culturable waste lands refer to those lands which were not utilised. The major reasons for these lands not being put under cultivation include:

(i) poverty of the cultivators;

(ii) inadequate supply of water;

(iii) malarial climate;

(iv) silting of canals and rivers; and

(v) exhorbitant cost of bringing the land under cultivation.

**Remunerative Prices for Agriculture Produce**

1849. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received memoranda and representations from farmers' organisations for remunerative price for agricultural products; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to assure remunerative price to the agriculturists in the year 1988?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government fixes the procurement/ minimum support prices in respect of major agricultural commodities at remunerative levels. This is reflected in the enhancement of these prices over the years including those for 1987-88 crops. To assure remunerative prices, purchase operations are also organised through public and cooperative agencies at the declared prices.

**Drought Assistance to States**

1850. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of States which sought drought; relief assistance during 1987; and

(b) the details of relief measures taken by Government including the Central assistance made available with reference to the demand by each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) Fifteen States.

(b) Government has taken various measures to meet the situation effectively arising out of drought. Some of these measures are :-

1. provision of employment to the affected people.
2. augmentation of drinking water supply in drought affected rural and urban areas.
3. provision of fodder and transportation of fodder to areas where fodder shortages are felt.
4. supply of seeds and provision of subsidy for agriculture inputs to small and marginal farmers.
5. special schemes for increasing vegetable supply and fodder cultivation.
6. priority in supply of power to agricultural sector.
7. optimum use of water resources for drinking and irrigation purposes.
8. provision of supplementary nutrition.
9. acceleration of selected irrigation projects of provide drought proofing.
10. allocation of foodgrains to States for distribution to persons employed on relief works.

Information on State-wise assistance sought and approved/sanctioned for drought relief during 1987 is given in the Statement below.

**STATEMENT**

*Central Assistance approved/sanctioned for drought of 1987*

*(Rs. in crores)*

| *S. No.* | *State/U.T.* | *Amount sought* | *Amount approved/sanctioned for* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *1987-88* | *1988-89* |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 546.50 | 68.899. | 0.049 |
| 2. | Gujarat | 1299.04 | 250.87 | 105.69 |
| 3. | Haryana | 489.37 | 37.275 | 0.05 |
| 4. | Himachal Pradesh | 274.64 | 18.705 | 0.045 |
| 5. | Jammu & Kashmir | 169.06 | 18.981 | 0.041 |
| 6. | Karnataka | 256.68 | 46.638 | 0.068 |
| 7. | Kerala | 604.46 | 32.082 | 0.052 |
| 8. | Maharashtra | 294.39 | 37.679 | 11.879 |
| 9. | Madhya Pradesh | 579.34 | 63.379 | 34.124 |
| 10. | Nagaland | 22.20 | 3.876 | 0.026 |
| 11. | Orissa | 176.13 | 59.39 | 0.03 |
| 12. | Punjab | 505.05 | 29.386 | 0.041 |
| 13. | Rajasthan | 1972.31 | 363.448 | 143.728 |
| 14. | Tamil Nadu | 52.71 | 28.197 | 0.052 |
| 15. | Uttar Pradesh | 1314.11 | 155.736 | 0.206 |
| | TOTAL | 8555.99 | 1214.541 | 296.08 |

**Issue of Free Travel Tickets to the employees of Indian Airlines**

1851. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK:
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be

pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines staff are being issued free passages to enable them to travel to foreign countries;

(b) if so, whether some of these employees were found to be involved in smuggling of foreign goods;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to issue free foreign passage to the employees of Indian Airlines on production of blood relation certificate from his relatives in the foreign country which he intends to visit, duly checked by the concerned Indian Embassy; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. During the last three years, no employee of Indian Airlines was reportedly found to be involved in smuggling of foreign goods while travelling on free ticket provided by the Corporation.

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

**Revamping of Agricultural Sector Programme for foodgrains production**

1852. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK:
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) when was self-sufficiency in foodgrains production through Green Revolution achieved;

(b) whether the country is still self-sufficient in foodgrains production inspite of drought and floods in the country during 1987;

(c) whether there is any proposal to revamp/streamline the agricultural sector programmes and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of funds allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) Self sufficiency in foodgrains production in the country was achieved in the mid-Seventies when imports of foodgrains were stopped.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) After the mid-term review of the Seventh Plan, a detailed exercise for attaining the target of foodgrains production of 166 million tonnes in 1988-89 and 175 million tonnes during 1989-90 has been undertaken. Districts in 14 States have been identified from where additional production is expected.

The strategy for increasing additional foodgrains production includes:

(i) Increased fertiliser use by 20 Kgs/nutrients/ha.

(ii) Use of improved seeds.

(iii) Better management of weeds.

(iv) Timely control of pests and diseases.

(v) Harnessing ground water through tubewells, completing

on farm development works in command areas and completing the near-completion irrigation projects.

(d) The additional funds required for the purpose are being worked out.

**Central Poultry Scheme for Women**

1853. SHRI H.B. PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Central Scheme for establishment of backward poultry units, exclusively for women, from rural poor in backward tribal and other remote areas has been launched;

(b) if so, the number of women entrepreneurs who have benefited by the scheme; and

(c) the other Central incentives being extended to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Funds have so far been released to the State/Union Territory Governments for the establishment of 4,350 Backyard Poultry Production Units by Women beneficiaries during the year 1987-88. This new VII Plan scheme has been taken up from the year 1987-88.

(c) The women beneficiaries are also entitled for assistance for the establishment of poultry units under the following schemes:

1. Support to Employment for Women (STEP)

2. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)

3. Special Livestock Breeding Programme (SLBP)

**Losses in Public Sector Fertilizer Units**

1854. SHRI MANIK REDDY:
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK:
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Public Sector Fertiliser Units are still in the red; if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether Government propose to inquire into the working of all the fertiliser units in the country through a High Powered Committee to suggest improvement; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) For the year 1986-87 for which audited accounts are available, Fertilizer Corporation of India and Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation continued to incur losses. Their losses were mainly due to design deficiencies, power and equipment problems. Projects & Development India Ltd. made a loss of Rs. 39 lakhs after adjusting an expenditure of Rs. 65 lakhs relating to earlier years. Paradeep Phosphates Ltd. sustained a loss of Rs. 8.26 crores after interest and depreciation but before Investment Allowance Reserve due to marketing constraint and first year of operation.

(b) and (c). No, Sir; as the working of the public sector fertilizer companies including sick companies is reviewed periodically and

steps are taken to improve their performance, there is no proposal at present to appoint a High Powered Committee.

**Contribution of NIRD in implementation of IRDP**

1855. SHRI MANIK REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the contribution of the National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad in implementation of the Integrated Rural Development Programme;

(b) whether the Institute has adopted any villages as a model to Programme;

(c) if so, the names of the villages and their achievements;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the future plans in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) National Institute of Rural Development is a research, training and consultancy organisation and is not directly involved in implementation of Integrated Rural Development Programme. Nevertheless, an important contribution of NIRD has been by way of conducting suitable training programmes for rural development functionaries at various levels so as to improve their professional competence. The Institute also took up evaluation studies of IRDP in different parts of the country from time to time and this helped in prescribing suitable guidelines for more effective programme implementation.

(b) to (e). The Institute has not adopted any village as model for any state. It has, however, treated one block in Andhra Pradesh as a social laboratory for carrying out field testing of different new ideas in regard to planning and implementation of rural development programmes.

**Allotment of Government Accommodation to Ex-President**

1856. SHRI MANIK REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a former President of India has requested Government for allotment of a suitable accommodation to him;

(b) if so, the place where and what kind of accommodation is sought; and

(c) the decision of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) Yes, Sir. Shri Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy has applied for it.

(b) Suitable accommodation with necessary amenities has been sought at Bangalore.

(c) The matter is under consideration of the Government.

**Setting up of Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court in Delhi**

1857. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY:
SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is only one Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court in Delhi;

(b) whether there is any proposal to set

up another Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court in Delhi; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) There is only one Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court in Delhi.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Implementation of Labour Laws**

1858. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:
SHRI S.M. GURADDI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether a decision has been taken to have a set of important labour laws implemented effectively throughout the country; and

(b) if so, the details of the plan drawn up in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). All steps are taken by the Central and State Governments to ensure that labour laws are implemented effectively in their respective spheres.

The 36th Session of the Labour Ministers Conference held in May, 87 decided that in order to raise the status of unorganised labour it is essential to implement the labour laws which most closely concern them. Among these are the Minimum Wages Act, 1948; Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979; the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970; the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976; the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976; the Child Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1986; the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966. The conclusions of the Conference are given in the Statement below. State Governments/ Union Territories Administrations were requested to take necessary follow-up action.

As a follow-up to the Labour Ministers' Conference, the Regional Conferences of the Labour Ministers for the southern, eastern, northern and western zones were held on different dates in October, 87 and December, 87. These Conferences reviewed the progress of action taken in respect of the conclusions reached at the May, 87 Conference. Particularly, the status of implementation and enforcement of labour laws relevant for the unorganised labour were discussed and important recommendations were made for better implementation of these laws.

**STATEMENT**

*36th Session of the Labour Ministers' Conference held on 20 May, 1987*

1. The Labour Ministers endorse the call given by the Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi that 90% of the country's labour force that work in the unorganised sector should be the first priority of both the Central and State Governments. They also welcomed the announcement made by the Prime Minister that a National Commission on Rural Labour will be set up to go into the problems faced by the unorganised labour. The Conference urges that the formation of the Commission be notified at an early date.

2. In order to raise the status of unorganised labour it is essential to implement the labour laws which most closely concern them. Among these are the Minimum Wages Act, 1948; Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979; The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970; the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976; the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976; the Child Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1986; the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966; etc. The problems of unorganised labour working in the plantation and in the construction industry, as also of apprentices, need attention. Safety of workers should also receive due attention.

3. It was acknowledged that minimum wages fixed under the Minimum Wages Act should bear a relation to the concept of the "Poverty Line". After discussion, it was generally felt that a level of wages not lower than Rs. 11.00 per day should be fixed. It was indicated by many States that the minimum wages notified by them were already at or above this level.

4. The need for addition of specific employments in the schedule and periodical revision of Minimum Wages once in at least over 2 years or on a rise of 50 points of the Consumer Prime Index Number, first set out by the 31st Session of the Labour Ministers' Conference in July, 1980, is reiterated. It is agreed that minimum wages, particularly, in respect of agricultural employment under the Minimum Wages Act, will be immediately reviewed and new rates of minimum wages notified within six months, wherever required.

5. The guidelines for regional minimum wages circulated to the States were generally acceptable. However, the Regional Committees or forums should not be statutory, but be advisory and consultative in nature. Further, they should go into only specific employments, where minimum wages for the same employment in one of a set of contiguous States cause problems in other neighbouring State of States.

6. The difficulties in implementation of the Minimum Wages Act need to be specifically addressed, and ways found to remove these difficulties. Particularly, action will have to be directed towards the following:

   (a) Removing the lack of awareness among labour as well as employers of the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, and other Acts, affecting unorganised labour, through a sustained publicity campaign both by the Central and the State Governments;

   (b) Strengthening and upgrading the enforcement machinery of the State Governments with assistance from the Central Government as may be required;

(c) Ensuring the inspection staff have the necessary mobility by giving them transport facility and extending to them security in the course of their work involving enforcement of the Minimum Wages Act and other Legislation governing agricultural and other labour especially in rural areas. Central Govt. may consider extending suitable assistance to State Governments for this.

(d) The assistance of other Departments of State Governments like the Revenue Department, Rural Development Department, Welfare and other Departments should also be taken, depending upon the conditions obtaining in individual States/Union Territories for the effective enforcement and implementation of the laws above mentioned.

7. Claims authorities under the Minimum Wages Act and other Acts would be appointed at the block levels to see that workers get relief quickly; also, prosecuting authorities should exist, ideally, at block level.

8. State Level Advisory Boards and Tripartite Boards/Committees should meet regularly to review monitoring and implementation of the legislation governing unorganised labour.

9. In order to raise income levels of unorganised labour, States would also adopt an integrated approach involving increase in general awareness about the laws governing unorganised labour, acceleration of anti-poverty programmes, accelerating employment generation programmes, and the enforcement of minimum wages.

10. The identification and rehabilitation of bonded labour should be accorded priority as a part of the 20-Point Programme. This scheme should be integrated with the other anti-poverty programmes, so as to ensure that freed bonded labour do not slip back into bondage.

11. In respect of inter-state migrant workmen, liaison offices should be set up in the States where such workmen work. These offices should be manned by officers drawn from the State of origin of the migrant labour to assist migrant labour to obtain their entitled benefits under the various Acts.

The Workmen's Compensation Act needs to be amended so as to enable the State Government to transfer cases with or without the consent of the concerned parties to those States from where workers have migrated. The joint study teams set up by the Central Govt. should be reactivated.

12. In respect of women labour, it was agreed that the State Governments would set up the enforcement of the Equal Remunerations Act, as part of the work entrusted to labour inspectors earmarked for enforcing laws related to unorganised labour. Particularly, industries where

women are employed in large numbers, e.g., Beedi making, may have arrangements for inspection and implementation of the connected legislation like Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions and Employment) Act, 1966.

13. The expansion of computerisation to cover employment exchanges with live registers of 50,000 and above would help to improve the employment market information programme and also be of a great assistance to job seekers. The necessary assistance to the State Govts. should be made available by the Central Govt. in this respect.

**Inflated Fish Prices**

1859. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fishing companies are maintaining an inflated level of fish prices and at the same time not paying their dues to Government;

(b) the steps Government intend to take to check inflation in the fish prices;

(c) the arreers due from the fishing companies; and

(d) the steps proposed for the recovery of the loans given to the fishing companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) No complaint has been received in the Ministry of Agriculture about maintaining inflated level of fish prices by the fishing companies.

(b) The Question does not arise.

(c) As on 31-12-1987, overdues from the fishing companies are aggregating to Rs. 415.83 lakhs.

(d) Cases of defaulting fishing companies have been referred to Shipping Credit and Investment Company of India.

**Delhi-Nagpur-Delhi flight**

1860. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the daily Delhi-Nagpur Delhi air service of the Indian Airlines has now been reduced to only four days a week; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Due to poor passenger demand between Delhi and Nagpur, effective 15.11.87, the frequency of the air service between Delhi and Nagpur has been reduced from daily to 4 days a week.

**Setting up of Air Station at Buldana**

1861. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received representations for setting up of All India Radio Station at Buldana in Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government

thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Buldana already receives coverage from the existing AIR stations at Jalgaon and Nagpur. Besides, the proposed radio station at Akola, when commissioned, would also provide coverage to some parts of Buldana. As such, from the coverage point of view, there is no felt need for setting up a separate radio station at Buldana.

**Accommodation facility at Lonar and Sindhhedraja (Maharashtra)**

1862. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received from Government of Maharashtra any proposal with estimate and blue prints for the construction of accommodation facilities for tourists at Lonar and Sindhhedraja in Buldana district of Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Ministry of Tourism, in consultation with the officials of the Government of Maharashtra, has decided to defer the Sindkhedraja Project to 1988-89 while the project for Lonar has been withdrawn by the State Government.

**Closure of Stationery Office and Depots**

1863. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Stationery Daftar Aur Depot Band Karna Galat Hai' appearing in the Jansatta dated 17 January, 1988;

(b) if so, the reasons for closing down the Government of India stationery office and the depots;

(c) how it is proposed to ensure that Government offices go in only for quality and standard products at most competitive rates; and

(d) the details of steps taken to absorb the employees of stationery office and depots?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The decision to wind up the operations of GISO along with its three depots and to decentralise the work relating to procurement and distribution of stationery items to the various departments of the Govt. of India has been taken as the GISO has been found to be uneconomical and a source of dissatisfaction to the indentors. Implementation of the decision has been stayed by the Calcutta High Court on 17th December, 1987.

(c) The purchases of stationery items to be made by the various departments of the Govt. of India shall be done as per the instructions of the Govt. of India issued from time to time regarding Government purchases.

(d) The staff rendered surplus in all grades of the GISO will be transferred to the Central Surplus Cell of the Deptt. of Personnel & Training (for Group A, B and C) and the Directorate General of Employment and

Training (for Group D) in phases for their absorption, within a period of 6 months, failing which they shall be given the terminal benefits/compensation etc. in accordance with the order in force.

**Release of funds to West Bengal under RLEGP**

1864. SHRI ANIL BASU:
SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:
SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated and released by Union Government to West Bengal for Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme during 1987-88,

(b) whether Government had been releasing in full the amount allocated for the programme; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c). Details regarding funds and foodgrains allocated to West Bengal during 1987-88 under Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) are as under :

| | *Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)* | *Releases so far (Rs. in lakhs)* |
|---|---|---|
| Cash | 3609.00 | 3077.00 |
| Value of Foodgrains | 1329.18 | 1154.16 |
| Total | 4938.18 | 4231.16 |

The entire allocation of 1987-88 could not be released as the State Government had more than permissible carryover under the programme from the previous year.

**Loss of Production due to Closures, Lockouts and Lay-offs**

1865. SHRI ANIL BASU: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made as to the loss in production due to closures, lock-outs and lay-offs in industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the corresponding increase in import bill?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). According to information so far received in the Labour Bureau, the loss of production due to lockouts is reported at Rs. 84.66 crores during the period January-November, 87. Information on loss of production due to closures and lay offs is not maintained.

(c) According to the Ministry of Commerce, it is difficult to relate the loss of production due to closures, lockouts and lay offs with the import bill, a large part of which goes to maintain high levels of investment, production and technological upgradation as well as to meet the domestic demand for essential commodities. According to the latest provisional statistics available, imports during the first 9 months of the current financial year i.e. April-December, 1987 amounted to Rs. 16110.78 crores compared to Rs. 14188.98 crores in the corresponding period last year.

**Fleet of Aircrafts with Vayudoot**

1866. **SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:**

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA:
SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the types and number of aircrafts which are in operation in Vayudoot service;

(b) whether there is any proposal by Vayudoot to add more aircrafts to its fleet to expand its operation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the decision taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) The fleet of Vayudoot consists of the following aircraft :-

| *Type* | *Number of Aircraft* |
|---|---|
| Dornier-228 | 10 |
| HS-748 | 4 |
| F-27 | 4 |

(b) and (c). A Committee has been set up to make an assessment of the additional aircraft capacity required and to make recommendations about the type and number of aircraft to be acquired.

**New Import Policy of Films**

1867. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:
SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:
DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign films imported during the years 1986 and 1987 and from which countries;

(b) whether cassettes of a large number of foreign films are being imported illegally;

(c) if so, the number of cassettes seized during 1986 and 1987; and

(d) the steps being taken to check their smuggling?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) The number of foreign feature films imported during the years 1986 and 1987 is given below:

| *Year* | *No. of foreign feature films* |
|---|---|
| 1986 | 213 |
| 1987 | 186 |

These feature films were imported from Argentina, Australia, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Cuba, France, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, Philippines, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, USSR., USA., U.K. and West Germany.

(b) Ministry of I & B are not aware of any such illegal imports.

(c) & (d). Does not arise.

**Identification of villages under Technology Mission for Rural Drinking Water**

1868. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the villages under the Technology Mission for rural drinking water have been identified;

(b) if so, their number, State-wise; and

(c) by what time drinking water is likely to be provided in all these villages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement is given below.

(c) Almost all the identified problem villages except about 4000 villages are likely to be provided with drinking water by 31.3.1990. The remaining villages also would be covered by 1991.

**STATEMENT**

| *Sl. No.* | *State/ UT* | *No. of identified problem villages as on 1.4.88 (projected) yet to be covered in the last two years of the 7th Plan* |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 9451 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0* |
| 3. | Assam | 4182 |
| 4. | Bihar | 1571 |
| 5. | Goa | 13 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 1847 |
| 7. | Haryana | 804 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 1988 |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | 1666 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 4655 |
| 11. | Kerala | 72 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 3260 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 2375 |
| 14. | Manipur | 307 |
| 15. | Meghalaya | 2331 |
| 16. | Mizoram | 360 |
| 17. | Nagaland | 362 |
| 18. | Orissa | 4934 |
| 19. | Punjab | 1669 |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 3006 |
| 21. | Sikkim | 62 |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 2807 |
| 23. | Tripura | 1147 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 13112 |
| 25. | West Bengal | 0* |
| 26. | A & N Island | 0* |
| 27. | Daman & Diu | 0* |
| 28. | D & N Haveli | 0* |
| 29. | Lakshadweep | 0* |
| 30. | Pondicherry | 27 |
| | TOTAL | 62008 |

N.B. In these States, all P.Vs have been partially covered.

These villages will be taken up for full coverage.

**Use of mud in construction of houses**

1869. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the HUDCO has pioneered the use of mud in housing construction;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether such houses are durable?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, recognising the importance, low cost, universal availability and traditional use of mud as construction material, the HUDCO is promoting the mud architecture and the related technologies.

(c) Considering the fact that over 65 million houses in India are of mud construction and with proper upkeep last over a period of time, it may be deemed to be durable. But the mud structures are susceptible to vagaries of Nature and research and development efforts are necessary to extend its durability.

**Seminar on Low Cost Housing**

1870. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a seminar on low cost housing was held in Delhi in February, 1988; and

(b) if so, the recommendations made in the seminar?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) An International Seminar on Low Cost Housing and alternate Building Materials, was organised by the Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee in New Delhi during 10-11 Feb., 1988, with the Co-sponsorship of the Ministry of Urban Development.

(b) The recommendations made in the Seminar are:

(i) to launch a National Housing Technology Mission with a time-bound decadal programme;

(ii) to set up Building Centres on a country-wise basis, through the joint efforts of public, voluntary and professional agencies, to evolve a suitable institutional arrangement for transfer of technology for laboratory to land;

(iii) to set up Housing advisory councils at National, State and local levels for evaluation and feedback mechanisms for evolving transfer of innovative technologies and materials;

(iv) to encourage slum upgradation and environmental improvement programmes;

(v) to provide greater budgetary support for promoting transfer of technology and use of local and alternate building materials;

(vi) to include innovative and appropriate technologies in the syllabi of the universities;

(vii) to set up specialised institutes exclusively dealing with the promotion of low cost housing, alter-

nate building materials and other aspects of human settlements;

(viii) to establish a National Institute for Housing and Human Settlements with the objective of finding solution to the housing problem which has extremely complex dimensions and;

(ix) to utilise the talents and experience available in the co-operative and non-governmental organisations.

**Demolition of houses by D.D.A. in trans-Yamuna area**

1871. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO:
DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has demolished houses in the trans-Yamuna area of Delhi during the last two months;

(b) whether the Delhi Development Authority did not issue any notice to the house owners for the demolition of their houses;

(c) if so, whether any arrangements have been made for their rehabilitation; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) Only semi pucca structures, jhuggies, boundary walls etc. which had come up by way of encroachments on DDA's land were cleared.

(b) No Sir, as those were fresh encroachments.

(c) Alternative plots/Transit Camp accommodations are allotted to the eligible encroachers holding ration cards etc.

(d) Question does not arise.

**Public Grievance Cell**

1872. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received by the Public Grievance Cell of the Ministry during 1987-88;

(b) how many out of them have been finally disposed of; and

(c) the average time taken in the disposal of complaints?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) 117.

(b) 28.

(c) Generally between 1 to 6 months on an average.

**Behaviour of Air India staff towards passengers**

1873. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE:
SHRI RAM SAMUJHAWAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there has been a marked increase in the number of complaints about the rude and unhelpful attitude of the Air India staff towards customers during the last six to eight

months;

(b) whether there have been more engineering snags in aircrafts during the last three to four months which have upset the flight schedules; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) The number of complaints received show a marginal difference as indicated below:

| | *Jan-June'87* | *Jul-Dec.'87* |
|---|---|---|
| No. of passengers carried | 967839 | 995230 |
| No. of complaints received | 98 | 113 |

(b) Air India's On Time Departures during last three months (Nov/Dec. 87/ Jan'88) as compared to preceding three months (Aug./Sept./Oct'87) have improved in case of B 747 and A 300 B4 and gone down in case of A 310 as indicated below:

*Percentage On Time Departures (considering delays of 30 minutes and above)*

| *Aircraft* | *Aug./Sept./Oct.87* | *Nov./Dec. 87/Jan. 88* |
|---|---|---|
| B747 | 96.83 | 98.07 |
| A300B4 | 96.97 | 98.85 |
| A310 | 98.27 | 98.00 |

(c) Thirty-six special training courses on courtesy have been arranged and 534 staff have gone through these programmes.

**Remunerative prices for eggs**

1874. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have prepared any market intervention scheme for eggs to ensure remunerative prices for producers during the lean period; if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) Yes Sir, a Market Intervention Scheme for Eggs to ensure remunerative prices to small egg producers during the lean period has been formulated. The market intervention scheme will be operative in the areas where the scheme shall be introduced for purchase of about 60 lakh eggs when the prices fall below the approved market intervention price fixed by National Egg Coordination Committee (NECC) or 43 paisa per egg whichever is less. NAFED would be the Central Nodal Agency and will operate through local Cooperatives or State Poultry Corporations. The losses, if any incurred on the operations will

be shared by the NECC, the Central Government and the concerned State Government on 50:50:25 basis.

(b) Does not arise.

**Shelter to weaker sections under IYSH**

1875. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the progress achieved by Union Government in providing affordable shelter particularly for the economically weaker sections and low income groups during the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless, 1987; and

(b) further proposals in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) and (b). Housing is a State subject and all Social Housing schemes are implemented by State Governments/Union Territory Administrations according to their local needs and plan priorities. Central financial assistance is provided to State Governments/U.T. Administrations in the shape of block loans and grants without being tied to any particular head of development. Besides, the Union Government has started the scheme of Indira Awas Yojana from 1985-86 under Central sector as a part of RLEGP programme for ST, SC and the freed bonded labourers. Details of achievement made during the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless under various housing schemes of the 20 Point Programme which are meant for the poorest section of the society are as under :

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (i) | Provision of House sites to Rural Landless Workers (Point 14(a) ) | — | 8.96 lakh (families) |
| (ii) | Construction assistance on allotted house sites (Point 14(b) ) | — | 4.16 lakh (families) |
| (iii) | Indira Awas Yojana (Point 14(c) ) | — | 1.75 lakh (dwelling units) |
| (iv) | Houses for Economically Weaker Sections (Point 14(d) ) | — | 1.63 lakh (dwelling Units) |
| (v) | Low Income Group Housing (Point 14(e) ) | — | 0.27 lakh (dwelling Units) |

In addition, the HUDCO has sanctioned 352 projects during 1987 with a project cost of Rs. 293.57 crore and loan assistance of Rs. 184.62 crore to benefit about 22.5 lakh persons belonging to the EWS and the LIG categories.

**Evaluation of IRDP**

1876. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE:
SHRI SOMNATH RATH:
SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any evaluation of the Integrated Rural Development Programme for the year 1987 has been conducted;

(b) the details of places selected for evaluation; and

(c) the findings thereof especially with

regard to the selection of ineligible families, difference in the assessed and recorded value of assets, malpractices and leakages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) There are three reports of Concurrent Evaluation of Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) during 1987, namely January — March, January — June and January — September, 1987.

(b) The data and information for the Concurrent Evaluation are collected from 1440 beneficiaries in 36 selected districts every month. The districts covered while conducting the survey for January — September, 1987 include 18 districts in Andhra Pradesh, 9 districts in Arunachal Pradesh, 10 districts in Assam, 25 districts in Bihar, 1 district in Goa, 17 districts in Gujarat, 8 districts in Haryana, 9 districts in Himachal Pradesh, 3 districts in J & K, 14 districts in Karnataka, 8 districts in Kerala, 27 districts in Madhya Pradesh, 27 districts in Maharashtra, 7 districts in Manipur, 4 districts in Meghalaya, 2 districts in Mizoram, 1 district in Nagaland, 9 districts in Orissa, 8 districts in Punjab, 18 districts in Rajasthan, 1 district in Sikkim, 3 districts in Tripura, 14 districts in Tamil Nadu, 45 districts in Uttar Pradesh, 12 districts in West Bengal and 1 district each in Delhi, Lakshadweep, Chandigarh and Pondicherry.

(c) The major findings of the report for January — September 1987 reveal the following:

(i) 9% families assisted at all India level were found ineligible.

(ii) In 72% cases there was no difference in the assessed and recorded value of asset. However in the remaining 28% cases, some differences are observed. Of these, in 15% cases, such differences are more than Rs. 1000 and in 4% cases between Rs. 501 and Rs. 1000. Thus in 19% cases, a difference of more than Rs. 500 was found which indicates malpractices and leakages.

Some positive points highlighted by the report include:

About 81% beneficiaries finding the assistance sufficient for acquiring the assets, about 43% of families having no overdues and another 43% families having overdues of less than Rs. 1000, 60% beneficiaries being selected in meetings of Gram Sabha, and the assets generating incremental income in about 78% cases.

**Group Concession by Air India**

1877. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India is giving group concessions to passengers on any of the routes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Air India intends to provide group concessions on Trivandrum—Gulf sector; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) and (b). Air India have established group concessional fares bilaterally or through International Air Transport Association (IATA). A Statement indicating the Air India Route, type of group fare and percentage

discount over normal fare is given below.;

(c) I.A.T.A. established concessional fares for minimum group size of 10 passengers and above are applicable on Air India services between Trivandrum and the Gulf.

(d) Does not arise.

**STATEMENT**

*The Air India Routes type of Group Fare and the Percentage Discount over Normal Fare*

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Between India & USA/Canada | |
| | i) Via Atlantic | |
| | From India to USA/Canada | Percentage discount over Normal Fare |
| | YLGV 4 | 39.4 |
| | YHGV 4 | 35.1 |
| | From USA to India | |
| | YLGV 4 | 59.0 |
| | YHGV 4 | 55.2 |
| | YGA 15 | 35.9 |
| | YLGV 20 | 52.6 |
| | YHGV 20 | 49.3 |
| | From Canada to India | |
| | YLGV 4 | 60.3 |
| | YHEV 4 | 56.7 |
| | YEA 15 | 35.9 |
| | ii) Via Pacific | |
| | From India to USA/Canada | |
| | YGV 10 | 19.5 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| | From USA to India | |
| | YGV 10 | 19.5 |
| | From Canada to India | |
| | YGV 10 | 19.5 |
| 2. | Between India and Europe | |
| i) | From Scandinavia, Finland to India | |
| | YGA 15 | 24.4 |
| | YGV 10 | 52.5 |
| | India to Scandinavia , Finland | |
| | YGH 15 | 24.4 |
| | YEAEO | 40.6 |
| | YGV 10 | 34.0 |
| ii) | From India to France | |
| | YGV 10 | 34.1 |
| | From France to India | |
| | YGV 8 | 58.9 |
| | YGV 8 | 53.5 |
| iii) | From India to Germany | |
| | YGA 15 | 24.4 |
| | YGA 30 | 40.6 |
| | YGV 10 | 34.1 |
| | From Germany to India | |
| | YGA 15 | 24.4 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| | YGV 4 | 32.2 |
| | YGV 12 | 55.0 |
| iv) | From India to Netherlands | |
| | YGA 15 | 24.4 |
| | YGA 30 | 40.6 |
| | YGV 10 | 34.1 |
| | From Netherlands to India | |
| | YGA 15 | 24.4 |
| | YGV 4 | 32.2 |
| | YGV 12 | 55.6 |
| | YGV 12 | 59.8 |
| v) | From India to Switzerland | |
| | YGA 15 | 24.4 |
| | YGA 30 | 40.0 |
| | YGV 10 | 34.1 |
| | From Switzerland to India | |
| | YGA 15 | 24.4 |
| | YGV 8 | 52.0 |
| vi) | From India to UK | |
| | YGV 10 | 37.3 |
| | From UK to India | |
| | YGV 12 | 45.5 |
| | YGV 7 | 53.8 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| | YGV 7 | 51.3 |
| | YGV 4 | 16.9 |
| vii) | From India to Rest of Europe | |
| | YGA 15 | 24.4 |
| | YGA 30 | 40.6 |
| | YGV 10 | 34.1 |
| | From Rest of Europe to India | |
| | YGA 15 | 24.4 |
| | YGV 4 | 32.2 |
| | YGV 12 | 55.6 |
| 3. | Between India and Middle East | |
| | YGV 10 | 40 except to from Iran 35 |
| 4. | Between India and Africa | |
| i) | Between Botswana ADD, Bujumbura, DAR, JLB, EBB, HRE Kigali, Lilongue, LUN, SEZ Majnito, MRU, NBO, RUN | YGV 6 from Africa40<br>YGV 10 from India40 |
| ii) | From India to Mauritius | |
| | YGV 4 | 61.3 |
| 5. | Between India and S.E. Asia | |
| i) | From BOM/CCU/DEL/MAA to Thailand | |
| | YGV 10 | 41 |
| ii) | From BOM/CCU/DEL/MAA to China | |
| | YGV 15 | 30 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| | YGV 10 | 40 |
| iii) | From BOM/CCU/DEL/MAA to Indonesia | |
| | YGV 7 | 30 |
| | YGV 10 | 40 |
| iv) | From BOM/CCU/DEL/MAA to HKG | |
| | YGV 10 | 41 |
| v) | From BOM/CCU/DEL/MAA to Malaysia/Singapore | |
| | YGA 15 | 29 |
| | YGV 10 | 40 |
| vi) | From BOM/CCU/DEL/MAA to MNL | |
| | YGV 10 | 39 |
| vii) | From Philippines to BOM/CCU/DEL/MAA | |
| | YGV 5 | 35 |
| viii) | From Taiwan to BOM/CCU/DEL/MAA | |
| | YGV 5 | 31 |
| ix) | From Indonesia to BOMCCU/DEL/MAA | |
| | YGV 7 | 30 |
| | YGV 4 | 40 |
| x) | From Malaysia/Singapore to BOM/CCU/DEL/MAA | |
| | YGV 4 | 40 |
| xi) | From HKG to BOM/CCU/DEL/MAA | |
| | YGV 10 | 46 |
| 6. | **Between India and Japan/Korea** | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| | i) From BOM/CCU/DEL/MAA to Japan | |
| | YGV 10 | 36.5 |
| | YGA 15 | 30.0 |
| | ii) From BOM/CCU/DEL/MAA to PUS/SEL | |
| | YGV 10 | 40 |
| | iii) From Japan to BOM/CCU/DEL/MAA | |
| | YGV 10 (B) | 43.0 |
| | (S) | 39.9 |
| | (P) | 36.7 |
| | YGV 15 (B) | 51.4 |
| | (S) | 48.8 |
| | (P) | 42.8 |
| | YGV 15 (B) | 53.6 |
| | (S) | 51.2 |
| | (P) | 44.7 |
| 7. | Between India to S.W. Pacific | |
| | i) From BOM/CCU/DEL/MAA to Australia | |
| | YLGV 10 | 63.7 |
| | YHGV 10 | 56.8 |
| | ii) From BOM/CCU/DEL/MAA to N. Zealand | |
| | YLGV 10 | 51.6 |
| | YHGV 10 | 45.6 |
| | iii) From BOM/CCU/DEL/MAA to Fiji | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| | YLGV 10 | 44.2 |
| | YHGV 10 | 38.3 |
| iv) | From BOM/CCU/DEL/MAA to New Caledonia | |
| | YLGV 10 | 46.7 |
| | YHGV 10 | 40.1 |
| v) | From Australia to BOM/CCU/DEL/MAA | |
| | YLGV 10 | 65.9 |
| | YHGV 10 | 56.9 |
| vi) | From N. Zealand to BOM/CCU/DEL/MAA | |
| | YLGV 10 | 53.5 |
| | YHGV 10 | 45.6 |
| vii) | From Fiji to BOM/CCU/DEL/MAA | |
| | YLGV 10 | 46.1 |
| | YHGV 10 | 38.3 |
| viii) | From N. Caledonia to BOM/CCU/DEL/MAA | |
| | YLGV 10 | 46.8 |
| | YHGV 10 | 40.1 |

KEY TO CODES USED

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Y | — | Economy Class |
| GV | — | Group inclusive tour/followed by groupsize |
| GA | — | Group affinity/followed by minimum Group size |
| B | — | Basic season |

| 1 | 2 | | 3 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | S | — | Shoulder season |
| | P | — | Peak season |

**Unemployment among labour due to closures and lockouts**

1878. SHRI SURESH KURUP:
SHRI AMAL DUTTA:
DR. SUDHIR ROY:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of workers who were forced to stay idle during the first eight months of 1987 as a result of closures, lock-outs, lay offs and retrenchments in various industrial units in the country; and

(b) the total loss of production as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) According to information so far received in the Labour Bureau, the number of workers affected due to closures, lock-outs, lay offs and retrenchments during January-August, 1987 is as follows :-

| *No. of Units* | | *Number of workers involved* | *affected* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Closures | 79 | 14832 |
| 2. | Lockouts | 252 | 161356 |
| 3. | Lay offs | 392 | 74620 |
| 4. | Retrenchments | 188 | 3149 |
| | TOTAL | 911 | 253,957 |

(b) The loss of production due to lock-outs during January-August, 1987 is reported at Rs. 46.25 crores. Information on production loss due to closures, lay offs and retrenchments is not maintained.

**Sale of Aircrafts by Air India**

1879. SHRI V. TULSIRAM:
SHRI P.M. SAYEED:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air India sold its aircrafts to US firm recently;

(b) if so, the details of the aircrafts viz., their names, passenger capacity, hours of flight when and from where these were purchased and at what cost, the price at which these were sold individually;

(c) the expenditure incurred on each aircraft for their being re-equipped by foreign engineers for the air-worthiness certificates; and

(d) the loss suffered as a result of this bargain and the reasons for not selling these aircrafts in the country itself?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) Yes, Sir. Three B707 aircraft have been sold by Air India to a US firm.

(b) The details of the three aircraft are as given below :-

| Aircraft Registration Number | VT-DVA | VT-DPM | VT-DSI |
|---|---|---|---|
| Name | Annapurna | Daulagiri | Lhotse |
| Hours flown | 54508 | 59380 | 57330 |
| Date of Purchase | 15.10.66 | 14.7.64 | 20.3.65 |
| Purchase price (Rs. in lakhs) | 548.37 | 448.59 | 567.23 |
| Sale price (US $) | 1.20 (Million) | 1.20 (Million) | 1.025 (Million) |
| Passenger Capacity | 132 Eco. + 12 First | 132 Eco. + 12 First | 132 Eco. + 12 First |

All aircraft were purchased from Boeing Airplane Company, Seattle (USA).

(c) No foreigner was employed for re-equipping the aircraft for airworthiness certificate. However, services of some retired engineers/technicians were employed. Apart from the cost incurred on employment of the engineers/technicians mentioned above, there was also expenditure on fuel for test flight of the aircraft. Cost details aircraft-wise are given below:

| | |
|---|---|
| VT DVA | Rs. 2.20 lakhs |
| VT DPM | Rs. 2.50 lakhs |
| VT DSI | Rs. 2.65 lakhs |

(d) There has been no loss on the sale of the aircraft. The written down value of the aircraft as on 1st April, 1987 was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| VT DVA | Rs. 5.48 lakhs |
| VT DVM DPM | Rs. 4.89 lakhs |
| VT DSI | Rs. 5.67 lakhs |

As a policy it was decided that the sale price including earnest money deposit should be paid by tendering parties in hard currency foreign exchange only and as such aircraft were not sold within India. The sale was effected after floating a global tender.

