

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES** **(English Version)**

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



*(Vol. XXVII contains Nos. 31 to 40)*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**

*Price : Rs. 6.00*

---

**[Original English proceedings included in English Version and Original Hindi proceedings in included Hindi Version will be treated as authoritative and not the translation thereof.]**

# CONTENTS

*Eighth Lok Sabha, Vol. XXVII, Eighth Session, 1987/1909 (Saka)*

*No. 31, Thursday, April 9, 1987/Chaitra 19, 1909 (Saka)*

	COLUMNS
Member Sworn	1
Oral Answers to Questions :	1—31
*Starred Questions Nos. 595 to 597 and 599 to 605	
Written Answers to Questions :	31—271
Starred Questions Nos. 594, 598 and 606 to 613	31—45
Unstarred Questions Nos. 6040 to 6161, 6163 to 6221 and 6223 to 6271	46—260
Papers Laid on the Table	271—276 and 280
Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions—	276
Thirty-third Report— <i>presented</i>	
Estimates Committee—	276
Forty-first Report— <i>presented</i>	
Public Accounts Committee—	277
Sixth-ninth, Seventy-fourth and Seventy-eighth Reports— <i>presented</i>	
Committee on Public Undertakings—	277
Twenty-first Report and Minutes— <i>presented</i>	
Petition <i>Re</i> Takeover of Private Banks, Nationalisation of Foreign Banks etc.—	277—278
<i>Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee</i>	

---

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

<b>Statement Re : Increase in Issue Price of Wheat through Public Distribution System and other Schemes—</b>	<b>278</b>
<i>Shri H.K.L. Bhagat</i>	
<b>Lok Pal Bill—</b>	<b>279</b>
<b>Appointment of Member to Joint Committee</b>	
<b>Matters Under Rule 377—</b>	<b>279—284</b>
(i) Need to review the new policy regarding coal distribution to safeguard the interests of the coal consuming units in Northern India	
<i>Shrimati Chandra Tripathi</i>	<b>279</b>
(ii) Need to construct a new aerodrome at Jabalpur with all necessary facilities including that of night landing	
<i>Shri Ajay Mushran</i>	<b>280</b>
(iii) Need to open more post offices in rural areas specially at Vasai and Palghar Talukas of Thane district of Maharashtra	
<i>Shri Anoopchand Shah</i>	<b>280</b>
(iv) Need to impart anti-drug education right from school level and consider introducing death penalty to persons dealing with narcotics	
<i>Shrimati Kishori Sinha</i>	<b>281</b>
(v) Need to take necessary measures to ensure adequate supply of water for drinking and irrigation purposes in Balrampur area of Gonda district of Uttar Pradesh	
<i>Shri Deep Narain Van</i>	<b>281</b>
(vi) Need to provide central assistance to save the people of Rayalseema area in Andhra Pradesh from recurring drought	
<i>Shri K. Ramachandra Reddy</i>	<b>282</b>
(vii) Need to provide parcel van facilities at Gudur railway station in Nellore district of Andhra Pradesh for transporting lemons to places like Delhi and Calcutta	
<i>Shri P. Penchalliah</i>	<b>283</b>
(viii) Need to amend the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 for the development of Adivasi area in Maharashtra	
<i>Shri S.S. Bhoje</i>	<b>284</b>



**COLUMNS**

<b>Demands for Grants, 1987-88—</b>	<b>285—380</b>
<b>Ministry of Water Resources—</b>	<b>285—333</b>
<b>Shri B. Shankaranand</b>	<b>285</b>
<b>Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas—</b>	<b>333—380</b>
<b>Shri K. Ramachandra Reddy</b>	<b>335</b>
<b>Shri Veerendra Patil</b>	<b>340</b>
<b>Shri Virdhi Chandar Jain</b>	<b>350</b>
<b>Prof. Nirmala Kumari Shaktawat</b>	<b>353</b>
<b>Shri Parag Chaliha</b>	<b>357</b>
<b>Shri Anoopchand Shah</b>	<b>360</b>
<b>Shri Chandra Shekhar Tripathi</b>	<b>363</b>
<b>Shri K.R. Natarajan</b>	<b>367</b>
<b>Shri Kunwar Ram</b>	<b>368</b>
<b>Shri E.S.M. Pakeer Mohamed</b>	<b>372</b>
<b>Shri P. Namgyal</b>	<b>374</b>

---



## LOK SABHA DEBATES

---

---

LOK SABHA

Thursday, April 9, 1987 / Chaitra 19,  
1909 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the  
Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

MEMBER SWORN

SHRIMATI T. MANEMMA  
(Secunderabad).

[English]

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

#### Accidents to Air India Aircrafts

\*595. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA :  
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION  
be pleased to state :

(a) the particulars of accidents which  
took place in and outside India during the  
past two years to Air India aircrafts;

(b) the reasons therefor;

(c) the measures taken to minimise such  
accidents; and

(d) the responsibility fixed, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI  
JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) to (d). There

was only one accident to Air India aircraft  
which occurred when Boeing 747 'Kaniska'  
VT-EFO crashed off the Irish coast on 23rd  
June, 1985. A Court of Enquiry headed by  
Justice B.N. Kirpal investigated into the  
accident and came to conclusion that the  
accident was caused by explosion due to  
bomb blast in the forward cargo-hold area.  
No specific responsibility has been fixed by  
the Court of Enquiry. The Court made  
recommendations on aviation safety which  
are in the process of implementation.

SHRI GADADHAR SAHA : What are  
the recommendations made by the Court of  
Enquiry headed by Justice B.N. Kirpal on  
aviation safety ? Whether and how are they  
implementing the recommendations on safety  
and security ?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : The Court  
had made 22 recommendations relating to  
the International Civil Aviation Organization  
and International Air Transport Association.  
Out of these recommendations, 13 recommen-  
dations were to be implemented by the Air  
India and we have implemented all of them.  
The rest we have sent to the concerned  
authorities.

SHRI GADADHAR SAHA : May I ask  
the hon. Minister through you to give an  
answer specifically about an accident  
involving an Air India Airbus Flight from  
Abu Dhabi to Trivandrum, which took  
place in December 1986 ? Has there been an  
inquiry into the causes and circumstances  
leading to technical faults; inordinate delay  
of the flight at Dubai; and fire at Trivandrum  
Airport ? Are any remedial measures  
suggested to check future recurrence of such  
incidents ?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : This was  
not an accident. An incident took place.  
When a substantial damage to the aircraft  
or to the persons who are travelling is  
caused, then only it is referred to as an  
accident. But this incident did take place  
on 21st December 1986. When the Air

India Airbus VT-EHQ, operating from Dubai to Trivandrum landed at Trivandrum, fire was noticed. After investigation, we found that the brakes had got jammed and that was how there was a fire. It was extinguished and everything was put right.

**SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU :** In the accident that took place on 23 June 1985, so many Indians as well as foreigners lost their lives. How many cases have so far been settled? How many are still pending? How much compensation has been paid? Secondly, there are two different laws as far as compensation is concerned. Is the Government of India facing any difficulty in finalising compensation to be paid to the Indians involved in the accident?

**SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER :** That unfortunate accident claimed 329 lives. We have received 105 claims from Indian and 202 from Canadians. Till today, we have settled 114 claims and there are 7 claims which are to be partly settled. In India, with regard to 69 claims we have paid Rs. 2.85 crores and in Canada for 45 claims we have paid Rs. 3.38 crores. The total amount paid is Rs. 6.23 crores. There are certain cases which we have settled for Rs. 2.58 crores, but these are pending documentation.

**SHRI G.G. SWELL :** It is almost two years since this incident of Kanishka Aircraft took place with a loss of so many precious lives. I like to know whether the Government has been able to piece together the chain of events that led to the explosion—at what point, at what place the explosive was placed in the aircraft; how it escaped the notice of the Airlines staff and the securing staff of the airport; whether the people responsible for the explosion were identified; whether they have been arrested or what has happened to them.

**SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER :** The court of inquiry which went into the whole accident has tried to pinpoint and give a direction to the whole incident right from the time the aircraft started till the accident took place. They have given their recommendations and some of the things which have been pointed out are being looked into by the Canadian Police.

**SHRI G.G. SWELL :** May I know whether the people responsible for the explo-

sion have been identified? If they have not been arrested, then it is a different matter.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER :** Sir, the Inquiry was for the cause of the accident and not for identification. But events led to believe that...

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER :**...How can you justify that? How can you blame anybody, that he or she did it? The instances led us to believe that this could have happened. The Canadian Police is doing everything possible to apprehend and catch these culprits.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI G.G. SWELL :** You have no information on that.

Report of the Committee on use of Shipping Corporation of India's Ships by Smugglers

\*596. **SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKSHMI :** Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the High level Committee under the Chairmanship of Director General (Shipping) constituted to look into the matter of large scale use of Shipping Corporation of India's ships by smugglers has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) :** (a) to (c). On receipt of information and reports regarding use of Shipping Corporation of India's ships for smuggling, the Ministry of Surface Transport had appointed a High Level Committee to look into the matter. The report of this Committee on the pattern and size of contraband carriage in SCI vessels, the legal and administrative responsibility in this regard and related matters has been received in this Ministry on 23.3.87. These findings and recommendations are under study of the Ministry.

**SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKSHMI :** I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the report of the Committee and action taken to implement the recommendations will be laid on the Table of the House? How much time is expected to be taken to process the report and the implementation of its recommendations?

**SHRI RAJESH PILOT :** Sir, the report of the High Level Committee has been received by us. They have submitted it to us. When we noticed that this method was being used for smuggling and it was increasing, the Government took a very serious view.

As far as laying of the report on the Table of the House is concerned, frankly speaking, I really do not know. It is upto the House and if the House requires to see it, the Government has no objection to lay the same on the Table of the House.

As far as the time factor is concerned, we will do it at the earliest because the Government is also keen to check such activities and we are very seriously concerned about it and our Department will take serious action against such elements.

*(Interruptions)*

**AN HON. MEMBER :** Let him lay it on the Table of the House.

**SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKSHMI :** What action has been taken by the Government to check this misuse of Shipping Corporation's ships for smuggling?

**SHRI RAJESH PILOT :** Sir, the Government has very clear rules and regulations. The orders were already issued, but there have been instances where they have not been really followed in a strict manner. That is why these instances have taken place. We are also trying to strengthen the Merchant Shipping Act under which Government's hands and the Department's hands can come more rudely and strongly on such elements who are involved in smuggling.

As far as action is concerned, after this Committee's report is studied by the Government, we are likely to come in a more

heavier way to take action against these chapes.

**SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD :** Sir, this is a unique question, that there has been large scale use of our ships under the Shipping Corporation by the smugglers—Members should know this. We would like to know whether this Committee has said that smuggling is being done or they have also fixed the responsibility on the persons concerned? If it has been fixed, would you tell us what action are you taking? This is a fit case of a report being placed on the Table of the House. Let us also understand how clever are they that they used the Government ships under the Shipping Corporation. What prevents you from putting it on the Table of the House and what action will you take against the officers who have been held responsible for that?

**SHRI RAJESH PILOT :** We have taken action against those people who are involved. We have dismissed those officers. We have gone to the court even legally to take action against them. And in the last 2-3 years, it is a fact...

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :** How many persons you have dismissed?

**SHRI RAJESH PILOT :** We have roughly taken action against 90 individuals, concerning S.C.I. during the last 3-4 years in a fact that smuggling has taken place through some means in the want to hide anything from the House. That is why Government appointed this Committee to know more about it, that is, how the ships have been misused for smuggling.

But as far as laying of the report on the Table of the House is concerned, the Department has no objection, but it is upto the House and whatever the House wants will be done.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD :** What is the objection in placing the report on the Table of the House?

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY :** You kindly direct the Minister to lay it on the Table of the House.

**SHRI RAJESH PILOT :** Sir, I have said that Government is studying this report; and after the Government has read the report and taken the decision, we will lay it on the Table of the House. *(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER :** Order, order...

**SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO :** What objection could Government have? *(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER :** Mr. Minister, if you want to lay the report on the Table of the House, you are free to do so. There is no problem for me.

**SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD :** This is a fit case for doing it.

**SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :** What is the position now? Is he going to place it?

**MR. SPEAKER :** Let us see.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI RAJESH PILOT :** Let me clarify the Members' doubts. During the last week of March, *i.e.* on the 23rd March 1987 it was received. It is under study. Give some time to the Government to read the report, and take action on it. We should tell the House that Government is taking action on it. There is no use laying the report on the Table, when Government has not made up its mind. *(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER :** I have got no objection.

**SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :** You should ask the hon. Minister to place it on the Table, Sir.

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY :** There should be a time-frame. *(Interruptions)*

**PROF MADHU DANDAVATE :** What is your direction, Sir?

**MR. SPEAKER :** My direction is that I have no objection to their placing it. *(Interruptions)* If they want to lay it on the Table...*(Interruptions)*

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** You are only telling him that the table is available. What is your directive regarding laying it on the Table?

**SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :** Your direction should be specific, Sir.

**MR. SPEAKER :** It should also be accompanied by the action taken by Government. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD :** Well; I would like to know that. But I think laying it on the Table will help him, if the other Members also read and help him to see how he can find out the culprits. What is the difficulty? It does not hinder him in considering the report, *i.e.* his laying it on the Table. There is no difficulty or problem. Let him think about it.

**SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :** That should be the property of the House, Sir. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI RAJESH PILOT :** I have made Government's intention very clear. Government wants that no smuggling should take place. That is why Government appointed this committee. We do not want to hide it from the House. The moment Government has taken action on the report, we will place it on the Table of the House. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO :** Already the report has been submitted. There is nothing wrong if Government places it on the Table, and then take action.

**SHRI RAJESH PILOT :** It was submitted only last week.

*[Translation]*

**SHRI V. TULSIRAM :** Government wants to hide this report. It is a very important question.

**MR. SPEAKER :** It is over, I have got it done.

**SHRI V. TULSIRAM :** What have you got done? It has not been replied to yet.....

**MR. SPEAKER :** Please sit down. Do not waste the time of the House.

[English]

**Coach Building Units**

\*597. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up more coach building units in the Seventh Plan besides the recently commissioned Kapurthala Coach Factory to meet the shortage of coaches; 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.

SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : I want to know the total demand for the coaches, and what percentage of it is being met at present. What will be the shortage by the end of the 7th Plan, and how is it going to be met ?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : The requirement for the five-year period is estimated to be about 14,304; and with the capacity at present installed, they would be able to produce 7,950. This has not taken into consideration Kapurthala. So, there is a shortage of about 6,300 odd coaches. I could not follow the second part of the question.

SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : I want to know about the shortage by the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan. How is he going to meet that shortage ? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : We had discussed this question earlier also.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : It is because of this that a decision was taken to set up another unit in the country. A decision was taken that Kapurthala will produce 1000 coaches; Kapurthala will start by producing in the year 1988-89 290 odd coaches and in 1989-90 about 500 coaches; and we are expecting to go in full production by 1991-92—about 1000 coaches. We will

not be able to meet this shortfall in this five year period, but we will be able to bridge the shortfall in the 8th Plan period. It is said sometimes that we are not able to condemn some of the old coaches. (Interruptions)

SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Whether it is a fact that Kerala was considered for setting up a coach factory; if so, why was the proposal given up ?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : We had examined a number of locations and Kerala Government's suggestion to locate a coach factory at Palghat. All these sites were considered and finally it was decided to locate this factory at Kapurthala. No assurance was given.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : A general impression was created in Kerala that a coach factory would be set up at Palghat. Even the Kerala Government had given an assurance that the land and all other infrastructure would be given free of cost. We have no objection in setting up a factory at Kapurthala. But I want to know, in view of the high rate of unemployment in Kerala, and also in view of the fact that there is not a single railway undertaking in Kerala, except railway lines, would the Government consider—if they intend to set up another coach factory in India at all—setting up a coach factory in Kerala ? Would the Minister give a categorical assurance ?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : At present, there is no proposal to set up another railway coach factory. If and when such a decision is taken, at that time such an assurance can be given; it is too early to give this assurance.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Railway Department had taken a decision some time back to set up a railway coach factory either at Jodhpur or at Ajmer in Rajasthan but that decision has not been implemented so far. I want to know as to what action is the Railway Department taking in this regard ?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : A railway coach factory is to be set up at Kapurthala. Besides this unit, the Govern-

ment has neither any proposal for the setting up of any additional coach factory nor has any decision been taken in this regard. When there is no need for such a factory, there can be no question of considering the demand of the hon. Member. There is no such proposal under the consideration of the Government.

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, whenever the question of railway coach factory comes up, our old wounds are revived. The hon. Minister has revived our old wound today. A decision was taken to set up a coach factory in Andhra Pradesh and recently survey was also completed. The hon. Speaker is also aware of it. Later, it was shifted to Punjab and an assurance was given that another coach factory would be set up in Andhra Pradesh. However, according to the reports which we are receiving at present, there is no proposal to set up any new coach factory in the Seventh Plan. The hon. Minister has dismissed the whole issue in a sentence and has stated that the Government has no such proposal under consideration. I want to know from the hon. Minister through you whether he will do something for Andhra Pradesh as per his assurance, because our sanctioned project at Kazipeth has been shifted elsewhere. In case he is going to give us anything in return, then please let us know about it. At least he should not reject it outright but should rather talk in terms of giving something,

MR. SPEAKER : Do not reject outright.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : The new railway coach factory is going to be set up at Kapurthala.

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Sir, my question has not been answered.

*[English]*

SHRI H.A. DORA : Is it an answer ?

MR. SPEAKER : Next question. Mr. Uttam Rathod. We have discussed it at length. There is nothing.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : At present there is no requirement for any

additional coach factory. Now, whether it be Andhra Pradesh, whether it be Rajasthan, whether it be Kerala, it will be applicable to all.