**Financial Assistance to Karnataka for development of Agricultural Schemes**

1880. DR. V. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any aid has been given to Karnataka in 1987-88 up-to-date for the development of agricultural schemes in the State;

(b) if so, the total financial assistance given by the Centre; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) to (c). Financial aid to the States for the State Plan Schemes including agricultural development schemes is extended under the modified Gadgil Formula, in the form of block loans and grants but is not allocated sector-wise. The major heads for the total financial aid from the Centre are : normal Central assistance, assistance for externally aided projects, advance Plan assistance for natural calamities, Special Central assistance for hill areas and Special Central assistance for Tribal Sub-Plans. These together with the resources mobilised by the State are intended to finance State Plan schemes. The outlay for development of Agriculture in Karnataka during 1987-88 as approved in the joint meeting of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, and Chief Minister of Karnataka was Rs. 5374 lakhs. The break-up for the major Heads of Development are as under :-

*(Rs. in lakhs)*

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Crop Husbandry | 1761 |
| 2. | Soil & Water Conservation | 1183 |
| 3. | Animal Husbandry | 300 |
| 4. | Dairy Development | 275 |
| 5. | Fisheries | 275 |
| 6. | Food, Storage & Warehousing | 20 |
| 7. | Agricultural Research & Education | 250 |
| 8. | Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions | 240 |
| 9. | Marketing | 6 |
| 10. | Cooperation | 1064 |
| | TOTAL | 5374 |

**Manhours lost due to power shedding in Assam**

1881. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of manhours lost in Assam due to power shedding in 1986-87 and 1987-88 as on 31 January, 1988;

(b) whether small scale industries have been closed due to the power shedding and scarcity of raw materials during the said period; and

(c) if so, the assistance being given by Union Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Information on loss of mandays due to lay-offs resulting from power shortage is maintained by calendar year. According to information so far received in

the Labour Bureau, the loss of mandays in Assam due to lay-offs resulting from shortage of power during 1986 was provisionally reported at 866. Information in respect of 1987 is not available.

(b) According to the Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industries), there is no information available regarding closure of small scale units in Assam either due to power shedding or scarcity of raw materials during the period mentioned.

(c) Does not arise.

**Labour Courts in Assam**

1882. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of labour courts in Assam; and

(b) the number of cases pending in the labour courts as on 31 January, 1988?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) As per available information, there were two Labour Courts and three Industrial Tribunals in the State of Assam, as on 1.4.1987.

(b) 382 cases, including applications under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 were reported to be pending before the Labour Courts and Industrial Tribunals in Assam as on 1-4-1987.

**Domestic Tourism during Seventh Plan**

1883. SHRI KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether government have drawn up any programme for the promotion of domestic tourism during the Seventh Plan;

(b) if so, the guidelines sent to different State Governments in this direction;

(c) the steps taken by State Governments in this regard; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The Ministry of Tourism have, from time to time, circulated guidelines to the States for submitting various proposals for promotion of domestic tourism. This programme includes creation of infrastructural facilities such as construction of Yatri Niwases, Forest Lodges, Tourist Bungalows, Yatrikas, mid-way facilities, public conveniences at important heritage centres, mounting of sound and light shows, flood lighting of mounmants, promoting and organising traditional fairs and festivals, celebration of tourist weeks and other cultural events as well as promotion of adventure tourism, such as trekking, mountaineering, winter sports, river rafting, etc. Response of the State Governments and Union Territories is quite encouraging and most of the States have taken adequate steps to formulate schemes on the guidelines of the Central Government. The Ministry have launched the 'Discover India' campaign followed by another campaign focussing on lesser known destinations of the country. Two other campaigns were also launched to promote winter sports and traffic to Jammu & Kashmir. A campaign to promote domestic traffic to hill stations is being launched.

**Buffer Stock of Seeds**

1884. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will

the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the assistance given to State Governments for maintaining buffer stock of certified/foundation seeds in their respective States during the last three years; and

(b) the seeds provided to different State Governments for the purpose during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRTY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) and (b). During the year 1984-85 the following State Seed Corporations maintained a buffer stock of seeds. The amount of assistance given to each Corporation is indicated below:-

| *Sl. No.* | *Name of State Seed Corporation* | *Amount given through N.S.C.* |
|---|---|---|
| | | (*In Rupees*) |
| 1. | U.P. State Seed & tarai Development Corporation. | 11,35,000.00 |
| 2. | Gujarat State Seed Corporation. | 2,71,345.00 |
| 3. | Karnataka State Seed Corporation. | 2,25,290.00 |
| 4. | Punjab State Seed Corporation. | 2,12,806.00 |
| 5. | Haryana State Seed Development Corporation. | 2,32,636.00 |
| 6. | Rajasthan State Seed Corporation. | 3,97,589.00 |
| | Total | 24,74,666.00 |

During 1985-86 and 1986-87 no State Seed Corporation or State Government was given assistance for maintaining a buffer stock of certified seeds/foundation seeds

**Issue of Debentures by HUDCO**

1885. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the HUDCO has floated debentures for Rs. 20 crores;

(b) whether these debentures are fully guaranteed by Union Government;

(c) if so, the purpose for which the HUDCO has floated these debentures; and

(d) how many projects have been sanctioned by the HUDCO till the end of December, 1987?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) The HUDCO has in December, 1987 floated debentures for Rs. 19.97 crores.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) These debentures have been floated by the HUDCO to augment its re-

sources to meet its lending target for projects sanctioned during the year 1987-88.

(d) A total of 5113 projects have been sanctioned by the HUDCO as on 31.12.1987.

**Soft Credit to Orissa for Kharif Crop**

1886. SHRI HARIHAR SONREN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government reduced the amount of soft credit to Orissa for Kharif crop 1986 and 1987;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the criteria adopted in the allocation of soft credit to the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) The short-term loan sanctioned to Orissa during the last three Kharif seasons is given below:-

| *Season* | *(Rs. crores)* |
|---|---|
| Kharif, 85 | 7.50 |
| Kharif, 86 | 3.75 |
| Kharif, 87 | 6.55 |

(b) and (c). During Kharif, 1986 season the short term loan sanctioned to States was in direct proportion to the fertiliser handled by the state institutional agencies. For Kharif, 1987 season short term loan was sanctioned keeping in view the assessed requirement of fertilisers and special allocation for comparatively backward states.

**Timing of Morning Transmission**

1887. SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to advance the morning transmission on Doordarshan from 7.30 a.m. to 7.00 a.m.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The viewers have preferred starting of the morning transmission at 7.30 a.m.

**Commuter Flight for Delhi and Bangalore**

1888. SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEV SIDDHARTHA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to connect Bangalore and Delhi by daily commuter flights;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The present capacity provided by Indian Airlines between Delhi and Bangalore on its daily Airbus service is considered adequate to meet the passenger demand.

**Formulation of National Information and Communication Policy**

1889. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to formulate any national information and communication policy, keeping in view the increasing role being played by the media in the social and public life of the nation;

(b) if so, the brief outline of the policy, particularly with reference to the AIR, Doordarshan, DAVP, Song and Drama Division and the newspapers and magazines including the role of the Press Council of India; and

(c) if not, whether such a policy is proposed to be evolved in the near future and if so, the likely date by which it would be formulated?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) to (c). The question of formulating a national media policy is under consideration.

**Criteria for Selection of Documentaries**

1890. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed for accepting a documentary films for telecast on Doordarshan;

(b) the amount paid to private producers for telecasting non-sponsored documentaries of 25-30 minute duration;

(c) when the rates were fixed; and

(d) whether these rates have been reviewed keeping in view the cost of documentaries?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) The main consideration for accepting a documentary film for telecast is that it should be informative and educative. In addition, the following are some of the important aspects which are taken into consideration while selecting a documentary film for telecast on Doordarshan:-

i) It should not encourage violence;

ii) It should not defame any individual or community;

iii) It should not criticise any friendly country;

iv) It should not refer to any matter which is subjudice etc.

(b) The royalty paid for a documentary film offered for telecast by private producers is Rs. 15750/- for a 25 minutes film and Rs. 18900/- for a 30 minutes film. Doordarshan also commissions producers for production of documentaries, current affairs programme etc. for which the payment is made based on cost of production.

(c) The current royalty rates for telecast of documentaries were fixed with effect from November 1, 1984.

(d) No, Sir.

**Telecast of Special Programme on Public Sector**

1891. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to devote at least 15 minutes per day for programme on public sector units on Doordarshan;

(b) the number of special programmes on public sector telecast by Doordarshan since 24 March, 1983, their duration as well as titles;

(c) whether public sector enterprises have shown adequate interest in producing quality programmes about their undertaking; and

(d) if so, whether such programmes were acceptable to the Doordarshan?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The number of special programmes alongwith their titles and duration on Public Sector Enterprises telecast in the National Programme of Doordarshan with effect from 24.3.83 to 29.2.88 is given in the statement below.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Such programmes are accepted for telecast by Doordarshan subject to these being found suitable for telecast.

**STATEMENT**

*List of special programmes on Public Sector Enterprises telecast in the National Programme of Doordarshan with effect from 24. 3.83 to 29.2.88.*

| *S. No.* | *Title of the Programme* | *Duration in Mts.* |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Pillars in War<br>(A documentary on tanks produced in the country). | 24 |
| 2. | A TV report on Launching of S.L.V. III | 33 |
| 3. | 'So, it begins'<br>(A documentary on village of adoption by BHEL). | 30 |
| 4. | S.L.V. III | 10 |
| 5. | A report on Bhilai<br>(Bhilai Steel Plant). | 23 |
| 6. | Fission Power-306<br>(A documentary on Kalpakkam) | 20 |
| 7. | Join us with our orbit | 28 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| | (A programme on Satellite) | |
| 8. | Count down for INSAT-1B | 30 |
| 9. | INSAT-1B in orbit | 27 |
| 10 | Black to White<br>(A documentary on Fertilizer productivity) | 17 |
| 11 | For the Good of us all<br>(A film on Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd) | 10 |
| 12. | Himalayan Experience<br>(A film presented by Air India). | 29 |
| 13 | Handloom Industries in Tamil Nadu<br>(Handloom Development Corporation). | 29 |
| 14. | Trade through Fair<br>(Trade Fair Authority of India) | 20 |
| 15. | INSAT-1B<br>(Special programme) | 30 |
| 16. | Oil Story (ONGC) | 21 |
| 17. | Research for National Defence<br>(A TV documentary on Defence<br>Research Organisation). | 27 |
| 18. | From the abundant element-A documentary on<br>Iron including the role of SAIL. | 26 |
| 19. | Fuelling the Nation | 10 |
| 20 | Mineral Exploration -A film | 12 |
| 21. | As India Builds - A Film (EEPC) | 15 |
| 22. | 25 Years of Bhilai<br>A programme on Bhilai Steel Plant | 18 |
| 23. | Progress through Computers<br>A programmes by Madhya Pradesh<br>Prakashan Sansthan. | 12 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 24. | The Miracle Seed<br>A documentary on NSC. | 15 |
| 25. | Touch Down<br>A film on Air India | 25 |
| 26. | Dream of an Idealist<br>A documentary on HMT. | 23 |
| 27. | Salal Saga<br>A documentary on Salal Project (NHPC) | 28 |
| 28. | Producer to Consumer<br>A documentary on Himachal Pradesh<br>Marketing Corporation. | 19 |
| 29. | The Giant Maker<br>A documentary on Heavy<br>Engineering Corpn. | 21 |
| 30. | Old Coal Energy Now<br>A film. | 9 |
| 31. | Midhani<br>A documentary on Mishra Dhatu Nigam. | 21 |
| 32. | A Golden Gatway<br>A film on Murmugoa Port Trust. | 10 |
| 33. | The wings of India<br>A report on the HAL's participation<br>in Fanborough Air Show | 17 |
| 34. | Indian Exhibition at Moscow-1984 | 25 |
| 35. | India International Trade Fair-A report | 15 |
| 36. | Surging Ahead | 28 |
| 37. | The challenge of change | 17 |
| 38. | Miracle of Petroleum and Refining | 13 |
| 39. | Electronics on the March | 19 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 40. | The leader in Component | 16 |
| 41. | Education for all | 23 |
| 42. | A New Approach 'Diamond cutting & Polishing'. | 20. |
| 43. | Progress through Fairs | 15 |
| 44. | Electronics for Peac<br>A documentary on BEL. | 15 |
| 45. | Miniature Miracle<br>A documentary on Semi<br>Conductor Complex. | 27 |
| 46. | Grain Power | 15 |
| 47. | Computor & common Man 'Myth & Power'. | 25 |
| 48. | Sil Saga | 25 |
| 49. | MECON | 10 |
| 50. | Towards Progress 'The search for Oil'. | 15 |
| 51. | Towards Progrress 'The Un-ending Quest'. | 17 |
| 52. | Towards Progress 'The Production of Oil'. | 10 |
| 53. | Towards Progress 'Oil under the sea' | 13 |
| 54. | Towards Progress 'ONGC in our Indian Life' | 10 |
| 55. | N.E.P.A. | 20 |
| 56. | A Force in Technology Self Reliance | 20 |
| 57. | Chunauti | 15 |
| 58. | Alchemy of Petrochemical | 30 |
| 59. | Shakti | 25 |
| 60. | Life time to Tomorrow | 20 |
| 61. | Doars Lovely Doars | 25 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 62. | The Shrimps | 15 |
| 63. | SLV-3-Life Off<br>A Technical Documentary | 32 |
| 64. | Towards Progress 'Baira Suil' | 14 |
| 65. | Towards Progress 'IITF-1984' | 25 |
| 66. | Marg Darshan<br>A programme on Teleteach | 23 |
| 67. | Wings of the Naton Documentary on HAL. | 25 |
| 68. | The story of 700 Cocoons | 18 |
| 69. | Towards Progress on Hindustan Shipyard | 20 |
| 70. | Towards Progress Projecting Talcher<br>Fertilizer Plant in Orissa. | 16 |
| 71. | A Pioneer Projecting Talcher Fetilizer Plant in Orissa | 15 |
| 72. | Reached beyond Reach<br>A documentary on Border Roads Organisation. | 31 |
| 73. | Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.<br>A film | 16 |
| 74. | Coal India. Surging Ahead Coal India in<br>Eighties-A film by Coal India. | 16 |
| 75. | India International Trade Fair Trade<br>Fair Authority of India | 18 |
| 76. | Towards Progress<br>Bharat Heavy Plasts & Vessels<br>Vishakkapatnam. | 21 |
| 77. | Two Fifty Years of Naval Dockyard<br>A documentary on Mazgaon Docks. | 17 |
| 78. | Small Industrial Sector-A discussion | 26 |
| 79. | 'A Bridge to River Goddess'<br>A documentary on Bridge over | 14 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| | Jalganga Gangotri. | |
| 80. | Hindustan Petroleum<br>A documentary on Hindustan Petroleum Ltd. | 26 |
| 81. | A Nation on the Move-Documentary on<br>Integral Coach Factory. | 26 |
| 82. | Samaya-A Success story of South-South<br>Cooperation-A documentary on IRCON | 15 |
| 83. | Images of change Andrew Yule & Co. | 15 |
| 84. | Immportal Indu-A documentary on HF Ltd. | 27 |
| 85. | NTPC Story-A documentary on NTPC. | 20 |
| 86. | Meetha Shavishya-A film on National Federation<br>of Cooperation Sugar Factories | 15 |
| 87. | Doctor Masiha to Nahin - a film on Indian Druge &<br>Pharmaceuticals Ltd. | 9 |
| 88. | Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd.-A documentary | 17 |
| 89. | Low Cost, Fire & Cyclone Proof Housing<br>A programme on Houses for poor. | 24 |
| 90. | Rourkela-The tune with the time<br>A documentary on Rourkela Steel Plant | 30 |
| 91. | People, Power and Prosperity<br>A documentary on NLC Ltd. | 14 |
| 92. | Away from House-<br>A documentary on National Highways India. | 28 |
| 93. | A Programme on Telephones Mahanagar<br>Telephone Nigam. | 25 |
| 94. | A TV documentary on Miraj-2000 | 30 |
| 95. | Our Telephone Network-Mahanagar Telephone Nigam | 30 |
| 96. | Prantiya Khomcha Mela Trade Fair Authority of India | 10 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 97. | Production and Protection-A documentary on Rastriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Corporation of India, Bombay. | 22 |
| 98. | Productivity a way of life A documentary on Public Sector. | 49 |
| 99. | Will of Steel-A film on Bhilai | 18 |
| 100. | India International Trade Fair at Pragati Maidan including statement by Mohd. Yunus. | 15 |
| 101. | Quest for Quality-A programme on Quality Control National Centre for Quality Management, Bombay. | 14 |
| 102. | Namrup Fertilizer Plant | 22 |
| 103. | Bongaigaon Refinery and Petrochemicals Ltd. | 26 |
| 104. | Sericulture in India-A programme on Silk Industry. | 25 |
| 105. | In the Forests-A documentary on West Bengal Forest Development Corpn. | 20 |
| 106. | Looking Back-A documentary on UPTRON | 20 |
| 107. | Documentary on IDPL Rishikesh (Indian Drug and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.) | 25 |
| 108. | Semi Conductor Complex Ltd., Chandigarh | 23 |
| 109. | Chukha Transmission System Documentary on NTPC | 15 |
| 110. | Pioneers in Manganese Ore: MMTC presented by Doordarshan Kendra, Nagpur | 20 |
| 111. | Dawn of New Era-A film on Computerised Cement Plant. | 15 |
| 112. | Hello: Hi Teck Here-Programme on Indian Telephone Industry | 20 |
| 113. | Heritage of Skill-Documentary | 11 |
| 114. | ALT Centre Ghaziabad-Programme on Advanced Level telecommunication Centre Ghaziabad | 11 |
| 115. | CEERI Towards Self Reliance in Electronics | 15 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| | (Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute) | |
| 116. | ALIMCO-Documentary on Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India | 29 |
| 117. | Electronics Corporation of India | 15 |
| 118. | Advanced Technologies-Research on fuel (CSIR) | 8 |
| 119. | Songs of Neyveli-Documentary on Lignite Corporation Ltd. | 26 |
| 120. | Focus-Public Sector VS Private Sector | 29 |
| 121. | Ushering in Excellence Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd. | 21 |
| 122. | Sach Hua Sapna-Documentary on HUDCO | 22 |
| 123. | The Mission-A Programme on Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation | 15 |
| 124. | Romance with Steel-A Documentary on Steel Authority of India Ltd. | 15 |
| 125. | Pragati ke Path Par-A Documentary on Punjab Khand Udyog Ltd. | 15 |
| 126. | Unending Quest-A Film on Oil India Ltd. | 19 |
| 127. | Khetri Copper Complex Ltd. Perspective | 24 |
| 128. | The Golden Fibre-A Documentary on Jute Industry (Jute Corporation) | 20 |
| 129. | The World of Indian Air Lines | 14 |
| 130. | a shining example (Selam Steel Plant) | 15 |
| 131. | This is the Fact (A Programme on Fertilizer and Chemicals-Travancore) | 22 |
| 132. | The Four Million Tonne Pledge (Bokaro Steel Plant) | 22 |
| 133. | Mitra Niketan-a Programme on Transfer of Technology to Rural Areas (CAPART) | 13 |
| 134. | Creating in Wilderness-A Programme on Bokajan Cement Factory (CCI) | 20 |
| 135. | Ushering a New Era-A Documentary on State | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| | Farmers Corporation of India Ltd. | |
| 136. | Fuel for the Nation on the Move (A Documentary on ONGC) | 27 |
| 137. | Reliance in Steel (Programme on R & D Centre for Iron and Steel, Ranchi) | 25 |
| 138. | Cochin Refineries | 22 |
| 139. | Reliability through Quality (C.Q.A.E.) A Programme on Defence Equipment | 15 |
| 140. | Uptron Awards - 1986 | 26 |
| 141. | Immortal Indu-Documentary on Hindustan Photo Film Manufacturing Ltd. | 29 |
| 142. | Paradeep Phosphates Ltd. "A Dream Comes True" | 22 |
| 143. | Utpadakta Zindagi Ka Ek Tour Tariqua (Parliamentary forum on Public Sector) | 35 |
| 144. | Towards Excellence-A Documentary on Bharat Electronics Ltd. | 26 |
| 145. | SAIL & You (A Programme on Steel Authority on India Ltd.) | 19 |

**Setting up of Solar-Powered TV Transmitter at Rawat Bhatta**

1892. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether solar-powered TV transmitter set up at Rawat Bhatta in Rajasthan to provide coverage to remote desert areas is functioning satisfactorily;

(b) whether Government propose to set up such solar-powered transmitters in more places in desert areas of Rajasthan; and

(c) whether any long term perspective plan has been prepared to give coverage to remote desert areas of Rajasthan, especially which are in close proximity of Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY ARRAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) The unmanned solar-powered TV transmitter set up at Rawat Bhatta in Rajasthan in January, 1987 has been generally functioning satisfactorily. However, the transmitter remained off the air from 24.1. 88 to 28.1.88 due to failure of a component of the transmitter.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

**Production of T.V. Programmes**

1893. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the TV programmes prepared by outside agencies are better in quality than those produced by Doordarshan set up; and

(b) if so, the steps Government have taken or propose to take to improve the programmes produced by Doordarshan?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) No, Sir. Programmes produced by Doordarshan have been acclaimed by views in the country and have also won prizes in International Competetions in recent years.

(b) It has always been the endeavour of Doordarshan to improve upon its programmes. This is a continuous process.

**Bidi Workers**

1894. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL:
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of workers engaged in the bidi industry;

(b) whether all the workers are covered under the Employees Provident Fund Scheme;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the percentage of workers at present covered under the scheme and the steps proposed to be taken to bring all the workers under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) According to available information, about 36 lakhs workers were engaged in beedi industry as on 28.2.1987;

(b) No, Sir;

(c) and (d). The Employees' Provident Fund Act was extended to beedi industry with effect from 1.6.1977. However, implementation was delayed because of cases filed by the beedi manufacturers in the Supreme Court, and subsequently because of clarifications sought regarding the manner of implementation. However, the difficulties raised have since been sorted out and the EPF authorities have initiated necessary action for implementation of the Act in the beedi industry. Because of these delays, about 25 per cent of the beedi workers were covered under the Act, as on 31.3.87.

[*Translation*]

**Setting of Films to Sweden**

1895. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to sell films to Sweden;

(b) if so, the names of the films and the likely prices thereof; and

(c) whether in future also Government propose to have such a trade with Sweden and other countries?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-

FORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). Government does not export films. Exports are made by the National Film Development Corporation and private parties under the Export Policy on feature films. Exports are made to all countries (including Sweden) except South Africa, South West Africa and Fiji. In future also efforts to export Indian films to various countries including Sweden will continue.

(c) Direct exports to Sweden during the last two years and the prices at which these exports were effected is given below in the statement. It is difficult to provide any information about future export deals of feature films to Sweden or any other country.

**STATEMENT**

| *Year* | | *Name of the film* | *Price (Rs.)* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1985-86 | | Hirok Rajer Deshe (Bengali) | 50,651.55 |
| 1986-87 | 1. | Paar (Hindi) | 25,160.00 |
| | 2. | Karuna Ki Vijay (Hindi) | 9,301.80 |
| | 3. | Pather Panchali (Bengali) | 30,124.00 |
| | 4. | Apur Sansar (Bengali) | 30,123.00 |
| | 5. | Aparajit (Bengali) | 30,123.00 |
| | | Total | 1.24,831.80 |

[*English*]

**Vayudoot Service in Kerala**

1896. SHRI MULAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Vayudoot stations presently functioning in Kerala;

(b) whether Calicut will also be included among the Vayudoot stations;

(c) whether any other stations are likely to be opened in Kerala during 1988-89, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the names of the places already linked and likely to be linked in the near future in Kerala by Vayudoot Service?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) to (d). Vayudoot is at present operating to Cochin in the State of Kerala. Subject to availability of aircraft capacity, development of infrastructure and economic viability of operations, Vayudoot has plans to airlink Calicut in the State of Kerala during the current plant period.

**Convention Complex Kovalam**

1897. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes an-

nounced during the visit of the Prime Minister to Kerala in January, 1987;

(b) whether the schemes/projects announced are to be totally financed by the Centre or to be set up as a joint venture;

(c) whether any work has been done on setting up the proposed convention complex of international standards at Kovalam; if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any study was made to determine the economic feasibility of setting up the convention complex;

(e) if so, the findings thereof; and

(f) the decision taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The following tourism schemes form part of the Prime Minister's aid package to Kerala which was announced in January, 1987:

1. Luxury Cruisers for Cochin and Kovalam.
2. 2 Mini Buses for Wynad Wildlife Sanctuary.
3. Floodlighting of Trivandrum Museum and Kanakakannu Palace.
4. Floating Restaurant at Veli.
5. Twin Hull Luxury Boat at Pathiramanal.
6. Wayside amenities at Kayamkulam, Valara, Kanjirapally, Badagara and Kunjathur.
7. Beach Resort at Varkala.
8. Yatri Niwases at Cochin, Trichur and Gannanore.
9. Convention Complex at Kovalam.

(b) The projects are to be totally financed by the Centre as they are central projects. However, the Government of Kerala will contribute to the projects in the form of land, all external services, furniture, furnishings, etc.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. A feasibility study for the project has been carried out.

(e) The economics of the project show that with the expansion of the Kovalam Ashok Beach Resort by 72 rooms and provision of convention facilities, the project will make a loss during the initial period of three years. The project will make profit from 4th year onwards.

(f) The project has been approved and would be taken up for implementation by ITDC DURING 1988-89.

**Development of Trivandrum Airport**

1898. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the average number of passengers for International flights handled by the Trivandrum airport per day; and

(b) the details of improvements made at Trivandrum Airport during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) On an average Trivandrum Airport handled 642 international passengers per day in 1987.

(b) Details of improvements made at Trivandrum Airport during the last three years are given below:-

i) In September, 1985, a new International Terminal Complex was inaugurated at a cost of Rs. 5.40 crores.

ii) In July, 1987 International Departure holding area was air-conditioned at a cost of Rs. 20 lakhs. Lifts were installed at a cost of Rs. 2.06 lakhs. visitors Gallery in the Domestic Terminal was also provided in 1987 at a cost of Rs. 16.46 lakhs.

iii) 100 Airport Baggage trollies were provided during 1987.

**Drought Assistance to Kerala**

189. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the assistance extended to State of Kerala during 1987-88 by way of drought relief;

(b) whether Government have received any complaint from State to the effect that the State has been discriminated against in the allocation of drought relief; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) A ceiling of expenditure of Rs. 44.78 crores and Rs. 2.802 crores for special schemes have been approved for drought relief to Kerala during 1987-88.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Technical Faults in Jaisalmer T.V. Centre**

1900. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of television relay centres in the country which are either closed or facing constant interruptions;

(b) the steps taken to set in order the said television relay centres with a view to remove the technical faults;

(c) whether there are technical faults in Jaisalmer television centre in Rajasthan due to which there are constant interruptions and television programmes cannot be seen beyond a distance of 3 kilometres; and

(d) if so, the time by which the technical fault is likely to be removed?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATON AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). None of the transmitters in Doordarshan network has been closed down on account of its failure. There have been, however, occasional interruptions in service caused by failure of power supply or malfunctioning of equipment or other related causes. Diesel generators have been provided at the transmitter sites to avoid long interruptions in service in case of power supply failure. Requisite infrastructure for maintenance has also been provided to correct technical faults in equipment as and when these occur.

(c) and (d). Interruptions in service of

the TV transmitter at Jaisalmer caused by failure of some critical components were reported during September and November, 1987. These faults have since been attended to and the transmitter is now functioning normally. However, certain pockets within the coverage area of the transmitter continue not to get satisfactory service as these areas fall in the 'shadow zone' caused by the intervening Fort.

**Provision of Funds for Repairs of Buildings constructed under NREP**

1901. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pucca buildings of permanent public importance have been built in the rural areas under the National Rural Employment Programme;

(b) whether there is no provision for repairs and maintenance of these permanent properties under the above programme;

(c) if so, whether Union Government propose to make some provision in the programme for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The State Governments are required to make adequate arrangements for maintenance of assets created under the National Rural Employment Programme (NREP). The assets created under this programme are required to be taken over by the concerned line departments of the State Government for maintenance. Necessary allocation for this purpose should be made in the State budget in different sectors. The maintenance of the assets for which maintenance funds are ordinarily not available are required to be maintained by the District Rural development Agency. For the maintenance of the assets under National Rural Employment Programme/Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme, 10% of the allocation under NERP for a district can be utilised.

**Krishi Vigyan Kendras in Rajasthan**

1902. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) when did the Krishi Vigyan Kendra start working in the Central Arid-Zone Research Institute, Jodhpur;

(b) the fields of activities under-taken by the centre and the number of farmers benefited by it;

(c) whether the said Kendra at Jodhpur has not done any work in the Barmer and Jaisalmer districts; if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Union Government propose to set up Krishi Vigyan Kendras in Barmer and Jaisalmer districts also; and

(e) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) The Krishi Vigyan Kendra was established at Central Arid Zone Research Institute, Jodhpur in April, 1983.

(b) The Krishi Vigyan Kendra is devoted to organizing vocational training for the farmers, farms women, young farmers, school drop outs and field level extension functionaries. Follow-up extension activities are also taken in the neighbouring villages which serve as village laboratories for the KVK.

Residential as well as off-campus 267 training courses were organized benefitting over 5000 farmers and women.

12 Kisan Melas, 14 field days, 40 exhibitions and 11 Extension fornights have also been organized by Krishi Vigyan Kendra benefitting about 40434 farmers and other rural youths. The KVK has also conducted 817 demonstrations on important fodder crops and Arid horticulture crops like Ber, Lime, Papaya and Pamegerant.

Under the Lab-to-Land programme 100 small and marginal farmers were adopted by the KVK and improved agriculture technologies were introduced on their farm.

(c) The area jurisdiction of this KVK is only Jodhpur district and not Barmer and Jaisalmer.

(d) and (e). Opening of new K.V.Ks in Barmer and Jaisalmer District of Rajasthan will depend on the availability of funds which is not yet available.

**Fodder Banks for Rajasthan**

1903. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the severe drought in Rajasthan, the State Government has submitted any scheme to Union Government for setting up fodder banks in various parts of the State; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Union Government to the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMNT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*English*]

**Development of Airports in Southern States**

1904. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state the details of development activities with respect to National Airports in the southern States of the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINITER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

**Setting up of National Civil Aviation Fund**

1905. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a National Civil Aviation Fund to provide financial help to National Airports Authority for development projects of national airports; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) and (b). A Civil Aviation Development

Fund was constituted on 1.4.1964. According to the Resolution issued while constituting this Fund; payment out of it could also be made for construction of airstrips and provision of ancillary facilities. However, no payments have been made out of this Fund for more than ten years.

There is as such, no proposal to set up a separate National Civil Aviation Fund.

**Expansion of Domestic Airports**

1906. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any national airports have been identified for expansion and modification during 1988-89; and

(b) if so, the names of such airports details of the schemes, amount involved and the time by which the schemes would be completed?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

**Operational Efficiency of Air India**

1907. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the operational efficiency of air services has deteriorated; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken for increasing operational efficiency of the international flights?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) To increase operational efficiency, Air India has introduced a direct service between Bombay/Delhi and London and has also eliminated one station each on the India/Tokyo and India/Australia routes.

Technical despatch reliability of Air India has shown improvement during the last 3 months compared to the previous quarter.

**Site for Brackish Water Aquaculture Research Institute**

1908. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Agricultural Research has conducted any survey to select sites for the establishment of Brackish Water Aquaculture Institute in the country, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government have received any report in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir.

The experts committee constituted by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research has submitted its report after surveying the different sites offered by 4 identified maritime States of Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal.

The Committee has made made some recommendations regarding the location of

the Headquarters and some new centres in addition to the existing establishments at Gopalpur in Orissa, Kakdweep in West Bengal and Narrakkal in Kerala.

[*Translation*]

**Setting up of Industry for Low Cost Housing in Public Sector**

1909. PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise total number of houses constructed in the country during the year 1987 which was declared as International Year of Shelter for Homeless;

(b) the estimated number of the persons who remained homeless by the end of 1987;

(c) the details of the scheme of Government for permanent solution of this problem;

(d) whether Government propose to accelerate construction of houses through private sector by giving financial assistance to it;

(e) if so,, whether any units have been set up in public sector for construction of low cost pre- fabricated houses; and

(f) the names of the places where these are situated and the places where such units are proposed to be set up in future?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) Housing is a State subject and all social Housing schemes are implemented by the State Government/U.T. Admns. keeping in view their local needs and plan priorities. The State-wise break-up of the beneficiaries/achievements of the housing programmes under the 20 Points Programmes which are monitored at the Central level is given in statement below.

(b) No estimate of homeless persons has been made for 1987. The date on homeless will be known after the next census operation. 1981 census reveals that 2.34 million persons were homeless in the country.

(c) Under the 20 Point Programme the housing schemes which are monitored at the Central level are:-

i) Provision of House-sites to Rural Landless workers (Point No. 14 (a)).

ii) Construction Assistance on allocated house-sites (Point 14 (b)).

iii) Indira Awas Yojana (Point 14 (c))

iv) Houses for Economically Weaker Sections (Point 14 (d) ).

The HUDCO also plays a vital role in improving the housing problems in rural and urban sectors. As on 31.1.88 HUDCO has sanctioned 5195 schemes with a project cost of Rs. 4108.31 crores with HUDCO loan assistance of Rs. 2729.06 crores for construction of 27.29 lakh houses and development of over 2 lakh plots.

The proposed National Housing Policy aims at motivating and helping all people, and in particular the houseless, to secure for themselves affordable shelter through access to land, materials, technology and finance.

(d) The Seventh Plan document envisages investment of the order of Rs. 29,000 crores by the private sector during the plan

period. In the Draft National Housing Policy it has been envisaged that the role of the Government and the public housing agencies will be that of a promoter and facilitator rather than that of a builder. To provide easy acoess to housing finance at affordable rates a National Housing Bank is being set up at apex level which envisages establishment of subsidiary housing finance institutions at locals levels.

(e) and (f). Hindustan Prefab Ltd. (A Govt. of India) Public Sector Company having its head quarters at New Delhi, has been engaged in the construction of wholly and partially prefabricated houses since 1960. During the past 25 years the Company has constructed over 10,000 houses in Delhi and other places in the country using both full and partial pre-fabricated construction techniques.

**STATEMENT**

*Houses Provided in the Iysh Year 1987*

| *Name of States/U.Ts.* | *House sites cum construction assistance scheme (families)* | | *Indira Awas Yojana (Dwelling units provided during 1.4.87 to 31.12.87* | *EWS Housing (Dwelling units provided* | *LIG (Housing (Dwelling Units provided during 1.4.87 to 31.12.87* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *House sites allotted* | *Construction assistance provided on allotted house sites* | | | |
| *1* | *2* | *3* | *4* | *5* | *6* |
| 1. Andhra Pradesh | 257072 | 163274 | 10,658 | 12056 | 35 |
| 2. Arunachal Pradesh | - | 747 | 10 | - | - |
| 3. Assam | 5476 | 7290 | 1716 | 1979 | 74 |
| 4. Bihar | 24037 | - | 94239 | 12961 | 576 |
| 5. Goa | 202 | 127 | 150 | 64 | 70 |
| 6. Gujarat | 42755 | 35889 | 5134 | 6158 | 2892 |
| 7. Haryana | 249 | 2141 | 850 | 1324 | 170 |
| 8. Himachal Pradesh | - | - | 683 | - | 113 |
| 9. Jammu & Kashmir | 643 | 209 | 1133 | 556 | 3 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10. Karnataka | 37026 | 29002 | 4340 | 5981 | 571 |
| 11. Kerala | 5542 | 3139 | - | 44048 | 0 |
| 12. Madhya Pradesh | 46331 | 30060 | 4307 | 12978 | 1932 |
| 13. Maharashtra | 28325 | 21306 | 3928 | 16247 | 6844 |
| 14. Manipur | - | 0 | 160 | 32 | 40 |
| 15. Meghalaya | - | 117 | 35 | 45 | 49 |
| 16. Mizoram | - | 0 | 49 | 60 | 0 |
| 17. Nagaland | - | - | 44 | 0 | 0 |
| 18. Orissa | 49323 | 2800 | 3633 | 2359 | 4164 |
| 19. Punjab | - | - | - | - | 338 |
| 20. Rajasthan | 42295 | 48384 | 5007 | 3409 | 3693 |
| 21. Sikkim | - | 220 | - | - | 10 |
| 22. Tamil Nadu | 242113 | 33011 | 12378 | 12330 | 1009 |
| 23. Tripura | 5842 | 11781 | 0 | 89 | 20 |
| 24. U.P. | 79597 | 18231 | 18701 | 27742 | 4383 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25. West Bengal | 18543 | 4406 | 8014 | 1189 | 180 |
| 26. A & N Islands | 1767 | 74 | - | 38 | - |
| 27. Chandigarh | - | - | - | 710 | - |
| 28. Dadra & Nagar Haveli | - | 1016 | 0 | - | @ |
| 29. Delhi | 1720 | 1023 | - | 0 | 23 |
| 30. Daman & Diu | * | * | * | * | * |
| 31. Lakshadweep | - | - | - | - | - |
| 32. Pondicherry | - | 1860 | 0 | 1169 | 15 |
| Total | 894458 | 416107 | 175169 | 163524 | 27204 |

* Achievement of Daman & Diu are included in Goa, 0-Nil.
\- Schemes are not in operation
@ Work in progress.
@@ These schemes have been incorporated in 200 pt-86 w.e.f. 1.4.87.

[*English*]

**Setting up of ESI Hospital at Bhubaneshwar**

1910. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a 100 bed E.S.I. hospital at Bhubaneshwar; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to implement the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) There is a proposal to construct a 50 bedded Hospital at Bhubaneshwar.

(b) The ESI Corporation has recently sanctioned the payment of a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs, for the purchase of a piece of land, for the proposed Hospital.

[*Translation*]

**Stock of Fertilizers**

1911. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that due to the unprecedented fall in the prices of fertilizers, the fertilizers distributors have accumulated the stock of fertilizers in their godowns, if so, the value thereof;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to conduct an inquiry into the matter;

(c) if so, when; and

(d) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) No, Sir. The stocks of fertilisers have gone up due to the adverse effect of severe prolonged drought. The value of stocks of 30.76 lakhs tonnes of nutrients as on February 1, 1988, is estimated around Rs. 1530 crores.

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

[*English*]

**Transfer of Wakf Properties**

1912. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Wakf properties which were recommended by the Burney Committee for transfer to the Delhi Wakf Board by the DDA and Government; and

(b) the progress made in the implementation of the Burney Committee Report and the present status of each of these properties?

THE MINSTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) and (b). In March, 1984 Government issued an order to transfer certain properties under the control of the L & DO and DDA to the Delhi Wakf Board. This order has been challenged by a Writ Petition in the Delhi High Court, who have issued a stay order restraining the transfer of these properties till the case is decided. The matter is therefore sub-judice.

**Seminar on Mud Architecture**

1913. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the recommendation made by the

three day International Seminar on Mud Architecture held in Trivandrum during the last week of November, 1987; and

(b) the action proposed to be taken by Union Government in this regard and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) The recommendations are indicated in the statement below.

(b) These recommendations have been discussed in one day symposium on Mud Architecture related Technologies and Building Centres organised on 27 1.88 in New Delhi. On receipt of the proceedings/ recommendations of this symposium, appropriate action will be taken by the Government.

**STATEMENT**

*Recommendations*

*International Conference on Mud Architecture Trivandrum 25-27 November, 1987*

*Recommendations in the International Context*

Areas of international co-operation in the field of earth construction (training or communication) could be:

(a) training through lectures in the schools of architecture and civil engineering by specialized groups, such as Economic et humanism, CRAT erre, ENTPE Lyon Centre of Earth Construction.

(b) training through workshop with technical assistance from experienced professionals,

(c) dissemination of information through networks already existing in Europe, and particularly translating newsletters and

(d) exploitation of existing international networks not specialized in earth construction but experienced in low cost housing such as HIC or GERT with their communication and exchange services.

*General Recommendations*

The previous recommendations were aimed at the governments governmental agencies and organizations, while the following are for the public and the those concerned with the promotion of the use of mud in house construction.

1. Mud structures can be built up to three or four storeys and can thereby give adequate accommodation for recommended population densities in cities and metropolitan areas. There is no call for high rise housing anywhere.

2 Housing cannot be imposed on people. Not enough studies of peoples actual needs and desires have been made by designers. In mud housing participation of home owners is to be encouraged.

3. All government and other official statements that state or imply that mud is a kutcha unhygienic, objectionable undesirable building material should be withdrawn.

4. Land availability and ownership has already been stressed it is

strongly felt that land use that prevents or discourages land ownership by women must be abolished. Women have traditionally been main builders and designers of mud housing and it is essential that this status be restored. Land ownership by women is one way of ensuring women's full participation.

5. Mud must not be used as a political tool. Politicians are heard saying that if they are elected they will see that mud housing will be replaced by cement blocks. This deliberately implies that mud is kutcha and inferior. Legislators must not be allowed to decry the one sure answer to housing needs.

6. It is widely believed that mud structures deteriorate fast and need heavy maintenance. The fact is that mud constructions if attended to at the right time in a personalized manner need less maintenance cost. Wherever public buildings are made in mud funds for their maintenance must be made available directly to the users and not be diverted into general or other maintenance accounts.

7. Current standards are mainly based on Western patterns (for example desired window areas). If adjusted to Indian patterns and requirements, traditional mud practices and their improvements and upgradings will be facilitated.

8. Incentives to promote the use of mud in all sections of our society must be given, there are.

For poor people, low or no interest rates on loans to build in mud.

National awards for mud artisans.

Similar monetary and awards to government agencies for their good work in mud.

**Indian Airlines Routes**

1914. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines aircraft take zigzag aerial routes leading to increase in fuel cost; and

(b) if so, whether any revision of air routes is under consideration?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) and (b). Majority of the routes taken by Indian Airlines' aircraft are direct routes. However, due to air-space restrictions, some of the routes are not straightline routes. Straightening of routes gets continuous attention and, as far as possible, these are straightened.

**Change in Labour Policy and Minimum Wages**

1915. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any radical change in the existing labour policy and the minimum wages;

(b) if so, the details of steps taken in this regard keeping in view the rising prices; and

(c) the total number of industrial workers in Delhi and whether the wages received by them are commensurate with the high cost of living?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) No Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

(c) It has been reported by the Delhi Administration that the estimated total number of industrial workers in Delhi is about 12 40 lakhs and the minimum wages are fixed/revised on the basis of Consumer Price Index.

**Villages Connected with Roads**

1916. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ:
SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages connected with roads during the first three years of the Seventh Plan, Statewise and year wise;

(b) the number of villages which will be connected during the remaining period of the Seventh Plan, State-wise; and

(c) whether any timebound programme has been formulated by Government to complete the task of linking villages with roads as per schedule?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). A statement is given below:

(c) The Sixth Five Year Plan document envisages that all the villages with population over 1500 and 50% of the villages with population between 1000-1500 are to be connected by all weather roads by 1990 under the MNP and 50% of this target was to be achieved by the end of the Sixth Plan. A cluster of villages approach is to be adopted in the case of hill, desert and coastal areas where the population is sparse.

**STATEMENT**

*Number of villages connected with all weather roads during the first three years of the Seventh Plan and the number of villages likely to be connected during the remaining period of the Seventh Plan.*

| Sl.No. | Name of the State/UTs. | 1985-86 | 1986-87 | 1987-88 | 1988-89 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 209 | 95 | 49 | 359 |
| 2 | Arunachal Pradesh | 19 | Nil | Nil | 76 |
| 3 | Assam | 397 | 463 | 541 | 995 |
| 4 | Bihar | 470 | 505 | 505 | 2603 |
| 5 | Goa | 7 | 3 | Nil | 9 |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | Gujarat | 636 | 350 | 412 | 645 |
| 7 | Haryana | 6 | 58 | 10 | 58 |
| 8 | Himachal Pradesh | 70 | 70 | 65 | 135 |
| 9 | Jammu & Kashmir | 35 | 32 | 36 | 68 |
| 10 | Karnataka | 110 | 105 | 95 | 200 |
| 11 | Kerala | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| 12 | Madhya Pradesh | 375 | 150 | 175 | 1289 |
| 13 | Maharashtra | 2310 | 249 | 150 | 6535 |
| 14 | Manipur | 120 | 92 | 92 | 168 |
| 15 | Meghalaya | 27 | 30 | 65 | 95 |
| 16 | Mizoram | 7 | 9 | 9 | 18 |
| 17 | Nagaland | 45 | 50 | 50 | 100 |
| 18 | Orissa | 172 | 243 | 145 | 388 |
| 19 | Punjab | Nil | Nil | Nil | 148 |
| 20 | Rajasthan | 615 | 105 | 140 | 705 |
| 21 | Sikkim | 13 | Nil | Nil | 32 |
| 22 | Tamil Nadu | 418 | 440 | 486 | 840 |
| 23 | Tripura | 200 | 200 | 160 | 247 |
| 24 | Uttar Pradesh | 2610 | 1961 | 1833 | 3793 |
| 25 | West Bengal | 197 | 543 | 736 | 1279 |
| 26 | A & N Island | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| 27 | Chandigarh | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| 28 | D & N Haveli | 11 | 3 | 3 | 1 |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 29 | Delhi | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| 30 | Daman & Diu. | * | * | * | * |
| 31 | Lakshadweep | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| 32 | Pondicherry | 11 | 12 | Nil | 1 |
| | ALL INDIA | 9025 | 5738 | 5707 | 20887 |

*Included in Goa.

**Involvement of Air India Employees in smuggling Activities**

1917. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases in which crew staff of the Air India were found to be involved in smuggling activities during 1986 and 1987, separately;

(b) the nature and value of the contraband goods seized during 1987 as compared to 1986;

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken against these crew members; and

(d) the details of the measures taken by Government to check smuggling activities?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) Air India had one case each of smuggling activities by their crew during the years 1986 and 1987.

(b) Details of the contraband goods seized from the crew members are as below;

| Year | Contraband | Value |
|---|---|---|
| 1986 | 4.3 Kgs. | Rs.17.21 lakhs |
| 1987 | 8.63 Kgs | Rs. 28.65 lakhs |

(c) Both the crew members were immediately placed under suspension and departmental action initiated against them.

(d) The service regulations provide for taking necessary action against staff involved in smuggling activities and employees are aware of the same by means of staff notices. Instructions were reiterated to the staff of severe disciplinary action if they are found to be involved in such smuggling activities.

**Production and Distribution of Cotton Seeds**

1918. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are aware that most of the States have given up the systematic production and distribution of pure cotton seeds;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the percentage of decline in cotton production as a consequence thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE ( SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Question do not arise.

**Loss of Sulphur**

1919. PROF. P.J.KURIEN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the research made by the Fertiliser Association of India (FAI), intensification of agriculture in India has resulted in removal of sulphur from the soil and its consequent deficiency in 90 districts of the country;

(b) if so, whether Government have conducted any expert study on its own on the effect of decrease in sulphur in the soil on crop yield, if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) if not, whether depending on the FAI's studies conducted under field conditions, Government are contemplating any measures to meet this sulphur deficiency and encourage the use of sulphur containing fertilisers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI):(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Field experiments conducted on the effect of application of sulphur under All India Coordinated Agronomic research Project, Crop Improvement Projects and Coordinated Project on Micro & Secondary Nutrients in soils and Plants, have indicated emerging deficiency of sulphur in intensively cultivated, light textured soils and good yield response to sulphur on wheat, groundnut and mustard.

The increase in sulphur deficiency is due to the widening ratio of N:S and P205:S over years in the country. Application of sulphur is being recommended in soils deficient in available sulphur and for sulphur responsive crops.

(c) Does not arise.

**Crop Insurance Scheme for Coconut**

1920 PROF. P.J.KURIEN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have any proposal to introduce insurance scheme for commercial crops like coconut etc on the pattern of insurance of food crops; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI) : (a) The comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme introduced in the country w.e.f. 1.4.1985 covers Wheat, Paddy, Millets, Oilseeds and Pulses. At present there is no proposal to cover any other crop under the Scheme.

(b) Does not arise.

**Repayment of Farm Loan**

1921. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to successive drought and natural calamities for three continuous

years, many farmers have become defaulters in repayment of loans;

(b) if so, their number ; and

(c) the special measures being taken to help the farmers who have run into default?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI ) : (a) to (c). Due to successive natural calamities for three or more years many farmers have become defaulters. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) have extended special concessions for them which, inter-alia, include

(i) deferment of recovery of crop loans falling due on account of principal as well as interest in the current year for a period of 2 years or till the next normal year by the State Cooperative Banks/ Central Cooperative Banks/ Regional Rural Banks;

(ii) Grant of conversion/reschedulement facility to the affected borrowers,

(iii) reduction in the rate of interest on converted/rescheduled loans not exceeding Rs. 5000/-,

(iv) exemption of penal interest on loans upto Rs. 25,000/-

(v) exemption of compound interest on the converted/rescheduled dues.

**V-2500 Engines for Indian Airlines Planes**

1922. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian airlines had decided to power their planes with

v-2500 engines to be manufactured by International Aero Engines;

(b) if so, whether these engines have developed some problems; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA ) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). V-2500 engine is undergoing development programme. M/s. International Aero Engines, manufacturers of V-2500 engines, had reported some problems in the compressor section of this engine during testing , which, as confirmed by the manufacturers, are being sorted out after due analysis and modifications. The engine is due for type certification in June, 1988 and for entry into service in April, 1989.

**Protection Against Pesticides**

1923. PROF. K.V.THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is following the voluntary code of the U.N. Food and Agricultural Organisation to protect the farmers against the harmful effect of pest killers;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to create an awareness among farmers about the use of pesticides and their bad effects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL

YADAV) : (a) It is presumed that the reference is to the FAO International Code of Conduct on the Distribution and Use of Pesticides, The various provisions of the Code primarily concern the countries with no or inadequate national laws to regulate pesticides. India has already got a Comprehensive Act and other Rules/Regulations to take care of various facets of pesticide use, including protecting the farmers against harmful effects of pesticides.

(b) In view of the reply to part (a) , question does not arise.

(c) The Government have taken following steps to create awareness among the farmers about the use of pesticides and their bad effects;

(i) The Registration Committee, constituted under Section 5 of the Insecticides Act, 1968, while registering a pesticide, also approves the labels and leaflets which must accompany a package/container of the pesticides. These labels/leaflets must contain various instructions on safety precautions for the benefit of farmers. These labels and leaflets are printed in three languages, i.e. Hindi, English and one of the regional languages for the benefit of extension functionaries as well as farmers to enable them to follow the required safety precautions in handling the pesticides.

(ii) A coloured triangle is also incorporated on the labels and leaflets to indicate the category of pesticides red being the extremely toxic and green being slightly toxic. This helps the extension functionaries in imparting proper training to uneducated farmers on the safe use of pesticides.

(iii) The extension functionaries of the State Governments as well as Association of the Pesticide Industry organise training programmes on safe use of pesticides for the benefit of farmers and pesticide distributors where the awareness among the farmers about the safe use of pesticides is created.

(iv) The awareness among the farmers is created regarding the safe use of pesticides through media like Television, Radio, etc.

**Provident Fund Office at Kottayam (Kerala)**

1924. PROF. K.V.THOMAS : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is some proposal to set up a Provident Fund Office at Kottayam (Kerala); and

(b) if so, when it is expected to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) :( a) and (b). Requests for opening of a Sub-Regional Office of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation, at Kottayam (Kerala) have been received from various quarters. The Central Board of Trustees, Employees' Provident Fund, has set up a Committee to suggest revised guidelines for opening of new new Sub-Regional Offices. After revised guidelines have been formulated, the case of Kottayam will also be considered in light of the revised guidelines.

**Purchase of Soviet Planes**

1925. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK:
SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prospects of getting planes from the Soviet Union for use by the

airlines have received a serious set back;

(b) if so, whether any Indian team has visited the Soviet Union regarding the induction of the Soviet planes in our system;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Russian know-how has been obtained for updating the communication system of 24 airports of the country; and

(e) if so, the details of updating done at these airports, particularly in 'foggy" areas like Leh, Dimapur, Silchar, Dibrugarh and Aizwal?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA ):(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). With a view to improving trade in the field of aviation industry between the USSR and India, three teams have visited Soviet Union comprising officers of the Ministry of Civil Aviation, Indian Airlines, Vayudoot and the National Airports Authority. During these visits, the feasibility of leasing/purchase of aircraft from the Soviet Union was examined. As a result, Air India has already leased one IL-62 aircraft from the Soviet Union. Indian Airlines are still in the process of evaluating aircraft available from the Soviet Union.

(d) During negotiations between the Soviet Union and the National Airports Authority, the latter have found the following airport equipment of interest:

(i) Non-Directional Beacon;

(ii) Ground Receiver;

(iii) Ground Transmitter;

(iv) Automatic Direction Finder; and

(v) Air Route Surveillance Radar.

One set each of the above airport equipment is proposed to be procured by the National Airports Authority for trial in Indian conditions. Purchase of equipment will depend on the result of trial.

(e) At present, the National Airports Authority has no plan to install Russian equipment at these airports.

**Cooperative Credit to Agriculture**

1926. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the flow of cooperative credit to agriculture has been lagging behind the Seventh Plan (1985-90) target for a variety of reasons, including high level of overdues impeding quick recycling of funds;

(b) whether the slow progress in recovery of long-term credit is attributed to several factors, minor irrigation being the single largest programme of long-term loans, which has reached almost saturation point in some State; and

(c) if so, the details regarding the plan of Union Government alongwith the guidance issued to States under the circumstances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) to (c). The flow of cooperative credit has been less than the targets during the first two years of the Seventh Five Year Plan due to a variety of reasons including high level of overdues. The slow progress in recovery of Long Term loans is primarily due to wilful default and unfavourable weather conditions affecting

crop production. In some parts of the country scope of giving loans for minor irrigation is getting limited. However cooperative credit institutions are also providing loans for purposes like forestry, soil conservation, dairy, poultry, etc.

**Low Cost Housing Programmes In Rural Areas**

1927. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the low cost housing programme in the rural areas is likely to get a shot in the arm as the Planning Commission has accepted in principle the proposal to set up a network of building centres on the lines of the successful Quilon experience; and

(b) if so, the names of the States proposed to be covered under the new experiment?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) Yes, Sir. Government has recently decided to set up one or two building centres in every State. These Centres would impart training to local artisans and would facilitate improvement and propagation of low-cost building technologies using local resources. With the building components manufactured/fabricated at the centres being sold to the home builders, the centres would be self-supporting. State Governments are also required to allot land to an extent of about 2 a cres per centres free of premium, etc.

Details of modalities of setting up of the centres are being worked out by the HUDCO which has been entrusted the responsibility of promotion of the programme in accordance with a time schedule and the Government is monitoring the progress of implementation.

(b) All States are proposed to be covered under this scheme.

**Adequate Price for Agricultural Produce**

1928. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK:
SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA:
SHRI R.M. BHOYE:
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the growing discontentment amongst farmers that they are not getting adequate price for their produce;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is fact that the prices paid by farmers for essential items of consumption are increasing at a rapid rate; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to examine and take suitable measures in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV) : (a) and (b). There have been reports that the farmers in some areas were agitating and one of their demands was remunerative prices for their produce. It is the declared policy of the Government to ensure that the farmers receive remunerative prices for their produce with a view to encouraging them for higher investment and production.

(c) and (d). The Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP), while recommending the price policy, inter-alia, takes into account the rise in prices of commodities

purchased by the farmer for his own and farm consumption as well as the prices received by him for his produce sold in the market. On the recommendations of the CACP as well as taking into consideration the views of the State Governments and the concerned Central Ministries including the Planning Commission, the procurement/ support prices of different agricultural commodities have been raised from time to time.

**Telecast of "Janavani"**

1929 SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Doordarshan proposes to telecast any second round of "Janavani" in the near future;

(b) if so, the salient feature of the said programmes;

(c) the Doordarshan Kendras which have already telecast or are telecasting programmes similar to "Janavani"; and

(d) the brief idea of such programmes telecast by these Kendras?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Central Assistance to Andhra Pradesh for Tourism Schemes**

1930. SHRI T. BALA GOUD : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh Government has asked for financial assistance for certain tourist promoting schemes;

(b) if so, the details of the schemes; and

(c) the estimated expenditure involved and whether Union Government have approved the schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Government of Andhra Pradesh has forwarded the following schemes to the Central Ministry of Tourism for providing financial assistance during 1987-88:

| *Scheme* | | *(Rs in lakhs) Estimated cost.* |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 | Cottage Complex at Pulicat Lake. | 20.32 |
| 2 | Water sports at Nagarjunasagar. | 14.00 |
| 3 | Water sports at Bhawanipuram Island | 49.00 |
| 4 | Water sports at Rishikonda. | 24.10 |
| 5 | Water sports at Hussain Gagar. | 21.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 6 | 10 Safari Vehicles for Wildlife Sanctuaries. | 30.00 |
| 7 | Floodlighting of Lepakshi Temple. | 4.00 |
| 8 | Golconda and Kuchipudi Dance Festivals. | 5.00 |
| 9 | Landscaping of Motel Sitanagaram. | 7.00 |
| 10 | Ropeway at Tirupati-Tirumala. | 715.39 |
| 11 | Development of Nagarjunasagar. | 63.07 |
| 12 | Development of Comping Grounds at 10 places. | 20.00 |

While some of the proposals have been dropped after consulting the State Government, the others have been deferred to 1988-89 in view of the current ban on expenditure on new schemes.

**Amount Allocated to Andhra Pradesh in Five Year Plan**

1931. SHRI T. BALA GOUD: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state the schemes taken up or proposed to be taken up and amount released for development of tourism in Andhra Pradesh during the current Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : During the first three years of the 7th Five Year Plan so far, the Ministry has released Rs. 55.50 lakhs for the following tourism projects in Andhra Pradesh:

*(Rs. in Lakhs)*

| 1 | 2 | *Amount released* 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Provision of boats for Husainsagar, Ramappa and Pakhal Lakes. | 4.75 |
| 2 | Wayside facilities with accommodation at Lepakshi | 4.00 |
| 3 | Cafeteria with accommodation at Nagarjunasagar | 5.00 |
| 4 | Additional accommodation at Pakhal | 1.00 |
| 5 | Additional accommodation at Ramappa | 5.00 |
| 6 | Cottages at Rishikonda | 5.00 |
| 7 | Sound and light show at Golconda Fort | 20.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 8 | Yatri Niwas at Hyderabad | 10.00 |
| 9 | Master Plan of Golconda Fort. | 0.75 |
| | Total | 55.50 |

**Security Checking Posts at Delhi Airport**

1932. SHRI T. BALA GOUD:
CHAUDHARY RAM PARKASH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of flights from Delhi Airport in the morning and evening per day and the average number of persons who travel by these flights;

(b) whether the security check posts set up in the area are adequate; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to set up additional security check posts?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) As per the latest data available in the morning on an average there are 39 flights, and in the evening 27 flights per day from Delhi airport, Average number of passengers who travel in these flights is 4723 and 3286 respectively.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Demolition of Houses in Delhi**

1933. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of demolition squads of D.D.A and Municipal Corporation of Delhi which demolished houses and shops during the period from October, 1987 to February, 1988, the places where these shops and houses were demolished and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Government are providing civic amenities in unauthorised Jhuggi Jhompri Colonies whereas the houses and shops purchased by people on Power of Attorney are being demolished;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the names of the areas proposed to be demolished by the D. D. A. and M.C.D during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Setting up of TV Relay Centres in Uttar Pradesh**

1934. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the places in Uttar Pradesh where television relay centres are proposed to be set up during 1988-89;

(b) the names of the relay Centres on which work has been started;

(c) the time by which they all expected to be ready; and

(d) whether a television relay Centre will also be set up in Azamgarh district and if so, by what time and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L.BHAGAT) : (a) It is envisaged to set up in Uttar Pradesh during the remaining part of the Seventh Plan period, a high power (10 KW) TV transmitter and Programme Generation Facilities at Bareilly, a 100 W TV transmitter each at Amethi, Hardoi, Hardwar, Orai, Puranpur and Mainpuri, a 2 x 10 W TV transmitter each at Bhatiari, Gopeshwar, Haldwani, Kausani, Ranikhet, Uttarkashi and a TV transposer each at Narendranagar, Obra and Shrinagar.

(b) and (c). The sites for all 100 W TV transmitters (excepting those at Hardoi,Hardwar and Puranpur) and 2x10 transmitters have been tentatively finalised. Orders for major equipment in respect of all the 100 W and 2 x 10 W TV transmitters have been placed.

Implementation of the schemes is dependent upon the availability of the required equipment and infrastructural facilities and also the annual allocation of plan resources.

(d) No, Sir. Azamgarh district of Uttar Pradesh is within the service area of the existing high power (10 KW) TV transmitters at Varanasi and Gorakhpur. Any further strengthening of TV service in the district will depend on the availability of resources in future plans of TV expansion.

**Pay Scales of Work Charged Employees in DDA**

1935. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether pay scales of regular Assistant Mistri, Assistant Carpanter, Assistant Fitter, Assistant Pump Operator, in DDA have been enhanced from Rs. 210-290 to Rs. 225-350 with effect from 17 July, 1984;

(b) whether the enhanced pay scale is being given to workcharged employees with effect from 1 November, 1987 instead of 17 July, 1984;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the time by which payment from the date of revision will be made to them;

(d) whether this benefit will also be given to Matas, Daftaris and Mistris also, and

(e) if so, by what time and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The DDA has informed that at the time of considering the revision of pay scales of The Staff on the regular establishment,

the pay scales of work charged employees were not considered. The case of revision of pay scales of work charged Asstt. category employees was considered finally in Nov, 87 and after the approval of the V.C., the orders were issued on 10.11.87 which were made applicable w.e.f. 1.11.87.

(d) and (e). The case of mates is under consideration of the DDA. As regards Daftry and Mistry, the request can be examined by the DDA on merits of each case.

[*English*]

**Foodgrains Production**

1936. SHRI H.N.NANJE GOWDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Agricultural Satistics Research Institute has predicted shortage of foodgrains of 22 million tonnes in the country;

(b) if so, the basis thereof;

(c) whether any suggestions were made by the Institute in this regard to off set the shortage; and

(d) if so, the measures Government are considering to meet the shortage of foodgrains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) No, Sir.

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

**Export of Indian Films**

1937. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state the number of Indian films exported during 1986-87 and to which countries?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L.BHAGAT) : 413 Indian films were exported during 1986-87 (from 1.4.1986 to 31.31987.) The countries to which these were exported, together with the names of the films language-wise, are given below in the statement.

**STATEMENT**

*Export of Indian Films*

| *SL.No.* | *Title* | *Countries* |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| HINDI | | |
| 1 | Adhikar | Dubai |
| 2 | Amma | Dubai |
| 3 | Andheri Raat Mein Diya Tere Haath Mein | Dubai |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 4 | Aaj Ka Daur | Indonesia |
| 5 | Ankush | Mauritius |
| 6 | Aasman | Nigeria, Sudan |
| 7 | Aakhree Rastaa | Dubai, Fiji, U.K. Jordan, Mauritius, Maldives, Indonesia, Trinidad Morocco. |
| 8 | Amrit | Dubai,Mauritius |
| 9 | Aurat | Dubai, Jordan, Sudan |
| 10 | Aaya Toofan | Moroco, Jordan, Sudan |
| 11 | Adventure of Tarzan | Bahrain, Dubai, Indonesia, Kenya, Mauritius, Jordan, Morocco, Tanzania, Sudan, Liberia, Trinidad. |
| 12 | Allha Rakha | Dubai, Fiji ,Sanna, Mauritius, Egypt, U.K. Indonesia, Tanzania |
| 13 | Admi Aur Insaan | Malaysia |
| 14 | Adhar Shila | Trinidad |
| 15 | Anokha Rishta | Dubai |
| 16 | Asli Naqli | Dubai, Mauritius, Jordan, Sudan |
| 17 | Angaray | Dubai, Fiji |
| 18 | Aisa Pyar Kahan | Dubai, Fiji |
| 19 | Anjamm | Dubai |
| 20 | Anokha Insaan | Dubai |
| 21 | Anand Aur Anand | U.K. |
| 22 | Avinas | Dubai, Fiji, Mauritius, |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| | | Maldives, Indonesia, Tanzania. |
| 23 | Anubhav | Dubai, Mauritius |
| 24 | Aghaat | U.S.S.R. |
| 25 | Aandhi Tofan | Suddan |
| 26 | Alibabà Aur 40 Chor | U.K. |
| 27 | Aakrosh | Italy, Mangadia |
| 28. | Aaq Aur Shala | Burma |
| 29 | Aag Hi aag | Dubai,Mauritius, Fiji |
| 30 | Admi Aur Aurat | U.K. |
| 31 | Asadi Ki Ore | Cuba |
| 32 | Baadal | Lebanon, Indonesia, Morocco |
| 33 | Band 303 | Indonesia, Jordan, Morocco, Djibouti |
| 34 | Bhagwan Dada | Dubai, Fiji, Mauritius, Nigeria, Morocco |
| 35 | Begaana | Dubai, Indonesia |
| 36 | Bandha Haath | Morocco |
| 37 | Bhavani Junction | Morocco |
| 38 | Bistar | Dubai |
| 39 | Balidaan | Morocco |
| 40 | Bepanah | U.K. |
| 41 | Bhagwan Shreekrishna | U.K. |
| 42 | Bezuban | Malaysia |
| 43 | Badla. Aurat Ka | Dubai |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 44 | Bobby | Mangolia |
| 45 | Chaar Maharathi | Lebanon |
| 46 | Coolie | Tanzania, Egypt, Afghanistan, U.K. |
| 47 | Chambal Ka Badshah | Dubai |
| 48 | Chakra | Trinidad |
| 49 | Chun Chun Karti Ayi Chidia | U.K. |
| 50 | Chhoto Chetan (3-D) | Sierra-Leone |
| 51 | Dilwala | Indonesia, Liberia, Djibouti |
| 52 | Dharmaadhikari | Dubai |
| 53 | Disco Dancer | Burma, Tanzania |
| 54 | Daku Bijlee | Dubai, Sudan |
| 55 | Duty | Dubai, Fiji, Sudan, Jordan, Mauritius, Morocco, Liberia, Tanzania. |
| 56 | Don | Sudan Gibralter |
| 57 | Dahleez | Dubai, Mauritius |
| 58 | Dosti Dushmani | Dubai, Mauritius, Fiji, Maldives |
| 59 | Dil Lagake Dekho | Dubai |
| 60 | Dadagiri | Dubai, Fiji, Sanna, Mauritius, Jordan, Maldives |
| 61 | Daku Rani | Dubai |
| 62 | Daku Hasina | Dubai, Jordan, Fiji, Gambia |
| 63 | Dostana | Burma |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 64 | Debsishu | Kenya |
| 65 | Duniya | Malaysia |
| 66 | Drupad | U.K. |
| 67 | Ek Aur Sikander | Indonesia, Sudan, Nigeria, Jordan, Morocco |
| 68 | Ek Mein Aur ek Tu | Dubai, Mauritius, Kenya, Jordan, Sudan, Tanzania, Morocco, Indonesia. |
| 69 | Ek Jaan Hai Hum | Morocco, Tanzania |
| 70 | Ek Chor Ek Hasina | Dubai |
| 71 | Ek Chader Maili Si | Dubai |
| 72 | Ek Duje Ke Liye | Mangolia |
| 73 | Fauladi Mukka | Morocco |
| 74 | Gopalkrishna | USA |
| 75 | Ghulami | Egypt, Jordan, Sanna, Tanzania, Liberia |
| 76. | Geraftaar | Nigeria, Sudan, Kenya, Liberia, Egypt, Afghanistan |
| 77 | Ghar Sansar | Dubai, Fiji |
| 78 | Garam Hawa | U.K. |
| 79 | Hum Naujawan | Indonesia |
| 80 | Haathon Ki Lakeeren | Dubai |
| 81 | Hangama Bombay Istyle | Mauritius |
| 82 | Hanste Khelte | Malaysia |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 83 | Himmatwala | Kenya |
| 84 | Hamari Jung | Dubai |
| 85 | Hukumat | Dubai, Mauritius |
| 86 | Hero | Burma |
| 87 | Ilzaam | Indonesia, Sudan, Tanzania, Sanna, Morocco, Nigeria, Liberia |
| 88 | Idd Mubarak | Mauritius |
| 89 | Inteqaam Ki Aag | Dubai |
| 90 | Insaf Ki Awaaz | Mauritius, Jordan, Fiji, Dubai, Sudan |
| 91 | Ichhapuran (Children's Film Society) | Mauritius |
| 92 | Inteha | Lima/peru |
| 93 | Insaniyat Ke Dushman | Dubai, Mauritius, Indonesia, Fiji, Morocco, Sanna, Greece |
| 94 | Insaf Ka Tarazu | Gibralter |
| 95 | Inaam Das Hazaar | Dubai, Fiji, Mauritius |
| 96 | Itihaas | -do |
| 97 | Imandar | -do- |
| 98 | Jaal | Indonesia, U.K.Sanna |
| 99 | Janoo | Indonesia, Malaysia |
| 100 | Jaani Dost | Nigeria |
| 101 | Jaan Baaz | Dubai, Fiji, U.K., Mauritius, Sanna, Morocco, Indonesia |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 102 | Jhoothi | Dubai |
| 103 | Jaan Ki Baazi | Egypt, Tanzania |
| 104 | Jadu Nagri | Dubai |
| 105 | Jeena Nahi Doonga | Nigeria, Afghanistan |
| 106 | Jagir | Morocco |
| 107 | Jeeva | Dubai, Mauritius, Muscat |
| 108 | Justice Choudhary | Tanzania |
| 109 | Jumbish | Dubai |
| 110 | Jalwa | Dubai,Fiji, Gambia, Gibralter, Jordan, Mauritius,Indonesia |
| 111 | Johny Ustad | Dubai |
| 112 | Jawab Hum Denge | dubai, Fiji, U.K., Mauritius, Maldives |
| 113 | Jawani | Malaysia |
| 114 | Kabhie Ajnabi The | Tanzania |
| 115 | Kaalia | Burma |
| 116 | Kirayedaar | Dubai |
| 117 | Karmdaata | Dubai, Mauritius, U.K.Sanna |
| 118 | Kala Dhanda Gore Log | Dubai, Morocco, Jordan, Tanzania, U.K., Sudan |
| 119 | Karishma Kudrat Ka | Morocco, Tanzania, Sanna |
| 120 | Kismatwala | Sanna, Tanzania, Morocco |
| 121 | Karma | Dubai, Muscat, U.K. Mauritius, Indonesia, Burma, Fiji |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 122 | Khazane Ke Lutere | Dubai |
| 123 | Kasam Paida Karne Wale Ki | Malaysia |
| 124 | Kannon Kya Karega | Nigeria |
| 125 | Khandan | Singapore |
| 126 | Kalanka Ka Tika | U.K |
| 127 | Kuruna Ki Vijay | Sweden |
| 128 | Kunwari Bahu | Malaysia |
| 129 | Kasme Vade | Gibralter |
| 130 | Koun Kitne Pani Mein | Dubai, Fiji |
| 131 | Kachi Jawani | Dubai |
| 132 | Kamagni | Dubai Fiji |
| 133 | Locket | Dubai, Morocco, Fiji |
| 134 | Laila | Morocco |
| 135 | Love Story | Burma |
| 136 | Love 86 | Indonesia, Nigeria, Liberia, Morocco, Tanzania |
| 137 | Lava | Morocco |
| 138 | Loha | Dubai, Fiji, Sanna, U.K., Mauritius, Maldivies, Indonesia |
| 139 | Mera Dharam | Dubai, Mauritius |
| 140 | Maa Kasam | Nigeria, Djhibouti, Jordan, Morocco, Sudan |
| 141 | Meri Adalat | Nigeria |
| 142 | Mard | Sanna, Dubai, Tanzania, |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| | | Afghanistan |
| 143 | Mohabbat Ki Kasam | Dubai, Jordan, Sudan |
| 144 | Muddat | Dubai, Mauritius, Fiji, Nigeria, Sanna, Indonesia, Morocco, Tanzania |
| 145 | Masoom | Kenya, Trinidad |
| 146 | Mangal Dada | Dubai |
| 147 | Maqaar | Dubai |
| 148 | Mazloom | Dubai, Fiji, Mauritius |
| 149 | Maa Ki Saugandh | Dubai |
| 150 | Mahaan | Egypt |
| 151 | Meri Jung | Morocco, Jordan, Sanna |
| 152 | Mera haque | Dubai, Mauritius, Jordan, Morocco, Sudan |
| 153 | Main Balwan | Dubai, Fiji, Jordan, Mauritius, Muscat, Morocco, Indonesia |
| 154 | Main Chup Nahin Rahungi | Dubai |
| 155 | Mehndi | Yugoslavia |
| 156 | Mirch-Masala | Dubai, Kenya |
| 157 | Mashuka | Dubai |
| 158 | Maa Beti | Dubai |
| 159 | Mera Lahoo | Dubai, Fiji |
| 160 | Madhumathi | U.K. |
| 161 | Massey Sabeb | Kenya |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 162 | Namak Halal | Afghanistan |
| 163 | Nafrat | Dubai |
| 164 | Naari | Nigeria |
| 165 | Nazeeb | Burma, Iraq |
| 166 | Noorie | U.K. |
| 167 | Nasihat | Dubai |
| 168 | Naam | Dubai, Mauritius, U.K. Indonesia, Kenya |
| 169 | Nagina | Dubai,Mauritius, Indonesia, Jordan, Morocco, Suddan |
| 170 | Nashili Jawani | Dubai |
| 171 | Nazrana | Dibai |
| 172 | New Delhi Times | U.S.S.R |
| 173 | Nache Mayuri | Kenya |
| 174 | Preeti | Dubai, Mauritius, Muscat |
| 175 | Patton Ki Bazzi | Dubai |
| 176 | Purana Mandi | Indonesia |
| 177 | Pawan Putra Hanuman | Mauritius |
| 178 | Paar | Cuba, U.K.,Sweden |
| 179 | Pyar Ka Mausam | Malaysia |
| 180 | Pyar Kiya Hai Pyar Karenge | Dubai, U.K., Mauritius |
| 181 | Pathther | Morocco, Nigeria |
| 182 | Partner | Malaysia |
| 183 | Pathal Bhairavi | Morocco |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 184 | Pyar Ke Do Pal | Dubai, U.K., Tanzania |
| 185 | Pukar | Tanzania |
| 186 | Palay Khan | Dubai |
| 187 | Pyar Karke Dekho | Dubai, Fiji |
| 188 | Paroma | Australia, USSR |
| 189 | Qayamat | Nigeria |
| 190 | Quaidi | Sudan, Tanzania, Afghanistan |
| 191 | Ram Balram | Tanzania |
| 192 | Romance | Burma |
| 193 | Ram Milai Jodi | U.K |
| 194 | Ram Teri Ganga Maili | U.S.S.R. |
| 195 | Suhaagan | Dubai, Mauritius, Tanzania |
| 196 | Sultanat | Indonesia, Sanna, Morocco, Nigeria, Liberia, U.K. |
| 197 | Swati | Dubai, Mauritius |
| 198 | Saaransh | USSR |
| 199 | Sitamgarh | Morocco |
| 200 | Siyani | U.K. |
| 201 | Sharaabi | Tinidad, Indonesia |
| 202 | Shree 420 | U.K |
| 203 | Saagar | U.K. |
| 204 | Shingora | U.K. |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 205 | Sada Suhaagan | Dubai, Mauritius, Malaysia |
| 206 | Samunder | Dubai, Fiii, U.K., Maldives, Sanna, Muscat, Indonesia, Jordan |
| 207 | Shiva Ka Insaaf | Dubai |
| 208 | Sheesha | Dubai |
| 209 | Saral Biswas | Mauritius |
| 210 | Shatru | Muscat |
| 211 | Samay Ki Dhaara | Dubai |
| 212 | Sunny | Jordan |
| 213 | Sone Ka Pinjra | U.K. |
| 214 | Sheela | Jordan, Mauritius, Sudan, Dubai |
| 215 | Sohni Mahiwal | U.K., Afghanistan |
| 216 | Saamri (3-D) | Mauritius |
| 217 | Susman | U.K. |
| 218 | Shahdat | U.K. |
| 219 | Sholay | China |
| 220 | Sadgati | Angola |
| 221 | Tan Badan | Dubai, Fiji, Jordan, Morocco, Tanzania |
| 222 | Teri Meherbaniya | Burma |
| 223 | Taqdeer | Nageria, Kenya |
| 224 | Taqdeer Ka Badshah | Nigeria |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 225 | Tesra Kinara | Dubai |
| 226 | Trikal | Czechoslovakia |
| 227 | Takhhana | Dubai, Fiji |
| 228 | Tarang | U.K., Kenya |
| 229 | Tarana | Malaisia |
| 230 | Tawaif | Kenya |
| 231 | Ujala | U.K. |
| 232 | Umrao Jaan | Mangolia |
| 233 | Vidhaata | Burma |
| 234 | Waqt Ki Deewar | Nigeria |
| 235 | Waham | Dubai |
| 236 | Yaraana | Burma |
| 237 | Yodon Ki Kasam | Burma, Morocco, Liberia, Nigeria |
| 238 | Yeh Vada Raha | Senegal |
| 239 | Yadon Ki Kasam | Sudan |
| 240 | Zabardast | Malaysia |
| 241 | Zindagani | Dubai, Fiji, Mauritius |
| TAMIL | | |
| 1 | Agaya Thamarigal | Sri lanka |
| 2 | Aval Sumangalithan | Singapore |
| 3 | Asha | Sri Lanka |
| 4 | Arasa Kattalai | Singapore |
| 5 | Aduttha Vaarisu | Sri Lanka |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 6 | Aayiram Kannudayaal | Singapore |
| 7 | Bhandham | Sri Lanka |
| 8 | Badhil Solvaal<br>Bhadrakaali | Singapore'<br>Malaysia |
| 9 | Chirai | |
| 10 | Chakravarty Thirumagal | Singapore |
| 11 | Dharmam | Malaysia |
| 12 | Engalalum Mudiyum | Mauritius |
| 13 | Geethanjali | Sri Lanka |
| 14 | Hare Radha Hare Krishna | Dubai |
| 15 | Isai Paadum Thendral | Malaysia |
| 16 | Kannath Thorokkanumsamy | Singapore |
| 17 | Kaanni Rasi | Sri Lanka |
| 18 | Karaikkal Ammiyaar | U.K |
| 19 | Kaakitha Oodam | Sri Lanka |
| 20 | Kulirkaala Mehangal | Sirgapore |
| 21 | Kalyana Agathigal | Sri Lanka |
| 22 | Kalangarai Vilakkam | Sri Lanka |
| 23 | Kadan Vanaki Kalyanam | Singapore |
| 24 | Kudumbaththalaiven | Singapore |
| 25 | Koduththu Vaithavel | Sri Lanka |
| 26 | Kudumbam Oru Koil | Singapore |
| 27 | Kodai Mazhai | Malaysia |
| 28 | Kadhal Parisu | Dubai |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 29 | Kadalora Kavithaigal | Malaysia |
| 30 | Mahasakthi Mariamman | Singapore |
| 31 | Maragatha Veenai | Sir Lanka |
| 32 | Mella Thiranthathu Kadhavu | Dubai |
| 33 | Mr. Bharat | Sri Lanka |
| 34 | Maadappura | Sri Lanka |
| 35 | Mahavasi | Sri Lanka |
| 36 | Mouna Raagam | Sri Lanka |
| 37 | Nilalvu Suduvadhillai | Sri Lanka |
| 38 | Nanum Oru Thozhilaali | Singapore, Dubai |
| 39 | Ner Vazhi | Sri Lanka |
| 40 | Naan Adimai Illai | Sri Lanka |
| 41 | Nilavey Malaray | Sri Lanka |
| 42 | Oru Malarin Payanam | Sri Lank |
| 43 | Oru Indhiya Kanavu | Singapore |
| 44 | Ooty Varai Oravu | Singapore |
| 45 | Pettralthaan Pillaiyaa | Singapore |
| 46 | Poovae Poocchchoodavaa | Sri Lanka, Malaysia |
| 47 | Paadum Vaanambaadi | Sri Lanka |
| 48 | Punnagai Mannan | Dubai |
| 49 | Pattikaadaa Pattanamaa | Singapore |
| 50 | Pandhayam | Sri Lanka |
| 51 | Revathi | Singapore, Dubai |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 52 | Rasigan Oru Rasigai | Sri Lanka |
| 53 | Sarvam Sakthi Mayam | Malaysia, Sri Lanka |
| 54 | Samayapurathaale Saatchi | Malaysia |
| 55 | Sugamana Ragangal | Sri Lanka |
| 56 | Sampoorna Ramayanam | Singapore |
| 57 | Sindhu Bhairavi | Sri Lanka |
| 58 | Sattam | Singapore |
| 59 | Samsaaram Adhu Minsaaram | Malaysia |
| 60 | Savaale Samaali | Malaysia |
| 61 | Thaaikkuppin Thaaram | Singapore |
| 62 | Thoonghaathe Thambi Thoong gaathe | Singapore |
| 63 | Thavam | Malaysia |
| 64 | Thaaikku Oru Thaalaattu | Sri Lanka |
| 65 | Thaai Sollai Thattaathey | Sri Lanka |
| 66 | Thangaikkor Geetham | Sri Lanka |
| 67 | Uyiray Unakkaatha | Sri Lanka |
| 68 | Uyarntha Ullam | Mauritius |
| 69 | Urimaikkural | France |
| 70 | Viduthali | Singapore, Dubai, Sri Lanka |
| 71 | Vikram | Sri Lanka |
| 72 | Vettrikkani | Sri Lanka |
| 73 | Vidincha Kalyaanam | Malaysia |
| 74 | Yaar Nee | Sir Lanka |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| **MALAYALAM** | | |
| 1 | Arapattakettiya Gramathil | Dubai |
| 2 | Ayiram Kannukal | Dubai |
| 3 | Avanazhi | Dubai |
| 4 | Aval Kaathirunnu Avanum | Dubai |
| 5 | Adukkan Entheluppam | Dubai |
| 6 | Adiverukal | Dubai |
| 7 | Amurutham Gamaya | Dubai |
| 8 | Chidambaram | Dubai, U.K. |
| 9 | Chilambu | Dubai |
| 10 | Ennennum Kannettane | Dubai |
| 11 | Ee Kaikalil | Dubai |
| 12 | Ente Entethu Mathram | Dubai |
| 13 | Ennu Nathante Nimmi | Dubai |
| 14 | Gandhi Nagar 2nd Street | Dubai |
| 15 | Geetham | Dubai |
| 16 | Hellow My Dear Wrong Number | Dubai |
| 17 | Iniyum Katha Thudarum | Singapore |
| 18 | Ithrayum Kaalam | Dubai |
| 19 | Jai Vedalam ( 3-D) | Dubai |
| 20 | January Oru Orma | Dubai |
| 21 | Kariyila Kattu Pole | Dubai |
| 22 | Koodanayum Kattu | Dubai |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 23 | Kathakku Pinnil | Dubai |
| 24 | Malarum Kiliyum | Dubai |
| 25 | Mizhi Neer Poovukal | Dubai |
| 26 | Monnu Masangalkku Munbu | Dubai |
| 27 | Manasail Oru Manimuthu | Dubai |
| 28 | Meenamasathile Sooryan | Dubai |
| 29 | Nakhakshathangal | Dubai |
| 30 | Niramulla Ravugal | Dubai |
| 31 | Neram Pularumbol | Dubai |
| 32 | Nyaya Vidhi | Dubai |
| 33 | Namakku Parkkan Munthiri Thoppugal | Dubai |
| 34 | Nanni Veendum Varika | Dubai |
| 35 | Neela Kurinji Poothappol | Dubai |
| 36 | Onnu Mudhal Poojyam Vare | Dubai |
| 37 | Ouru Sindoorappottinte Ormakku | Dubai |
| 38 | Prethyekam Shradhikkuka | Dubai |
| 39 | Pranamam | Dubai |
| 40 | Padyani | Dubai |
| 41 | Poomukhapadiyil Padayani Ninneyum Kathu | Abu Dabi |
| 42 | Poovinu Puthiya Poonthennal | Dubai |
| 43 | Railway Cross | Dubai |
| 44 | Rajavinde Makan | Dubai |
| 45 | Rakkyuilin Ragasadassil | Dubai |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 46 | Rareeram | Dubai |
| 47 | Kshemichu Ennoru Vakku | Dubai |
| 48 | Sakaru | Dubai |
| 49 | Snahamulla Simham | Dubai |
| 50 | Sree Krishnaparunth | Dubai |
| 51 | Sayam Sandhya | Dubai |
| 52 | Shobbraj | Dubai |
| 53 | Sukhamo Devi | Dubai |
| 54 | Sanmanasullavarku Samadhanam | Dubai |
| 55 | Sreedharante Onnam Thirumurivu | Dubai |
| 56 | Thalavattam | Dubai |
| 57 | Theertham | Dubai |
| 58 | Vivahithare Ithile | Dubai |
| 59 | Veendum | Dubai |
| 60 | Vilambaram | Dubai |
| 61 | Yuvajanolsavam | Dubai |
| BENGALI | | |
| 1 | Akaler Sandhane | Switzerland |
| 2 | Apur Sansar | Denmark, Taiwan, Singapore, Turkey, Sweden |
| 3 | Aparajito | Sanna |
| 4 | Aranye Din Ratri | Singapore |
| 5 | Charulatha | Turkey |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 6 | Ghare Baire | Cuba, Czechoslovakia, New Zealand |
| 7 | Grinhayudha | Trinidad |
| 8 | Hirok Rajer Deshe | USSR |
| 9 | Kapurush-O-Mahapurush | U.K. |
| 10 | Mahanagar | Singapore |
| 11 | Phatikchand | Norway |
| 12 | Pather Panchali | Singapore, U.K.,Taiwan, Turkey, Sweden, Portugal, West Germany |
| 13 | Seemabaddha | Singapore |
| TELUGU | | |
| 1 | America Abbayi | New York |
| 2 | Darju Donga | Dubai |
| 3 | Guru Sishyalu | Dubai |
| 4 | Jayam Manade | Dubai |
| 5 | Maha Sangramam | Dubai |
| 6 | Mayuri | USSR, Bulgaria |
| 7 | Palnati Simham | Dubai |
| 8 | Panchtantra Ki Ek Kahani | Mauritius |
| 9 | Saptapathi | Malaysia |
| 10 | Vetagadu | Dubai |
| 11 | Veta | Dubai |
| 12 | Mangammagani Mavavada | Malaysia |
| MARATHI | | |
| 1 | Akriet | Trinidad |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 2 | Bal Shivaji | Mauritius |
| 3 | Mahananda | Mauritius |
| 4 | Tuch Mazi Rani | Mauritius |
| 5 | Umbartha | U.K. |
| BHOJPURI | | |
| 1 | Mayee Ke Anchara | Holland |
| ENGLISH | | |
| 1 | Rottweller | Hong Kong |
| 2 | Rabindranath Tagore | U.K. |
| 3 | Satyajit Ray | West Germany, U.K. |
| 4 | The Ballon | Norway |
| 5 | Thirty Six Chowringhee Lane | USSR |
| 6 | White Elephant | South Korea, West Germany |