*(Interruptions)*

#### International Women's Day

\*599. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether International Women's Day was observed in India on March 8, 1987;

(b) if so, whether any special programmes meant for the welfare of women in India, especially women belonging to the weaker sections of the society were launched on that day; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The question does not arise.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD : The Human Resource Ministry is over-represented by women. May I know, with Kumari Saroj Khaparde to his left, Shrimati Krishna Sahi and Shrimati Alva on the right and Mrs. Bhandari in front of him, how could the Minister afford to forget the weaker sections, especially the women ? *(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : The question is directly pointed to my boss. I do not think I can answer it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD : In dowry cases, when they are reported, they say that woman is the greatest enemy of woman. Are we to tell him that where women need help and how can he neglect the weaker sections, especially the women ? Put them in any front, I will say this. *(Interruptions)*



**THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO):** I am all the time monitoring what the women are doing. So, he need not worry.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

**SHRI V. TULSIRAM :** Sir, the presence of hon. Sbrri Narasimba Rao enhances the grace of the House. Therefore, you must ensure his presence here.

**MR. SPEAKER :** If it makes the debate lively, I will certainly do it.

*[English]*

**KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE :** May I know one thing from the hon. Minister ? The International Women's Day is an important day and you remember that our great leader Mrs. Indira Gandhi in the year 1975 ratified the I.L O, Convention No. 100, which reiterated that equal wages should be given as also equal rights to women. We are surprised to see how the Government has observed this day this year, as a Women's Day and have any special programmes for the welfare of women been started, especially for weaker sections ?

**AN HON. MEMBER :** Of West Bengal.  
*(Interruptions)*

**KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE :** It is not a matter of joke...*(Interruptions)* And also, is it not a fact that women are discriminating against women ? *(Interruptions)*

**PROF. P.J. KURIEN :** This how the other parties are dealing with women.  
*(Interruptions)*

**KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE :** We are grateful to our Prime Minister because he has done a lot for the women.

I would like to know whether equal opportunities will be given to women.  
*(Interruptions)*

**SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA :** Sir, I would like that the question be treated

with some seriousness, because, just because this is a women's subject, it does not become a subject matter of a joke. I do not see why we have to laugh.

I want to say that the question specifically deals with, whether we made an announcement of a new programme for weaker sections and for women on the International Women's Day. I want to categorically tell the hon. Member that we do not need a particular day in the year for doing any programmes for the weaker sections. We are doing it throughout the year and therefore no specific announcement was made on that day.

About the specific question which the hon. Member has raised, I agree with her that equal pay for equal work was a legislation which was passed during the decade under Shrimati Indira Gandhi's direction. We have been trying to monitor that legislation. But I must admit that in the unorganised sector we still have serious problems about enforcing this legislation. I would request you to help us to see how it can be done at the grassroot level. I would need help from everybody to make this legislation a reality.

**SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO :** The hon. Minister's reply is quite disappointing. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that even after nearly 40 years of independence, though we have the Dowry Prohibition Act in force, we are coming across many number of incidents where women are resorting to suicides because of the absence of an adequate property right to women. At least to make memorable this year, 1987 as the International Women's Year whether the Government will come up with a legislation to grant equal right to a daughter along with her brother in her parent's property ?  
*(Interruptions)*

**SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA :** Rights of inheritance are governed by various laws, personal laws also, in the country and it is not possible for me to give a categorical assurance that it can be done.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Have you not got a law already ? *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO :** Andhra Pradesh has already passed that legislation...*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO :** We all know that inheritance is a subject which is governed by the personal laws. As for the law to which the hon. Members were referring, the law which was passed in Andhra Pradesh, I would like to say that we are very keen to see how it works in the field in Andhra Pradesh where it has been introduced. I would certainly consult very eminent jurists and lawyers like Mr. Ayyappu Reddy, practitioners, and then come to a conclusion if it could be emulated elsewhere. There is no point in just saying, 'since we have passed a law, why do you not do it elsewhere'? I will certainly monitor this. I will certainly look into this. It is a matter connected with the rights of women and we are fully alive to it.

**SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :** Why Andhra Pradesh, even in Goa it is there.

**SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO :** Goa also, wherever it is.

**Western Railway Workshop, Dahod**

\*600. **SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the workload of Periodical, Overhauling (P.O.H) of steam locos has been reduced at Western Railway Workshop, Dahod;

(b) whether there is any proposal to start Periodical Overhauling of diesel locos at this Workshop; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) :** (a) There has been a slight reduction in this workload.

(b) and (c). Western Railway has been directed to submit proposals in this regard for further examination.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the reply given by the hon.

Minister is not fully correct. The locomotives have since been phased out completely. The periodical overhauling of steam locos has been reduced considerably. The number of steam engines which were repaired every month earlier has gone down considerably and the reduction has been more than 50 per cent. However, the hon. Minister has stated that there has only been a slight reduction in this regard.

I want to know how many steam engines used to be overhauled earlier and how much has been the reduction in the number of employees during the last ten years? Today, the number of employees has gone down by 30 per cent and no one is ready to accept them. Hence, what the hon. Minister has stated is not correct.

The Government of Gujarat had sent a proposal to set up a wagon manufacturing unit and a workshop for the repairs of diesel and electric locomotives in place of the existing workshop at Dahod which was closing down gradually and for which the Gujarat Government was prepared to bear the full expenses. I want to know as to what has happened to that proposal ?

**SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :** I have stated in my reply that there has been a slight reduction in workload. How can the hon. Member say that I have given a wrong answer, I cannot understand. We are making efforts to make some alternative available so that the workload remains the same. In this connection, the hon. Member has suggested that production of wagons should be started at this place. I want to inform him that as compared to our installed capacity of about 26 thousand wagons, the orders which are placed are between 18 to 20 thousand. We still have spare capacity. But I think that it will not be proper to add more to this spare capacity. The proposal for starting P.O.H. work of diesel and electric locomotives at the Dahod workshop is under consideration. When a decision is taken in that regard, the workload of this workshop will be the same as heretofore.

**SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, they want to increase the workload but I have seen that only 10 to 15 people are recruited every year and

that too only from the States of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. My constituency comprises Adivasi areas. No one from my constituency has been recruited in it. When the P.O.H. work of diesel and electric locomotive is started there, will the people from my area get work or not ?

**SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :** I have noted down whatever the hon. Member has suggested. As it is, the Government's policy is to provide employment to the weaker sections, especially to the Harijans and Adivasis. But to put it in writing in the employment policy that people belonging to a particular area should be given employment is very difficult.

**SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the Western Railway, many workshops for repair work of steam and diesel locomotives are there including one in Ratlam. Due to complete electrification of the railway lines, these workshops are closing down. It is leading to considerable unemployment in the area. I want that such workshops should not be closed down so that the people are not rendered unemployed. In view of this, will the hon. Minister see that work in these workshops continues ?

**SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :** This question has no connection with the workshop at Dahod. So far as the P.O.H. is concerned, P.O.H. work of diesel and electric locomotives is not carried out at Ratlam.

[*English*]

**PROF. P.J. KURIEN :** Sir, I would only like to know whether it has come to the notice of the hon. Minister that the steam loco and the coaches supplied to the Southern Railway, especially for passenger trains, are very old and dilapidated. I have myself travelled and had the experience. So, I would like to know whether the hon. Minister has got such complaints and if so, what action is being taken.

**MR. SPEAKER :** This has no connection to this question.

**PROF. P. J. KURIEN :** I have said 'loco', Sir...(*Interruptions*). It is a question on overhauling.

**SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :** Sir, all I would like to tell the hon. Member is that last month the Southern Railway achieved about 98 per cent punctuality. It indicates that the failures of locos is not that much otherwise the punctuality would not have been so good.

[*Translation*]

Construction work on Yamuna Bridge  
Near I S.B.T., Delhi

\*601. **SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA† :**  
**SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI :**

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the progress of construction work on Yamuna bridge near I S.B.T., Delhi;

(b) whether it was targetted to be completed by May, 1987;

(c) if so, whether it is likely to be completed by the scheduled date; and

(d) if not, the reasons for the delay ?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (d). Under the Constitution, Government of India are primarily concerned with roads declared as National Highways only. As the bridge over river Yamuna in Delhi falls on "Other Roads" the Public Works Department (Delhi Administration) are handling the Project. According to them 65% of the work has been completed so far. It will not be possible to complete the Project by May, 1987 on account of various reasons like encroachment on the site, involvement of numerous authorities like Municipal Corporation of Delhi, Delhi Electricity Supply Undertaking, Posts and Telegraphs Department and Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking for shifting of sewer lines, electric cables, telephone cables etc. and also change in designs to accommodate underground services.

**SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA :** Like other Members I have also

high regard for Shri Rejesh Pilot. But I am sorry to say that he has been misled.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : For all points.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA : He has been misled by Delhi Administration. I am sorry to say this that the answer is misleading the House. In the answer itself Shri Rajesh Pilot says—"According to them" not according to him or his Ministry.