**Import of Milk Products**

1938. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and value of skimmed milk powder and butterfat imported during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the percentage of import to the total milk production;

(c) whether imports of milk products were higher or lower during the drought years, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the percentage conversion of imported milk products into fluid milk?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE ( SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Pulses Production**

1939. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of pulses in the country at present;

(b) whether it is far short of the demand if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to increase the production to meet the shortfall?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) The total production of pulses during the crop year 1985-86 reached a record level of 13.36 million tonnes. In the subsequent year, however, it declined to 11.74 million tonnes on account of unfavourable weather conditions.

(b) Production of pulses in the country has been only marginally short of the demand.

(c) To increase the production of pulses, the following strategy has been adopted:

(i) Introduction of pulses crops in irrigated farming system such as double and multiple cropping;

(ii) Bringing additional area under

(a) Short duration varieties of urad, moong etc. in rice fallows by utilising the residual moisture in rabi season;

(b) In Summer pulses with irrigation after mustard, sugarcane potato and wheat; and

(c) In rabi under lentil; and

(d) Under short duration Arhar in rotation with wheat in Northern States.

(iii) Inter-cropping of arhar in soyabean, bajra, cotton, sugarcane and groundunt both under irrigated and unirrigated conditions;

(iv) Multiplication and use of improved pulses seeds, adoption of plant protection measures; use of phosphatic fertilizers and rhizobium culture; and

(v) Improved post-harvest technology; public policies including pricing and marketing of pulses.

**Personnel In Saudi Arabia**

1940. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the private recruitment agencies are permitted to recruit medical and para-medical personnel for appointment in Saudi Arabia and other middle-east countries and if so, the names of such private recruitment agencies, and

(b) the details of private recruitment agencies which had been contacted by the Saudi Health and Medical Delegation which visited India in the third week of December, 1987 and the number of specialists recruited for service in Saudi Arabia?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Registered recruiting agencies are permitted to recruit medical and para-medical personnel.

(b) Foreign employers are free to contact any of the registered recruiting agencies. One Delhi based agency had sought permission to hold interviews for medical and para-medical staff required by the Saudi delegation. The number of specialists recruited by this delegation is not available as this category is not covered under the Emigration Act, 1983.

**Airlink of Delhi with State Capitals**

1941. SHRI AJOY BISWAS:
SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the State capitals in the country are connected with Delhi by air;

(b) if not, the reasons thereof and the names of the State capitals which have not been connected by air with Delhi so far ; and

(c) whether it is proposed to connect these capitals with Delhi if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b). All the State capitals, except the following are connected to Delhi by air.:-

| | *State* | *Capitals* |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Arunachal Pradesh | Itanagar |
| 2 | Nagaland | Kohima |
| 3 | Sikkim | Gangtok |

In the absence of aerodrome at these capitals, Itanagar is served by North Lakhimpur (Lilabari), Kohima by Dimapur and Gangtok by Bagdogra;

(d) Linking of these capitals by air with Delhi will be considered once the airports and other infrastructural facilities are available at these places.

**Import of Helicopters**

1942 SHRI V. TULSIRAM:
SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA:
PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
SHRI KAMAL NATH:
SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY:
SHRI K.S. RAO:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen a report appearing in the 'Indian Express' of 2 February, 1988 under the caption "Imported copters for VVIPs land unfit";

(b) if so, the Governments' reaction thereto;

(c) the details of these helicopters and the country from which these were purchased together with the cost thereof and the number of helicopters put into operation;

(d) whether a high cpowered enquiry committee has been set up to find outline details of the defects in the Helicopters together with the reasons for not getting these helicopters examined by the experts before their purchase; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Six SA365N Dauphin 2 helicopters in the executive configuration were purchased from France in a Package deal which also included 21 helicopters for Pawan Hans Ltd. The pro-rate cost of these 6 helicopters and related spares and equipments was FF. 121.64. Of these, only 3 helicopters have so far been handed over by M/s. Aerospatiale after the necessary assembly. Since a decision in regard to the prospective users of these helicopters, earlier intended for Communication Squadron of the Air Force for VIP transportation has not yet been taken, these helicopters are yet to be pressed into services.

(d) and (e). There are no defects in these helicopters and as such, the question of setting up of a high powered enquiry committee does not arise.

**Introduction of New Flights by Air India**

1943 PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India propose to start new flights including non-stop intercontinental flights within the remaining period of the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any flights to connect some other Asian cities or to increase the frequency of the existing flights are also under consideration during this period; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the likely dates by which the flights are to be introduced/increased in frequency in each case?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. While a non-stop direct service between Delhi/Bombay and London has already been introduced with effect form 15th February, 1988, Air India plans to operate additional frequencies to Japan, London, one station in Europe an some additional frequencies to the Gulf after two Boeing 747-800 combis are inducted into the fleet in October/November 1988.

(c) and (d) There is no plan to commence operations to any new Asian cities. However Air India plans to increase its services form 7 to 9 per week to Kuwait and from 17 to 19 per week to Dubai, with effect form April, 1988.

**Newsprint Policy**

1944. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to announce a new Newsprint policy;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof ; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to implement the above policy?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L.BHAGAT) : (a) to (c) The matter is under consideration.

[*Translation*]

**Persons benefited under IRDP**

1945. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the number of persons benefited under the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) during last two years, State-wise, Union Territory-wise and the number of persons out of them actually brought above the poverty line State/Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): Under IRDP, 30.61 lakh families have been assisted during 1985-86 and 37.47 lakh families during 1986-87. During the current year (1987-88) it is proposed to assist 39.11 lakh families. Against this, 29.02 lakh families have been assisted upto the end of

January, 1988. Statewise achievement is given in Statements I, II & III given below.

Crossing the poverty line is a gradual process. It takes some time to observe the impact of the programme. According to concurrent evaluation report for January-September 1987, at the national level about 61% of the old families have crossed the poverty line of Rs. 3,500/- and 13% old families have crossed the revised poverty line of Rs. 6,400/-.

**STATEMENT-I**

*Performance under IRDP - 1985-86*

*(Rs. is lakhs)*

| Sl. No. | Name of the States/UTs. | Total families assisted (Nos.) | SC/ST families assisted (Nos.) | Women(Nos.) | Funds Utilised | Term credit mobilised. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 130115 | 96883 | 23378 | 3109.28 | 4767.71 |
| 2. | Assam | 51843 | 17033 | 4524 | 1244.01 | 1497.17 |
| 3. | Bihar | 421135 | 165898 | 23302 | 4954.45 | 9730.47 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 101275 | 37973 | 12176 | 1511.05 | 2059.75 |
| 5. | Haryana | 48496 | 17999 | 8180 | 804.53 | 1409.11 |
| 6. | Himachal Pradesh | 33574 | 20834 | 3664 | 552.02 | 663.47 |
| 7. | J & K | 41329 | 4297 | 654 | 599.80 | 689.78 |
| 8. | Karnataka | 148794 | 36604 | 19136 | 2043.07 | 3724.70 |
| 9. | Kerala | 71376 | 24854 | 19778 | 982.65 | 1677.23 |
| 10. | Madhya Pradesh | 249591 | 128493 | 10941 | 3688.51 | 7100.01 |
| 11. | Maharashtra | 190174 | 73335 | 31475 | 3336.09 | 6058.09 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12. | Manipur | 7487 | 5557 | 1945 | 135.21 | 30.06 |
| 13. | Meghalaya | 7129 | 7045 | 2457 | 177.94 | - |
| 14. | Nagaland | 7525 | 7525 | 128 | 208.30 | 0.20 |
| 15. | Orissa | 173427 | 82119 | 6313 | 2245.60 | 2897.61 |
| 16. | Punjab | 64612 | 32379 | 6505 | 872.18 | 1703.36 |
| 17. | Rajasthan | 140503 | 80367 | 7094 | 1934.79 | 2943.63 |
| 18. | Sikkim | 2185 | 702 | 190 | 27.38 | 40.99 |
| 19. | Tamil Nadu | 209696 | 96996 | 62284 | 2985.89 | 5223.96 |
| 20. | Tripura | 14148 | 7353 | 460 | 236.87 | 562.72 |
| 21. | Uttar Pradesh | 580802 | 269144 | 21099 | 7814.29 | 14319.67 |
| 22. | West Bengal | 287052 | 95584 | 30053 | 4107.11 | 5531.74 |
| 23. | A & N Islands | 742 | 55 | 60 | 12.70 | 15.24 |
| 24. | Arunachal Pradesh | 11358 | 8795 | 2563 | 195.41 | 2.70 |
| 25. | Chandigarh | 116 | 29 | 16 | N.A. | 3.48 |
| 26. | D & N Haveli | 677 | 634 | 236 | 7.16 | 12.94 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27. | Delhi | 2146 | 473 | 107 | 39.38 | 70.09 |
| 28. | Goa, Daman & Diu | 7052 | 296 | 3266 | 86.61 | 172.00 |
| 29. | Lakshadweep | 554 | 554 | 262 | 33.13 | 28.65 |
| 30. | Mizoram | 2623 | 2460 | 407 | 127.05 | - |
| 31. | Pondicherry | 3142 | 850 | 387 | 37.92 | 78.64 |
| | All India | 3060678 | 1323120 | 303440 | 44110.38 | 73015.17 |

**STATEMENT-II**

*Performance under IRDP - 1986-87*

*(Rs. is lakhs)*

| *Sl. No.* | *Name of the States/UTs.* | *Total families assisted (Nos.)* | *SC/ST families assisted (Nos.)* | *Women(Nos.)* | *Funds Utilised* | *Term credit mobilised.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Andh a Pradesh | 256944 | 134037 | 42631 | 4747.60 | 7098.80 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 13702 | 13702 | 2763 | 295.95 | 16.38 |
| 3. | Assam | 68019 | 21236 | 7798 | 1901.34 | 2537.88 |
| 4. | Bihar | 535155 | 223099 | 53418 | 7683 99 | 14208.59 |
| 5. | Gujarat | 147527 | 54001 | 30166 | 2324.35 | 3216.46 |
| 6. | Haryana | 50420 | 18706 | 14996 | 893.43 | 1494.17 |
| 7. | Himachal Pradesh | 36955 | 22726 | 5426 | 682.81 | 809.94 |
| 8. | J & K | 26718 | 1982 | 1254 | 558.95 | 779.20 |
| 9. | Karnataka | 145275 | 39868 | 24437 | 2424.80 | 4190.94 |
| 10. | Kerala | 143399 | 46387 | 44978 | 2382.07 | 4189.60 |
| 11. | Madhya Pradesh | 363582 | 189636 | 26595 | 5515.73 | 11641.96 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12. | Maharashtra | 238118 | 96594 | 46297 | 4192.98 | 7282.27 |
| 13. | Manipur | 13673 | 9424 | 3032 | 284.51 | 96.52 |
| 14. | Meghalaya | 11970 | 11738 | 4082 | 435.08 | - |
| 15. | Mizoram | 8438 | 8438 | 1742 | 300.79 | - |
| 16. | Nagaland | 4318 | 4318 | 430 | 145.20 | 59.75 |
| 17. | Orissa | 207872 | 100951 | 15021 | 2819.17 | 3747.95 |
| 18. | Punjab | 99935 | 53035 | 14039 | 1410.48 | 2985.92 |
| 19. | Rajasthan | 164472 | 86248 | 9138 | 2435.50 | 3474.87 |
| 20. | Sikkim | 2728 | 1041 | 421 | 33.39 | 65.59 |
| 21. | Tamil Nadu | 258823 | 119913 | 86921 | 4322.20 | 7415.46 |
| 22. | Tripura | 15779 | 7704 | 614 | 372.11 | 655.79 |
| 23. | Uttar Pradesh | 666474 | 320824 | 86813 | 11138.60 | 18535.31 |
| 24. | West Bengal | 243921 | 89459 | 39115 | 3679.49 | 6384.22 |
| 25. | A & N Islands | 2303 | 358 | 286 | 49.91 | 74.33 |
| 26. | Chandigarh | 120 | 31 | 32 | 1.85 | 4.86 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27. | D & N Haveli | 1080 | 1049 | 314 | 19.19 | 32.27 |
| 28. | Delhi | 4380 | 996 | 523 | 86.19 | 192.56 |
| 29. | G.D. & Diu | 9050 | 528 | 2844 | 120.35 | 181.33 |
| 30. | Lakshadweep | 444 | 444 | 51 | 9.27 | 5.74 |
| 31. | Pondicherry | 5675 | 1597 | 873 | 70 65 | 109.78 |
| | All India | 3747269 | 1680070 | 567050 | 61337.93 | 101488.44 |

**STATEMENT-III**

*Performance under IRDP - 1987-88 (upto Jan. 1988)*

*(Rs. is lakhs)*

| *Sl. No.* | *Name of the States/UTs.* | *Total families assisted (Nos.)* | *SC/ST families assisted (Nos.)* | *Women(Nos.)* | *Funds Utilised* | *Term credit mobilised.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 204795 | 101864 | 38258 | 4167.59 | 6665.18 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 3847 | 3847 | 529 | 127.76 | 8.14 |
| 3. | Assam | 41120 | 12578 | 4176 | 1047.19 | 1333.03 |
| 4. | Bihar | 446570 | 176591 | 51860 | 6794.50 | 11820.07 |
| 5. | Goa | 4000 | 137 | 1910 | 60.90 | 147.53 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 115219 | 46717 | 30091 | 1850.62 | 2386.29 |
| 7. | Haryana | 33463 | 11498 | 11951 | 644.73 | 1034.86 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 26162 | 16349 | 5432 | 474.27 | 622.32 |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | 17002 | 1517 | 1026 | 374.47 | 602.66 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 90747 | 22523 | 18985 | 1576.56 | 2863.00 |
| 11. | Kerala | 81138 | 24351 | 26969 | 1347.51 | 2524.21 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 286580 | 132920 | 21167 | 4093.84 | 7765.67 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 187733 | 69969 | 33295 | 3238.88 | 5985.40 |
| 14. | Manipur | 4750 | 3296 | 1325 | 118.06 | 17.43 |
| 15. | Meghalaya | 1232 | 1232 | 516 | 80.20 | 14.01 |
| 16. | Mizoram | 2783 | 2783 | 901 | 193.88 | - |
| 17. | Nagaland | 3724 | 3724 | 638 | 203.03 | 82.47 |
| 18.Orissa | | 153025 | 74723 | 18852 | 2335.62 | 2347.35 |
| 19. | Punjab | 55172 | 28932 | 10475 | 779.48 | 1665.07 |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 145614 | 73536 | 18660 | 2248.98 | 2758.56 |
| 21. | Sikkim | 1526 | 549 | 241 | 27.37 | 44.99 |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 201356 | 91468 | 62144 | 3204.09 | 5869.74 |
| 23. | Tripura | 14624 | 6696 | 496 | 367.27 | 517.96 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 590084 | 278862 | 87017 | 9368.79 | 15815.75 |
| 25. | West Bengal | 184623 | 57086 | 34054 | 2934.25 | 5260.45 |
| 26. | A & N Islands | 1448 | 121 | 103 | 16.96 | 29.71 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27. | Chandigarh | 12 | 2 | 5 | | 0.05 |
| 28. | D & N Haveli | 366 | 358 | 59 | 7.97 | 12.53 |
| 29. | Delhi | 1920 | 608 | 678 | 35.17 | 73.34 |
| 30. | Daman & Diu | 405 | 107 | 146 | 5.88 | 16.04 |
| 31. | Lakshadweep | 265 | 265 | 103 | 14.03 | 10.97 |
| 32. | Pondicherry | 1107 | 397 | 431 | 28.59 | 33.60 |
| | All India | 2902412 | 1245606 | 482493 | 47768.44 | 78328.38 |

**11.55 hrs.**

*RE*: ADJOURNMENT MOTION AND QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, we have given Adjournment motion...

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Sir, we have given Privilege motion...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): We have given Privilege motion, Sir...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: We have given Adjournment motion and Privilege motion against the Home Minister...

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It is a basic issue which concerns the functioning of the House...(*Interruptions*). It is a basic issue which concerns the privilege of the House...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Sit down. Take your seats.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Just one minute, Sir. I want to point out that nine rulings are there.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: A number of rulings are there...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: That is what I am doing, Sir. I have got your motions...

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Today, I have received several notices of adjournment motion. One of them is from you.

[*English*]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Ratwa): About what, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: About the dissolution of the Punjab Assembly, I have received several notices of Adjournment motion from Indrajit Ji, Suresh Ji, Basudeb Ji, Saifuddin Ji, Amal Datta Ji, Shri Baju Ban Riyan, Shri Hannan Mollah and Shri Jaipal Reddy...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY. Sir, we have given privilege motion also.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: That is also there. The Minister is going to make a statement and they have also requested for an immediate discussion on the same subject today very much. So, seeing the urgency of this matter, I have allowed them...

[*English*]

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): That is not the only point.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: There is a privilege aspect also ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Why can't you just wait for two minutes and listen to me? I am taking up that subject also.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: It is not confined only to the dissolution of the Assembly but also to the arbitrary release of certain people ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: That will also be taken up along with this.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: When is the statement coming, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: Today. We are going to take it up just after the Calling Attention Motion.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will there be a discussion?

MR. SPEAKER: Yes. They have requested for a discussion and I have allowed it. I was seized of the urgency of the matter and I have decided to allow it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You have to give a ruling on Privilege motion also, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: I am coming, Sir. If my friends just take their seats...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: When the House is in session, nobody was ever consulted, not even the Opposition was taken into confidence... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Guptaji, if you take your seat, I will tell you.

[*English*]

That is what I am saying. Just take it easy.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You have only to repeat the old ruling.

MR. SPEAKER: That is what I can do.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Nine times ruling has been given already.

MR. SPEAKER: I have received three notices of privilege on the same issue from Professor Madhu Dandavate, Shri Jaipal Reddy and Shri Basudeb Acharia. Proclamations under article 356 and orders thereunder can be issued even while Parliament is in session. The only requirement is that the proclamation has to be laid on the Table of the House at the earliest opportunity. There is nothing in article 356 or elsewhere in the Constitution which enjoins upon the President to consult Parliament when it is in session before issuing the proclamation. No breach of privilege are disallowed. However, it is well-established that when Parliament is in session, policy decisions must first be announced on the floor of the House. It is a matter of judgement whether the present decision amounts to a policy decision. I do feel that when Parliament is in session, it would have been more desirable to take the House into confidence and inform it of the proposed action, instead of the Members knowing of the important development only through the newspapers. I mention it as a matter of propriety and hope that in future such decisions would be first announced on the floor of the House.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: One appeal to you about the conduct of the House, Sir... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: One man at a time...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: One minute. Don't look up. I have allowed Prof. Tewary...

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar): Sir, I am breaking my silence... (*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: What are you doing?

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: One minute please...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I can listen to only one man at a time...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Can't you be polite enough? I have allowed this gentleman. I will listen to him.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You dispose of this matter, Sir.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, please resume your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: Sir, I am breaking my silence today after a long time. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you made an epoch making observation last week. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I will name you Mr. Jaipal Reddy. You are coming after such a long time and making a rumpus like that. I am listening to him.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: Mr. Reddy, have patience. He has allowed me. Mr. Speaker, as I was saying, you made an epoch making observation last week about certain confessions by the former President of India. You also said that the matter involves security of the nation. Therefore, I have given notice. It is a very serious matter, (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: That has been done. There cannot be a discussion on that.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI D.N. REDDY (Cuddapah): Sir, the ex-President has clearly identified that those who offered about Rs. 40 crores are sitting in the Congress Benches. For all we know they may be sitting in the front benches... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: That is something — nothing doing here.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We have to seek a clarification...

MR. SPEAKER: No clarification.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): Sir, Government will make a statement on the developments in Punjab at 10'clock or after the Lunch, as you direct, and we can proceed with a discussion under Rule 193 immediately.

MR. SPEAKER: That I have already said.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I want to draw your attention, especially after what you have said, that right from 1-9-1959 upto 16-8-1985, 9 rulings have been given and yours is the 10th ruling. Sir, you give the ruling, but they flout it. Today's ruling is also being flouted.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Your ruling is binding on them.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, will you agree that this is the 10th ruling?

MR. SPEAKER: Professor, I never change my ruling. I stick to what I say.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, if your ruling is not observed, what is the remedy? If your ruling is flouted, what do we do?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Bhagat.

**12.03 hrs.**

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

**Review on the working of and Annual Report of National Film Development Corporation Ltd. Bombay, for 1986-87 and Statement for delay in laying these papers etc.**

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956 :-
(i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Film Development Corporation Limited, Bombay, for the year 1986-87.
(ii) Annual Report of the National Film Development Corporation Limited, Bombay, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library *See* No. LT — 5605/88]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Children's Film Society, India, Bombay, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding (a) Review by the Government on the working of the Children's Film Society, India, Bombay, for the year 1986-87 and (b) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT — 5606/88]

**Notification under Maternity Benefit Act 1961 Annual Report and Review on the working of National Labour Institute, New Delhi for 1986-87 and Statement for delay in laying these papers**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AF-

FAIRS (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Maternity Benefit (Mines and Circus) Amendment Rules, 1988 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 49 in Gazette of India dated the 16th January, 1988 under sub Act, 1961. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT — 5607/88]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Labour Institute, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Labour Institute, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87.

(3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT — 5608/88]

**Notifications under Central Excise Rules 1944 and Customs Act 1962**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 97 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd February, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 77/86—Central Excises, dated the 10th February, 1986 so as to provide that the exemption will not apply to any sugar other than the samples of sugar and Castor, Icing, demerara and candy sugar issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT — 5609/88]

(2) A copy of Notification No. 98/88—Customs (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd March, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to amend the Notification No. 136/86—Customs, dated the 17th February, 1986 and 251/86—Customs dated the 16 April, 1986 so as to increase basic customs duty on Paraxylene from the existing 40 per cent *ad valorem* to 75 per cent *ad valorem* and to exempt Paraxylene when imported for manufacture of telephthalic acid from additional duty of customs, under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT — 5610/88]

**Annual Report, Annual Accounts and Review on the working of Delhi Urban Art Commission, New Delhi for 1986-87 and statement for delay in laying these papers.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Urban Art Commission, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87 under section 19 of the

Delhi Urban Art Commission Act, 1973.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Urban Art Commission, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87 together with Audit Report under sub-section (4) of section 20 of the Delhi Urban Art Commission Act, 1973.

(iii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Delhi Urban Art Commission, New Delhi for the year 1986-87.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—5611/88]

**Notifications under Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and Rice-Milling Industry Regulation Act, 1958.**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Sugar (Price Determination for 1987-88 Production) Order, 1987 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1007 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd December, 1987 under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—5612/88]

(2) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 107 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th February, 1988 containing Corrigendum to Notification No. G.S.R. 985 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th November, 1987 under sub-section (4) of section 22 of the Rice-Milling Industry Regulation Act, 1958. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—5613/88]

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[*English*]

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA (Ahmedabad): Sir, thousands of textile workers have come from all over India to represent before the Parliament... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I will name you.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the way. Go to your seat first.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You have a right to submit. But you have no right to come to the well.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: Sir, 133 mills in India including 28 in Gujarat and 16 in Ahmedabad have been closed. The Minister must make a statement. But you are not listening to us.

MR. SPEAKER: I can't listen in this *'halla' 'gulla'*. I can listen only when order prevails, not like this. I can give you time for petition, I can give you time for discussion,

but not for what you are doing now. I am against it, and I will name you if you do it again.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Nine times the Rulings have been flouted. What is the remedy?

MR. SPEAKER: Professor, what I have to say I have said. I cannot do more than that. That is all.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We agree with you, but they go on violating your Rulings.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Amal Datta.

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**12.06 hrs.**

## PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

*Hundred and Sixth Report*

[*English*]

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour): Sir, I beg to present the Hundred and Sixth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee on Excesses over Voted Grants and Charged Appropriations (1985-86) and action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Fifty-seventh Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) relating to Excesses over Voted Grants and Charged Appropriations (1984-85).

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing goes on record.

(*Interruptions*)**

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Your Ruling is binding on them.

MR. SPEAKER: My observations are there.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Nine times since 1959 the Ruling has been given. If a Ruling is violated, what can we do?

MR. SPEAKER: Professor, you are a seasoned man. You know that it is not binding under Article 356. You have to change it. What I said was it is a question of propriety. It is not a question of privilege.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing doing.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Everyone is speaking. Only one should speak.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Five persons are speaking, what can I do?

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: You change the Article.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Look here, my answer is simple. You have to change Article 356.

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** Not recorded.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have to do my job. Nothing doing.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down, you are talking wrong.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): Have they accepted your observation?

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know. They are not bound.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: What is their reaction?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Are they not bound to respect your observation?

MR. SPEAKER: It is a question of Article 356. It is very simple fact. Under Article 356 I cannot bind them. But if you change it, then I will bind them.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: When the House is in Session and you are making your observation here, they are not respecting it.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: They will not allow me to listen to the poor man. What can I do?

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA (Ahmedabad): I am sorry, I have overstepped. I wanted to mention that the Textile Minister should be asked to make a statement.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: They do not allow me to listen to the poor workers' voice, what can I do?

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed him.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You are unfair to me. You do not allow me to listen.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed him. Let him say.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT (Nagpur): 20 thousand textile workers have gathered at Boat Club from every corner of the country.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You give a notice for call attention, I will have it done.

[*English*]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur): We have given a notice for call-attention.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, please ask the hon. Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: I will ask the minister when there is something. When you give in writing, then I will ask him.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: 9 times, they have violated the ruling. You have said, when the House is in session, such announcements should not be made outside the House. But they are not respecting it.

MR. SPEAKER: Change article 356 and then, I will allow.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Call-attention. Shri V. Sobhanadreeswara Rao.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: We are walking out.

**12.11 1/2 hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri Basudeb Acharia and some other hon. Members left the House.*

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao.

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**12.12 hrs.**

## CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

[*English*]

### Reported Failure of Cotton Crop

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijayawada): I call the attention of the Minister of Agriculture to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon :-

> "The reported failure of the cotton crop in certain parts of the country leading to suicide by some farmers and the steps taken by the Government to mitigate their suffering."

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): Cotton is basically a South-West monsoon based crop in most parts of the country. It is a well known fact that 1987-88 was a year of unprecedented drought and South West Monsoon has been erratic for the last 2-3 years in succession. As a result the area under cotton has declined from 80.57 lakh ha. during 1981-82 to about 59 lakh ha. in 1987-88.

Unfortunately in the past 2-3 years the incidence of pests and diseases, like, White-Fly, Heliothis and Fusarium Wilt has been increasing. The Scientists have been trying to evolve varieties resistant to these pests and diseases.

In Andhra Pradesh the incidence of White-Fly was very severe in the past 2-3 years. The severe incidence of Heliothis during 1987-88 caused partly by aberrant weather conditions in the cotton cultivation season and partly by indiscriminate use of pesticides by the farmers further aggravated the situation in Prakasam and Guntur districts. In Andhra Pradesh the drought conditions in the earlier stages of the season followed by recurrent cyclonic rains in the later stages of the cotton crop resulted in accentuated multiplication and spread of both White-Fly and Heliothis and steep decline in cotton production. In a few cases the crop was a total failure.

In Andhra Pradesh the cotton farmers, motivated by high prices for cotton in the

good years, are in the habit of making heavy investments especially on pesticides. It is a common practice with the farmers in Andhra Pradesh to raise crop loans through commercial banks by pledging their family jewellery.

In 1987-88 on account of wide-spread failure of the cotton crop some farmers in Prakasam and Guntur districts found that they cannot repay their loans to the commercial banks. The situation was further compounded by the fact that in the earlier years, the cost of cultivation had gone up and the anticipated returns from the cotton crop had been drastically reduced, thereby increasing the indebtedness of the farmers to the banks. The Government of Andhra Pradesh have reported that some cotton farmers in Prakasam district have committed suicide due to indebtedness from failure of the cotton crop and resultant psychological depression.

The State Government have reported that they have taken a number of steps to mitigate the sufferings of the cotton growers in Andhra Pradesh in 1987-88. They include, conversion of short-term loans into medium term loans with repayment spread over a period of three years commencing from January, 1989, deferring of payment of interest on converted loans, waiver of interest in excess of the principal amount, stoppage of auction of gold hypothecated as security to banks, and assistance to the affected farmers in starting subsidiary occupations, such as, dairying etc.

In order to avoid recurrence of such tragic incidents in future, a number of steps have been taken by the Government of India. They include, evolving cotton varieties which are tolerant to pests through the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, introduction of crop diversification programmes, intensification of pest surveillance systems, introduction of Integrated Pest Management, proper education of farmers in better use of pesticides, and intensification of quality control measures with regard to pesticides.

Government of India are alive to the situation created by the failure of cotton crop in certain parts of the country and have taken appropriate remedial action.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijayawada): Mr. Deputy Speaker, I first of all express heart-felt thanks on my own behalf as well as on behalf of the aggrieved cotton growers of Andhra Pradesh and other parts of our country, for allowing this Call Attention Motion which gives an opportunity to bring to the notice of the Government a very unprecedented situation that has arisen in Prakasam and Guntur districts.

In this connection, I would like to draw your kind attention to the fact that cotton growers of this country have played a very pivotal role. Earlier we used to import long and extra long staple cotton from other countries and we used to spend very huge foreign exchange for that. But, later on the cotton growers in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka, along with other parts of our country, have taken up the cultivation of long staple cotton and extra long staple cotton in a very dynamic way and in a very big way. Due to their efforts, we have now reached a stage that we need not import cotton today and, in fact, we have now reached the envious position of exporting our long and extra long staple cotton to other parts of the world.

But unfortunately like a candle which gives light to the surroundings but itself will go on diminishing, the condition of the cotton grower also has reached such a stage at present.

The present cost of cultivation goes to around Rs. 3,500 and is going up to Rs.

[Sh. V. Sobhanadreeswara Rao]

5,000/-. The present situation is the cumulative effect of the circumstances that existed for the last four years.

For the last three years, there was drought and in 1984-85 and 1985-86, there was very high prevalence of white fly pest in some districts of Andhra Pradesh. The pest also infested in some districts like Raichur and Bellary of Karnataka. Due to the pests, the yield has gone down considerably. In 1986-87 also which is a drought year again, the area itself was reduced and the per acre yields have dropped down to 5 to 6 quintals. Because of this, the farmers could not get back the investment they have made on cotton. The bank loans could not be discharged completely and the debt burden was increasing. In the present crop season i.e. 1987-88, actually the farmers have taken up sowing this crop in a little big way. But last year, some of them were disgusted with the earlier year's bitter experience of drought and white fly. They have reduced the area. But last year, in the later stages, the farmers got a good price. So, they hoped that a good crop could be obtained this year also and they could get a good return; they could discharge the bank dues. They have invested in a big way. But, unfortunately, the nature was not kind enough. In the months of August-September, there were no rains at all. That period was a quite disgusting period. Again, in the month of October-November, there were three successive cyclones in the coastal areas, especially in the parts of the cotton-belt in Guntur and Prakasam Districts which measured an area of 2000 sq. kms. and which are located within 30 kms from the coastal line i.e. sea-shore. These areas are the worst-suffering areas because of the three successive cyclones. These three successive cyclones have damaged this area. The damage has been caused not only due to cyclones. There were continuous rainfall also. In the month of October alone, there was rainfall on 12 days, there was rainfall on six days. The total rainfall that has received by the Prakasam District, for example, was 326 mm in the month of October and 225 mm in the month of November. Due to this adverse condition created by the nature, the farmers were compelled to give more spraying involving additional expenditure. The hon. Minister, in his statement just now, mentioned of a little indiscriminate use of pesticides by the farmers. It was, to some extent, true in the earlier years. But this year, the farmers were quite well aware of the side-effects and the adverse effects of higher doses of application of *Pyrithroids*. They have learnt some lesson now. So, by this lesson, they did not want to apply higher doses of pesticides. But the nature made them to apply more and to spray more. They were compelled to spend more money in giving more spraying. Apart from the bank loans raised because of badly affected crops during that period, the outstanding debt is there. They were not able to repay the loans. They are not able to raise fresh loans also because of this earlier loan burden, becoming defaulters. In order to tackle the situation, many of them have pledged their gold ornaments including the *Manglasutras* of their wives. The Manglasutra is considered as a very very auspicious item by every Hindu lady. But they have pledged their gold ornaments in the banks for taking fresh loans. Even, this was also not sufficient because of the frequent rainfall. Sensing the situation and the plight of the farmers, the District Collector immediately discussed this matter with the bankers and the bankers, in turn, also agreed to give additional Rs. 500 per acre to meet the situation, to purchase the pesticides and apply the pesticides to prevent further damage to the crops. But in spite of this massive investment, the nature was not kind enough. There were droughts in some months; there were the three successive cyclones and also the frequent rainfalls. Due to this, the *pests*, *Heliothis* and white fly could not be controlled. The situation was uncontrollable. You have yourself agreed in

your statement that in a few cases the crop was a total failure. It was a fact. In thousands of hectares of lands, the yield was nil. They were uprooted in most cases. Even in the other areas, the yield was one or two quintals per acre. Sir, the hon. Minister knows the plight of the farmers very well. He was the former Chief Minister of Haryana for quite a long time. He would realise what will be the difficulties of the cotton growers. Now, this is the situation. This is the last straw on the camel's back. Added to the previous debt burden, this year also the situation has reached such a proportion that the farmers have lost all their hopes. Meanwhile, bankers have been insisting for repayment. In many cases, they have advertised in papers also that if the loans are overdue and if they do not discharge their loans, their gold ornaments will be auctioned. And the farmer, more than anything else, will give more weight to the social status among his own villagers. When these notices were published in the papers and when he received the notices, he was so upset that in some cases some farmers committed suicide. In all 24 farmers committed suicide out of which five were women. That is the plight of our country. Women also go to the field and they work in the agricultural operations. Actually this situation is unprecedented. We do not know about earlier instances. We are young people. Professor Ranga, who is the senior most veteran kisan leader may be knowing some similar instances which compelled Rajaji to bring in a Debt Relief Act in those days. May be, we are not quite aware of those circumstances. But after we learnt that, we have been in politics, we have not come across any such instance where so many farmers committed suicide being unable to bear the debt burden, for being unable to pay back loans which they had taken from the banks. This has happened in Guntur and Prakasam districts of Andhra Pradesh. I would like to bring to your kind notice that some such instances — in a small scale — have taken place in some places in Karnataka also. Some cotton growers who went to Karnataka and cultivated the land taken on lease by putting all their investments are facing the same problem because of prevalence of white fly. My submission to the Government is not to view this as a problem of Prakasam and Guntur districts only. Today it has happened in our area and to some extent, in Karnataka. There is no wonder, if some day, it happens in some other parts of the country. This is not only the problem of cotton growers of Prakasam and Guntur districts but this is our national problem. Today our Government is getting nearly Rs. 1700 crores of foreign exchange by export of textiles and garments to other countries. We are having ambitious plans. We have to double the target and we want to have a three-fold increase in the target. For that we have to see that the cotton production is there. It is the duty of the Government to examine this issue from all angles.

Sir, this Heliothis which was there on the cotton crop, it will not only damage the cotton crop but it is a great danger to Red Gram as well as to Bengal Gram. Therefore, I suggest that some immediate measures should be taken by the Government. I do not want to take much time as in one of the supplementaries, I appealed to the Minister and I again appeal to him that the Government should examine, consider and sanction the proposal from our Regional Agricultural Research Station at Lam under AP Agricultural University for management of Heliothis at an estimated cost of about Rs. 30 lakhs or so. I request the Government to sanction the scheme. In the first instance, it will evolve Heliothis resistant cotton varieties. To some extent, it has helped in developing white fly resistant varieties. The Government should encourage research effort and sanction that scheme.

My another suggestion to the Government is that to ban the use of synthetic Pyrithroids at least in the State of Andhra

[Sh. V. Sobhanadreeswara Rao]

Pradesh temporarily for the period of two years so that the adverse effects that have been observed today will be nullified and fresh beginning will be made after this two year period.

My suggestion to the Government is that just as, statutory warning of cigarette smoking is injurious to health, is printed on every cigarette packet, why should not the Government direct the manufacturers of the synthetic Pyrithroids to put a statutory warning on the containers that the excessive usage will lead to serious adverse impacts and effects which will result in lower production and ultimately financial loss. That type of statutory warning should be there. Because in the field of agriculture extension, people are there in very large number; but they are not doing commendable work. Because of that it is so happening that the technology is not transferred to the village farmer at the very grassroot levels. Nothing wrong is there and no heavens will fall if manufacturers put such a statutory warning.

My another suggestion is to bring amendments to the Insecticides Act, incorporating stringent measures for sale of substandard pesticides and insecticides and issue of a control order to the States. Not that there is no Act now; it is there, but because of certain deficiencies in that, stringent action could not be taken on the erring trader. It is true that sometimes the quality is found defective and the registration is cancelled, but again his son will start in the same shop also. So, some stringent measures should be provided.

So issue a control order under Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act to permit the District Collector to take very strong action and to confiscate goods under section 6(A) of EC Act. Then only they will have a fear psychosis that if they misbehave, and try to sell adulterated chemicals and insecticides, their stocks will be seized. That type of action should be taken and a control order should be issued by the Government.

The manufacturer also must be taken to task. At present as per the present Act provisions, only the retailer, the dealer is held responsible. But there are multinational big people and they are not taken to task. Let the manufacturer also be taken to task and accordingly suitable amendments should be brought forward.

The quality testing procedure also needs some changes. Because the moment the sample is collected and sent to the testing laboratory, the information is leaked out and some persons go there and manage to get good reports. Just like examination answer sheets are sent to different places by codifying and decodifying system at a very high level, this procedure also should be changed to see that a high level officer with integrity should send them with a codifying and decodifying system, so that it will create some atmosphere that we should not misbehave and wag our tails because we will be taken to task. That type of atmosphere should prevail not only in our State; but in other States also to ensure better quality pesticides supply to the farmers. I hope the Government will take necessary steps in the direction.

There are some pesticides like Danitol, Trisophos which can effectively tackle Heliothis and whitefly. My information is that now they are being used in America. In America usually the citizens' interests are quite well taken care of. If they are proved to be not so dangerous to human lives, I think the Government need not have any objection. Let this factor be examined and a decision be taken by the Government to import these things.

There is another important aspect in Para 2 of Page 2 of the Hon. Minister's

statement regarding the conversion of short term loans into medium term loans and deferring of payment of interest of converted loans. I will not repeat all these things. Our State Government has taken steps and we are very happy that the Central Government is also of the same view in this regard. But my submission is the Governments have converted the short term loans into medium term loans; where is his capacity to repay the loan? It is exhausted fully. This is a peculiar situation.

I will narrate only one experience. After this has been admitted, I went to one village — Epangaluru — in which nearly five people have died.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please be brief and now put your questions.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: I am only narrating one example. One lady Smt. Bachina Anjanma aged 25 years and a mother of two children committed suicide. She had sold her gold ornaments earlier and pledged gold ornaments of her husband's sister's gold ornaments which could not be taken back because of the failure of the crops. What I am trying to say is that the capacity of the farmer is completely lost. So I would request the Government to write off the outstanding loans of the cotton growers in these two districts. This is a special circumstance. There was a special circumstance earlier also which necessitated for bringing in the then Madras Agricultural Debt Relief Act by Rajaji. This is a similar circumstance which Government should consider and write off the loans — both principle as well as interest — due from the cotton growers in these two districts.

The Government must also direct the banks to charge only simple interest because the loans to farmers are quite secured under Usurious Loans Amendment Act 1936. Inspite of that the banks are collecting compound interest instead of simple interest. So Government should give clear instructions that banks should not charge compound interest but only simple interest should be charged on loans taken from the banks.

Further like Tea Board, Coffee Board and Tobacco Board it is high time that Government should set-up a Cotton Board. There is Cotton Advisory Committee but it has no statutory powers. Just on the lines of these Boards a cotton board should be set-up to regulate properly the growth and development of this crop.

Cotton crop should be brought under the purview of crop insurance scheme. In the Question Hour you had said that the matter is under consideration. We are very happy to know but you should not take much time. Secondly Government should not only bring cotton under the crop insurance scheme but also revenue village should be taken as a unit. We have earlier bitter experience in the Godavari belt when paddy worth hundreds of crores of rupees got damaged but the compensation amount has not been received till today. Much delay has taken place. We are happy that Government is now considering to treat revenue village as unit for defined area.

A revolving fund should be set-up to take care of such circumstances. When this type of peculiar circumstances do happen in some parts of the country let revolving fund come to the rescue and something is done from that revolving fund. As regards the loans that were taken from the banks the same should be treated as a special case and do not allow the Banking Regulation Act come in the way. This is a special case. If you inquire into and know in-depth the problem you will also agree to my suggestion. So I request the Government to agree to the proposal to waive-off the loans outstanding from the cotton growers.

[Sh. V. Sobhanadreeswara Rao]

After all, the Government is writing off nearly Rs. 100-50 crores worth of debts from the industrialists. In many cases, those industrial managements, the bank fellows and the people from the financial institutions are colluding. Even when the Members of this august House seek some information, it will not be allowed by our Secretariat saying that under such-and-such rule, it will not be permitted. That is the situation. In such circumstances, why should not the Government be good enough? The Prime Minister, while speaking on the budget, said that we will not accept the demands of the farmers if they are 'Unjustified', he told. But this is quite justified and reasonable one. Let this Government prove its sincerity in its words to really help the farmers who are in the most distressing conditions. I request the Government to write off the loans outstanding from the cotton growers in Prakasam and Guntur districts.

I thank you once again for giving me this opportunity.

*[Translation]*

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the points made by the hon. Member Shri Rao carry much weight and the Government is equally concerned about and sympathetic towards the farmers. Sir, you know that farmers are the backbone of our country and we do everything possible for them and the "Government of India always try to help them in every way. If I quote the figures, it will be found all the inputs or raw materials like fertilizers, electricity, water and loans from banks are given to the farmers on subsidised rates. After taking into account the entire cost of all the inputs and other things, the Government fixes prices so that it can give the farmer remunerative prices.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, it is a fact that we used to import not only cotton but also foodgrains from outside. But for the hard work done by our farmers, today we are not only self-dependent but are also capable of exporting foodgrains to other countries. The farmer has thus made a lot of contribution in this regard. But had the Government not made available good seeds, good fertilizers and pesticides, the production would not have increased so much. As you know, our scientists went from village to village to educate the farmers about the quality of seeds, fertilizers and pesticides which should be used and when there should be used. Had all this information not given to the farmers by the Government, then the production might have not increased so much. So far as the problem of cotton in Andhra Pradesh is concerned, it is not only the problem of Andhra Pradesh, but of the whole country. As you know, when there is drought, the whole country has to face the failure of crops. Due to the successive droughts for the last two-three years, production has gone down. In Andhra Pradesh, due to a special type of disease in the cotton crop, its production has decreased. Last month a seminar was held on 18th and 19th by our agricultural scientists to find out the ways to get rid of this disease and to evolve such seeds which will not be affected by this disease. We are going to evolve such seeds and pesticides which can be used to ward off this disease. We will try our best to see that such a disease does not reoccur in future.

So far as the cost is concerned, it is true that the cost has increased from Rs. 3 thousand to Rs. 5 thousand per hectare. This is due to the fact that there has been increase in the prices of fertilizers and electricity as well as the wages. But if we compare the price of cotton three years ago with that prevailing now, we find that at that time, it was Rs. 400 to 500 but today its current market price is Rs. 800 to 1000 per quintal. It is almost double. The rates are now low. But it is true that due to decline in production,

the farmers have suffered a loss. We should make good their loss.

Due to the white fly and drought and then sudden rainfall continuously for 10 to 12 days, there was much loss. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as I am born in a farmer's family, I know that after 10 to 12 days' rainfall, an insect is born with moisture in the cotton, which damages the crop. As moisture increases, leaves become yellow and the yield of the cotton is not as much as it should be. Due to the disease caused by heavy rains, the production goes down. He has made a very strong point that in South the farmers get loans from banks by mortgaging their jewellery. It is not so in many other States. Loans there are available under the Government's policy. The one reason for this, I think, is that the land might be in the name of somebody else and they might be tenants who may not get much loan. So, they have to take loans from banks by mortgaging their jewellery. If it is not so, then it is not necessary for them to pledge their jewellery in backs.

RAO BIRENDRA SINGH (Mahendragarh). Are farmers required to mortgage jewellery in order to take loans from the nationalised banks?

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Jewellery is mostly mortgaged by nationalised banks. Cooperative banks do not do so with the exception of a few ones. So far as the question of jewellery is concerned, it may be the cause for committing suicides. The farmer takes loan by mortgaging the ornaments of his daughter thinking that after getting his produce, he would be able to get the ornaments released from the bank and send his daughter to her in-laws house. But in case of failure of crops, he is unable to take back the ornaments from the bank and then thinks how he would send his daughter to her in-laws' house. Out of shame he may commit suicide. I will only say that farmers should be awakened that they should not take loan from banks by mortgaging their jewellery.

The Indian Government has drawn up a proper policy in this respect. Different programmes have been formulated for the poor, small and marginal farmers and for those farmers who are below the poverty line. Loans are duly made available to them. They should utilize those loans for their work. Besides they are also given subsidies. They should make full use of this facility. The hon. Member has expressed the fear that their ornaments would be auctioned. On this issue, I would like to inform that the Government of India has given orders to the effect that their jewellery must not be auctioned.

The hon. Member has also asked for the waiver of their debts. The Government never waives the debts of big industrialists and of those people \who borrow on a large-scale. In many cases, debts of a number of farmers are written off in case there is no one to repay the loan or no heir remains. Similarly, debts may be written off in case of an industry which is wound up or goes bankrupt.

It is being said that waiver of debts of farmers should be made a customary practice. To this I want to say that such a move is not in the interest of farming community itself. I would like to give an example to clarify my point. I do not want to say anything that has political overtones. So, please excuse me. It is already known that a wrong move has been initiated in Haryana. The air in Haryana is rife with false rumours that debts of farmers are being waived. I invite the hon. Members to visit Haryana. Let them see for themselves what the actual situation is. The hon. Members can ask the farmers whether these rumours hold water. The farmers will themselves vouch for the predicament that the farming community finds itself in. Today a week has passed since I visited Gurgaon in Haryana. I went into deep forests and marsh lands to see the crop being grown

[Sh. Bhajan Lal]

there. Mustard crop is grown in that area. Around 4000 to 5000 farmers gathered there. I asked the farmers if their debts had been waived. In reply they all said in one voice that the rumours were baseless. Not one of them said his debt had been waived. I invite the hon. Members to see the real situation. It would be better if the hon. Members visited Haryana as ordinary people and not in their capacity as Members of Parliament. Let the hon. Members ask the farmers.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): You take us there.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: If the hon. Member so desires, he is welcome to visit Haryana today itself. I am ready to take the hon. Member there. There is no question of even a single penny being walved. They (the Haryana Government) are misleading the people. They are asking the Central Government to waive the debts.

[*English*]

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur): That is under normal conditions, but here it is a special condition. The whole area is affected.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: I have replied with reference to the points raised by the hon. Member. Nothing can be accomplished by waiving the debts. It is well-known what will happen to the nation if debts are waived. For this reason, this is neither in the interest of the farming community nor in the interest of Government. If such a situation were to be created, no person would even think of repayment of loans. It has been rightly suggested that the farmers should be given concessions, that the loans taken by farmers should be subjected to a lower rate of interest and that the farmers should get profitable returns on their yield. But it is not proper that a person should indulge in misinformation for his selfish interests.

As far as the hon. Member's area is concerned, previously we used to collect the debts within a 6-month period. Now the duration of repayment has been extended to 3 years. This morning I said in reply to a question that in areas affected by drought this year and in those areas which have been facing drought for the last 2 years in succession, bank loans should be recovered in easy instalments in a period of seven years. If the amount of interest exceeds the principal amount, the surplus interest over and above the principal amount would not be recovered. If someone takes a loan of Rs. 10,000 and interest works out to be Rs. 15,000, the amount in excess of the principal of Rs. 10,000 would not be collected.

[*English*]

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijayawada): It is quite correct, but these things will apply only to small and marginal farmers; I mean the rescheduling of loans etc. The other farmers have to pay the interest and then only the rescheduling of loans will be done. The interest should not exceed the principal; it would also apply to small and marginal farmers and not to other farmers. It should be extended to other farmers also.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: I want to emphasize that it is not a question of small farmers or big farmers. This will apply to all the people living in drought-stricken areas. Areas which have been declared as drought-stricken will come under its purview. As regards the hon. Member's suggestion for evolving new varieties of cotton and for establishing a centre, I said in my answer that

the Government will certainly do the needful.

The second thing that the hon. Member has mentioned is about diseases and about restrictions on synthetic fibre. To this my answer is that the Government would consider the pros and cons of these issues. One thing the hon. Member has said is that pesticides should not be used in excess as it is harmful and a warning to this effect should be printed on the containers. The Government will certainly stipulate the quantity of pesticides to be used. The farmers would be enlightened on the merits of using the correct quantity of pesticides so that damage to crops can be prevented. Instructions about correct usage of pesticides would be printed on the containers so that the farmers are able to read and follow them.

The hon. Member wants the law to be strict. The law is already strict. The Government will consider whether any changes are needed to be introduced. If there is any deficiency or loophole, the Government will look into it. Quality Control Orders are already in force and in case of any shortcoming therein, efforts will be made to remove it. The Government will check whether tests are being conducted properly in the laboratories.

The hon. Member has mooted the idea of constituting a Cotton Board and bringing the cotton crop under the preview of insurance. In reply to the question I said that the Government would consider about it. All his suggestions would be considered sympathetically. The Government will try its utmost to safeguard the interests of the farmers.

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**12.54 hrs.**

[*English*]

## HIGH COURT AND SUPREME COURT JUDGES (CONDITIONS OF SERVICE) AMENDMENT BILL*

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): On behalf of Shri Bindeshwari Dubey, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the High Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1954 and the Supreme Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1958.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

> "That the leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the High Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1954 and the Supreme Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1958.

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: I introduce** the Bill.

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**12.55 hrs.**

## MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[*Translation*]

**(I) Need to announce support price for potato to ensure proper return to the farmers.**

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL (Phulpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am drawing the

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** Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

[Sh. Ram Pujan Patel]

attention of the Government towards a most important matter. Though ours is a agricultural country but it is a matter of regret that at the time of harvesting, the prices of foodgrains, fruits and vegetables come down and when the same agricultural commodities reach the hands of traders for sale, their prices go sky-high. Now, when the potato crop is being harvested, the price of potato has gone so down that the farmers are incurring losses. In cold storage traders potatoes are being kept and not that of the farmers. The support price of wheat was fixed by the Government at Rs. 164 per quintal and at this rate, wheat was purchased at all procuring centres, but today the price of wheat is more than Rs. 260 per quintal. Similarly, after procurement of potatoes from the farmers is over, it is sold at a rate of Rs. 200 per quintal in the months of August, September and October.

Therefore, I request the Government that keeping in view the interest of the farmers and in order to see that the farmers get reasonable price for potatoes, reservation should be provided to the farmers for cold storage. Railway wagons should also be made available to them. Besides, the support price of potatoes should immediately be announced to ensure proper return to the farmers and to save them from any disappointment in this regard so that they are able to progress. It wil be possible only when they get remunerative prices for their produce.

**(ii) Need to review the orders regarding exclusion of certain works from the purview of NREP/RLEGP**

SHRI BIRBAL (Ganganagar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Central Government have launched two important programmes namely, the NREP and the RIEGP in rural areas. As per new guidelines issued under these programmes many public construction works like Ayurvedic dispensary, houses for Teachers, buildings for dairy cooperative societies, buildings for primary health centres, construction of additional rooms for higher secondary and middle schools, chaupals, Panchayat Ghar, etc. in rural areas cannot be taken up now.

Under these programmes, the works relating to the primary school buildings, irrigation schemes and tree plantation etc. can only be taken up as a result of which the scope for taking up the construction of many public utility works has become limited.

Therefore, I request the Government to reconsider the whole issue *de novo* and bring the above mentioned construction works under the purview of the NREP and RLEGP so that the poor families in rural areas could get employment opportunities and rural development resources could also increases.

[*English*]

**(iii) Need to mitigate the sad plight of textile workers**

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central): In order to draw the attention of the Government to the situation in Textile industry of our country and plight of its workers particularly the growing unemployment and the sickness in composite Mills, the textile workers all over the country are staging demonstration near Parliament today, 7 March, 1988 under the INTUC-led Textile Federation. I urge upon the Government to take note of the demonstration and consider their representation and adopt the following measures in order to give reliefs to textile workers and to arrest growing unemployment in textile industry.

(i) Prices of cotton and other raw materials should be checked and regular supply with stabil-

ised prices should be ensured.

(ii) A coordinated policy whereby unhealthy competition amongst handloom, powerloom and composite mills will be avoided and whereby all the three sectors will be complementary to each other should be evolved.

(iii) A large scale smuggling of cloth worth about Rs. 3,000 crores per year be effectively plugged.

(iv) Before adopting the new technology, its side effects such as unemployment be avoided.

(v) The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) set up under Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provision) Act, 1985 should take prompt action incase of sick mills such as appointing Special Director in case of mismanagement and debarring the mismanaged company and all other units of the same company from credit facilities for a period of 10 years.

**(iv) Need to give adequate finances to Andhra Pradesh for Putting in-well bores in Anantapur District.**

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : (Hindupur): Anantapur District in Andhra Pradesh suffers heavily from very low rainfall and it is the area with the second lowest rainfall in the whole country. Only 14 percent of the cultivated land is irrigated with the aid of tanks and canals. The normal rainfall is 544 millimetres only but in the last decade the rainfall was below normal resulting in the Tanks not receiving water for nearly a decade. Well cultivation is the main source of livelihood for the agriculturists in this area, all the 55,000 wells in the district have gone dry. Hence agriculturist and rural labour in thrown out of work for most part of the year. They migrate to towns for work leaving behind the old people, children and cattle.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh has take up a scheme of rejuvenating the wells by putting in-well bores in about two to three thousand wells per year. Its finance and infrastructure is insufficient for putting in-well bores in all the wells.

It is requested that the Union Government may taken up a scheme of putting in-well bores at least in twenty thousand wells by allotting Rs. 10.00 crores during 1988-89 for this chronic drought affected area and save the farmers and farm labour from starvation and misery.

**(v) Need to give tangible relief to the handloom weavers in Tamil Nadu keeping in view the hike in prices of cotton and pureslik yarn**

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam) : I wish to draw the attention of this House to the sad plight of 35 lakh handloom weavers in Tamil Nadu who are suffering from unemployment for the past six months. The reason is the unprecedented price hike of yarn. The price of cotton yarn has doubled whereas the price of pure silk yarn has trebled. Yarn is not available in the open market due to heavy export of yarn from our country. During 1985-86, before the implementation of the new textile policy, the number of unemployed handloom weavers in India was 70,000 only. But after the implementation of the textile policy, the number of unemployed handloom weavers has gone up to 1.27 lakh. 5.60 lakh handlooms are lying idle in Tamil Nadu, and 35 lakhs of handloom weavers are jobless. I request the Government of India to give tangible relief to this

[Sh. P. Kolandaivelu]

industry immediately. The yarn bank should be shifted from Kanpur to Madras. The period of rebate should be raised to 60 days per year.

[*Translation*]

**(vi) Need to direct Delhi Administration to ensure proper maintenance of colonies handed over by D.D.A. to Delhi Municipal Corporation**

SHRI BHARAT SINGH : (Outer Delhi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. D. D. A. has handed over many colonies to the Delhi Municipal Corporation. In these colonies, such as Lawrence Road, Paschimpuri, Janata Quarters, Pockets 1-2-3, Paschim Vihar, A 1-5, B 1-5 etc., the roads were constructed at the time of allotment. Since then these roads have neither been repaired by D. D. A. nor by the Municipal Corporation. Besides, there are many other colonies where roads are in dilapidated condition. Since the Municipal corporation collects taxes from the residents of these colonies, these roads must be repaired by 31-3-1988.

Therefore, I request the central Government to issue necessary orders to the Delhi Administration for the proper maintenance of these colonies and for the construction of roads there.

[*English*]

**(vii) Demand for an Electronic Telephone Exchange at Ahmednagar (Maharashtra)**

SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL (Ahmednagar). The present capacity of the Telephone Exchange at Ahmednagar City in Maharashtra is limited. There are more than 1,000 persons on the waiting list for telephone connections. At the present rate of progress of giving connections, the Telecommunications Department will take at least 5 to 6 years to clear the list.

In view of the fact that Ahmednagar is an importance place having a number of Defence organisations and Cantonment, and a fast developing industry and trade, it is essential that an adequate expansion of telephone facilities is provided there. It is requested that an electronic telephone exchange with 10,000 lines may be installed at Ahmednagar in the immediate future.

[*Translation*]

**(viii) Necessary Measures needed to save Kota district of Rajasthan from environmental pollution**

PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT (Chittorgarh) : Deputy Speaker, Sir, global awareness has been generated against environmental pollution. The menace of industrial pollution has been growing in Kota, an industrial city of Rajasthan, due to the fact that in the wake of growing industrialisation the pollution control laws are not being applied properly. Apart from the pollution of surface as well as underground water resources, the atmosphere has also been polluted. Leakage of many poisonous gases from the Sri Ram Fertilizers and Chemicals of Kota city causes many persons to faint. Due to leakage of Ammonia, Chlorine, Sulpherdioxide and acetylene etc., the atmosphere surrounding the factory gets smoky both in the mornings and the evenings. These gases enter into the lungs of human beings and cause several diseases. Chlorine gas leaking from its castic-soda plant is not only damaging its machines but also frequently causing death of labourers.

Also water polluted with chemicals from other factories like Multimetals Nagpal factories is spreading into the adjacent localities

without any check with the result that the residents of Soor Sagar, Kansua localities are living in a hell. Innocent children play in the water polluted with chemicals. While visiting my area, I found that Kota city is becoming a hell for the poor people as the chemicals are causing slow poisoning. I would urge the Government to implement the Pollution Prevention Act more effectively and compel the factories to have treatment plants so that the Bhopal disaster is not repeated in Kota city of Rajasthan due to the effect of chemical substances and gases. So, the Government should intervene and save this city from becoming a hell.

**13.10 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha Adjourned for lunch till Ten Minutes past Fourteen of the clock.*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after lunch at fourteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *In the Chair*]

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri P Chidambaram will make a statement on behalf of S. Buta Singh.

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## STATEMENT *RE* : DISSOLUTION OF PUNJAB LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.CHIDAMBARAM ): Sir, as the House is aware, on the recommendation of the Governor of Punjab, President issued a proclamation under Article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Punjab on 11 th May 1987. the Legislative Assembly was kept under suspended animation. Though the Proclamation was extended for a further period of six months by a Resolution of Parliament, the position of the assembly remained the same.

The imposition of President's rule brought about a distinct improvement in the situation in Punjab. The fundamentalist campaign launched by the extremists in the garb of social reforms petered out. Secessionist utterances of Ragis and Dhadis stopped. Migration of Hindus from Punjab was checked and, in fact, a large number of families which had migrated out of Punjab started returning to the State. There has, however, been considerable rise in the number of extremist incidents since the end of last year. The Government has studied the situation and discussed this with the State Government to evolve a proper strategy to tackle this rise in extremist violence.

The Governor of Punjab has reported that one of the major hindrances in the effective and efficient working of the police and para-military forces is interference from members of the Legislative Assembly. The Governor has observed that there are numerous reports that many members of legislature not only attempt to interfere, influence and prevent the police action but also threaten police officers of dire consequences in the future if they failed to obey their commands. In fact, the Governor has reported that such threats and interferences affect the tempo of police work and have adversely affected action against terrorists, smugglers and other criminals.

The incident in village Sahari in District Hoshiarpur on the night of 3rd March shows the extent to which the terrorists were determined to go. About 8 to 10 terrorists came to this village around 11.30 p.m. on 3.3.1988 and began to fire indiscriminately on the big gathering at a religious place, killing 32 persons on the spot and injuring 52. subse-

[Shri P. Chidambaram]

quently, 7 persons out of the injured also succumbed to their injuries taking the total death toll to 33. The terrorists attempted to separate the members of the Sikh community with a view to kill the other members of the congregation but people belonging to all three faiths Hindu, Sikh and Muslim-stood together and made clear their intention to die together, if necessary. I am proud to say that the nobility of the human spirit and the brotherhood of man which found expression in village Sahari can never be vanquished. I am sure that this august House will pay its tribute to the brave, patriotic and secular people of Punjab and, in particular, village Sahari. The incident is all the more reprehensible because it took place on the day the Government set in motion the process of finding a solution to the Punjab problem by releasing the five High Priests and 40 undertrials from Jodhpur prison. It shows that the terrorists can go to any extent in their attempts to thwart Government's initiative to find a solution to the Punjab problem.

I am sure that this House will join me in condemning the dastardly acts of violence which create disaffection and misunderstanding among different sections of society and in conveying our deep sympathies to the bereaved families. The Government is determined to stamp out terrorism. At the same time, I would appeal to all communities and all sections of public opinion to work together to foil the evil designs of the terrorist and anti-national forces.

In these circumstances, it is of utmost importance that terrorist actions are combated effectively and the Police is allowed to function with full effectiveness. It has been assessed by the Governor of Punjab that there is no likelihood of the emergence of any effective, stable or responsible Government committed to the cause of removing terrorism out of the present Legislative Assembly. The Governor has concluded that the Assembly's further continuance would be both purposeless and futile. He has, therefore, recommended dissolution of the Punjab state Legislative Assembly with immediate effect. The President has accordingly issued an order under Article 174(2)(b) dissolving the Punjab State Legislative Assembly with immediate effect.

Government also propose to introduce a Constitution Amendment Bill in the current session of Parliament of facilitate extension of President's rule in Punjab as and when necessary. Government have undertaken an examination of Article 352 and related provisions of the Constitution in their application to Punjab. Government also propose to amend the Constitution suitably in respect of emergency provisions in their application to Punjab. Government however, wish to make it clear that the amendments relating to emergency provisions will apply only to Punjab and the existing provisions of the Constitution (Article 352 and related articles) will continue to apply in the rest of the country.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : There was no justification

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DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

[*English*]

**Statement made be Minister Regarding Dissolution of Punjab Legislative Assembly**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House will now take up discussion on the Statement made by the Minister regarding dissolution of Punjab Legislative Assembly. Shri Indrajit Gupta.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, the agony of the Punjab which has been continuing for so many years is something which has been

acutely expressed in this House times without number.

I am emotionally upset, considerably upset more so because the day before yesterday, I was in Kari Sari. I do not content myself with making statement containing beautiful words here. I went to Kari Sari one hour after the Governor went there. In fact, on my way to that village, his convey was returning. I went to the temple and met a large number of local people-the Mahant was there himself and so many others and spent sometime talking to them and hearing from them what had happened. All that the hon. Minister has said about the supreme sacrifice made by the people belonging to all the communities and all that, I welcome and I endorse it, but he should have also said this which he has omitted to say-may be he does not know and that shocked me and the friends of mine who were there with me. Before this Holi mela took place, the local people had gone to the Police Station, which is at a distance of some four to five kilo metres from that village and they had told them that quite a large gathering some two to three thousand people - will take place within a very restricted space and asked the police to see to it that proper security arrangements be made to guard the whole area while this mela was going on. The police officers told them "yes, all your submissions have been noted and adequate arrangements will be made". This mela took place for three days. It could not be held for one day in between because of some rain and people could not come. On the first two days, a police party was there. I was told by the people there that about half a dozen policemen came on the first day and on the second day also; they sat there under a tree not for the whole period of the mela but for one or two hours and then they went away. But on the third day when this ghastly incident took place, no police party was there. I would like to know whether any enquiry is going to be made into this and whether there was any kind of collusion between some responsible police officials and these killers. On the third day, no police party came. I am alleging here, it can be checked up and let them ask all the people in that village and find out who is responsible for this. After the whole killing was over and after these terrorists went away-they did not come in any vehicle, they came there walking and after shooting and shouting slogans "Khalistan Zindabad" they had calmly walked away through the fields, the police party arrived.

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur) How far is the police station?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I do not know. it is about four to five kilometers. There is a police chowki which has no telephon. They were supposed to come for duty all the days during the period of the mela, but on the fatal day itself, they were conspicuous by their absence. So, it is all very well to praise the heroism and self sacrifice of the people, but they were helpless, what could they do? Let me tell you also, Sir, that an Inspector of C.R.P. by name of Inder Singh who was a on leave at the moment and not on duty; belongs to one of the villages in that area, was also attending this mela. When the firing started, people started running helter-skelter in panic screaming and all that; there were number of women also, you can understand what happened then some people jumped into a well nearly and they were able to save their lives perhaps because of that, I do not know. But anyhow, this CRPF Inspector immediately tried to tell as many people as possible that they should lie down flat on the ground, that they should not remain standing or try to run. He was telling them because that is the only way or possibility of avoiding a bullet. A large number of people he was able to persuade or push them and make them possible to lie down But that Inspector, Inder Singh, himself was killed.

[Sh. Indrajit Gupta]

So all these statements which have been placed just now by Mr. Buta Singh in absentia again reiterates the resolve of the Government to give no quarter to the terrorists, to fight the terrorists. Only last week, Rashtrapati in his Address to the joint Houses of Parliament, has also said.

> "The foremost task is to crush terrorism and isolate the secessonists.. Government stands ready for a dialogue with all those who eschew violence."

This is what was contained in the Rashtrapati's Address.

I may say that as far as the release of 40 jodhpur detenu is concerned, we welcome it though it is inadequate. We have been demanding for a long time that the cases of all these Jodhpur detenu should be properly screened and all those, out of 375 people or so, who are innocent in the sense that they have not had any charge against them of terrorist activities or any kind of link with the terrorists, should be released. There are women among them. There are children among them. There are sewadars of the temple among them. There are ordinary pilgrims who happened to be inside the temple that day. So some screening is necessary. One year ago from today, in a public meeting in Amritsar Mr. P.V. Narasimha Rao announced that screening was going on. a decision had been taken to release many of them and the releases would begin very soon, That was one year ago. The Barnala Ministry was in office at that time. Mr. Barnala was also repeatedly urging upon the Centre to expedite this process of screening and releasing the Jodhpur detenu. But within this one year, nothing was done. This is something which has provided ammunition to the extremists and terrorists. The Government's failure to act on this front has been helping the terrorists and secessionists to go on instigating and arousing the passions and emotions among the Sikhs in the Punjab. Now they have released 40 people. I welcome it. But I would like to know whether this is the end of the matter or whether they propose to carry on this process and release as many of them as possible and as soon as possible.

The second thing that they have done is to release five Singh Sahebans. Some Sikhs told me that they do not regard them as Singh Sahebans at all. Moreover, they are not appointed by the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabhandak Committee. The constitution of the SGPC says that these jathedars must be appointed by that body, which is an elected body of the Sikh community. Had they been appointed by the SGPC ? They were not. They were appointed by a body called Panthic Committee. Everybody knows that Panthic Committee consists of people who are avowed extremists and terrorists and who avowedly stand for Khalistan whatever Khalistan means; I do not know yet. In all the meetings I have been addressing in the Punjab- I was there on Saturday and Sunday last—I have been asking them: please come and tell us what you want, what is the meaning of Khalistan. Now, of course, some definition has been attempted by Mr. Jasbir Singh Rode, the cousin or nephew or whatever he is of Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, where he has asked for *purna azadi* that means, complete independence for the Sikhs. When asked what does it mean, he says it is up to the Central Government to decide whether it should be within India or outside India. What is the meaning of '*puma azadi*' ? He says, the Sikhs want a State where they will feel that their religious and economic and political rights and their freedoms are guaranteed-as though these are not guaranteed under the Constitution of India; some other guarantee has to be given. I do not know exactly what is meant. We are willing to wait and see what they spell out. I agree that we should not be over hasty

because we cannot do anything now. The Government has presented us with the *fait accompli* in which nobody was consulted. It is not legally or Constitutionally incumbent upon the Government, I know, to consult anybody. The Budget Session of the Parliament is on now. Let alone the Opposition party leaders who were never, not once, taken into confidence, never consulted, whose opinion was never sought, I believe that not even the Members of the ruling party and not even the Members of the ruling party who are elected from the Punjab, had any prior knowledge or were consulted before. They were only informed after the decision had been taken. So, we see that some new processes, some new procedures have been set in motion also, Earlier it was not so. Earlier, Opposition Parties used to be consulted and I am sure, the ruling party people - at least some of them - used to be consulted. So, It appears that somebody-the Prime Minister or his close advisers-has begun to treat this Punjab question as purely a party question, not as a national question. For them, it is not a national question. It is going to affect not only the Punjab but the whole country after this.

Then, Sir, if they want to fight the terrorists and if they want to isolate the secessionists, I have no quarrel with them. We are fully for that. I think I need not dilate on the fact that our party, the Marxist Party and other people have been fighting to the best of their capacity in the Punjab. We have so many martyrs in our party who had been killed by these terrorists because they have realised that we are trying to mobilise the people against them. But these high priests whom you have released and who have been escorted by the security forces back to the Golden Temple, up to the gate, and who, after entering the Golden Temple and setting foot on the *Parikrama* have been greeted by the long line of terrorists youth, enthusiastically shouting 'Khalistan zindabad' and using up all their surplus ammunition to fire volley after volley into the air, obviously regard it as a big victory for them. Otherwise why should they behave like that? It is the victory celebration. If the Government has been forced to retreat, they have defeated the Government. It is the victory of the AK 47 Chinese Assault Rifle, It is not the victory of any political principle or any morality or anything. Do you propose to fight the terrorists and secessionists by rehabilitating them inside the temple, by legitimising the status of people who themselves are avowed advocates and supporters of Khalistan? This question must be answered by the Government, otherwise you cannot convince anybody in this country. It is true that many Hindus and families which had migrated from the Punjab some months ago, had begun to go back. It is also true - I will say now because I have been in the Punjab in the last two days, that it has come as a surprise, as a shock to everybody. Nobody knew that such a step was going to be taken. The Hindu migration from the Punjab will get a fresh stimulus now. People are afraid. Do you blame the common man in the street? He is afraid of what is going on. Whole families are being massacred. Sikhs are being massacred. You should know that it is not only the Hindus but also the Sikhs. Many Sikh families which used to live in the villages as farmers, have begun to shift from their village homes and come to the towns and cities - those who have got some home or house there. This is a new thing which was never happening before.

Now, Sir, I do not want to say much about these 'Jathedars' because I do not know that before releasing them whether the Government had any direct or indirect talk with them, not directly, but perhaps through some intermediaries, perhaps through this Acharya Sushil Muni. What role has he played in all this? I do no know. We are completely in the dark. But he on his own admission from his statement in the press, he says he has several times gone and met

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these people inside prison and he must have reported back something to the Prime Minister, to the Government. Are we entitled to know anything about what assurances had he give on their behalf? Was there any assurance or have they been released unconditionally, which is what Mr. Jasbir Singh Rode has said that we have been released absolutely unconditionally and that fits in the kind of statement that he has made in the last two days. So, the 'Jathedars' who were never appointed by the C.P..C. but illegally or irregularly installed by the 'Panthik Committee, Government has accepted this illegal status and has legitimized and I would remind that after these people were installed by the Panthik Committee, the first thing that was done was to set up and declare a 'Khalistan Council'. that 'Khalistan Council' was to consist originally of 11 Members. Two places were left vacant and 9 names were announced. Out of these 9 names, three are the people who are somewhere in this country. Of course, they are absconding. The other six people are outside India, in foreign countries. You know it very well. I don't want to name them. Many of them are known people in the USA, Britain, Canada and in these countries wealthy people who have been there for years and years. Some of them perhaps have given up their Indian citizenship also. People who have been given facilities by some of those Governments in those countries, used their media of broadcasting, of TV in order to instigate the 'Sikhs' in this country, who have been collecting vast amounts of money and sending here for the purpose of purchasing weapons and arms. That Khalistan Council was announced with the approval of these' Jathedars'. So, I do not think that Government is gone mad, it could not have gone completely mad. There must be some method in this seaming madness and you must tell us what is the strategy that you are trying to follow. Do you want to strike a bargain, make an unprincipled bargain or deal with those very people? Along with this dissolution of the State Assembly, we heard the explanation given here, relying entirely on the subjective assessment of one man and that is my old friend, the Governor of Punjab. He felt like this. He felt that it would serve no useful purpose. But the climax of this thing is that some MLAs are interfering with the administration and with the police and all that.