He says, "According to them 65% of the work has been completed so far".

"According to them" means according to the Lt. Governor. But on the other hand, the Lt. Governor says—

[Translation]

I had asked whether it was the indolence of the N.B.C.C. which was causing delay in the construction work on Yamuna bridge near I.S.B.T. ?

To this the reply was that the Lt. Governor, hon. Shri H.K.L. Kapoor, had apprised the hon. Minister of Urban Department Shrimati Mohsina Kidwai, of his concern through a secret letter No... and I had asked her to pull up the Public Sector Corporation.

It was stated in the letter that when the tenders were floated, the tender of the Uttar Pradesh Bridge Corporation was lower than that of the NBCC, but the contract was awarded to the latter. So NBCC is responsible now for not having constructed the bridge.

[English]

You are saying that, according to them, these are the reasons. N.B.C.C. is missing. Please tell me whether N.B.C.C. is responsible or not.

MR. SPEAKER : Madam, N.B.C.C.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He is quoting confidential letter to a lady.

MR. SPEAKER : But that happens to be otherwise...

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I had stated initially, this work is being handled by the Delhi Administration. So I had to say "according to them". I shall certainly get the information given by the hon. Member verified to find out the extent of fault of the NBCC and I shall certainly inform the hon. Minister personally about it.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Sir, leave this controversy aside and kindly get an overbridge constructed over the river Ganga in Bhagalpur... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Bhagwatji, there is a saying in Punjabi : 'Teri mile na mile, mere do than choye gaye.'

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA : Minister has almost conceded that the fault lies with N.B.C.C. (Interruptions). I said 'almost'.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You are using Algebra.

[English]

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA : My only request is that delay is in the projects which are of utmost national importance whether it is this bridge or double lining, four lining, from Delhi to Amritsar—all projects are getting delayed. Sir, through you I put categorical question—will the Minister assure this House that Government will take into consideration and make an overall study for the reasons of delay in the completion of projects especially this Yamuna bridge and other bridges and take effective measures to expedite the matter ?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : As far as the delay in the construction of this bridge is concerned, when they projected that it will be completed by May 1987—this work started in May 1984—when they

said that by May 1987 the work will be completed on the basis of the plan and work I have gone through. I think, they gave a slightly wrong figure. They should have gone for four years or so but they went for three years. They have given me a date, by end of 1988, that by December 1988 this bridge will be completed. We have a system whereby we monitor big projects and important projects.

Sir, the hon. Member has mentioned about four-lining and other projects. They are all in time. Sir, this is the first time that the Government has inculcated the culture of accountability, and the system of monitoring the progress of the project in our system. So, we are fully aware that such important projects should be monitored and I assure the House that the monitoring has the highest priority in this regard.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister had laid the foundation stone of a flyover across the National Highway number 12 in last September. I want to know about the progress there and the time by which it will be completed ?

MR. SPEAKER : If you want to submit something, it should be connected with the main question.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : What about the one at Jhunjhunu ? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : It does not relate to Jhunjhunu or Sikar... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Sir, I do not have the details of the project. I will supply the information to the hon. Member afterwards.

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : May I know from the hon. Minister if his Department has carried out any survey to find out as to how many more bridges are required over the Yamuna River to ensure smooth flow of traffic to and from the

capital? If so, may I know the results of the survey ?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Sir, I will supply this information to the hon. Member. I do not have the information at this time.

#### Scheme to assist Sportspersons

\*602. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH† :  
SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :

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

(a) whether Government are aware of the plight and economic hardships being faced by some eminent sportspersons of yester-years in Delhi and other places;

(b) whether any scheme to give financial assistance to such sportspersons is being contemplated; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and 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) to (c). Government have in operation the scheme of National Welfare Fund for Sportspersons with a view to rendering, according to set criteria, financial assistance to eligible sportspersons and their families facing financial hardship. The scheme provides for financial assistance up to Rs. 1 lakh or pension up to Rs. 700 per month depending upon the facts and circumstances of each case.

SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Sir, we have been reading in the newspapers about the Arjun award winners, Asiad and Olympic medal winners. It is stated that they are selling their medals for meeting the treatment cost. Has your Department prepared a list of eligible sportspersons? If so, how many persons are in the eligible list for assistance and how many persons have already been given the help ?

**SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA :** We do not maintain a register for those who need assistance. The scheme has been circulated to the State Governments as well as to the National Federation. Whenever we received an application as requested under the scheme, it is considered by the Committee and the necessary assistance is given.

**SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH :** What is the problem in keeping the register for eligible sportspersons? What is the criteria for the same?

**SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA :** I can give the criteria. But it is not possible for us to do this. First of all, sports is a State subject. If the States recommend something to us, we do take up the matter. It is not possible for us to maintain a national register of all those who are in need of assistance in different parts of the country. As far as criteria are concerned, I would like to say that first is that if the sport-person is injured either during training or during the participation in an event when he is representing the country, we provide for medical treatment. Secondly, if he has been disabled or in any way injured or there is an after-effect of such participation, we provide for medical treatment or pension even for the persons where, in a general situation, he is not able to support himself. Then we also have a provision for his family where he has been a former sportsperson. We also have a provision for those existing sportspersons who need special assistance by way of support for training or for nutrition and also for other reasons for which we do provide assistance.

**SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :** Sir, I am extremely happy that the hon. Minister has given a very positive reply and the Minister deserves congratulations from all quarters for the way she has been promoting the sports in the country. Sir, some of the State Governments have taken keen interest in promotion of sports and games. The previous Government in Kerala headed by Shri Karunakaran was formulating a scheme to rehabilitate the local sportspersons in Kerala. In this connection, may I know from the hon. Minister whether the

Government will consider giving financial assistance to such Governments which come out with concrete proposals to rehabilitate the sportspersons of yester-years?

**SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA :** Sir, many State Governments have got their own schemes for looking after the former sportspersons in need of help. We have no provision for giving grants for this. But whenever cases are recommended, if the State Government is not able to help them, then we step in and give to necessary assistance.

**SHRI MUKUL WASNIK :** Sir, I am happy to know from the hon. Minister that the Government has a scheme to extend financial assistance to those sportspersons who are facing difficulties and are in need of financial assistance. May I know from the hon. Minister that under this particular scheme of extending financial assistance to these sportspersons what amount was spent by the Government in the last financial year and out of this amount how many sportspersons were actually benefited?

**SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA :** Sir, I have got the figures. The fund was started in 1982. For three years we have the total—it is not only for last year—we have received up to now 26 applications, which have been granted assistance up to Rs. 1,86,500, from those who have come to us. But in many cases, for instance, Sir, a case has been referred, I would like to say that about a former Arjuna awardee who, it was pointed out in a press report, was selling food in order to maintain his family. Immediately the matter was taken up with the Delhi Administration and the Delhi Administration has informed us officially that a grant of Rs. 20,000 has been given plus a flat. Like this we take it up with State Governments and see that many of them are helped locally and they have also promised that a job to his wife would be provided.

**SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN :** Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister one thing. Besides the financial assistance the aim of which is to promote sports and to encourage sportsmen, is the Government thinking of having schemes of naming those

stadia for which the Government gives the financial aid after prominent and eminent sportsmen all over the country, and not only naming a stadium in Kerala after a sportsman of Kerala, but intermingling in such a manner that not only the sportsman gets a motivation, but there is national integration also? If there is an very eminent national sportsman belonging to Kerala some stadium in Rajasthan is named after him, or if there is a person belonging to Maharashtra a stadium in Madhya Pradesh is named after him; that is not only national integration, but a motivation for the sportsman also. Will the hon. Minister assure that some thinking on these lines will be done?

MR. SPEAKER : A good suggestion.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Sir it is a good suggestion. We talk to the State Governments because they are concerned with it.

#### Dash-17 services for Cochin

\*603. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to introduce the services of Dash-17 aircrafts for Cochin where the runway is short;

(b) whether advanced versions of aircrafts of Boeing Company are capable of taking off from short runway with less passengers and cargo; and

(c) if so, the action being contemplated to introduce these aircrafts for Cochin?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Indian Airlines is already operating services to and from Cochin, generally with B-737 aircraft fitted with JT 8D-17 engines (*i.e.* Dash 17 Engines).

(b) The advanced versions of Boeing 737 aircraft in the fleet of Indian Airlines are fitted with JT 8D-9 and JT 8D-17 engines, and both types of aircraft are capable of taking off from Cochin airport with payload penalties.

(c) Does not arise.