AN HON. MEMBER: Some Ministers also.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I do not dispute it. There may be some MLAs doing that. But this has been discovered only now.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : I hope not MPs.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Why were they not arrested? Some people have wantonly been meddling with the administration or interfering with the Police. Why are they not arrested? There is no Barnala there now, a weak man who cannot do anything, ineffective. Now, you have got a strong Governor, you have got a Director General of Police, you have got a free hand and you can do anything you like. Sir, the political parties who work in the Punjab, legitimately, rightly, I think, feel that they have been completely elbowed out of the picture. There is no scope left for them to function at all. Although we are repeating day in and day out that religion and politics should not be mixed together, that we believe in political processes, we believe in political forces, to maintain the democratic advance of the country. But what is being done now is just the opposite. The political Forces-you may not like those parties, you may disagree with them, you may have contempt for them, but they are political parties and are in the Assembly not by virtue of the magnanimity of the Congress Party, but because they were elated there and they include Congressmen also, Con-

gress M.L.A.s., I do not know whether you want to disown them also. This is a political kind of set up we have in our country, Sir, you cannot suddenly decide that 'because some dishonest people are there or some corruption is there, therefore, let us finish them off with their whole structure.' Has it come to that? It is coming to that, I don't know. This is the existing reality in this country to do something which at one stroke gives priority and supremacy to the religious forces and practically finishes off the political parties and forces and pushes them out of the scene. I do not know, Sir, I really can't understand what is the game that is being played by the Centre. They talk about the police. Let me tell Mr. Chidambaram one thing. I am talking of the Punjab police, not of the Central Security Force-they feel, and their officers feel: 'Why should our men take risks when they don't know who is going to be in power tomorrow?' Why should they risk their lives or the lives of their families when nobody knows who is to be brought and installed tomorrow or the day after tomorrow in the Punjab? That is what we have come to know. People are saying that if Mr. Simranjit Singh Mann is going to be the Chief Minister of Punjab one day with the help and cooperation of the Centre, why should any policeman try to fight against any terrorists now, can you tell me? They are thoroughly demoralised. Any way they were not a highly competent Force, the Punjab Police, ever. But they are completely demoralised now because of these things happening. You can understand the mind of the security men who escorted all these high priests up to the main entrance of the temple and then papers also say, They stood helplessly outside while these terrorists were unleashing the volleys of fire from their automatic weapons in this kind of celebration welcoming the return of their leader. What do you think goes on in the mind of the police? They are also ordinary people. So, compromise with such forces, Sir, means in my opinion, violation of all that the Government has assured the country in the past, of their declared principles even contained as recently as in the President's Address, they are eating their own words now. Previously, the formula used to be trotted out that 'we are willing to talk only to such people (i) who will give up violence and (ii) who are prepared to abide by the Constitution of India and function within the framework of the Constitution. I had pointed it at little knowing what I was saying of course in the debate on the President's Address, but I thought this was rather an ominous sentence contained here: 'The Government stands ready for a dialogue with all those who eschew violence.' So, somebody says, 'All right, we won't indulge in violence any more.' What about the Constitution/What about the unity of India, what about the integrity of the country? Is it necessary for them or not necessary for them to say something about that? From everything that Mr. Rode is saying in the last two days it is quite obvious that he does not wish to abide by the Constitution, he does not consider the Constitution to be a document which can do any justice to the Sikhs, and he is prepared to conceive of a Khalistan which may be outside India also. Those people, who are talking there as representatives of the Sikhs, do they consider themselves also to be Indians or not? This question should be asked. Not a word, he uttered on the incident of the previous day, this massacre which took place at Kari Sahari. Mr. Chidambaram is shedding tears here. I share his tears. But what about Mr. Rode? He did not find time to utter one single word condemning this horrible massacre, which some people say, was perpetrated deliberately in order to queer the pitch, in order to sabotage any settlement. It is because, you know there are different groups among the terrorists-all of them do not have a uniform outlook and some of them are rivals to each other also some group which wanted to sabotage any talk or compromise or settlement, deliberately perpetrated this Kari Sahari massacre. But Mr.

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Jasbir Singh Rode or his colleagues do not have a single word of condemnation. Whom are you trying to strike a bargain with? We want to have a clear answer. You may ask, what is your solution? Such a complicated and difficult problem has been created over the years in the Punjab. There is no easy solution. Nobody can produce some magic solution. It is true, But it is true also that all the proposals, suggestions which were made from our side-not once but umpteen time are given short shrift by the Government. We have said, "Yes , if you want to isolate the secessionists and terrorists, it cannot be done simple by the police forces. It has to be done by a political campaign among the masses, among the people of the Punjab. And the most effective campaign can be-if all those parties and forces which are really committed to secularism, anti-communalism and prepared to fight for the unity of the country, prepared, if necessary, to shed their blood for that, at least, on this issue which is a national issue, they should jointly, shoulder to shoulder, carry out a mas campaign throughout the villages and towns of Punjab and arouse the people against these anti-national forces. While Mr. Barnala was in power for a very short time, such a move was initiated. I took part in that. So, I know, it had a very good response from the people. Huge rallies ere being held in which the majority of the people sitting in the meetings were the Sikhs, farmers and ordinary people. But then , it was dropped. As soon as the Haryana elections appeared on the scene, it was dropped like a hot potato. That was one suggestion made. I do not know now whether it has become too late. Any-way, if there is no joint campaign, we will continue with our campaign.

Secondly, as I said earlier, all the innocents among the Jodhpur detainees should be released. Thirdly, no action has been taken against the ring-leaders of the anti-sikh riots which took place in Delhi, in Kanpur, in Bokaro and in other places immediately after the late Prime Minister's assassination. Nothing is allowed to be discussed here. And the commission had appointed a committee or sub-committee or whatever it is called and had recommended specific legal action against some particular individuals. Nothing was done. How do you expect the Sikhs-because I know, some thousands and thousands of families which were literally put on the streets here during those riots. A large number of them have not been rehabilitated yet. They are living in transit camps still. They have not yet been put in the DDA flats which you have promised that they would be put in. How many years have passed! So, bitterness and anguish-that part of it is genuine bitterness and anguish is there in the minds of the Sikhs. What prevents you from doing these things, except that you regarded it as Party affairs, and no as a national question.

Then, Sir, the strengthening of the morale of the security forces, we have pressed for this, always, and the opposite is happening now. They are getting more demoralised by the moves that are taking place. The border has not been sealed till today. Why should we ready every day so many hundreds of these new weapons, which nobody can stand up to -AK-47 Assault rifle which fires 600 rounds a minute, bullets flow out of it like a water from a fountain, nobody can survive. How, the supply is coming all the time? From where is it coming? Is it not across the border? And you have not been able to seal that border at least to prevent the continuous replenishment of latest and deadly arms for these people So, many things are required to be done. They have not been done.

I thoroughly disapprove of what has been done by the Central Government because only for this reason that it is going to worsen the situation in my opinion. And they have already made it clear that they are not

going for elections immediately, thank goodness, for small mercies. The people are not so mad and they cannot be mad enough to think that in the present situation in Punjab, elections can be held. It can be held, of course, on the model of Tripura. The army cannot be inducted to seal the border. But the army can be deployed during the elections on the ground that there is so much disturbance and violence. Anyway, they said that for the time being they are not going to hold elections. They are going for extension of President's rule which is another thing which can never be swallowed with any kind of relish. We have said that if this continuous application of President's rule, this period of President's rule, is put to good use, some purposeful, constructive, use, then it might be worthwhile. But we know what is happening. The number of killings has sharply increased since the President's rule was imposed. Everybody knows it. During January-February alone, the number of people killed has exceeded practically the whole figure for the last year. The new feature is that the majority of people being killed are Sikhs. It is not a communal killing, by any means. In one sense, every dark cloud has its silver lining. This indiscriminate killing of both Hindus and Sikhs may be a factor which has helped to keep the Hindus and Sikhs together and has prevented the provocation of communal riots in Punjab. Many people are saying all kinds of things.

You see in far away Bombay, the leader of the Shiv Sena, issued a statement saying that if these killings are not stopped by such and such a date, then "we are going to boycott and close down all Sikh shops and commercial establishments in Bombay" I think the Government should say something. The Government of Maharashtra should also say something. Are you going to swallow this kind of threat? It is an open invitation to communal orgy or an indirect means by which some money can be extorted from the shop-keepers.

So I end by saying that the Hon. Speaker this morning had done a very healthy job by at least observing from the Chair that this question, a matter of policy, should have been announced first inside the House, on the floor of the House, in keeping with propriety whereas it has been done outside, without anybody's knowledge. This will go on. I know it. The Speaker, by and large, should start thinking about it, whether any use is made of his observation. There is no remedy because some people have become so thick-skinned. I welcome what the Speaker has said. Anybody who tries to be honest has to observe like that.

This is a sad chapter in the whole history of our country's recent political developments and it bodes no good for the future of Punjab. Even now I say if the Prime Minister has the gumption to get off his high horse and resort to the healthy practice of consulting—if you do not want to consult with the Opposition, first consult with your own people, consult with your own people who have been elected from Punjab-but you have not consulted, them. At one time, you consulted with the Leaders of the Opposition and even that is being given the go-by. I don't say that is an infallible remedy. But at least 10 heads being put together is better than one head. I strongly protest against the action of the 'Central Government and Mr. Buta Singh's statement is completely unconvincing and I hope that this House will in no uncertain terms, irrespective of party affiliations, express itself forcefully on this whole question of the Punjab crisis.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL (Chandigarh): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I listened the speech of my hon. friend Shri Indrajit Gupta. I have great reverence for him. He tries to speak sense. But, unfortunately, if you examine his speech with a little care, it is full of contradictions. In one breath, he accepts a particular situation and in the second breath he tries to demolish that argu-

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ment and the most surprising part is that in the end he said; "I thoroughly disapprove of what has been done by the Government"... although during the speech there were a number of points on which he was saying; "We welcome it. This is a right step."

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : That was only about the Jodhpur detenues. Nothing-else was welcome.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : Anyway, I will not try to dissect his statement sentence by sentence, piece by piece. But let us take the whole situation in a broad perspective. Undoubtedly, the Punjab issue has been discussed on the floor of this House on a number of occasions. If the country has not been able to find a solution, I am saying with all humility, the one reason is- apart from other reasons-that different voices are raised in this House. I quite agree with Shri Indrajit Gupta that Punjab issue is not a party affair. Punjab is a national issue..(*Interruptions*) Everybody accepts it. Nobody has eve said that it is a party affair. (*Interruptions*). I would very much expect my friends on the opposite side again to give me uninterrupted hearing because the running commentary deprives the speaker in spite of his trying to keep the equanimity..(*Interruptions*) . When Shri Indrajit Gupta was speaking, nobody from our side interrupted him. Therefore, I beg of the Opposition members not to interrupt me.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Everybody gets his chance. He can speak at that time.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : Now, I leave the interruption part of it also. If they are so inclined, they can continue although I will not be able to do it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nobody will interrupt you. Dont worry.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL: I just cannot do it. The statement which has been made by the Minister today consist of several parts. The first part of the statement is regarding the killings by the terrorists. The whole House will condemn Shri Indrajit Gupta has already condemned-the way the killings have taken place in the State of Punjab and the latest savagery that has taken place in that village surpasses all the barbarism

**15.00 hrs.**

But there is no doubt about this fact which has been brought to the notice of the House by the Hon. Minister that when the terrorists were asking the communities to separate, all the three-Hindus, Sikhs and Muslims-preferred to die together rather than to die separate. What a brave and what a secular tradition the Punjabis have shown; We bow our head in reverence to those martyrs. This is-as Prof. Ranga was whispering-just like the one when people were jumping into the well, bullets were sprayed like rain and yet people braved those bullets together. They said: "we refuse to die separately. If we have to die, we will die together." Probably he was comparing it to the incident of Jalianwala Bagh. I have no doubt in my mind that this incident will be the last nail in the coffin of secession. The whole country rose against it. My Hon. friend again said that all the political parties must rise together. He himself said that one attempt was made and later on attempt was given up. So far as his party is concerned and so far as my party is concerned, we have not given up the attempt. His party is going to the masses so is the congress. And I must congratulate my friend Mr. Ghulam Nabi Azad for this. He has been going to village after village, district after district mobilising the people there, going into the very places where our going is necessary. He has been educating the

people, he has been telling what is happening and he has been doing his best in mobilising the opinion against the terrorists and the secessionists. And I must say that Communist party is also doing. If other parties are not doing their job, surely, they are to be blamed. They cannot shift the blame to anybody else. The parties who have the peace of the country at their heart, the parties who want Punjab to be an integral part of India, are certainly following that path relentlessly and rigorously.

Now, so far as this killing by terrorist is concerned, it deserves condemnation. The whole House condemns it and the whole house whishes to rise as one man against this terrorism. Now how shall we do it? How shall we completely eliminate it? If the Government goes on repeating its determination, it is not a mere slogan. Government is doing its best. Government is doing its very best. There are forces who unfortunately, again try to give moral boosting to these terrorists. When the security forces kill them, they say: "these are fake encounters;." It is highly unfortunate situation. We have condemned this situation more than once from this House. People continue saying so. Although the Director General of Security Forces in Punjab has openly said; bring to my notice even one fake encounter, I will take action against any person who is guilty of fake encounters." Nobody comes forward. If you go on saying it that gives a moral boost to the terrorists.

Now, the other subject which has been dealt with in the Statement today is the subject of 40 Jodhpur detenues or under-trials- I am not quite sure—Under-trials have been released and five High Priests whom probably and rightly Mr. Indrajit Gupta said that they were not Singh Sahebans' But I will not enter into this controversy.

There was a voice in the country which was being raised again and over again that please review the cases of the detenues and if as a result of the review it is found that in fact there may not be a case of the type which may succeed, why not withdraw the cases and release them. For that the Government said 'we are doing it' and the Government has fulfilled the assurance. The only charge levelled by my friend is that it has been fulfilled late. I say, 40 have been released and when Mr. Indrajit Gupta says the Government should come out with an assurance that this is not the final end of it, I also request the Government to assure us that the process of screening is continuing because we are not interested in keeping people without trial; but obviously to say that there was no charge against them is wrong.

I may bring one fact to the notice of the House that in the Blue St ar operation as many as 1400 people were arrested by the Army at that particular time. The cases were reviewed by the Army itself and the Army released more than a thousand persons. It was not as if indiscriminately any body who was arrested was put behind the bars; it was done after a thorough screening.

PROF. N.G. RANGA: But it was not properly highlighted

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL: I am saying with authority, my learned friend, the Minister, will bear with me because I know it as a fact because at that time 1400 people's cases were reviewed by the Army and against whom they found no tangible evidence, they released them themselves. But against whom there was some evidence that was left to be processed, that was left to be gone into and those people ultimately were put on trial.

If during trial also—because the Government is not interested in unnecessarily prosecuting-they have found that there are no cases against them, then I would like to be enlightened by the Minister-because he was

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nodding his head when I said they are under trial-whether the cases have been withdrawn against them by the prosecution authorities. If that is so, I would request the Government also to continue with the process. If cases ultimately are not going to succeed and I know as a lawyer how difficult it is for these cases to succeed and all of us know and we have been amending laws because due to the paucity of evidence sometimes in absolutely gruesome cases also people go scotfree, then we are helpless. If the person is caught at the spot and the incriminating circumstances are there and if he is found with some weapon, found with some incriminating material, then nobody is saying that they should all be released. Therefore, so far as the release is concerned, my friends has welcomed it and I also welcome it. I do expect the Government to continue with the process. Let not absolutely weak cases be prolonged any further if we do not have proper evidence.

**15.09 hrs.**

[SHRI ZAINUL BASHER *in the Chair*]

Regarding the release of five Sikh Priests, we do hope, and I have a firm belief, that this step has also been taken in the right direction. This step has been taken with this hope and let us pray God that this hope comes true, that these religious people will try to persuade and bring back the misguided youth which has started believing in the doctrine of terrorism. We have a hope and let us not be in a hurry to judge their reaction. But if the statement of Jasbir Singh to which again my learned friend was referring, gives an indication when he says 'I want Pooran Azadi' and then he further says or somebody else says that Pooran Azadi means economic freedom, political freedom and other freedom which again my friend says that they are all guaranteed... If they are all guaranteed then what more freedom do they want; That means they are not clear even themselves as to what type of freedom they want.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore): It is not clear to them. It is not cleare to you.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL: It is not clear to me and I am quite sure it is not clear to them either because nobody who has any sense around him can think of getting a chunk of this country as a sovereign State. This cannot happen. This will not happen. The nation will not permit that any part of the country should be declared to be a sovereign State otherwise the Prime Minister has been saying right from the beginning that we are prepared for any solution within the framework of the Constitution.

The President's Address also was read. Well President's Address never meant that those people who do not believe in the Constitution we will talk to them and we will not talk to others. We will talk to those people who believe in the Constitution and who also eschew violence because violence...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM): Sir, Mr. Indrajit Gupta read a portion of a sentence of President's speech and since President's speech has been referred to I think I may correct if because the whole sentence was not read. The sentence reads:

> "In the search for a non-violent political solution of the problem within the framework of the Constitution, Government stands ready for a dialogue with all those who eschew violence."

You only read the portion after the

'comma'. You should have read before the 'comma' also.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL: I an obliged. The speech was not before me but I am quite sure Shri Indrajit Gupta did not mean to say that Government is prepared to talk with those people who do not have faith in the Constitution. Government has made it more than once clear that within the framework of the Constitution we are prepared for any solution. Now if they want more autonomy for Punjab State well that is not an isolated subject. So many States want more autonomy and this subject has been the subject matter of Sarkaria Commission. Sarkaria Commission has now given a number of proposals. Those proposals will be examined because this matter requires not one perspective but the historical perspective, the perspective regarding the unity of the country and the prosperity of the country. Now some people may honestly feel that stronger States and a weak Centre is good for the country but we strongly feel the other way. We say strong Centre, of ccurse, with prosperous States and the States who can have autonomy again within the framework of the Constitution that is more desirable. It is a matter of debate and the debate is continuing and the debate will still continue. The Sarkaria Commission report will be considered. On Anandpur Sahib resolution people have different interpretations. Some sensible people say that Anandpur Sahib resolution means nothing except that we want more freedom and more autonomy for the State. Well, if that is so nobody will quarrel with that resolution. But I know a very strong opinion has been held in this Country that that resolution contains the seeds of disintegration of the country. If that is so we will never accept it. Government is very right that it will not accept it. Government is very right that it will not accept any solution which you want to force out of the Government either at the point of bullet or by saying if do not accept our solution we will go out of the country. Well that is not the way in which any problem can be solved. Regarding the second situation that we have released the high priests it is with a hope - and I do feel it is a fond hope - that these people ultimately will use their influence whatever little they have, their religious authority to bring back the misguided Sikh youth into the mainstream of the nation. It is with that hope. Now let us hope.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The gamble.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL: Even if it is a gamble, it is a gamble in the right direction. At one stage, all the friends are saying, terrorism has to be fought to the finish. Government accepts. They still go on saying that that is not the solution. Solution has to be found otherwise also. Whenever a step is taken, the step is criticised. As I say, this is the contradiction. Whenever a step is being taken, step is taken with the best of intention. Step is taken with the hope that better sense will prevail. The moment we take a step, you start criticising it. (*Interruptions*) I think, at least of all the persons, Mr. Indrajit Gupta will say that this step is in the right direction. That was the second chapter with which we were dealing.

The third chapter is dissolution of the Assembly. In my submission, again that is a right step because the Assembly was kept in suspended animation again with a hope that it may not be possible to install a stable Government which is committed to fight terrorism. We waited. Nothing substantial has come about. Unfortunately again the factions of the Akali party are fighting among themselves. They have not been able to settle who is in a position to deliver the goods, which is in a position to carry the majority of the party with him. If that is so, undoubtedly to kept the Assembly alive is a useless exercise. Nobody is a better judge

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than the person at the spot. The Governor has assessed the political situation. He assessed the various possibilities, whether it is at all possible to bring back a suitable Government committed to fight terrorism. Once, the Governor has come to the conclusion that it is not possible, I think, the Central Government has rightly agreed with the conclusion of the Governor.

Another reason which the Governor has given, I think, that is a very valid reason although Mr. Indrajit Gupta has tried to criticise it. He said that politicians were interfering. Don't we know unfortunately to our cost that the politicians, who have sympathies with terrorists, are, of course, interfering. There are a number of people who have sympathies for their cause. If that is to make the job of the security forces more difficult, then the sooner they are removed form the position, the better. These are the reasons. given.

The other point was what good the Governor's rule has brought to us. We are all agreed that on the matter of killings, the Governor has not succeeded to the extent to which we wanted him to succeed. But he succeeded on so many other fronts. Fundamentalists' attitude, which was taking a strong grip in Punjab, has completely vanished. The fear in the minds of the people has, to a great extent, lessened, Otherwise, what happening in Punjab? What was happening was; Barbers' shops closed; tailor shops closed; nobody should do this nobody should do that. Was the Government functioning?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Now the Government is functioning:

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : Of course, the Government is now, functioning Everybody knows that the Government is functioning although I agree with Mr. Indrajit Gupta that the fear in the minds of the people is very much there. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Impartially killing; no discrimination.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : Regarding killings, I have already said that there are so many facets from which agair we have to judge whether the Governor's rule has been able to achieve 100 per cent succes or it has been able to achieve 75 per cent or 60 per cent succes.

Regarding the other two announcements which have been made today, those two announcements are that the Government is going to bring constitutional amendments on two matters; Number one, whether the Governor's rule should be extended? If that has to be extended, then naturally the Constitution Amendment has to be brought forward.

The other matter on which again the Minister has stated categorically is that the Government is also seriously thinking and examining the various provisions of the Constitution and they will come to this House with an amendment that if need be, emergency provisions can be invoked only to Punjab. I agree with the Government that both these steps will ultimately be for the benefit of the people of Punjab and we will only be able to restore democratic process when normalcy comes in And in order to bring in normalcy and if it is necessary to keep the Governor's rule, please keep it but the moment you feel that normal conditions have come, the democratic process should again be released. There is no doubt in my mind that as and when elections take place in Punjab, secular forces will come up. People are tired of this communal frenzy. They are tired of this terrorism. They are tired of this situation. Unfortunately, don't ask me to give that situation on which I have spoken earlier. People of Punjab gave tremendous

opportunities to Akali Dal. People gave 73 seats to Akalis. Never in the history, they got more than 35 seats. They gave them a massive mandate to rule. They are not able to rule and they can't rule. Whenever they come to power, they being to fight among themselves. If they have to rule they have to rule within the framework of the Constitution. They must accept one thing that even now they cannot run the State on communal lines. This nation shall not permit secularism to be frittered down at any cost. Why are they forgetting that equal number of Hindus are residing in Punjab? You want to treat Hindus as if they are not residing in Punjab. It is just impossible. This will undermine the very basic structure of our Constitution and the very foundation of our Constitution is secularism.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA (Sangrur): When Barnala was there, he was praised that he was ruling within the framework of the Constitution.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : So long as he was doing it, it was OK but when he failed, only then we acted. Otherwise you remember... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : You can say that he has failed, but you cannot say that he has gone outside the Constitution.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : I praised Shri Barnala on the Floor of this House but he proved to be weak in spite of the support which was given by the whole House to him He proved such a weak administrator. So much of corruption came in that Government. It is a sad chapter. I do not want to go into that chapter again. Again the Government has rightly dismissed that Ministry. That was a decision by the House. I say that the two decisions that the Government is thinking of taking, will be steps in the right direction and I very much wish that the duration of the Governor's rule may be to the minimum extent possible but that depends upon all the forces, secular forces fighting together, raising their heads against the secessionist and terrorist forces. As and when these two steps will be brought, I have no doubt in my mind, the House will give its full support. I hail the steps which have been taken by the Government and I assure the Government that the whole House is with them when they take the decisions.

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY (Hindupur): Today there is a very peculiar situation in Punjab. It has been discussed a number of times in this House. Whenever we discuss about the situation of Punjab in this House, we think of some remedies and take a solemn resolve as to how to contain it. There have been a lot of killings in Punjab. I am afraid that when we discuss today or tomorrow, the situation might have worsened further. It is a very sorry state of situation. When the Hose is in session, I am very sorry that the Government has taken a policy decision without caring for the House. It is highly improper and this impropriety cannot be tolerated. This Government is treating this House with scant respect. On behalf of my self and my party, I lodge a very strong protest against this attitude of the Government.

The second thing is that according to the agenda, the Home Minister, Shri Buta Singh was supposed to make this statement. But we are told that Shri Buta Singh has gone to the other House and the statement has been made by Shri Chidambaram. This is the respect that is shown to this House. Why do the Government treat this House as a second class chamber? Why did he not come here? Why did he go there? The way in which this Government has been treating this House is very deplorable. The situation has to change and the Government

[Shri K. Ramachandra Reddy]

must respect this House and its Members.

As I said, not the Home Minister, but Shri Chidambaram has made the statement on Punjab. It was stated that political interference is there, the MLAs are interfering with the day-to-day administration and, therefore, the security forces and the police are not able to function effectively, and hence it was very essential to dissolve the Assembly. The very identical arguments were advanced at the time when the President's rule was imposed in Punjab on 11th May, 1987. The same arguments have been advanced now. If it is so, how can the political interference be avoided by dissolving the Assembly? At least, I am not able to understand that. I think, this is an arguments which appears preposterous and ridiculous. This is only an argument for the sake of dissolving the Assembly and to continue with President's rule there.

What has happened? During the Barnala regime, Shri Barnala was acclaimed at one time to be combating the terrorism very well. The President paid enconiums to him in the President's Address in 1987 that the Barnala Government had been doing very well and had take very strong steps to contain terrorism and had achieved some amount of success. The President also wished him a success. But within three months this Government came forward and said that the Barnala Government was very incompetent and was not at all doing well, and therefore, the President's rule was imposed.

Why was the President's rule imposed and what has happened during the last 9-10 months of President's rule? During the time of Barnala Government the killings were 79 and now the killings have gone up to 241 during the Presidents' rule. Why have the President's rule not reduced the killings? In fact, the killings may be even more than this . The point is that the Government is not able to understand the problem of Punjab. Till the time you treat this matter as a law and order problem, I do not think you will be able to contain terrorism in Punjab.

You have to understand what the people in Punjab: want. We hear of demands of Khalistan. What is meant by that? Do all the people in Punjab want Khalistan? Punjab is not for Sikhs alone; there are Hindus, Muslims and others also. Do all the people want Khalistan? You have to understand what is meant by Khalistan. Do they want this within the Constitution of Indian or outside it?

Now, the Sikh Priests have come, the priests appointed by the Panthik Committee who are almost in the hands of the terrorists. They have come forward. What is the *Sampurna Raja,* I could not understand. What does it really means? So, I think a dialogue should be started as to what actually the Punjabis want .There are moderates in Punjab. There were extremists. You must strengthen the forces of moderates. But have you done so? No, you have not done so. This Government is famous for doing right thing at the wrong time and wrong thing at the right time. When Barnala was ruling, he pleaded for the release of jodhpur detenus a number of time but his Government turned a deaf ear to it. They did not do the right things. And they said that he wanted the armed forces to be strengthened; he wanted the border to be sealed. All these things you did not care to look. You did not even think about it.

It has been admitted in the House that these terrorists are coming into the Punjab from Pakistan and they are having very sophisticated weapons like the AK-47 Assault Rifle or some other advanced weapons. They come into this country perpetrate the heinous crimes by killing 30 to 40 people and then escape to Pakistan. It is a matter tc

be admitted by all. What effort did the Government make, either to strengthen the previous Barnala Government or the Police force during to have the President's Rule? What effort have you made to see that these people do not come into the Punjab through Pakistan or do not escape from India to Pakistan? No effort has been made.

You are just treating it as a law and order problem. As long as you deal with it as a law and order problem, I do not think that you will be able to solve it. Now, you have come forward with the suggestion to dissolve the Punjab Assembly. Well and good, we do not mind if the Punjab Assembly is dissolved of it brings some solace to the people there if it is able to prevent killings. I would like to ask one direct question. By dissolving this Assembly, does this Government really think or believes that the killings in Punjab will be reduced; that the lives of the innocent people will be saved? If the Government has got this belief, I do not mind even if the Assembly being dissolved. But I do not think that this Government has got that confidence in itself. So, I am sure that this Government will not be able to reduce the killings. The killings will increase.

The next thing is that they said that they are not going to hold elections in the near future. I sometimes wonder whether this Government really want peace in Punjab. A doubt is created in my mind about this fact because two years back when the elections were held in Punjab everybody was apprehending that because of the terrorists activities the elections may not go on smoothly. There will be a lot of *Galatas* and killings. But the Government said that they will be able to maintain the law and order. So, they maintained the law and order. Probably the Army was deployed. The elections were held very peacefully. When you are able to hold elections very peacefully in Punjab when the Congress was rooted out, when the Akali Dal came to power then why cannot or why do not you use the same methods to curb the terrorism? Do you really want peace in Punjab? If you really want peace in Punjab, why are you not using all those methods? Why did you not strengthen the hands of Barnala? I feel that because the Punjab people did not vote for the Congress, the Congress people want to punish the people of Punjab. I request the Government at least to have courage and take compassionate view of those people who have been killed. Hundreds and hundreds of people are being killed every day, month and every year. What is the remedy that you have taken? I would like to know from the Minister whether he really believes that by the dissolution of the Assembly, the situation in Punjab will be eased? If he is able to give that assurance to this House, we do not mind the Assembly being kept in suspended animation or dissolved. And then as long as you treat it as a law and order problem, I do not think you will succeed in solving this problem. You have to find a political solution. You have to have a popular Government to rule that State. A popular Government with the constant interaction with the people will be able to evolve a solution to this problem.

So, the statement of the Minister shows that they do not want to hold elections in Punjab in the near future. The President's Rule will expire somewhere on 10th or 11th of May. The Statement also shows that they are trying to bring out a Constitution amendment so that the President's Rule is extended in that State. That means, they do not have an idea of going in for elections, or for forming a popular Government there in the near future. They want to drag on with this President's Rule. I tell you by employing this President's rule, by not giving people their own Government, we will not be able to contain terrorism in Punjab and will not be able to improve the situation.

Then in Punjab, you are not able to mend one thing. You have made a number of

[Shri K. Ramachandra Reddy]

promises in the Accord. They very accord itself is a very hasty matter. It did not involve all sections of the people. It only involved Longowal who represented only one section of the Akali Dal. Hindus are there, other section of the Akali Dal is there and Muslims are also there. You did not try to take these people into confidence. And because you have entered into in a hotch potch and hurried manner, the Accord failed. Even as far as the terms of the agreement are concerned, you are not sincere. You are not at all very sincere in the case of SYL canal or just for the transfer of land to Haryana and also the transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab. So the Government was not at all sincere. It was simply doddling its feet. It was simply delaying. Because it was delayed for such a long time, a doubt was created in the minds of these Punjabis that Central Government is not very sincere to their problems. Then you are not implementing the Longowal-Prime Minister Accord sincerely. They are simply delaying it. That doubt was created in their minds. That is why they began disbelieving the Government.

After the assassination of our great Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi, a lot of carnage had been perpetrated. A number of Sikhs had been murdered here. A Committee was appointed to go into it. It gave its report. The report of the Committee was shut out from the House. It was not brought before the House. Nobody in the House knows as to what had happened to that report. The Sikh families who had been dislodged had not been given any solace. There were just suffering. Those people who are responsible for killing those Sikhs are at large, even now. They had not been touched. All these things created a doubt in the minds of these Punjabis - as to whether they will get their due, their right; whether they will be considered as full citizens of India or not and will they be shut out. So because of all these things, they began to doubt that by being in India is of no use. So some of the extremists wanted to go out of India and form Khalistan. That is why we are not able to remove these misgivings from the minds of Sikh population. We are not able to enthuse confidence in them, create confidence in them, that "you are as much an Indian as other people are. Your State is a border State. Your services are very essential. You are responsible citizens of this country. You are also responsible for saving this country." You are not able to create that confidence in them, that they are one with India. You created such a situation that you are separate. Under these circumstances when you cannot create this confidence, that gives a fillip to terrorism. When you removed the Barnala Government, that became another fillip for those people who indulge in Killings. When these priests were arrested, we did not know what for they were being arrested. We were not told why the arrests took place. The House was not told about it. Then, they were released. Why were those people released? What was the situation when they were arrested? What is the situation after they were being released? Was there any change in the situation? Why were they arrested? Why were they released? You must take the House into confidence and say at the time of the arrests, what was the situation in India? Now you are saying that they have been released. How the situation has changed? Has the situation changed for the good or for the worst? You must please take the House into confidence and say what was the understanding which made the Government to release them. Do you release these sikh priests who are hand in glove with the terrorists because you were expecting them to play an active role in brining peace in the State? If the aim of the Government is that they will go back to Punjab and try to contain terrorism, then I would say that Government is bound to fail.

This Government is doing all these things not with any genuine idea of solving

this problem. This Government is suffering from "KERTHI KANDOOTHI, the longing for fame and itching for fame. By doing all these things, You want to get something good for your party. That is all. You are not worried about the country. You don't take the other people into confidence. All the Opposition Parties have condemned the events in Punjab. Have you ever consulted them? If some 10 or 20 people sit together and have a long discussion, then some solution may arise. But you don't know such a thing. You just want to apportion the fame for yourself. That attitude has brought you to this stage. I hope that at least now, Government will wake up, and do something and see that killing of innocent people in Punjab is stopped. I hope this dissolution of the Assembly will give some solace to the people in Punjab.

SHRI R.L. BHATIA (Amritsar) : Sir, Mr. Indrajit Gupta was upset over the happenings in Hoshiarpur district, where he had gone. We share his grief, and the whole House is one in condemning the dastardly, ghastly murder which took place in that village of Hoshiarpur.

He has raised some technical objections, e.g. why the Home Minister has brought in his statement for the extension of Governor's rule, the proposed amendment of the Constitution, that the House is on, and that the House could be taken into confidence. But I would tell him that these are the technicalities into which we need not go. The main question before us is the situation in Punjab, and how we can tackle it, and what is the solution for it. It is that which we are trying to attempt.

He also mentioned that Government must answer certain questions viz. whether the steps taken by them in releasing Jasbir Singh Rhode and others, as also the detenus will solve the problem, and who is this Sushil Muni who has gone into the matter and tried to bring this about. I would only tell Mr. Indrajit Gupta and others that this is not a political solution. It is just an attempt by Sushil Muni to see that the Golden Temple does not become a seat of the terrorists, and that the Golden Temple is only meant, or that these religious shrines are meant only for prayers and religious functions. This aspect Sushil Muni is looking into.

Secondly, the question was whether these people who are responsible people in their own communities, who have been released can by their release influence people in the Golden Temple, the terrorists and others, to desist from doing what they are doing. This is the only objective; and let us not read much beyond this.

Mention was made about Mr. Rhode's statements. I do not want to defend the man. I am only creating the situation. He has said:

> "Talking to the newsmen, Mr. Jasbir Singh said here today that the head priests would strive to evolve a solution which would neither amount to surrender before the Centre, nor cause further harm to the Sikh qaum"

This is what he said. To the second question which was put to him, he replied thus;

> "When Mr. Jasbir Singh was asked to elucidate his goal of freedom."

*purna azadi* as was mentioned by my friend Mr. Indrajit Gupta,

> "and also if he subscribes to the Constitution, his reply was that the Sikhs would subscribe to the Constitution.

He says that the Sikhs would subscribe to the Constitution, provided it practically guar-

[Shri R.L. Bhatia]

anteed them the religious and economic freedom. He does not mention anything political, or anything else. What he meant was that they wanted religious freedom and a guarantee, and nothing else.

To another question he replied that the past developments and under what circumstances certain decisions were taken both by the Akalis and the militants, would be judicially reviewed.

So this is a statement on which my friend, Mr. Indrajit Gupta, was trying to take more meaning. It is there and it is very clear what Shri Sushil Muni was doing in this affairs. That the government released those people is a kind of a situation which we want to create, an atmosphere in which talks could take place or further action could take place. Beyond that, it has no meaning. We should not go and read beyond that.

Mr. Reddy is not here. I think he has gone away. He objected to Mr. Buta Singh not being in this House and in the other House. I think what we are discussing is a statement of S. Buta Singh. The statement is clear and another Minister is there to reply. So, again I request him that we should not go into these technicalities; and the situation which we are facing at present, we should deal with that first. He also made a qualifying remark that he did not mind dissolution of the Assembly if the situation can improve. Certainly, I agree with him. At present, we are making endeavours and the present situation will improve very nicely; and I am sure, like the previous rule, when the Governor's Rule was imposed, Punjab situation did improve and we hope that it will improve further.

SHRI VIR SEN (Khurja): It is improving every day.

SHRI R.L. BHATIA: It is not improving; it is a very complicated situation. I agree with that. We cannot say that everything has been solved and is done. But every attempt is being made to see that the situation improves and in that direction we are making our efforts. The situation in Punjab is to be viewed on a broad basis. The Punjab situation poses a situation which challenges to our basic thing like democracy, like our principles and other principles, secularism and national integration. Well, at this stage, I would not go into the details of everything and would restrict myself today to the statement of the Minister.

When Akalis were in power in Punjab, Mr. Barnala came to power with a thumping majority and the whole House supported them including my party. We had a lot of hope that the Punjab situation will improve and the elected government would be able to tackle the situation. When Mr. Barnala came to power, the Akali Party was united, the whole Legislature Akali Party was united and the Gurdwaras were under the control of the Akalis. When Barnala had to go, what was the situation? The Legislature Party was divided; the Akali Dal was divided. The Gurdwaras went under the control of the extremists. I must say that, my friends will excuse me, even seven members of the Akali Party in this Parliament were also divided. So, this was the situation which Barnala regime brought to Punjab, apart from other things, which my senior colleague, Shri Kaushal mentioned-the law and order situation, interference in the situation and how extremists were given shelter and all that. I had already explained about it in my last speech in this Parliament and I will not repeat it. But I say, when Barnala came to power, there was a united Akali Dal, united Legislature Party and Gurdwaras were under the control of the Akali Dal. But all were divided; everything went away; and I want to tell my friends that in Punjab if anybody has a good control of the Gurdwaras, he will have a control over Sikh poli-

tics. You must know about it. Therefore when Barnala had no control over Gurdwaras, our problem began. The extremists were encouraged; the weakness of the government encouraged extremists and they organised themselves and there were more killings in Punjab. Although we met that challenged, still we are meeting that challenged. It is because of the fact that the weakness of the government accelerated the killings in Punjab.

Sir, it is a very strange and di ficult situation in Punjab at present. Even today, I would like to know one thing from friends who have said that Barnala was good, Barnala's government was good. We have nothing against him as a man. We also supported him like you. But the question is, is the Akali Party clear about what they want? My opinion is that they are not clear. One section of the Akali Party want to work under the Constitution and do the things, as Mr. Barnala did. But there is another group which wants only the Anandpur Sahib Resolution. And for the information of my friends opposite, I would like to say that there are so many definitions of the Anandpur Sahib Resclutinn. And, there is a third group which wants an area in India where they may have global freedom, Nothing is described, nothing is defined. There are three groups wanting three different things. Whom to talk to? With whom should the dialogue start an who can play an effective role in Punjab? I would like to know from our friends if they can say that a particular group of Akalis is a relevant factor in Punjab; Who can tell this? There is none.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) Only Rode. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI R.L. BHATIA : I am coming to it

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : He is a man who knows better. He is telling you.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): You have made a mess of this.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Rode is the only man.

SHRI R.L. BHATIA : Now under these circumstances, where nobody is relevant and nobody can deliver the goods in the Akali Party what is the option before us? The option is Governor's rule. Through the Governors' rule what we were able to achieve was that ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Governor's rule? It is the President's rule!

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): People are being killed (*Interruptions*)

SHRI R.L. BHATIA: Mr. Acharia, I think for the first time the people of Punjab left their homes during Mr. Barnala's time. And the moment we had the Governor's rule it was stopped. And I can assure you this.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: What about the killings?

SHRI R.L. BHATIA: I am coming to that, if you allow me to speak. More than five hundred families went back as a climate of confidence came to Punjab.

**1552.00 hrs.**

[SHRI SOMNATH RATH *in the Chair*]

The difficulty in Punjab was that there was no confidence. Killings wee continuing. The administration was not helping them in the manner they should. And the result is that for the first time the people of Punjab got confidence in the Government.

Again there was a talk that we are reviving the Government, that Mr. Barnala is coming or somebody else is coming. You

[Shri R.L. Bhatia]

can see the chart. After November the killings were less; between November and December there were even less killings because we were clear that the Governor's rule shall be continued. If popular rule is coming, administration is also relaxed, police also is getting demoralised as Mr. Indrajit Gupta was saying. They did not know who will be there to rule (*Interruptions*)

I assure you, Mr. Chowdhary, that we are determined that the Governor's rule shall continue. There will be no demoralisation among the people and the people of Punjab have more confidence today that it is only the Governor's rule, that it is only the Central Government that can come to their rescue at this present juncture, because, nothing else can help them.

SHRI H.A. DORA (Hanamkonda) : It is only your surmise, not based on any realistic assessment.

SHRI R.L. BHATIA : You do not know, since you have not gone to Punjab. You do not know the Punjab situation, because you have not been there. Shri Indrajit Gupta has been there.

The Punjabis are feeling more secure under the Governor's rule, not in a popular rule, because popular rule has not been able to meet the challenge which was posed by the extremists. That is the reason. That is why we want Governor's rule in Punjab. (*Interruptions*).

Sir, the statement of the Minister is relevant and the need of the present time, as nothing else would be able to bring more security and more confidence to the people of Punjab then the Governor's rule. Therefore, I support this statement and also wish that the Constitution may be changed to bring Punjab under this rule some more time and in the meantime, if the situation improves, we can do away with that, but the Punjabis want Governor's rule for a longer period till we are in a position to meet the challenge of the time.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa): Sir, it is again evident that this Government lack not only political foresight but also common intelligence; otherwise how could they come with such a bankrupt statement. The reasons given by the Minister for the dissolution of the Assembly had already been referred to by Shri Indrajit Gupta and I do not want to repeat that.

The intereference by the Legislators — the members of the Legislative Assembly — how can that be the reason? It is such a ridiculous situation that you are referring to. When the President's rule was imposed at that time, the Assembly was kept under suspended animation. You had said that you had the hope, a popular rule could be restored. But can you tell us here in this House what steps did you take in these periods to see that Punjab goes back to the popular government? Nothing. Whatever steps you had taken for Punjab, every time it undermined the moderate elements among the sikh community and it encouraged the extremist elements. Even now, you had said that Barnala Government was a weak government. Well, just a few days before toppling that government, the Central Ministers praised the Barnala Government.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: President praised.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Now what is the link? Just on the eve of Haryana elections, you found Barnala Government to be weak government and why not two months before that? This is a very important question. Here comes that this Government — the ruling party — is not sincere for the solution of the Punjab problem — may be in your mind, you want that the

country should remain united and the problem in Punjab should not continue, but you do not know how to solve the critical situation in Punjab and you just cannot rise above petty political interests. Why you have not dissolved the Assembly two months before? Now that the elections for the Upper House is coming, you thought it fit to dissolve the Assembly. Why is it that? The way you take your decisions create suspicion in the minds of the people. Today the greatest casuality in Punjab — apart from other thing, the trust, the faith the people that they had with the Centre and this is taking place due to the wrong steps taken by you. You have to decide how to restore that confidence in the minds of the people. Any step can you tell us that would help to restore that confidence? Take from the time when the accord how was signed. Everybody had forgotten about the accord and I believe it is also now taboo for me to tell about it. It may appear irrelevant to the present situation. How this present situation had arisen? On the basis of the accord, such a huge majority was given to Akalis. The hon. member Mr. Kaushal said that they got 73 seats which is an unprecedented one. Even with this kind of support, how everything was wasted?

**16.00 hrs.**

How is it that everything was frittered away? Why that could not be utilised? Even today, you have set aside the issue of transfer of Chandigarh. This may not be done now. I know that. But what about the creation of a capital for Haryana? What activities are you doing for that? Why the people of Punjab should believe you?

Hundreds of times in this House and outside we have discussed the problem of Punjab. Once in this period a right direction was taken by the political parties including the ruling party at the Centre that there would be joint campaigns among the people of Punjab. When that started, unfortunately, the date for the Haryana elections was declared. And then everything was sabotaged. Now, today, the way you are deciding things in the Punjab, that is leaving everybody in the dark. We have a concern for Punjab. We have a genuine concern for the unity and integrity of the country. Punjab is not a party problem. It is a national problem. Despite many differences we had with the ruling party and the Government at the Centre, we saw that we should join in the united campaign. But now you are not consulting any of the opposition parties. Why is it so?

AN HON. MEMBER: Useless.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: You are going to be responsible for everything that is going to happen in Punjab. The commitment that everybody had, you did not take advantage of that. You are demoralising everybody. Now, our friends, our supporters, irrespective of what you do or do not do, will continue to shed their blood; they will sacrifice their life to see that Punjab remains a part of India. But the point is, unless in the mass of the people this consciousness is inculcated, only through administrative and police measures you are not going to solve the problem of Punjab. Even this is what Mr. S.S. Ray and that fighter, the Police Chief, have said. They have said that what they have to do, they are doing by way of police and administrative action, but what is lacking is political action. You found Barnala Government a weak Government and Barnala's party a weak party. Now, whom have you found a strong party and a strong man? — Jasbir Singh Rode, the high priest. You saw during Barnala's time that the ruling political process in Punjab was out of touch with Gurdwaras. Were you unhappy about that? You want to restore the control of Gurdwaras in Punjab politics. I do not know how far separation of religion from politics is feasible in Punjab now. It may be an imaginary situation that I wish to see. But to talk like this, it is a betrayal of secularism in our country.

[Shri Saifuddin Chowdhary]

Now, I have nothing to say about Acharya Sushil Muni. He must have the cause of the country in his mind. But what is now going on? Is it politics or religion? You tell us clearly about that. You have said that Mr. Rode has talked of religious and economic freedom for his "Purna Azadi". But I am told that in their opinion religion and politics are inseparable. This is what they say.

SHRI R.L. BHATIA: Mr. Ramoowalia will tell you that.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: But people like him do not believe in this. Even earlier we had our criticism against too much mixing of politics with religion. They were also doing that and we criticised them. But the way things are moving now, it is a very serious state of thing that we understand. I believe that by not consulting the opposition parties, those who are willing to cooperate, those who are contributing to do something there to see that the unity is restored and the fraternity of the people is not endangered, you are not at all helping a solution to the Punjab problem. This is what you are doing — non political way of thinking. This is the type of manoeuvres that you are trying to do. But manoeuvres won't help Punjab solution. Manoeuvres won't help, manipulations won't help. It requires bold initiative. You have to tell us in this House for the consumption of the people — and this question has been raised also — what punishment have you given to those who are guilty of the riots. What about the Report of the Inquiry Commission? Why that has not been published? What about the compensation to the riot victims? You have to tell all these. Otherwise how will the confidence in the people come, how will the trust be built? I am afraid, Sir, that the way this Government is moving, a time will come when we will have to say with a sorry state of mind that so long as this Government is there, it will be very difficult to solve the Punjab problem. With these words, I conclude.

[*Translation*]

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur): Mr. Chairman, I rise to welcome the statement made by the Home Minister. There is a ray of hope in his statement on the situation in Punjab.

Three important steps have been taken to solve this problem. The Prime Minister was being told repeatedly that without holding talks he would not be able to solve the Punjab problem with the help of the police. Now he has taken an initiative and we hope it would be helpful in gradually restoring normal conditions in Punjab.

The opposition members say that there are certain parties in Punjab which don't believe in separation of religion from politics. In the circumstances, we cannot ignore the reality of the influence of religions persons on any community or on certain people. We should not have any objection if we can restore normal conditions in Punjab with the help of those religious persons. The Government has released the head priests only keeping this end in view. We hope the head priests would honour the trust placed in them by the Government and they would succeed in convincing the extremists and terrorists that the Punjab problem can only be solved within the framework of the Constitution by holding talks in a cordial atmosphere.

We cannot forget the sacrifices made by the people of Punjab, especially by the Sikhs, for the independence and security of the country. It is natural to condemn a few misguided persons for creating a serious situation in Punjab but for this we should not blame the entire Sikh community. We should try to solve the Punjab problem within the framework of the Constitution. Our party and our Government are ready for that. That is

why our Prime Minister has taken those steps and released detenus nearly 50 in number in the hope that the misgiving, if any, may be removed.

One of our friends, Shri Sunil Dutt, undertook *padyatra* from Bombay to Amritsar and Acharya Muni Susheel Kumar Jain held talks with them. All these steps have been taken to give a healing touch. We are not to stop here. We are prepared to go beyond this point. But there are few persons who are not ready to proceed further in this direction. There are some persons who want to constitute a greater Punjab by merging Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana and Kashmir.

We do not agree to this, because basically, it would amount to expression of no-confidence in the Sikhs of Punjab. We do not want a communal State and it is also not proper to always look at some community suspiciously when it has made many sacrifices for the country. We cannot, therefore, solve the problem by merging some parts of U.P., Himachal Pradesh, Kashmir and Haryana with Punjab. The solution of the problem can be found by holding talks with them on the basis of the present Punjab. The Hon. Prime Minister has taken steps in this direction. Last year President's rule was clamped on Punjab on 11th May, 1987 in the hope that the Akali Party, which had come to power by wining 73 seats for the first time, and other people in union with each other would strengthen the hands of the Hon. Prime Minister and would solve all the problems within the framework of the Constitution, was it Anandpur Sahib Resolution or any other thing.

The Congress Party tried its best to solve this problem and once it was felt that the problem was going to be solved. Barnalaji also took good measures, but these steps failed to take off when his Party disintegrated. We thought that an opportunity must be given to them to resolve their differences amicably outside instead of quarreling in the Assembly so that they could unitedly think about Punjab and about the country.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Punjab is an arm of the country and the security of India is dependent on it and thus this opportunity was given in the hope that this would give rise to an atmosphere in which the Akali Party would understand the situation and the people, whether they were Sikhs or Hindus, would start trusting each other, but the Akali Party splitted in two, one under the leadership of Badal and the other under the leadership of Barnala. Then Shri Amrinder Singh and others tried to breakaway from Badal Sahib and many small Akali groups came into being. The people elected the Akali Party when the Hon. Prime Minister offered the solution of ballot instead of bullets, but at that time, the Akali Party could not fulfill its responsibilities, so what was the remedy for this. To remedy this situation, the Assembly had to be dissolved, so that after consitutional amendment again people may get an opportunity to elect a Government of their choice.

As far as the Congress Party is concerned, it is not sitting idle. It was the Congress party that started the people's contact campaign. In all 900 public meetings were organised in all districts between 1 November and the next four months to contact people and to explain to them the factual position. It, however, cannot be denied that the Communist party also organised some meetings. But the Congress party on its part did it best. As far as the question of victims of terrorism is concerned, the workers of the Congress Party have also suffered, they have also been killed. In this environment of high tempers no one cares about others, whoever comes forward is killed, but we still believe that elderly people in Punjab are in a position to check and advise extremists to

[Prof. Narain Chand Parashar]

give up the destructive path of violence and follow the path of peace, through which we can live cordially and unitedly. In this context, while condemning the Hoshiarpur massacre, in which 34 persons were killed I would like to praise the Sikhs who did not pay any heed to the call, of extremists to separate themselves from Hindus saying that they live together, they were born together, they have been brought up together, so they will die together. This gives us a new ray of hope about the possible solution of this problem because there the people of both the communities were killed. Right now there is despair and anxiety all round, but there is nothing to worry. Gandhiji went to Noakhali in search of a solution. Hopefully even in the disturbed atmosphere of high tempers, some efforts would restore Punjab to its pristige position for the rest of the country to emulate. As far as the question of Anandpur Sahib Resolution is concerned, there are as many interpretations of it as there are Akali groups. Everyone claims some thing different about the contents of the resolution. The Anandpur Sahib Resolution must have been presented to the Sarkaria Commission for consideration. Sarkaria Sahab, who is an intellectual and who has served on the highest Court of the land, must have taken decisions after considering it fully. If Akalis and some other people of Punjab are simply seeking more powers, then what is the harm in giving more powers. Do not Kashmir and Nagaland enjoy more powers in accordance with the schedule. If within the framework of the Constitution of the country, any solution can be found by holding talks and by giving more powers, it will not be a bad proposition and it will be better than the path of bullets. Do not the big and small states coexist in other countries of the world following cooperative federalism or some other structure? Do not in U.S.A. California and vyoming type states exist simultaneously. Are not in U.S.S.R. Bayloreshia and Estonia type states found? When small and big states exist simultaneously, then only true federalism emerges. All of us have respect for Punjabi language and culture in our heart.

Those youngmen, who raise the slogan of Khalistan and talk of splitting the country for fulfilling their ambitions, are really passing through the state of illusion. There was a time when India was not a democracy and Guru Govind Singh was martyred in Shish Ganj. When India became a democracy, Shri Fakhruddin Ali Ahmad went himself there to celebrate the anniversary of Guru Govind Singh. This is the greatness of this nation. We are to understand one thing that through democracy, every religion has been given high position and even the language has been protected. People of Punjab need sympathetic treatment. Their problem can be solved through talks. The Hon. Prime Minister has taken three steps and this is his initiative in this regard. There is no harm if we have to amend the Constitution to make a provision to extend the President's rule further and to take permission for it from the Parliament. It is ensured that this amendment is meant for Punjab only and it has got nothing to do with rest of the country. In medical surgery anesthesia is used for keeping one part of the body in order. The rest of the body remains as it is. Like that, we have to solve the problem of Punjab with constitutional surgery and there will be no harm in that. The proposal of goodwill and negotiations given by Shri Rajiv Gandhi, I think, will be appreciated by the majority of the people. In his address, he said that he is ready to talk to those who are prepared to negotiate within the constitutional framework leaving the path of violence aside. We have always respected the Golden Temple. We hope that people of Punjab will bring to it the same honour and regard. When the whole country will remember Guru Govind Singh and the people will think of Hindu Sikh brotherhood and that the future of Punjab is inseparately intertwined with the future of

India, only then the feeling of goodwill will emerge. The prosperity in Punjab is the result of the cooperation by the other States. For example, Punjab gets water and electricity from Himachal Pradesh and Kashmir. This period of darkness will go from Punjab and there will be feeling of fraternity among the people. People are coming from and going to Punjab everyday. The situation there is not so much serious as we are taking it to be. Public life is going to become normal. I will congratulate Mr. Rebeiro who tried to maintain law and order at the risk of his life. Shri Siddarth Shankar Ray, passing through a difficult time, is managing Punjab problem very well. "Punjab Kesari", strong opponent of the ruling party, has appealed to the hon. Governor and Mr. Rebeiro, through editorial, not to leave the people of Punjab. It has been stated in the editorial that you have given guarantee of our life and belongings and please help us in bringing normalcy in Punjab. When a newspaper, which is strongly critical of the ruling party, says that Governor Ray and Mr. Rebeiro are doing good work in Punjab, then what is the difficulty with you? Why don't you want to accept this truth? I will appeal to our opposition brothers, who say that they have not been asked and by-passed, to give their suggestions, as the negotiations have started now. We want to solve the problem with your cooperation. We have no such intention of not talking with Akalis, Communists or any one else. We will talk to everyone but the solution will be that which is acceptable to the people of Punjab. We are trying to improve the position there. We are taking steps to see that there is stability in Punjab in future. We are observing the situation in Punjab everyday. Don't say, as certain misguided people say, that the problem has become serious there and the police has become confused, innocent people are being killed. But, the position there is absolutely reverse to that. Punjab police is going smoothly and facing the problem bravely after interference stopped. Shri Rebeiro and Shri Ray, both are taking their work courageously and bravely. There is a discussion on Punjab in Parliament today and our hon. Prime Minister will listen to your suggestions patiently. This is the ray of hope and I will appeal to my brothers to understand the three steps taken by the Government. If we loose this golden chance and partition becomes the talk of the day, then it will be a grave tragedy for Punjab and misfortune to our country. There will emerge another leadership in Punjab. Shri Badal or Shri Barnala or anyone else should understand the gravity of the situation, we expect from them.

[*English*]

— voice of reason is triumphing over the voice of extremism.

[*Translation*]

Today we want that this voice of goodwill should triumph over the voice of frustration and extremism. Our efforts and your cooperation will create such an atmosphere. Congress party is still far ahead in bringing normalcy there. We should welcome the hon. Home Minister's statement and the steps taken by him. I hope success to the efforts of our hon. Prime Minister and the Government. I also hope that today's discussion will prove a morale-booster to those persons who want to solve the problem of Punjab by negotiations, by defusing the differences between Hindus and Sikhs, and want to make the present Punjab strong as also India.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA (Sangrur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Shri Chidambaram has just now read the statement of hon. Home Minister regarding the dissolution of Punjab Legislative Assembly upon which the House is expressing its views. I understand that the reasons given

[Shri Balwant Singh Ramoowalia]

for the dissolution of Punjab Legislative Assembly are wrong and baseless. To say that Punjab's M.L.As. Interfere in day-to-day administration is a ridiculous thing. I would like to apprise the House through you that the nationalist forces and the people who always think about the welfare of the country and make all the sacrifices for this cause are being harassed in Punjab. You will find no precedent of it in the history of independent India. Shri Prem Singh Chandumarja, who was a Minister in the Akali Government, was tortured for about a month. What to say of M.L.As, interference in administration, even the M.Ps do not have enough courage to go near a police station and these people are talking about the interference in administration. Such is the situation there. If we show our Identity Cards to the C.R.P.F. personnel, they say: get out, let us search, you keep the Identity Card with you. Excuse me to say that even the family of a sitting M.P. was searched but I would not like to mention his name. Therefore, the question of interference in administration does not arise and this allegation is baseless.

There is no doubt about it that Shri S.S. Ray has totally failed in Punjab. During his tenure 1400 people were killed in three years. I had stated earlier also not to make killings as the criterion of anybody's failure or success. During the period of Barnala Government, only 89 people were killed and the Central Government dismissed that Government. On the other hand, 48 persons were killed in a day in different parts of Punjab and out of these 36 were killed at a single place named Karasari. I would like to repeat it again not to make these killings a parametre of anybody's success or failure because this is wrong. Why the Government is not seeking any clarifications from Shri S.S. Ray that how 48 persons were killed in different parts of Punjab in a day? I may be wrong but the Government should seek a clarification from Shri S.S. Ray.

It was stated just now that no single party is in a position to form the Government in Punjab. I insist to say that under a democratic set up, Akali Party headed by Shri S.S. Barnala was in a position to form the Government. That is still in majority. But the Central Government did not give them the opportunity to show their strength in the Legislative Assembly.

As far as the question of releasing Jodhpur detenus is concerned, in the previous session of Parliament, the entire Opposition and Ruling Party members had demanded in one voice in this House and in other House also the release of Jodhpur detenus. On 14th April, Shri P.V. Narsimha Rao had clarified the views of hon. Prime Minister in Amritsar by stating that he is of the view that the whole process would be completed in three-four days and then the Jodhpur detenus would be released. But you have taken a full year for this. At present, there is neither the desired type of gesture left nor that goodwill. Even then we welcome this step because it is true that the process was delayed but they have been released afterall. But the people still find themselves in a fix as to why they were kept as hostages for 4 years and why they were not released earlier. Was the Government waiting for an appropriate time by which it could extract some political advantage?

It was stated here that Akalis are not unanimous on any issue, they differ with each other. I fully agree that we have difference of opinion but I say that you can create such differences in all regional parties because you are in power. In case you want to create differences in Telugu Desam, A.G.P. or any other party, you can do so in a week's time and no one can stop it. But every thing depends upon the ruling party. Prof. Narain Chand Parashar has said about the differences in Akalis and he has used very sweat and polite words. Shri G.S. Dhillon, who has been close to and good friend of Akalis, is

going to speak. Let me tell the House that Akalis have that power which can avoid confrontation and build conciliation with the Central Government. But the Central Government has weakened this power. The Central Government has been really dividing the Akali Party for the last 40 years, sometimes by forming a Feruman Akali Dal, sometimes through Late Chavan Sahib or Gyan Singh Rorewala, Sardar Laxman Singh Gill and sometimes by putting a candidate against Master Tara Singh. I have stated earlier also that this pattern was not desirable on their part. By creating more and more frictions in Akali Party, the Centre is weakening those persons who think about country's interest. Forces of disintegration are strengthened with the help of the Centre. This chain of events will create a historical fact that our small parties are disintegrated by a big party at the Centre.

I am reading from Tribune dated 7th March 1988'.

[*English*]

"but the tragedy of Punjab has been that the credibility of any Sikh leader could be eroded by Delhi's actions and attitudes but it could be built up only within the State..."

[*Translation*]

But how can credibility be built? We repeatedly demanded the release of Jodhpur detenus. Congress M.Ps were given the credibility while we people were ignored. Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad appealed to the Congress MP's to pass a resolution. They signed it within three minutes. But even then there was no credibility. You should try to create a credibility of those powers which are loyal to you as well as to the country.

Now, why the Assembly has been dissolved? There were three important things. One was elections to Rajya Sabha in which two members from Akali Dal and one from the Congress were to be elected. But you wanted two members to be elected from Congress and only that one from Akali Dal.

AN HON. MEMBER: Shame, shame.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA: There is no question of shame but, it is a sorry state of affairs.

Now, elections were near. Akalis were uniting in the real sense. I myself was holding talks, efforts were being made and differences were being narrowed down. We said that the whole country wants to see the Akali Dal united. When the unity was almost achieved, you broke it to corner us.

Now you will positively hold elections because you have shattered the unity move. This election would be disastrous because in this election in Punjab, some people would try to seek referendum in the name of Khalistan and that, of course, will be troublesome for all of us. May God give strength to nationalist forces so that the forces believing in disintegration are defeated. But it will definitely cause trouble.

AN HON. MEMBER: They will form a marcha with them.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA: I want to emphasise another thing. You should do one thing more. I would not make any comments..... (*Interruptions*)

I do not feel afraid. I am a responsible person. You must tell the House about the understanding you have reached with the five Sikh priests. That is an unwritten understanding. It is not known as to who has made it, Shri Sushil Muni or somebody else. You have approved the proposal of Shri Sushil Muni and not of Shri Sunil Dutt in spite of his journey on foot. You must reveal if you have reached to some sort of understanding and

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if it is so, to what extent. You should also explain that the persons responsible for communal riots in 1984 are going to be punished or rewarded. You should also explain whether the understanding reached will he helpful in strengthening the forces of secularism or weaken them. The third thing needs to be explained is whether Punjab accord signed by the Government and late Sant Longowal, and approved by both of the Houses, is still alive. If so, whether the Government will implement it or not. We want to know all these things.

I want to say that you never accept the suggestions of the person with whom you had discussions. You have kept away Akali Dal which had been fighting for the secularism and democracy for the past 25, 30 or 65 years, and which has been appreciated by Shri Parashar, Shri Bhatia, Shri Indrajit Gupta and Shri Chowdhary. I would like to tell you one thing that the mockery you made of Sant Longowal Accord, the way Shri Barnala was humiliated and the way vou dissolved the Barnala Government in view of the Haryana elections by accepting the decision taken by Prof. Darshan and Sushil Muni should not be repeated again. Do not try to humiliate these five priests of Sikh community. You will be able to solve the Punjab problem if you are sincere in your efforts. If major parties lose their credibility, it will prove harmful for the country.

With these words, I conclude.

[*English*]

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA (Ahmedabad): Sir, I am not really surprised that my good friend, representative of Akali Dal has blamed the Congress for its internal strifes. Barnala Government was given a grand opportunity to command the confidence of the entire people of Punjab to strengthen the forces of secularism in Punjab and to close the ranks of Akali themselves. Unfortunately, they could not contain themselves. The party has split into two. And the recent developments show that it has split into three. Instead of looking into oneself, instead of utilising the opportunity of self-introspection as to why Akali forces could not act as a united force, they are trying to blame the Congress Party for whatever is happening not only in Punjab but to their own party rank and file.

With great respect, I must remind my learned friend that it is only the Congress Party and not Akali Dal which is showing all fortitude to fight and combat the forces of separatism and secessionism in Punjab. Of course, I must not forget to mention the Communist parties which are also trying to strengthen the forces of secularism for combating secessionist forces. I am trying to answer the good friend from Akali Dal. What did they do in combating or containing these forces? It is mainly the Congress which is fighting a battle in Punjab in order to protect the integrity of our country and taking all risks and losing lives of some very good comrades of Congress Party and it is the Congress which is to bear the blame from Akali Dal in order to explain its internal strifes. ~~With great respect, I must~~ also... (*~~Interruptions~~*)

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA (Sangrur): Do not do injustice. I said: "even Congress, Communist and Akali Dal are fighting against terrorism." It was my Government which kicked extremist element out of the Golden Temple.

(*Interruptions*)

~~SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA~~: My good friend was making grievances that Congress is trying to split regional parties in Punjab and said that it can as well split regional parties elsewhere. It is not the Congress which is trying to split them, it is their own lack of common understanding of the situ-

ation, the lack of common analysis and assessment of the situation and of course due to the fight for personal gains and power positions that has caused split in the Akali Dal. Congress need not be blamed for this. It is the Congress which is really carrying on a single handed struggle in Punjab against the secessionist forces. The credit due to us was denied to us unfortunately by my learned friend speaking from Akali Dal.

It was the Congress which gave them an opportunity to rule Punjab and to set things right. Unfortunately there is need for a moment of introspection for all of us. Should we have tried to fight and combat communal forces by supporting one communal party and thereby to contest or combat communalism and contain secessionism or separatism in Punjab? This has demonstratively shown that it is not safe to rely on any communal organisation to combat communal or secessionist and separatist forces either in Punjab or anywhere else in India. All of us, therefore, should draw lesson that we should strengthen the secular forces everywhere — whether it is in Punjab or in any other State.

My learned friend was also making a complaint. In fact he was questioning the statement of the Governor that MLAs are interfering. When Mr. Barnala was the Chief Minister he himself had pointed out that certain MLAs are interfering with the efforts of Mr. Barnala's elected Government to combat the forces of extremists. His own statement and the Government's stand was this. Now when they are in the opposition or when they are not in power, the situation is not different. The situation does not become different merely because they are out of power. All of us wished very well to them when Mr. Barnala was installed as the Chief Minister. Unfortunately to our dismay and disappointment they could not remain in power. The Assembly, even as far as the unity of Akali Dal members are concerned, could not remain and with the result it was found unworkable, so that in 87 it was unfortunately found necessary to dispense with the elected Government of Punjab.

I may point out with great respect that Punjab situation should be saved from being further complicated by any type of, communal expressions and communal distortions attempted to be given to the Punjab situation. ~~I have in mind the statement of Bal Thackery who says that Sikh shops will be boycotted in Bombay~~. It is precisely this overcommunalising or any communalising the politics in Punjab which is the real reason for the present complicated and difficult situation. On the one hand ~~Punjabi Suba was~~ being taken and sponsored as a communal demand and not as a demand based on the concept of linguistic province on the other hand that was also sought to be countered and contained by another communal demand of Maha Punjab. One demand means Punjabi speaking people should be in minority and the other demand meant that Sikhs should be in majority. These two conflicting communal claims contributed together a lot in complicating the situation in Punjab and taking it far away from a secular and political solution.

The Hindu communalists also did not stop at that. They detested the use of Punjabi language. They persuaded people to say that Punjabi was not their mother-tongue merely in order to ensure that it does not become a majority State of Sikhs. Therefore, both ways extreme communal efforts in order to win political gain and thereby communalising politics have contributed a lot to the present situation in Punjab .

May I point out that ultimately a very strong secular approach only can save the Punjab situation? It has been sought to be made a ground of complaint that our House was not consulted before the dissolution of the Assembly. In fact, the Hon. Members will

[Shri Haroobhai Mehta]

kindly note that nothing has specially has been attempted by the order under discussion made by this. The President had already assumed powers to dissolve an Assembly by the proclamation under Article 356. The Proclamation was approved by this House. Now by virtue of those powers the President has exercised the power of the Governor. Governor has got powers under Article 342 (b) to dissolve the House. The President has exercised those powers. There is nothing special which is done by the President by ordering dissolution of the Assembly. In essence it means exercising the Governor's power. Powers under Article 356 had already been acquired by the House. Therefore, what is done is only a routine order and no special grievance need be raised on this ground. ~~(*Interruptions*)~~

In this connection I would like to point out that there is no reason to be pessimistic about Punjab situation. My friend ~~Prof. Parashar~~ pointed out how a good number of Sikhs resisted an attempt to divide Sikhs from Hindus in that most tragic incident which recently took place ~~in the village Kari-Sari~~. Look at ~~even~~ the statement made by ~~Shri Jasbir Singh~~, the head priest who has been released. What does it tantamount to! Of course, it is an open statement. It can be extended or interpreted in any sense but he says at the moment that if it is possible to guarantee religious and economic freedom to Sikhs within the Constitution then the arrangements sought for can be worked out under the Constitution. Therefore, the basic demand is not that there should be something outside the Constitution. According to him if the Constitution can permit sanctioning or granting or meeting their aspirations the Sikhs would welcome it. Article 25 guarantees religious freedom to all people of all religions and similarly there is full economic freedom, equality for economic development for Sikhs and other communities guaranteed by the Constitution. Therefore, what I am saying is that the statement suggests that the mass of Sikhs in Punjab do not want any arrangement outside the para-meters of the Constitution. It is that assessment of the thinking of the masses which has been reflected in the statement ~~of Shri Jasbir Singh~~. Therefore, it is still time to persuade the people that extremists can be isolated. The present ventures and mis-adventures of extremists have already isolated them from the masses.

In this connection I must congratulate the working class which has remained solidly secular and has not allowed Hindu-Sikhs division to divide the working class. Taking the cue from the working class the rest of the people can be persuaded to combat any kind of division or separatism.

Unfortunately, in the past there were economic differences arising on account of the traders of Punjab dominated by one community and farmers of Punjab dominated by the other community. That phenomenon was given a communal turn. Lest that particular distortion of the situation perpetuates we should be able to organise the masses as is being attempted by the Congress party As has already been pointed out, the Congress party and its soldiers moved from village to village, and persuaded the people, that we should not allow Hindu-Sikh divide in the interest of national integrity. We should secularise politics. We should insist that there should be complete separation of religion from politics should not be allowed to be dominated by religious dogmas and for temporary grains no political party should resort to the use of religious places or religious slogans for the purpose of furthering their election prospects. With the combined efforts of all parties subscribing to secular thought in Punjab and taking the masses with them, I am sure that Punjab situation can be improved. I am not sharing the thinking of those prophets of doom who think that imperialists' design to dismember

India through Punjab and other devices will succeed in India.

The democratic opinion is strong. Secularism has strong roots in India. Nationalism on Punjab soil is as strong as on any other soil. Looking to the sacrifice that Punjab made for freedom of India, I am sure that the same Punjab will march along with all the people of other States for protecting the national freedom and national integrity and consolidating the gains of the Republic of India. Therefore, I would commend the steps taken by the President to Dissolve the Assembly.

I am really wonder-struck by one aspect. When the Jodhpur under-trials were facing trial. They were detenus. They were under-trails. They were facing trial. Therefore, they were kept in the Jodhpur prison awaiting trial. There was a demand that they should be released. When the Government releases them, then there is a criticism that before releasing them, you did not consult us. (*Interruptions*). Some or the other criticism is always found. When something is not done, you demand that it should be done. When elections were not held in Punjab, you demanded elections. Elections were given. Ultimately you yourself could not support the functioning of the democratic Government in Punjab. Therefore, obviously we were driven to a situation where the Government had to step in under Article 356 by means of President's Proclamation. Now when the existence of the Assembly has become irrelevant, the Governor has pointed out that it would be better the dissolve it. Normally, MLAs' and MPs' suggesting something to Police cannot be said to be an interference. If some bureaucrats think that MLAs' and MPs' trying to approach the Police with some suggestions is political interference, that posture of the bureaucrats cannot be accepted since it would be eroding democratic strength in our country. But in Punjab, the position was special as pointed out ever by Mr. Barnala when he was Chief Minister that some Members were interfering.

Looking to the peculiar position of Punjab and facts of their case, I think, we have no reason to raise any grievance against the President's order to dissolve the Assembly under Article 174(2)(b). With these words, I support it.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Mr. Chairman, Sir, first with your permission, I would like to share the agony expressed by the hon'ble Minister and by several of our colleagues over the Kari Sari incident. Indeed it is a token and symbol of hope that the blood of the two communities have flown in unison. I pay my homage to the innocents who have lost their lives in that carnage, in that act of savagery. I convey my condolences and the condolences of my party to their next-of-kin.

I would like to thank the hon. Speaker for his ruling this morning. Perhaps he has gone as far as he could go. There have been rulings in the past of a similar nature and they have been ignored by the Government. What he has said very clearly amounts to holding the Government responsible for an act of impropriety . We feel that the Government treats this Parliament with contempt. We feel that heavens would not have fallen if the Government had waited for a day and made the announcement on the floor of the House. Indeed the Governor has given really no rationale for his advice as has already been pointed out by several speakers on the Floor of this House. The fact remains that the Governor is not on record as having made any effort to find out whether it is possible to install a responsible and representative Government. There is no indication at all that there was any gesture at all. Therefore, the suspension had not created any expectation that the Government really wanted that the suspended Assembly should come back to life and that the people should have or

[Shri Syed Shahabuddin]

should enjoy a representative Government. If the Governor had gone through that Motion and had he called the leaders of various factions one by one, inviting them either individually or collectively asking them to sink their differences and give the people a representative Government and had the leaders of the various factions failed to rise to the occasion then the Governor would have been fully justified in giving the advice that he has given to the President. But that is not on record. He did not provide enough time as my colleague, Mr. Ramoowalia has pointed out. There were certain consultations going on and perhaps one of the reason why this step was taken is because that those consultations were about to reach a point of finality. It may be really to pre-empt the possibility the formation of a representative Government that this Assembly has been dissolved and to that extent, if that is so, then I am sorry to say that the Government is not true to its commitment to the democratic process.

Sir, I would like to review the conduct of the Government briefly since this Punjab problem arose and cast its bloody shadow, its ugly shadow over the political life of our country. I do not have the time to go into the details. I find that before we have come to this impasse, there has been a painful pattern of deliberate procrastination. I still recall the meeting of the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Home Affairs in the early 1980s when we were discussing the demands of the Akali Dal. Many of us felt that at least some of those demands could have been conceded without any harm to the nation and yet nothing was done. There is another pattern where we find the Anandpur Sahib Resolution was deliberately misinterpreted. Diplomacy and good sense demanded that we accept a softer interpretation of the Anandpur Sahib Resolution by responsible people in the interest of the country. We did not. We deliberately emphasised and accepted the harder interpretation in order to malign the Akali party, in order to maligh the opposition and in order to play the political game. Therefore, there is also a pattern of deliberate exploitation of the Punjab situation for political purposes. It is unfortunate but this was done and the same pattern unfortunately continued. The intention was to create a miasma of fear in the country at large and thus to gain political capital. Then of course came the somersault

There were negotiations with Sant Longowal but today this dissolution of the Assembly is like dropping the final curtain on this chapter of the Accord. I do not know whether to call this proclamation a funeral oration over the Accord or shall I call in an epitaph on the Accord? I leave it to my dear colleague, Mr. Chidambaram, to decide but the fact, however, is that we are today faced with an impossible situation. Every effort that the Government has made so far failed to produce any results. Now under the Governor's rule, the Presidential rule I made a count the other day, I do not have the figures now, the average number of killings per month have at least doubled, if not trebled, under the President's rule than it was in the preceding months, in the entire Barnala period.

**17.00 hrs.**

And these include, of course, a number of innocent people killed, whose death we all lament, whose death we all consider tragic and an act of savagery. But I do not see that this Government which goes form one adhoc decision to another adhoc decision, which displays impetuosity in its thinking, which takes piecemeal decisions, which makes concessions and gestures gracelessly, which does too little too late, which lurches from pothole to pothole, which changes its assessment from day to day, is really capable of showing us the way .

I am sorry to say that the Governor's rationale based on the alleged misbehavi-

our of the elected representatives of the people makes no sense at all. Does not the Government possess all the powers in the world to punish those who act on behalf of the terrorists? Did this House not pass an Anti-Terrorist Act in which the slightest sense of collusion with the terrorists can land one into prison without a question asked? Why have the Government not used that power against those MLAs, who interfere with the processes of law and order and on behalf of the terrorists?

This dissolution has created a political vacuum in which there is no buffer left and, therefore, no excuse, therefore, no alibi. It is the Government with its repressive machinery face to face with the terrorists with their ideology of bloodshed. Who will win, we do not know, We hope to that the forces of law and order shall win, and we hope because the poison has not yet gone into the body-politic of Punjab as the recent incident has shown. We might still win the battle because there is no communal polarisation in Punjab; we might still win the battle because the heart of the people is still in the right place. But that will be a miracle. With this incompetent and unthinking Government, with its impetuous thinking, the moderates have been one by one, cut down to size, they have been rendered totally ineffective, they have been thrown out; the Government thinks they have consigned them into the dustbin of history and forgotten about them. The terrorists have a field day and the Government, of course, goes on asserting that they shall deal severely with the terrorists. Let us hope that in this direct confrontation they shall win. But they have not done any service to the country in demolishing the accepted legitimate leadership of the Sikh community, the Akali Dal leadership. I do not have to go into details how one by one they have been slaughtered on the altar of expediency.