PROF. K V. THOMAS : Sir, Cochin is one of the medium type airports, which is earning maximum revenue to the Indian Airlines. Cochin is facing a problem. It has got a short runway. We want to make it a modern airport where aircraft can be landed. We have made two suggestions to the hon Minister. One is to expand the runway and second, if it is not possible, another modern airport has to be built up in Cochin. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what action has been taken by the National Airport Authority in this matter.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : Sir, the whole airport alignment was taken up by the National Airports Authority and the whole issue was re-examined. There were two alternatives which came in front. First was expansion of the runway by 2000 feet by aligning the railway line and the National Highway on the southern side. The second was reorientation of the secondary runway presently used for naval aircrafts' operation by 3° to 4° towards south-east extended by 5000 feet. These two alternatives were discussed with the representatives of the Department of Surface Transport, Railway, Defence and National Airports Authority and the Resident Commissioner of the Government of Kerala. A meeting took place on the 9th March 1987. After detailed discussion, a second alternative was thought that it will be feasible, *i.e.* re-alignment of the National Highway and the Railway-line belonging to the Cochin Airport, construction of the road and rail bridge on the diverted alignment, re-claiming of the land in order to extend it to the secondary run-way. All the information is being collected. We have to obtain it from the Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Railways, Port Trust Authorities and the State Government. After we get all the information, a final decision will be taken.

PROF. K.V. THOMAS : At present, there is only a short run-way. Now, with all the types of Boeing Aircraft which sometimes operate to Cochin, they cannot take the full capacity of the passengers or the cargo. I would like to know as to what does it mean by the term 'payload penalties'. I would also like to know as to how you can make use of the modern



varieties of the Airbus which can be used in the shorter run-way so that the maximum number of passengers and the cargo can be taken.

**SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER :** With the run-way available, we are utilising the Aircraft, and best Aircraft, the latest Aircraft and I think the maximum number of passengers are being by pay-load penalties because the run-way is only 6000 feet. I think the Airbus—which is a modern aircraft—if you have in mind, cannot be taken. I have already given in my first supplementary the two alternatives in front of us. Unless and until we extend the run-way, we will not be able to use the Airbus. As soon as we get all the information, we will be able to use the Airbus.

#### **Research Projects of Indian Council of Medical Research**

\*604. **SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Council of Medical Research abandoned any scheme/project on its being outdated or unproductive;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the lines of research which are in progress for over three years, five years and ten years and above and the salient points of achievements so far ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) :** (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the table of the Sabha.

#### **Statement**

The Indian Council of Medical Research (I.C.M.R.) takes up research projects which cover a wide range of problems in several important areas of health care such as communicable diseases, environmental and non-communicable diseases, nutrition, maternal and child health, reproductive biology, indigenous drugs and basic medical sciences. The procedure of evaluation of research schemes prior to sanction is comprehensive. A detailed methodology is in vogue for scienti-

fic scrutiny of research proposals before they are sanctioned and finally approved by the Scientific Advisory Board. The subsequent funding is based on periodical scrutiny of the progress and monitoring by a competent group of experts in specified areas of research. The research schemes are generally sanctioned for a period of three years and only in a few cases are they sanctioned for a period of two years or shorter duration. The term of some of the schemes is extended for a period of six months or more beyond their normal term depending upon the progress of the work and the nature of the results obtained. It has been the endeavour of the I.C.M.R. to ensure that the objectives of the researches are more than fulfilled within an accepted time-span.

2. The I.C.M.R. has reported that five research schemes have been terminated. These are the following :

- (i) An experimental study on parental administration of fat (lipid).
- (ii) The use of methyl acrylo-asitates an agent for occlusion or blocking of falopian tubes—a multicentric study in women.
- (iii) An investigation on RIA tests for antigen circulating in tuberculous patients in comparison with conventional tests for tubercul bacilli in sputum.
- (iv) Metabolites in human and experimental cataractous Lenses.
- (v) Antigenic analysis of Chlamydia Trachomatis Serotypes.

3. The research efforts of the I.C.M.R. have had significant impact in the areas of health programmes such as control of leprosy, tuberculosis, iodine deficiency and Vitamin 'A' deficiency. Integrated vector control, particularly to control malaria and filariasis has been a notable achievement by the ICMR. Similarly, encouraging results have been obtained through research studies on control of rheumatic heart diseases. An extensive programme of cancer detection and prevention is being initiated. The I C M R. have taken the initiative in developing different programmes for evaluation of intra-uterine contraceptives devices, hormonal contraceptives, etc. Apart from the applied



aspects, considerable work is being done in basic medical sciences.

**SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :** Sir, the Statement says that certain research projects have been terminated. My question was whether these projects have been abandoned. There is a difference in abandoning a project and terminating a project, after successful completion. I would like to know that these five projects which have been terminated, have been terminated after the successful completion—because every project has got three years or so and after that it is supposed to be terminated successfully. I would like to know as to whether they have been abandoned or terminate because they are unworkable or useless or not fit further processing or so...

**THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) :** In the spirit in which the question was asked : these five projects were those abandoned mid-way before they were terminated or before they were allowed to run their course for the simple reason that even mid-way, it was found that either they were becoming infructuous or there was very little hope of their succeeding or certain findings were arrived at which pointed to the inevitable failure of the project eventually. So, that is how for these reasons, for different reasons, they were abandoned mid-way—only five of them while many others are still in operation.

**SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :** I am very happy that a large number of research projects are being taken up by the ICMR in several areas of health care. But, has it come to the notice of the Government that several of these projects are in the blue-sky area *i.e.* fundamental research and very few are the applied type ?

**SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO :** That is not strictly true. There is need for a blue-sky area also because unless we have a good grounding in fundamental research, the applied side will not take us very far. But as far as I have studied the scheme, each of them, has some very important bearing on the health aspects of the country, of the people on the applicational side. I do not think that there is any project which

has no applicational-side at all and is only meant as an Ivory-Tower exercise. I do not think so. But, if the hon. Member can point out any such scheme, I will certainly look into it.

#### Expenditure on Medical care in Rural and Urban Areas

\*605. **SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) what percentage of amount is being spent on medical care in urban and rural areas; and

(b) what steps Government propose to take to remove the imbalance, if any ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) :** (a) and (b). A Statement is laid on the table of the Sabha.

#### Statement

While Plan funds are not allocated in terms of rural and urban areas, the Minimum Needs Programme has been designed for ensuring adequate allocation of funds for rural areas. In the VII Five Year Plan, an allocation of Rs. 1,096 crores out of Rs. 3,393 crores allocated for health, is intended for the Rural Sector. Apart from this, a major portion of the allocation of Rs. 1,000 crores intended for control of communicable diseases like Malaria, Leprosy, T.B. and Blindness will also be available to the rural areas.

The scheme of Primary Health Care Services was introduced mainly with a view to ensuring availability of preventive, promotive and curative care facilities in rural areas. This programme aims :

- (i) to provide one Health Guide for every village and atleast one trained Dal in every village;
- (ii) to provide a sub-centre and one male and female multi-purpose worker for every 5,000 rural population in general and for every 3,000 population in tribal and hilly areas;

- (iii) to open new PHCs so as to ultimately have one Primary Health Centre for every 30,000 rural population in general and for every 20,000 population in tribal and hilly areas;
- (iv) to provide facilities for treatment in basic specialities as upgraded PHCs, Community Health Centres, to be established in a phased manner, so that ultimately there is one Upgraded PHC/CHC for every one lakh rural population.

It is hoped to provide by 1990 all these institutions, excepting the Community Health Centres, which will cover only 50% of areas by them. With the establishment of these Rural Health Centres and gradually building them up into a well-knit preventive and promotive health services, it would be possible to ensure that the rural areas receive their due share of health services.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI PARASRAM BHARADWAJ :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that sub-centres for primary health will be opened in the rural and hilly areas but when we visit a sub-centre, we find that medicines are not available there. Perhaps the Budget which is allocated is spent in the urban areas. Will the hon. Minister make provisions for a separate Budget allocation for the rural areas ?

**MR. SPEAKER :** You are starting the custom of reading from a paper once again.

[*English*]

The Question Hour is over.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

### Projects of Indian Council of Historical Research

\*594. **SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for not approving the two prestigious projects of the Indian Council of Historical Research, viz. (i) Translation of History Books into regional languages and (ii) Towards India Project, which are pending for several years; and

(b) the action taken by the Council to translate into regional languages over 280 manuscripts selected for the purpose ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :** (a) and (b). Under the Programme of Translation of Textbooks or reference literature in History for Higher Education, for translation into 12 Indian languages, 86 titles were selected by the Indian Council of Historical Research. 340 translated manuscripts were prepared in different languages, out of which 41 were published till September, 1978. The scheme was reviewed by the Government in September, 1978 and it was decided that Indian Council of Historical Research should not proceed further with translation of pending titles and the translated manuscripts should be got published through private publishers, Granth Akademies, Text Book Boards, etc., since it was felt that the Council was not expected to be an agency for translation of books. 63 books have been published so far and action for the publication of the rest of the manuscripts is in progress.

There is no project known as "Towards India Project" pending with the ICHR. However, the ICHR is implementing a project in collaboration with the National Archives of India for publication of relevant records including private papers and allied material pertaining to transfer of power in India and the partition of the country for the period 1937-47. It is proposed to bring out 10 volumes under the Project. The first volume covering the year 1937 was published in 1985 and the work on the publication of the rest of the volumes is in progress.