Some of the Jodhpur detenues or undertrials were released. We have not objected to their release. What we have said that you have been promising that for the last one year. Even before Shri Narasimha Rao made the public commitment in April last year, this commitment was made by him before the Parliamentarians in the Consultative Committee that he was reviewing that and that he was seriously engaged in reviewing every single case. And there are four hundreds of them. Some of them are absolutely innocent and yet nothing has been done. Even if they are under trial, they have been imprisoned for nearly three and a half years. There is a Supreme Court ruling which says that even such undertrials whose cases do not reach the stage of finality, but who have been in prison for a sufficient length of time, which almost amounts of fifty per cent of the maximum punishment, that they would have deserved, should be released. What therefore, we ask the Government is, that if you are making a gesture please do it in a manner that it makes some impact. But we have not been talking only about the Jodhpur under trials. We have also been requesting the Government to release the thousands of other youth who are said to be in prison in Punjab merely on suspicion. We have been talking about the rehabilitation of the victims of the 1984 carnage. You have not yet punished a single policeman for what happened here in Delhi or elsewhere in the country. You have not punished a single ring leader whose names are known to the Sikh community and to everyone of us. And the State governments which are under your control in U.P. and Bihar, have not even done as much as was done in Delhi. They have not even introduced a scheme of adequate relief after the carnages had happened. We have also been talking about the so called army deserters. A group of them were ambushed by the villagers in Jaunpur back in 1984. They had loaded sten guns with them. They were stoned to death but they did not fire from those sten guns. That was non-violence at its height because they said, " We were told that our holy place is

[Shri Syed Shahabuddin]

under attack. We have taken a vow to defend our holy place but we shall not fire at innocent people." Since they were inspired by a higher motive, may be they were mis-informed, I plead with you that at least we can take a reasonable, compassionate view. How can we treat them as criminals? There are other ways and methods of rehabilitating them. I have never asked for their re-induction into the Army. But there are ways of putting a balm over the wounds. There are other ways of doing it.

AN HON MEMBER: What are the ways, you may please suggest

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: If the Chair grants me the time, I will spell out a solution. But the Government knows very well. The Government has all the facts.

Sir, we have also been saying that there are allegations of illegal encounters and extra-judicial killings. Of course, they are not confined to Punjab alone. They are happening all over the country. The most recent example being U.P. But if there are allegations, a democratic Government must enquire into them. But they have not. There is a retired judge of the Punjab High Court who Chairs a Commission on Human Rights in Punjab. Even his voice of sanity is not being listened to.

Finally, Sir, we have also been crying the hoarse about the implementation of the Accord. Could not the two processes be simultaneous and go on side-by-side? On the one hand, yes, punish the terrorists and deal with them with all the power that the State can command. On the other hand do what you had promised. Take a step forward, take an initiative that will try to win over the people. What about Chandigarh? What about the waters; what about the territorial claim; what about the religious demands of the Sikh community which at one stage we thought we could easily accept; what about the economic demands of the Punjab; what about dealing now with the Sarkaria Commission's Report in an expeditious manner? Why not? But everything has come to dead stop. We do not know anything about the Government's strategy. This dissolution is not a breakthrough. It does not show us any light. It anticipates, of course, a long period of President's rule, unlimited. And, of course, the use of emergency powers under the Constitution, as the minister said, should it become necessary? Punjab may be placed under the Martial law. There may be extensive use of the Army. Yet another Operation Blue Star. How do we know? But I want to caution the Government, Mr. Chairman that this will not help. The question for a political solution has to be engaged in with due seriousness. You cannot reach a political solution by compounding follies, or my piling one error over another, or by not applying balm to the wounded psyche of the Sikh people, you cannot mobilise the inherent love of the people for peace, the inherent nationalism of the people of Punjab, the inherent Punjabiyat or the Punjabi people, their quest for peace, unless you deal with this psychological alienation that has crept in. The dissolution will not work. Further repression will not work. I dare say even negotiations with some chosen religious leaders will not work. Only understanding and compassion will work. Only vision and foresight will work. Only dealing with the forces of moderation, the forces of secularism that are there in Punjab will work. And to that I invite the attention of the Government. And I do not think that this dissolution will help and therefore I oppose this proclamation.

PROF. P.J.KURIEN (Idukki): My friend Mr. Shahabuddin was ending his speech asking all the forces of secularism to unite. I am very happy to listen to him saying about secularism. His speech in high sounding words was bombarded the bombastic style

but was shallow.....

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: I cannot help it if you cannot understand English.

PROF. P.J.KURIEN: You please don't go out. You sit and listen. Have patience. His speed has a total lack of perception and is fully superficial. He was in the beginning dwelling on the technicality of the issue and not seeing the real problem. He was asking why the announcement was not made in the House.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Your Speaker said it;

PROF. P.J.KURIEN: I abide by the ruling of the Speaker. That is not the point. The main question is not that. That is what I am saying. He was saying that.. (*Interruptions*)

The main question here is that the dissolution of the House—whether that is a welcome step or not, the release of the detenus is a welcome step or not, and the release of the head priests is a welcome step or not. at is the Question. It was said here that Opposition was not consulted. I do not say that they should not be consulted, but that is not the main question.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : What is the main question?

PROF.P.J.KURIEN: You are trying to be superficial. The Punjab Assembly was dissolved. Who is the best judge in that regard? Are we? It is the Governor who is there on the spot, who is the best judge in that regard. What is the main task with regard to Punjab? In Punjab the main task with regard to Punjab? In Punjab the main task is to deal with terrorism-rooting out terrorism. If keeping the Assembly, alive is not conducive to a situation in helping to root out terrorism, then it should be dissolved. If the Assembly alive, will help in rooting out terrorism, then I will say that the Assembly should be kept alive.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Would you apply it to the Parliament?

PROF. P.J.KURIEN: It has been said that the MLAs—elected representatives-are interfering with the process of law. Mr. Ramoowalia was not agreeing with it .

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: May I know whether the Members of Parliament can go and intervene?

PROF. P.J.KURIEN: Even Barnala himself while he was in the Government was admitting that the Akali party people were interfering with the process of law. Even Mr. Barnala has admitted that, when he was in Government. And, therefore, it is not a concocted story that MLAs are interfering with the process of law. May be, they are doing it innocently; they may be deliberately trying to subvert the law. They interfered with the process of law, and that has to be stopped .. (*Interruptions*)

Professor Sahib, please listen to me; why are you interfering unnecessarily?

Sir, it is something which has been accepted by Mr. Barnala. So, the dissolution of the Assembly is to help create a situation conducive to tackling the terrorist problem in a better way.

Regarding detenus, I do not think anybody has objected to their release. It is said that one year earlier it was announced that the detenus would be released. (*Interruption*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : We have welcomed it.

PROF. P.J.KURIEN: Now when these under-trials have been released, you were

[Prof. P.J. Kurien]

criticising it. You are saying that you were demanding it. And whatever you have been demanding, has been done. Now you are criticising it. I do not understand the reason why you do not welcome it wholeheartedly.

I would like to say that Government should continue the process of scrutinizing the cases of detenus, and release all the innocent detenus-whether they number 240 or 400. I welcome Government's stand in this regard. I fail to understand why you people are not welcoming it, after having demanded it.

Now about the question of release of the head priests. Not only in this House, but outside also there were demands from different sections of the people for the release of the head priests. (*Interruptions*) . Those who had asked for a political solution, those who say that the Punjab problem should be solved not through police action, but politically, how can they oppose the release of the head priests? That is what I am unable to understand. If the head priests are released, that is a step on the part of the Government for solving the Punjab problem. It has been clearly stated that within the framework of the Constitution, Government will take every step to solve the Punjab problem. Government is prepared to talk to all forces, provided they shun violence. So, the realease of the head priests and all such steps are aimed at solving the Punjab problem politically, and not through the use of police. Why you should oppose it, one fails to understand.

Mr. Indrajit Gupta said that when these head priests were taken to the Golden Temple, the terrorists were welcoming them, shouting slogans, thinking that it was a victory for them. Yes, they may be thinking like that. The terrorists, the extremists who believe that one day Khalistan will come about who live in such a fool's paradise may be thinking perhaps that it is a victory for them. But that should not deter us from our taking proper actions. Whatever we think to be proper and conducive for the solution of the Punjab problem, we should do. Not that we should be deterred from taking such action because it might be considered as a victory for them. ( *Interruptions*)

Sir, they are intterupting me unnecessarily. Please ask them to keep quiet.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please continue, Mr. Kurien. One Member cannot dictate to another Member as to what he should speak.

PROF. P.J.KURIEN: So, I welcome any step on the part of the Government to solve the Punjab problem, provided it is within the framework of the Constitution. Such steps should be welcomed by all. The release of the head priests is also one such step.

In the statement by the hon. Minister, you have seen what steps Government is going to take. They have already been narrated here. Government is going to come forward with an amendment of the Constitution. Government is going to amend the Constitution in order to get more powers, emergency powers, so that terrorism can be dealt with more effectively. And we welcome all such measures. If you do not welcome these, why don't you give alternative suggestions?

I was listening with enormous patience to all the speeches from the Opposition Members.

I don't think any one of them has given any positive suggestion. Instead they are opposing whatever has been suggested by the government.

Sir, what is the basic problem in Punjab? Why this problem has came up?

This problem, Mr. Shahabuddin said is the result of the Congress Party trying to take political advantage, to exploit the situation. No, it is not so because of the communal politics of the Akali Party. When you think that politics and religion are one and the same, if you do not differentiate between politics and religion, this problem will come. The whole situation in Punjab has worsened so much because of the communal politics.

Sometimes the minorities think that if they align on the basis of communal lines and get some temporary benefit, that will be a long term benefit. I would like to put on record that minority communalism is very dangerous and detrimental minorities themselves. If minority communities think that in some area since they are in a majority, they can take advantage of the situation, that is wrong may be in Punjab some minority is in a majority; may be in Meerut some minority is in a majority; in some area, Christians will be in a majority; in some other area, Sikhs will be in a majority; in some other area, Muslims will be in a majority. If they think that on communal alliance they can achieve things, I would like to say that this is detrimental to themselves (*Interruptions*) I am talking of religious fundamentalists. That is detrimental to those communities itself. Why is there so much problem in Punjab ? It is because of the communal politics emanated from that soil. A solution to the Punjab problem should be political.

I would also like to say that the youths in the State, who have been alienated, and have been told that communal politics will give them temporary gain, should be educated. An effort should be made in addition to political efforts and in addition to what steps the government is taking to solve the Punjab problem.

With these words, I support the statement made by the hon. Minister.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD (Washim) : I heard the speeches of several hon. Members from opposition. I am distressed to note that blaming the Government has become a fashion these days. On every issue the opposition does not seem to be satisfied, to have played its role till such time they hurl abuses on the Congress leaders and the Congress Party.

It has been alleged here that the opposition was never consulted before taking any decision on Punjab. But in my view, in nobody's time so many meetings were held with the opposition as during the time of Shrimati Indiraji and after her death by Shri Rajiv Gandhi. In this connection I would like to know from my friends in opposition if they had ever tried to find any solution at the time they held meetings with Shri Rajiv Gandhi. Whenever they attended the meetings, they blamed the Congress Party and held it responsible for everything.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, no other person has ever made efforts to solve as many political issues in India as has been done by the Congress Party, especially by Shri Rajiv Gandhi. It is the Congress party and not the opposition which has realised the difficulty whether it is the Assam issue, the Mizoram problem or the Punjab situation. We had to make sacrifices by losing the seat of power in all the three places in the national interest. Shri Rajiv Gandhi is the first person who said that national interest in above all. India's unity and integrity comes first and the place of congress comes thereafter. We placed congress in the second field. There was Congress Government in Assam. But the Congress had to sacrifice its Government with a view to solving the political problem of

[Shri Ghulam Nabi Aad]

Assam.

**17.26 hrs.**

[MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN *in the Chair*]

Our Government was not defeated in Mizoram, rather we asked the Chief Minister to step down .

SHRI BASUDEV ACHARIA: What happened thereafter in the elections?

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: The Congress party solved the Mizo problem in the interest of the unity and integrity of the country.(*Interruptions*)

If you have the guts, you try to do it . You do it in West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh. Then you will come to know what happens.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

If you have guts you do it. One should have the guts. We have done it for the unity and integrity of the country, not for petty politics which you have been playing. Yes, I must tell you. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATERJEE : Young men should not get angry.

[*Translation*]

The Congress Party has always tried to see that some how or the other the Punjab problem was solved. The Congress Party was in power in Punjab. When the Prime Minister found that the problem was not being solved, he signed an accord with Shri Longowal. But it was unfortunate that Shri Longowal was assassinated. Thereafter, the Government of the Akali Party was formed, but it collapsed due to internal rift. (*Interruptions*).

The Congress Party does not shoulde: the responsibility of uniting the opposition alsc. It was certainly a mistake on the part of Shri Rajiv Gandhi that he did not appoint a General Secretary who could have maintained unity among opposition parties also. But every effort has been made by us to see that this problem is solved.

So far as the Accord is concerned, the Government has implemented 8 of the 11 points incorporated therein.(*Interruptions*) You cannot say this. At that time I happened to be the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and was looking after the Punjab Accord.

AN HON. MEMBER: Because he did little work, he was removed.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: We implemented 8 points. Whatever setback was there , it was due to the Akali Government which was in power at that time. A Commission was set up to deal with the Chandigarh issue. The Commission recommended 3 1/2 lakh acres of land to be transferred to Haryana, but it was not acceptable to the Government of Punjab. The second Commission set up for the purpose made a recommendation to give 75,000 acres of land, but they were not agreeable to this also.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I myself went to Chandigarh and held talks with the Akali Government. I placed the proposal before them that they can take possession of Chandigarh the very moment they transferred 70,000 acres of land to Haryana. Was the land also to be given from Delhi? No point was acceptable to Akali Government at any time. But when the Akali Government failed the Central Government had no option but to impose the President's rule in Punjab. The Congress Party made all efforts to ensure

discipline and improve the law and order situation in Punjab after the imposition of the President's rule there, But I am distressed to note that certain people are making an uproar over the dissolution of the assembly in Punjab. I have no detailed information as to whether Shri Badal has made any statement about it. But, I would like to point out that large number of people participated in the mass-contact programme launched by us since the last 3-4 months. I congratulate the C.P.M. for this who have also started this programme. In this connection I totally disagree with Shri Indrajit Gupta, who said that after they stopped this programme no other party resumed it. Rather our programme was much bigger after they stopped their programme. We held 950 meetings from 1 November to 28 February which is a record. Our workers right from the block level upto the level office of bearers of the P.C.C., M.L.A.s and M.Ps. toured the villages in Punjab. This resulted in making the terrorists realise that it is taking the shape of a mass movement. I congratulate the people of Punjab the Hindus and Sikhs, who made every effort to launch a mass movement. Initially, while holding small meetings in November, we found only 5 per cent Sikhs participating in these meetings, but by the end of February, the number of people attending the meetings rose to 30-40 thousand out of which 90 per cent people were Sikhs. We achieved success in our efforts in this direction. During the course of mass contact programmes we made it clear time and again that this has nothing to do with the elections. It was again that this has nothing to do with the elections. It was only aimed at eliminating fear from the minds of the people. In rural areas, people, who did not come out of their houses after 5 p.m., have started coming out. When we held public meetings in villages at about 10, 11 and 12'O clock at night, we found the people more enthusiastic. They had the courage and started coming out of their houses.

[*English*]

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY: The killings have increased.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : The killings have increased because there was a mass movement and the terrorists did not like the mass movement to fight them out. This was a reaction to our action, which has nothing to do with the mass killings, because they did not want the Sikhs to come in big numbers to fight them out. As far as our purpose was concerned, that was solved to a great extent because we were successful in mobilising the people of Punjab and for that we must be congratulated.

[*Translation*]

Today lit is said that the police has been demoralised. The police was not demoralised by the Congress. I understand that none of my friends has mentioned such a thing. But I would like to tell you that when the Congress was organising mass-contact programme, Mr. Barnala was free outside and he was making efforts but we thought that Mr. Badal was under detention and he would complain that he was not given an opportunity, being behind the bars, and was not allowed to organise mass-contract programme. Due to this reason, we got him released. But now I regret that since the day he was released from jail, killings have increased, killings have increased two to three fold. Our Minister of Home Affairs has also indicated that some M.L.A's are interfering. I shall specifically say, our respected Governor is in better knowledge about the identity of these M.L.A's According to my knowledge, there were 200 killings in the month of January. The man who aspires to become a leader or a Chief Minister has not the guts to openly criticise and say that the people are being killed. He demoralised the police. He went to the extent of saying that he would

[Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad]

deal with the policemen and that he is going to become Chief Minister soon. Then, he will take those officers, to task, pull up those policemen and deal with the commissioners accordingly. Congress party was not there behind the demoralisation of police but the leader of Akali Dal, Shri Prakash Singh Badal, was responsible for that. He had threatened in public meeting that he would see to it after he became the Chief Minister. Under such a situation, it is worth nothing why such pronouncements were made at public meetings. I am not stating this in the Parliament only. I have stated it openly in Punjab, whether it is Amritsar or his Constituency, Vidarwaha, that a man who cannot call a spade a spade and has no guts to fight the terrorists has no right to become a leader, he cannot be a leader of Punjab. He cannot think of becoming the Chief Minister of Punjab. He has no right of misleading the people and demoralising the police.

The Government had no way out, the Governor had no wayout. the people expected and it was demanded by the Congress as well as by other parties that all political parties should be given a chance so that they can express themselves before the people and try to eliminate terrorism. But those who were expected to help the Government or the people of Punjab instead encouraged terrorism. This is the reason that communalism has been stepped up. Today, the Governor had no alternative but to recommend to the Central Government and to the President the dissolution of the Assembly of Punjab.

I hope that all of us will make another effort. Well, so far as the Punjab problem is concerned, no political party should try to gain political mileage because the problem of Punjab is not a problem faced by any other state. Punjab is a border State where not only local terrorists are involved but our friendly countries across the border are more involved in it and they are doing their best to take revenge of the happenings of 1947 and 1965 some way or the other. I would appeal to the opposition also that so far Punjab is concerned, we should stop seeking political mileage and specially secular-minded parties should work wholeheartedly with head and heart, in Punjab to maintain unity and integrity of the country. Only then the problem of Punjab can be solved and we will succeed in the efforts made by our Government and by our Prime Minister.

[*English*]

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY (Alipurduars): I have only a few questions to ask. Why has Government taken this step without informing the Parliament when it was in session? Barnala Government was dismissed because he was not found to be so brave as to deal with terrorists. Then the President's rule was promulgated in Punjab. Now, this President's rule has also failed. Mr. Barnala had been dismissed because he did not act the way the Government wanted him to act. After President's rule, the Central Government was directly responsible in Punjab. It has also failed. As happened in the case of Mr. Barnala, the Home Minister, who is responsible for this, should also be punished. I do not want, like Mr. Barnala he should be dismissed, but at least he should be shifted to some other portfolio because he has totally failed in Punjab. This is my demand.

Is it true or not that the Khalistan Resolution was endorsed by these five priests, with whom you have good relations? Have they withdrawn this resolution or not? Have they withdrawn this resolution or not? Have they withdrawn this resolution or not? One Mr. Jasbir Singh had been in Pakistan and a case was registered against him for advocating Khalistan in that country. Is it not a fact that these priests hailed the killing of Sant Longowal?

Sir, the Government talks of separating religion from politics but they have brought the religious priests into politics directly. One Muni Sushil Kumar, head of Jainism has been called. So, why don't they call some Muslim heads, some Hindu heads and some Christian heads also? Why don't they call these communities also?

After the dissolution of the Punjab Assembly, the elections will be held. The extremists will hold a referendum for the Khalistan. Since this government is an Accords master, I would like to know whether there is a secret accord with these five priests to deal with the Punjab situation. That should also be made clear. They had an accord with Longowal and that has failed. Perhaps they may be having some accord now also which they do not want to tell even the Parliament because they are very much afraid of their policy. How to deal with the people of India, they are always thinking within their party lines. So, these are the questions I want to be answered. They have totally failed on the problem of Punjab and I do not think they will succeed at all because they are not going on the right path and because they have no faith in the public. The public representatives are discarded. They have some faith on Mr. S.S. Ray or on some police officers or on some priests, but they are afraid of getting public opinion. They could have given an opportunity to the suspended Assembly and asked them to get the public opinion and try to curb the situation. Terrorism can be curbed with public opinion only. That they have already admitted. But, Sir, the Government is thinking that the only capable party is the Congress party and what ever the Congress party is doing, that is right and those who are speaking from the Opposition, are wrong and are not supposed to be so much interested in the situation.

So, Sir, the Home Minister has also failed just as Barnala has failed. Those who are in the Home Ministry should at least get some other portfolio if they do not want to resign. They can leave this portfolio and get some other portfolio, more important than the Home Ministry. Mr. S.S Ray who has been appointed from Bengal, must also get some punishment because in his tenure also so mnay people have been killed. The entire Government was depending upon him but he has also failed. So, Sir, these questions must be answered and the Home Minister should take the entire responsibility for the things having gone from bad to worse. This is his fault also and he should admit that he has also failed as Barnala has failed.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Professor Saifuddin Soz. Five minutes for you.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla) : All right, Sir. If you are pleased to give only five minutes, I will try to finish in five minutes. Then I am not going to repeat what has already been said.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I feel it is a very unfortunate situation that is obtaining in Punjab. It is a very difficult situation. Killings and massacre of innocent people have continued unabated and sometimes one loses faith and one does not think that there is any solution to this problem. But there is no time to delve deeper and go into details. At this point of time, the problem before us is that Punjab Assembly has been dissolved. An unfortunate situation but we have to go into the causes as to why the Government of India fell compelled to take this measure. I call it an unfortunate situation because I felt encouraged by the President's Address when he mentioned about the dialogue and on the basis of that I spoke on the Motion of Thanks to the President's Address about this. I said on that occasion that solution to the Punjab problem is not through bullets of the Police but solution to the Punjab problem must come through a political dialogue. It is a political problem, potentially a political problem and it will have to be solved by

[Prof. Saifuddin Soz]

political tools. I am happy on one thing that Government of India have taken a very bitter decision of releasing these detenus from Jodhpur Jail. One does not know that happened because at one point of time we supported Mr. Barnala at Amritsar. There was a gathering. I also spoke there and we had pleaded with the Centre that the detenus must be released from Jodhpur. It could not be done at that point of time. The Home Minister and his colleagues must be knowing better. But I welcome this measure. Although I find that it has been belated, but it is a very welcome measure. But the situation now before us is that Punjab Assembly has been dissolved. This is an unfortunate situation. In this connection I have to say one thing. Whatever the Governor had spoken and written to the Ministry of Home Affairs, may be he is correct in many things, but on one point I don't think that the Governor is substantially correct that the MLAs interfered. When the President's rule was imposed there previous time, they thought that the Ministers were earlier interfering. So, they wanted to put a halt to that situation and therefore Barnala Ministry was dismissed. But we found that even though Mr. Ray and Mr. Rebeiro had a free hand, they did not succeed totally to curb the wave of violence in Punjab. So, we have to be very careful to what Governor, Mr. Ray, says or Mr. Rebeiro says. It is my conviction that it is a political problem. It cannot be solved by one man in whatever position he may be. The Governor has been supported by very efficient officers. But he has given no other reason.

But, Sir, now those MLAs are not there because the State Assembly has been dissolved. They will not be ex-MLAs and they will be influential people. What I want to communicate through you, Sir, to the Hon'ble Minister and his very able colleague, Mr. Chidambaram is that the Government should not plan a strategy on the basis of what Mr. Rebeiro or the Governor suggested. It is a political problem. They must find political solution. But when I discussed the dissolution of the Assembly in Punjab, Many of my friends blamed the Central Government. I do not wholly agree with them. I say that a substantial part of this blame must to the Akalis themselves. There is a United Akali Dal, there is Badal Group, there is Barnala group. They could not have unity among themselves and Akalis have done a great dis-service not only to the people of Punjab, but to the whole country because it was not this division of Akalis in which three groups were not based on any political and personal angularities of political leaders there among Akali Dal and we hoped that after Mr. Badal had come from jail, he would try to play a role which would either unite the Akali or work out a solution acceptable to the people of this country. But Akalis failed in that and if on this day we are not happy, I am not happy on the dissolution of the Assembly. It is the people of Punjab, their representatives, who will have to speak for them. No Ray and no Riberio can talk for the people of Punjab. Therefore, this Assembly is dissolved and I say that subtantial blame for this must go to Akali Dal. And the Government has decided, as Mr. Chidambaram told us, that they are not going to have election so soon. I feel it is a very wise decision. What can be achieved by having election only within a couple of months. ? So, elections in Punjab should come after whatever repression is needed. There are so many laws this House has passed. The Act is there. Whatever repression can be used against terrorists that may be there. Whatever methods the Government of India and the Government of Punjab will use to isolate terrorists and secessionists, those methods should be there, but from this very day, while we are discussing the issue relating to the dissolution of the Assembly, from this day we must try for a political dialogue and political dialogue will have to be there. But there is a danger and the Home Ministry should be aware of it. The detenus from Punjab, from

Jodhpur jail, we don't know them, we don't know the reasons why they were behind the bars, and we do not know how they will respond to the situation that is obtaining in Punjab, but we have to be very cautious. The Government of India should not come forward for any dialogue with the terrorists or their leaders. And we shall have to find democratic forces, we shall have to locate the forces who hold dear the cause of the country, who are interested in the unity and integrity of India. Therefore, it may be Mr. Jasbir Singh Rode who spoke yesterday of 'Pooran Azadi', and my information is that he is an educated man. May be he has thought about what is 'Pooran Azadi' because he has qualified it. He says, 'Pooran Azadi' for him will be decided by the Government of India. It will be spelt out by the Government of India whether it will be within the parameters of the Constitution of India or outside the Constitution.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please wind up.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla): One or two minutes more.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Minister has to reply.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : It is a tricky proposition. So, the Government of India should be aware of this.

Sir, two minutes more. I do not find myself in agreement with some of the friends who spoke just now that there is no need for any consultation with the Opposition leaders. I agree with Mr. Indrajit Gupta here. May be we have not come to an agreed formula on Punjab, but talking as a dialogue with Opposition leaders is a 'must'. Therefore, while the Government of India will be trying for a dialogue with the leaders in Punjab for the solution, the Opposition party leaders also must be consulted by the Government of India.

The last word, Sir. Punjab is burning, and it is potentially dangerous to the integrity of India and therefore, what Bal Thackery has said in Maharashtra has implications for the whole country. We know that man, what he did in Bhiwandi long ago. I was in the Delegation when we went to Indiraji explaining Bal Thackery's role. Now, he has called for a social boycott of the Sikh community. Akalis are members of a political party and Indrajit Gupta told you, he had gone to the village and had found that even Sikhs are being killed. So, we have to be cautious. No Bal Thackereys will be allowed to add fuel to the fire in Punjab. I would wish that the Government of India take serious notice about Bal Thackery. His place is in Jodhpur Jail, his place is not in cosy, warm room in Maharashtra. He had the cheek to say that he would organise a a social boycott against the Sikh Community. It is a dangerous slogan and the Government must take very severe action not only against Bal Thackery, but all those people who want to add fuel to the fire in Punjab and play a role which is detrimental to the unity and integrity of India.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I have heard with great respect the views expressed by the hon. Members on the *suo motu* statement made by the Government touching upon the decisions taken in the last couple of days.

Sir, at the outset, may I say that Government has no intention to bypass Parliament but when administrative decisions are required to be taken, when initiatives which may lead to a political solution are required to be taken, it is best that they are taken immediately. We have seized the first oppor-

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tunity to come before Parliament and place the facts before Parliament. What are the decisions which have been taken? The first decision is to release 40 undertrials from Jodhpur jail after withdrawing the cases against them. On this, Sir, I believe, there is unanimity. It was not an easy decision to take, although in principle, we said about a year ago that we would review the cases against the Jodhpur undertrials.

Sir, there is a lot of misunderstanding about the Jodhpur undertrials. Immediately after the operation in Punjab in 1984, 1952 persons were arrested. But the Army themselves, released 1159, and the cases were entrusted to the CBI. There was a thorough review and another 51 arrested persons were released. 3 died before a charge-sheet could be filed, one died in prison subsequently, which left 366 persons in Jodhpur prison. Now, we have decided to withdraw the cases against 45 persons. This included 5 who were absconding ever from the time of the operation. We have now released 40 persons. We have done so after carefully reviewing the record and the evidence against the accused. Perhaps it has take a little longer, but we have redeemed our promise that we will review their cases very carefully and release those against whom we think that we need not press the prosecution.

The second decision is to release the high priests. 3 of them were detained under the National Security Act. We had a case against Jasbir Singh Rode. One other high priest was arrested under TADA. When the high priests were arrested—I need not mention names—but there were several persons, several leaders, several Parties which criticised Government for arresting them. Now, when we release them, as an initiati ve which may lead to a political solution, we are criticised for releasing them. I can understand the compulsions of the Opposition Government if it does not do something. Here one has to look at the whole thing, as a total effort to break out the impasse. I think the release of the high priests will create a climate someone mentioned the work " hope" There is neither hope, nor despair, only that we take a calculated risk, take an initiative, take a hard decision which may lead to a political solution.

**18.00 hrs.**

The same spirit is reflected in the President's address to both the Houses of Parliament. Since the portion of that speech was referred to by Mr. Indrajit Gupta, I would like to refer to the paragraph, and in the process, I would also like to set the record straight. In the speech, the President said:-

> "The foremost task is to crush terrorism and isolate the recessionists. The terrorists have lately stepped up their depredations. They have to contend with the high morale, regenerated professionalism and strict vigilance of our security forces. They also have to contend with the people's refusal to be browbeaten or cowed. There can and will be no compromise over the nation's integrity and unity. In the search for a non-violent political solution of the problem within the framework of the Constitution, Government stands ready for a dialogue with all those who eschew violence."

This message has reverberated throughout the country. It has reverberated in Punjab. Government sincerely hopes that this message, both the determination and the hope held out in this message, will strike a chord in many of those who have hitherto, wittingly or unwittingly, extended their sympathy and support to extremist action and extremist

causes.

We hope that, thanks to the initiative taken by Government in the last two or three days, we will be able to find a way to a lasting political solution in Punjab.

The third decision which has been taken is to dissolve the Legislative Assembly. I do not know if I should sympathise with my good friend Mr. Balwant Singh Ramoowalia for his naivete or ignorance, What is Mr. Barnala's legacy? The Shiromani Akali Dal elected Shri Barnala as its leader and he became Chief Minister. Congress lost that election by less than one half of 1% of the total votes. Yet, it meant a 73-strong Shiromani Akali Dal Legislature Party headed by Shri Barnala. In the short span of time that he was Chief Minister , what happened? He left behind a divided political party, a divided legislature party, a divided SGPC and surrendered all the Gurdwaras to the terrorists. Today there is not a united Akali Party. Mr. Balwant Singh Ramoowalia said that they were almost near a solution to regain unity. I still wish him well. But then unity among whom? You have to first find out the number of factions within the two Akali parties. Within your own party, there are at least two factions. Within the other party, there is a group headed by Baba Joginder Singh, one headed by Shri Tohra headed by Shri Prakash Singh Badal and one of which Sri Amrinder Singh is perhaps the sole leader. Where will you find unity? To hope that out of this splinter group of 73 legislators, of whom a substantial number have disqualification hanging over their heads/that they will emerge a responsible Government, with the capacity and ability to fight terrorism and bring back law and order to Punjab is, I think, a chimera.

We should not pursue illusions and the Governor's report has destroyed whatever illusions we may have had. The Governor has categorically stated that there was absolutely no chance of a stable and effective and responsible Government emerging out of the present legislature. Once the Governor has reached this conclusion and once all well-meaning and right-thinking people who believed in logic and reason accept this conclusion, there is no purpose in continuing the legislative assembly and, therefore, Government has taken the decision to dissolve the legislative assembly. I have no doubt that the people of Punjab will welcome this decision (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Homage to the de!(In*terruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Questions were asked about what is our strategy. We do not pursue secret strategies. The Governor said that the plan will unfold slowly but surely. He spoke on the Television to the people of Punjab. Government does not pursue any secret strategies. We have made our position very clear in the President's Address. We reaffirm it. We will continue the efforts to stamp out terrorism. We will not hesitate to take initiatives which could lead to a political solution.We will not shrink from taking hard and unpleasant decisions. We have indicated two decisions for which we will come before Parliament for approval. The first is to amend the Constitution to facilitate extension of President's rule, if it becomes necessary. The second is to examine and amend the constitution, particularly Article 352 and related provisions by which we take powers to apply if necessary and I hope it will never be necessary, emergency provisions to Punjab. These are hard decisions which only a strong Government can take. These hard decisions cannot be taken by the faint-hearted and weak-kneed... (*Interruptions*)

We will consult you before we take these decision.

We will consult Parliament. We will

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come before Parliament.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore): A strong Government always depends on the Military and Police power, and emergency Is it the strong Government?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, they have asked the question and they must listen to the answers... (*Interruptions*) It may be unpleasant to them. We will take hard and unpleasant decisions. Shri Indrajit Gupta referred to the incident of Sahari.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF.MADHU DANDAVATE: Even Hitler said the same thing.. (*Interrupticns*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I know there were people between 1977-79 who eulogized Hitler also...(*Interruptions*) And you use the same stick to beat us with, all the time. But you want to forget..(*Interruptions*). Of course, we will take hard and unpleasant decisions... (*Interruptions*). They said that for three years as the only argument to sustain themselves in power. And, at the first opportunity, the people threw them out. For three years, they said it to criticise the 1975-76 events.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It is not like that. The point is in the first election after emergency, they were thrown out.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I agree, we were thrown out. For three years, you sustained yourself on a single argument and in the first election after that, you were thrown out and the argument was thrown out.. (*Interruptions*) Not only the Government was thrown out but your arguments were also thrown out. Shri Indrajit Gupta referred to the incident in *Sahari.*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Is it a mandate in favour of emergency?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : No, I use very careful language when I speak about the proposals to come before Parliament. Please do not put words in my mouth. What happened in Sahari village was a very unfortunate incident. The village Sahari falls under the jurisdiction of the police post of *Pur Hiran.* The police post has a very modest strength - having one Sub- Inspector, two Head Constables and Six Constables, when the Mahant of the *Dera* applied for permission to hold the function, he was not granted permission. Yet, because a vast congregation had gathered there, the police had, despite a very modent strength, tried to maintain order and peace in that village on the first couple of days. On the third day. the Sub-Inspector in charge of the police post Pur *Hiran* visited the village and he was there at about that time.

SHRIU BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): when?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Just before the incident took place. Then, an information was received by him that there was a firing in the nearby village *Shatrona.* He immediately rushed to this village with the few policemen with him and even before he could reach the village Shatrona, he heard firing in village *Sahari* and he rushed back to village Sahari. The carnage had taken place during that interval when he rushed to village Shatron and returned to village Sahari. When he came back, there was an exchange of fire between the police party and the extremists, and the extremists

managed to escape. A dog-squad was pressed into service but no headway could be made. Subsequently, ten persons have been rounded up. One person belonging to a nearby village has been identified by one of the injured persons. He has been identified as an extremist who was apprehended last year but had been released on bail and is absconding. Therefore, it would not be correct to say that the police did not do their duty. It is a very small post and has a very modest strength. They have to cover a number of villages. on receipt of information, party rushed from village Sahari to village Shatrona. And even before they could reach there, they heard the shot here and they rushed back to village Sahara. Sir, the matter is being investigated and I am confident that the police will be able to apprehend the killers because one of them has been identified and ten have been rounded up for investigation. But I want to share with the Hon. Member Shri Jagan Nath Kaushal who has said " It was reminiscent of what happened in Jalianawala Bagh." People stood together. They were defenceless. They were prepared to die together rather then betray one community. Particularly, Sikhs stood together with their Hindu brethren. Some Muslim people were there. Members belonging to all three faiths stood together. They died together. Sir, nothing-let me say this- that we do or do not do will ever vanquish the spirit that pervades in Punjab, the spirit of patriotism, courage and secularism. This house- while it mourns the dead must pay a tribute to this spirit and as long as this spirit is alive, no evil force can conquer this country.

Sir, Mr. Shahabuddin referred to the fact that there has been no communal polarisation in Punjab. Let me say that even at the risk of being immodest there has been no communal polarisation in Punjab because some political parties are going to the people and appealing to them to maintain communal harmony. The first and the foremost among these parties is the Congress Party. And I acknowledge our debt of gratitude to the CPI and CPM. There are no other relevant political force in Punjab which are doing this work. You heard Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad who have a you figures and facts about the number of meetings we have held, number of rallies we have held, number of groups we have met, number of villages we have visited. The point is, you said that this experiment which was a started last year had faded away. Why has it faded away? Because other political parties have become irrelevant in Punjab. They have become marginalised. They have become marginalised because of their own attitude - the attitude of blind opposition, blind criticism and certain amount of of cynicism. It is only some political parties which continue to have faith in the people of Punjab, faith in their secular, patriotic spirit. The Congress is foremost among them.

The congress will continue its political action, the Congress will continue to go to the people, the Congress will continue to preserve this spirit of communal harmony which pervades in Punjab today.

Sir, Shri Indrajit Gupta refereed to the moral of the police. I must refute his criticism that the moral of the police was affected, when we released the high Priests and release certain under-trials in Jodhpur.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I never said about Jodhpur.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I think, one or the other or both. If at all, if has been undermined by the action of certain unscrupulous political persons in Punjab, who do not hesitate to threaten and intimidate and interfere in the police and administration. I do not want to recall the sad chapter- the last three months of the sad chapter of Shri

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Barnala's regime. We all know about the kind of interference that was there at that time. Morale of police is a matter with which we are deeply concerned. We have taken the heads of the police force and the heads of Central Police Organisation into confidence. They have met their officials. They have met their men. We have taken the opportunity to explain to them the rationale behind this decision and report that we have received from Mr. Rebeiro and the heads of the Central Police Organisation which are in Punjab in that their men and the officers have understood the rationale behind this decision. Their morale is high and certainly they will continue to battle against the terrorists.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : It is hunky - dory.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Maybe not hunky-dory. What I an saying is that we have met the officers . We have met them and we have explained to them the logic and rationale behind this decision.

Let me finally conclude by saying ..(*Interruptions*) I am explaining the rationale , what I am saying here is what I have told them. We have said nothing new.

Sir, I don't want to play the numbers game. a lot of people have been killed, a lot of innocent lives have been lost; at the same time a very large number of extremists known and identified extremists have been eliminated and a very large number of extremists have been apprehended. Policemen have also lost their lives. In 87 alone, over 95 policemen have lost their lives. If the police force was demoralised, there was no way of these policemen going into this struggle to fight terrorists, knowing full well that some of them will lose their lives. The numbers game is not only the number of people who have been killed and the number of policemen of who have been killed . there are other things also. There is not enough time to go into all that.

But let us also look into the good work which the Governor of Punjab and the administration have done. The governor of Punjab announced a 7 point economic programme. The 7 point economic programme has progressed very well. The governor of Punjab set for himself some very ambitious goals; I don't want to refer to all of them . But let me point out one or two things. Rs. 120 crores have been paid to farmers because despite the tremendous odds under which they had to carry on their agricultural activity, the farmers of Punjab have done very well. 71 lakh tonnes of paddy have arrived in the market. 30 lakhs of tonnes was fixed as contribution of rice to the Central Pool which has now been revised to 35 lakhs of tonnes. 27.05 lakh tonnes of rice have been contributed to the Central Pool so far and this represents 75% of the total rice procured in the country so far. I could go on; about construction projects, industrial progress, about other social welfare programmes which have been going on.

Let us not condemn the Government of Punjab and the governor of Punjab on one head and one count. There have been setbacks ; we have admitted them. But there have been some successes also. At the same time a lot of good and quiet work is going on in Punjab in the economic field, in the education field and in the welfare field. Why did no one in the opposition pay tributes to the Governor of Punjab for carrying out these programmes in the face of severe odds.?

I think the people of Punjab have recognised the benefits that have flowed from the

President's rule. We believe that the time is not opportune to hold elections and therefore we will come before the Parliament with a Bill to amend the constitution to continue the President's rule if necessary and we hope that during this period we will be able to fulfil the goals that we have set for ourselves viz., stamping out terrorism, finding a political solution, bringing law and order and peace to Punjab and promoting the development of Punjab.

Sir, I appeal to the House to support the decisions taken by the government in the last three days.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to re-assemble tomorrow at 11 a.m.

**18.18 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, March 8, 1988/ Phalguna 18, 1909 (Saka).*

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