A meeting of the Advisory Committee of the Project was held recently and a plan of action was prepared for completion of the Project at the earliest.

**Infant Mortality Rate and Rate of Pre-Natal Deaths of Mothers**

\*598. SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the infant mortality rate and the rate of pre-natal deaths of mothers in Gujarat during the year 1986 vis-a-vis the national average;

(b) the Central schemes inclusive of Integrated Child Development Services projects sanctioned in Gujarat during 1986 to achieve targetted rate of infant survival in the State; and

(c) the Central assistance provided to reduce the mortality rate of infants and to provide maternity and child health services in the State during 1986 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The infant mortality rate in Gujarat was 98/1000 live births as against 95/1000 live births at the All India level in the year 1985, according to the sample registration figures of 1985 available from the Registrar General of India. Information on Perinatal Mortality is not available.

(b) and (c). The Central Schemes for which assistance is provided both in cash and kind include establishment and maintenance of sub-centres and Rural Family Welfare centres, Training of Dais and Paramedical Workers, Immunisation, prophylaxis schemes and scheme of Oral Rehydration Therapy. Besides this the Department of Women and Child Development sanctions ICDS blocks. Rs. 1,354 lakhs have been sanctioned by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for these schemes during 1985-86. Ministry of Human Resource Development has sanctioned seven ICDS projects for 1986-87 and a sum of Rs. 627.63 lakhs has been sanctioned under the scheme during 1986-87.

**Progress of Irrigation Projects**

\*606. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made in the completion of Mandovi, Tillari, Anjunam and Salauli Irrigation Projects;

(b) the reasons for delay in the completion of these projects;

(c) the likely time by which these projects will be fully commissioned; and

(d) the land proposed to be irrigated by each of these projects and the drinking water the said projects are estimated to make available ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (d). The Anjunam Project which envisages the provision of irrigation to about 2000 hectares will be completed in the current year according to the Union Territory Administration. The Salauli Project envisaging provision of irrigation to about 14,000 hectares and 35 million gallons per day of water supply is likely to spill-over to the next Plan. Work is going on at the Mandovi and Tillari Projects which envisage provision of irrigation to 5,900 hectares, 17,000 hectares and 26 million gallon per day of water supply respectively, and their completion may be possible in the next Plan.

**Central Assistance for Sports Complexes in Tribal Areas of Madhya Pradesh**

\*607. SHRI KAMAL NATH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh had submitted to Union Government proposals for financial assistance to develop sports complexes including hostel buildings in the tribal areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount of assistance being granted by Union Government to the State Government for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET)

ALVA) : (a) to (c). On receipt of proposals from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh under the Central Scheme of Grants to State Sports Councils, etc. for creation of sports infrastructure in different districts, including those having tribal population, a grant of Rs. 35 lakhs has been sanctioned so far in the 7th Five Year Plan for construction of sports complexes in Raipur and Indore. In addition, a sum of Rs. 72.16 lakhs has been sanctioned as financial assistance for stadia, swimming pools, play-fields etc. in the State during the same period. Central assistance is not given to State Governments for setting up of sports hostels. However, there is a scheme of Netaji Sabhas National Institute of Sports for the purpose under which no proposal has been received from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh.

**New Bridges on National Highways in Orissa**

\*608. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :

**Statement-I**

*The amount finally allotted to the States/Unions Territories for the development and maintenance and repairs of National Highways during 1985-86 and 1986-87*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Development of National Highways		Maintenance and repairs of National Highways	
		1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1837.82	2194.00	526.62	643.85
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	50.00	70.00	10.40	3.00
3.	Assam	855.29	904.92	462.87	426.19
4.	Bihar	1457.39	1685.20	779.79	804.03
5.	Chandigarh	—	5.00	17.77	14.07
6.	Delhi	200.00	200.00	61.28	57.34
7.	Goa	300.036	400.00	90.79	156.63
8.	Gujarat	1323.20	2652.00	712.81	530.53
9.	Haryana	649.92	1000.00	176.16	167.82

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated for development, maintenance and repairs of National Highways so far during the Seventh Plan;

(b) whether new bridges are proposed to be constructed on different National Highways in Orissa during the Seventh Plan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof including the amount proposed to be spent thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) A statement-I is given below.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A statement-II is given below.

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Himachal Pradesh	450.00	650.00	129.71	210.51
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	585.32	485.00	86.55	68.43
12.	Karnataka	1105.14	1357.32	444.64	485.94
13.	Kerala	856.23	935.20	261.59	234.43
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1349.00	1600.00	577.57	645.40
15.	Maharashtra	1450.00	2228.00	805.74	846.29
16.	Manipur	185.00	207.00	76.91	68.00
17.	Meghalaya	450.00	800.00	184.52	147.23
18.	Nagaland	50.00	93.00	1.85	3.00
19.	Orissa	889.85	983.60	441.42	529.08
20.	Pondicherry	1.00	50.00	7.66	8.95
21.	Punjab	877.68	1526.40	240.91	281.51
22.	Rajasthan	788.00	1051.40	551.02	679.78
23.	Tamilnadu	1250.00	1576.40	450.96	479.20
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2152.00	2743.40	966.19	1044.82
25.	West Bengal	830.00	830.00	621.84	580.66
26.	C.R.R.I.	4.964	—	—	—
27.	B.R.D.B.	1450.00	1400.00	284.00	280.00
28.	Rail Authority (Roads Wing's share)	—	—	28.43	—
Total :		21427.84*	27627.84*	9000.00	9396.69

\*Includes Bridges Fee Fund also.

#### Statement-II

*Details of Bridge Works on National Highways in Orissa Sanctioned so far during the Seventh Five Year Plan*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	NH No.	Name/Location of the bridge	Sanctioned cost/date
1	2	3	4
1.	5	Widening the existing bridge from 6.8 mtr. to 7.5 mtr. along with a second two lane bridge	15.91 11.8.86

1	2	3	4
2.	5	Reconstruction of minor bridge at Km. 270.5	<u>9.84</u> 29.5.86
3.	5	Minor bridge over Bada-Sankar Nallah	<u>22.84</u> 3/86
4.	5	Minor bridge at Km. 317 (Mile 677/2-3)	<u>8.31</u> 12/85
5.	5	Minor bridge at Km. 263.90 of NH 5	<u>12.30</u> 21.1.86
6.	5	Model studies of bridge over Nune at Km. 53	<u>1.70</u> 5.1.85
7.	5	R.O.B. at Khatikote Aska road	<u>21.65</u> 9/85
8.	23	Kuradhi Nallah bridge at Km. 271.825 (a) Bridge Rs. 60.00 (b) Appro. Rs. 10.00	<u>60.43</u> 1.7.86
9.	42	Lingra Nallah bridge (a) Bridge Rs. 44.00 (b) Appro. Rs. 10.00	<u>43.56</u> 8/85
10.	42	Gurjang Nallah Bridge (a) Bridge Rs. 30.00 (b) Appro. Rs. 25.00	<u>16.12</u> 17.6.86
11.	42	Matalia bridge incl. approaches	<u>18.40</u> 30.5.86
12.	23	Minor bridge on missing links at Km. 21.68	<u>25.52</u> 21.7.87
13.	23	Minor bridge on missing link at Km. 28.49	<u>18.72</u> 19/12
14.	23	Two minor bridges on Brahmani Bridge approaches	<u>11.50</u> 19.5.85
15.	42	Sukhana Nallah in Km. 213/0-2	<u>32.00</u> 27.3.87
16.	42	Kulasinga Nallah in Km. 188/4-6	<u>16.19</u> 19.11.86
17.	43	Omri Bridge in Km. 373/4-6	<u>23.72</u> 7.3.86
18.	43	Maligada I in Km. 383/0-2	<u>9.98</u> 19.11.86
19.	43	-do- Km. 388/8-II	<u>7.84</u> 1/86
20.	43	Gellageda Bridge	<u>24.29</u> 25.8.86
21.	6	R.O.B. at Tangrapalli	<u>17.55</u> 22.1.86

**Effect of Sodium Vapour and Mercury  
Electric Lamps on Eyes**

\*609. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any investigations have been made on the effect of sodium vapour and mercury electric lamps on human eyes in recent times; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) According to information available, no specific study is reported to have been made on the effect of Sodium Vapour and mercury electric lamps on eyes.

(b) Does not arise.

**Assistance to Private Nursing Homes  
for Family Planning Work**

\*610. DR. A. KALANIDHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of private nursing homes being assisted by the Centre for family planning work;

(b) the quantum of annual financial assistance given to such private nursing homes for the last three years; and

(c) the steps that have been taken to ensure that such financial assistance is actually utilised for family planning work and to assess their contribution in the achievement of plan targets ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The assistance of the Government of India consists in the recently started scheme for training members of the Indian Medical Association including those doctors who are running private nursing homes in techniques of laparoscopic sterilisation and supplying laparoscopes to trained doctors on subsidised rates.

(b) and (c). So far 91 teams have been trained up to March 1987. We do not have the split-up of the various categories of doctors under this scheme. Details of financial expenditure have not yet been received from the Indian Medical Association.

**Suggestion from Andhra Pradesh  
Government regarding Navodaya  
Schools**

\*611. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have received a communication from Government of Andhra Pradesh for certain modifications in the Navodaya Schools Scheme;

(b) if so, the details of modifications the Andhra Pradesh Government desires to have in the Navodaya Schools Scheme; and

(c) the reaction of Union Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c). The Government of Andhra Pradesh had in their letters dated 21.1.86 and 10.6.86 suggested modifications in the scheme of Government of India for setting up Navodaya Vidyalayss to say that the residential schools being run by the State Government be adopted as model schools under the Central Scheme and that the medium of instruction should be the mother tongue. The Central Government has been of the view that the Navodaya Vidyalayas have to be set up and run by the Navodaya Vidyalayas Samiti, an autonomous organisation created for that purpose and any category of institutions run by the State Governments of non-Government agencies cannot be treated as Navodaya Vidyalayas under this Scheme. In regard to the medium of instruction the Central Government is of the view that common medium of instruction is one of the important features of the scheme. The

Government of Andhra Pradesh has since proposed opening of several Navodaya Vidyalayas in Andhra Pradesh and 4 have been started in the year 1986-87.

**State Road Transport Corporations  
Incurring Losses**

\*612. SHRI JAGANNATH PATT-  
NAIK : Will the Minister of SURFACE  
TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Road Transport Corporations are incurring losses;

(b) if so, the names thereof and the losses incurred by them during 1986-87;

(c) whether any request for providing loan to offset the losses has been received; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT  
(SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (d).  
The State Road Transport Corporations  
are set up by the State Governments under  
the Road Transport Corporations Act, 1950.  
These Corporations are administratively and  
financially under the control of concerned  
State Governments. Some of the Corpora-  
tions have been incurring losses. The  
commercial losses incurred by the SRTC's  
cover, besides working losses, the depre-  
ciation and interest charges. While the  
final figures pertaining to the financial year  
ending 31.3.1987 are not as yet available,  
in respect of a number of Corporations,  
the figures of commercial losses incurred  
by State Road Transport Corporations,  
as compiled on the basis of Annual Plan  
1987-88 discussions held in Planning Com-  
mission, are as below :

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	S.R.T.C.	1986-87 (Estimates)
1.	Andhra Pradesh SRTC	(—) 2.96
2.	Assam SRTC	(—) 6.82
3.	Bihar SRTC	(—) 23.18
4.	Gujarat SRTC	(—) 43.00
5.	Himachal Pradesh STRC	(—) 6.54
6.	J and K STRC	(—) 3.34
7.	Karnataka SRTC	(—) 11.80
8.	Kerala STRC	(—) 18.58
9.	Madhya Pradesh SRTC	(—) 1.35
10.	Maharashtra SRTC	(—) 16.36
11.	Manipur SRTC	(—) 0.61
12.	Meghalaya SRTC	(—) 1.58
13.	Orissa SRTC	(—) 3.57
14.	PEPSU SRTC	(—) 12.19
15.	Tripura SRTC	(—) 1.54
16.	U.P. SRTC	(—) 6.38
17.	Calcutta SRTC	(—) 29.48
18.	North Bengal SRTC	(—) 9.06
19.	Durgapur STRC	(—) 3.45
20.	Rajasthan SRTC	(+) 4.74



The Road Transport Corporations in West Bengal have been given subsidy by the State Government to recoup their losses. According to the information available, so far only UP SRTC and PEPSU SRTC have asked their State Governments for financial assistance to meet such losses. These State Governments are considering the requests so received.

Delhi Transport Corporation is under the direct control of the Central Government. During 1986-87, Rs. 33.25 crores have been provided to DTC to make up its operational losses placed at around Rs. 40.00 crores.

#### Standards in Medical Education and Scale of Fees

\*613. SHRI V KRISHNA RAO :  
SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :

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

(a) whether Government propose to bring forward amendments to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 to enforce certain minimum standards in medical education and also to regulate the scale of fees to be charge by the Medical College;

(b) whether the proposed amendment of the Act will also cover the problem of capitation fee in the private medical colleges;

(c) whether Government also propose to make it compulsory for private bodies to obtain permission from the Medical Council of India for establishing new medical colleges in future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. Details on these lines are being worked out.

#### Hike in Rental Rates of Leased out Land of Bombay Port Trust

6040. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :  
SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bombay Port Trust (BPT) steeply hiked the rental rates for its leased out land without consulting the Government;

(b) whether the steep hike has resulted in legal disputes between the Bombay Port Trust and the land users;

(c) whether the Calcutta High Court decided in 1976 that Port Trust cannot revise the rental rates without the approval of the Union Government;

(d) whether the Small Causes Court in Bombay has held in October, 1986 that the decision of the Bombay Port Trust is illegal; and

(e) if so, the action taken to resolve the problem ?

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

(c) No such decision has been brought to the notice of Government.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. Appeal against this order has been filed by the Bombay Port Trust. Representations received from affected parties are under consideration of the Board of Trustees of Bombay Port Trust.

#### Availability of Infra-Structure for Performing Cataract Operations

6041. SHRI H.B. PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the average number of cataract operations required to be performed each year;

(b) whether adequate infra-structure for performing such operations as also post

operative facilities exist in the country; and

(c) if not, whether any study has been made to assess the nature and extent of deficiency and the steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The number of cataract operations required to be performed each year in different States have been targeted at 2 per 1000 of the population with minor adjustments.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Compensation for Land Acquired for River Valley Projects**

6042. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have issued any guidelines to the State Governments with regard to the payment of compensation to the persons whose land has been acquired for the river valley projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these guidelines are being followed by the State Governments and particularly by the State Government of Orissa; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (d). The aspect of payment of compensation for land acquisition is covered by the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act. These are legal requirements and are required to be followed by all Government agencies involved in land acquisition or payment of compensation.

**Areas Prone to Floods**

6043. DR. A. K. PATEL : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total area prone to floods and its State-wise break-up; and

(b) how much of it, in each State and Union Territory has some measure of effective protection ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b) A statement containing the desired information is given below.

**Statement**

*Area Prone to floods and Area protected (as on December, 1986) as reported by States and Union Territory Administrations*

(Figures in million hectares)

Sl. No.	State	Area prone to floods	Area provided with long term measures of protection
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.39	0.993
2.	Assam	3.15	1.528
3.	Bihar	4.26	1.844
4.	Gujarat	1.39	0.430

1	2	3	4
5.	Haryana	2.35	1.621
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.23	0.009
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.08	0.058
8.	Karnataka	0.02	0.002
9.	Kerala	0.87	0.024
10.	Madhya Pradesh	0.26	0.002
11.	Maharashtra	0.23	0.001
12.	Manipur	0.88	0.080
13.	Meghalaya	0.54*	0.088
14.	Nagaland	Negligible	—
15.	Orissa	1.47	0.453
16.	Punjab	3.87	2.649
17.	Rajasthan	3.26	0.040
18.	Sikkim	Negligible	—
19.	Tamil Nadu	0.45	0.083
20.	Tripura	0.33	0.027
21.	Uttar Pradesh	7.34	1.367
22.	West Bengal	3.77	1.622
23.	Union Territories	0.09*	0.085
<b>Total</b>		<b>35.19</b>	<b>13.006</b>
<b>Or say</b>		<b>35 m. ha.</b>	<b>13 m. ha</b>

\*Subject to verification

**Conservancy Measures for Maintenance of Channels in Sunderbans Area**

scheme and the agency through which this work will be carried out?

6044. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). Conservancy measures for maintenance of channels in Sunderbans and Brahmaputra are being carried out by CIWTC and the expenditure thereon is reimbursed by Government. For the year 1986-87 an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been released to CIWTC for this purpose. A provision of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been earmarked for this purpose during the current year.

(a) whether any Centrally sponsored scheme for development of conservancy measures for maintenance of channels in Sunderbans area in West Bengal is being implemented during the current year; and

(b) if so, the funds provided for this

[*Translation*]

**Deep Screening arrangement for  
Maintenance of Railway Lines**

**6045. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made deep screening arrangements for the maintenance of railway tracks;

(b) if so, whether this work has been entrusted to contractors who do not carry out the work satisfactorily;

(c) if so, the reasons and the justification therefor;

(d) whether a demand is being made to carry out deep screening work by the Railways itself; and

(e) if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e). The deep screening work are done both through departmental and contractors' agencies.

[*English*]

**Connecting Jalpaiguri with Calcutta  
and New Delhi by Air**

**6046. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK :** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to connect Jalpaiguri with Calcutta and New Delhi by air in the near future; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI  
JAGDISH TYTLER) :** (a) and (b). Since

Jalpaiguri is close to Cooch-Bihar and Bagdogra, which are already airlinked and there is no operational airstrip at Jalpaiguri, Vayudoot has at present no plans to operate services to this station.

**Operation of IA Flights with  
Untrained Crew**

**6047. SHRI AMAL DATTA :** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it, is a fact that the Indian Airlines is required to operate its flights with trained crew only;

(b) if so, whether the Indian Airlines has operated some flights with untrained crew;

(c) if so, the total number of flights operated during 1986 with untrained crew;

(d) whether Government will issue licences to cabin crew after giving necessary training to avoid such occurrences; and

(e) if so, when the proposal is likely to materialise ?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Presently there is no such proposal.

(e) Does not arise.

**Replacement of Steam Engines with  
Diesel Engines in Baroda-Daboi  
Section**

**6048. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that there is narrow gauge line from Baroda to Daboi Junction and from Daboi Junction to other areas in Chhotaudeypur tehsil and other tehsils;

(b) whether it is a fact that the steam engines of old design are being used on these

lines and the trains are regularly running late;

(c) whether there is a demand of the people of that area to replace the old steam engines with diesel engines so that the rail service on these lines could be improved; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Narrow Gauge section touches stations in the suburbs of Vadodara, but does not touch Vadodara Junction Station.

(b) Only a few of the steam locomotives operating on the Narrow Gauge in the Dabhoi area are overaged.

Punctuality of trains on the Narrow Gauge sections has been ranging from 93.5 to 98 per cent in the past 3 months.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Suitable narrow gauge diesel locomotives have been designed by the Indian Railways and will be manufactured in the Railway Production Units in the coming years.

[*Translation*]

#### Linking Nagpur with Air Services

6949. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal is under consideration to link Nagpur with various parts of the country by air service as Nagpur is situated in the centre of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Nagpur is already linked with various parts of the country by air.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

#### Procurement of Drugs from Medical Store Depot, Madras

6050. SHRI M. MAHALINGAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Government undertakings like Madras Port Trust, Neyvelli Lignite Corporation and Central Government departments like the Railways draw their requirements from the Government Medical Store Depot, Madras;

(b) if not, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to stress on such organisations to draw their requirements from the Government Medical Store Depot;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the State Governments have been advised to meet their requirements from the Government Medical Store Depot, if so, what is the rationale thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. The Central Government Undertakings have their own stores organisations and they follow their purchase procedures. However, whenever any medicine is not available with their Stores, they purchase these from Government Medical Store Depots. In 1986-87, the Southern Railway, Madras had purchased medicines from Government Medical Store Depot, Madras worth Rs. 6,32,891.

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

(e) Some State Governments/U.Ts have their own purchase organisations. They place indents on the Government Medical Store Depots for medical stores which they do not procure. Other State Governments/U.Ts which do not have their own purchase organisations place indents on the Medical Stores Organisation for supplies regularly.

**UGC Grants to Calicut, Kerala, Cochin and Gandhi Universities**

6051. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of grants extended by the University Grants Commission (UGC) to the Calicut, Kerala, Cochin and Gandhi Universities in the State of Kerala during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 respectively; and

(b) whether requests for more funds have been received from any of these Universities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The following grants have been released by the UGC to the Calicut, Cochin and Kerala Universities :

S. No.	Name of University	Grants released in lakhs of Rs.	
		1985-86	1986-87
1.	Calicut	36.03	9.53
2.	Cochin	87.49	15.58
3.	Kerala	64.45	41.74

No grants have been paid to any of these universities in 1987-88 so far. The Gandhi University has not yet been declared fit for grants under the UGC Act, and therefore no grant has been paid to this University so far.

(b) All the Universities were requested to send their general development proposals for the VII Plan to the Commission. The proposals submitted by the 3 universities in Kerala involved a total expenditure of Rs. 419.00 lakhs excluding staff salaries in the case of Calicut, Rs. 194.70 lakhs excluding staff salaries in the case of Cochin and Rs. 470.00 lakhs excluding staff salaries in the case of Kerala. Against this, the UGC has indicated likely grants of Rs. 100.00 lakhs for Calicut, Rs. 103.20 lakhs for Cochin and Rs. 177.41 lakhs for Kerala Universities for general development. In addition, these universities will receive such grants as are approved by the Commission from time to time in the VII Plan for implementation of the specific programmes of quality improvement, etc.

**Vacant Posts in South Eastern Railway**

6052. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will

the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of posts of Draughtmen/Estimators in Civil Engineering Department of South Eastern Railway are lying vacant since long;

(b) if so, the action taken to fill up the posts;

(c) whether the Railway Board has issued any instructions to fill up the posts arising due to promotion, retirement, death, resignation, dismissal/removal or deputations; and

(d) if so, the action taken on the said instructions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) Yes, Sir. Such instructions have been issued.

(d) Railway Administrations are taking action as per these instructions.

**National Youth Award Scheme**

6053. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have sponsored a national youth award scheme;

(b) if so, the aims and objectives of this scheme;

(c) the funds earmarked towards this centrally sponsored scheme in 1987-88; and

(d) 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) to (d). With a view to giving recognition to the outstanding work done by young persons and voluntary youth organisations for national development and/or social service, and to encourage young persons to develop a sense of responsibility to their community and thus to improve their own potential as good citizens, the Department of Youth Affairs and Sports in the Ministry of Human Resource Development has, with effect from 1985, instituted a National Youth Award Scheme.

Under the scheme, upto 50 awards, including one to a voluntary youth organisation is given each year for achieving excellence in different fields of social service or national development. The Youth Award comprises a medal, a scroll and Rs. 5,000. In case of voluntary youth organisation, the Youth Award comprises a trophy, a scroll and a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh. The young persons and the representative of the [voluntary youth organisation selected for the award are also given first class return rail-fare and arrangements for their stay in Delhi is made by the Department.

For meeting the expenditure on the above items, the Department has made a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs for the year 1987-88.

**Computerised Tickets by AI and IA in Andhra Pradesh**

6054. SHRI C. SAMBU : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to introduce computerised tickets by Indian Airlines/Air India throughout Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposal and the amount earmarked for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). Indian Airlines proposes to introduce computerised ticket-printer at the booking office and at the Airport at Hyderabad at an estimated cost of Rs. 25,000.

Air India also proposes to equip its Hyderabad office with a ticket printer at an estimated cost of Rs. 50,000.

**Delhi-Singapore Flight**

6055. SHRIMATI BIBHA GHOSH GOSWAMI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to touch Calcutta by AI flight No. 404 which started recently between Delhi and Singapore;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The new flight No. AI 428 has been introduced as a direct flight between Delhi and Singapore.

**[Translation]****Expansion and Development of Barabanki Jahangirabad Railway Stations**

6056. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD

**RAWAT :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any scheme for the development and expansion of Barabanki and Jahangirabad Railways Stations in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) if so, whether work on this scheme has been suspended; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefore ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) :** (a) There is no proposal for Jahangirabad Station. Some proposals are being developed for improvement of Barabanki Station.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Wagon Tippers at Paradip Port**

**6057. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK :** Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated for the construction of wagon tippers at Paradip Port in Orissa during the last three years;

(b) the target date of its completion;

(c) whether the construction of wagon tippers at Paradip Port has been completed; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) :** (a) No amount has been allocated for this project during the last three years.

(b) to (d). The construction of 2 wagon tippers at an estimated cost of Rs. 402.00 lakhs forming part of the scheme "Improvements and Modifications to Iron Ore Handling Plant" has been completed by 31.3.84.

#### **Use of Artificial Flavours and Colours in Soft Drinks**

**6058. DR. B.L. SHAILESH :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2607 on 12 March, 1987 regarding Health problems ascribed to soft drinks and state :

(a) whether artificial flavour and colour is also being used in the manufacture of soft drinks;

(b) whether any scale for its use in a bottle has been fixed and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government are aware that at present substandard colours and flavours freely manufactured by small scale factories are being used in these soft drinks;

(d) whether in the absence of purity or standards of such colours and flavours being tested at any Government test house or laboratory, there is no check on their harmlessness from the health point of view; and

(e) if so, whether Government propose to take suitable steps to discourage the use of these colours, in cold drinks if these cannot be banned ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) :** (a) Under the provisions of Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, permitted colours and flavours may be used in the manufacture of carbonated water.

(b) Coal tar food colours may be used in carbonated water upto a maximum limit of 200 ppm of final food beverage for consumption. Flavours are self-limiting, therefore, no maximum limit has been prescribed.

(c) Under the provisions of Rule 48A of Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, the manufacture, sale, store, distribution of any food colours or their mixture or any preparation of such colour or use in or upon food requires licence from the Local Authority. Permitted food colours are compulsorily sold only under Indian Standards Institution Certification Mark.



(d) The standards of permitted food colours have been laid down under Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules. It is also required to sell only under Indian Standards Institution Certification Mark.

(e) In order to ensure safety, samples of carbonated beverages are drawn for checking the use of food colours and other constituents as per the Prevention of Food Adulteration Standards.

#### **Air India Flights From Calcutta**

6059. SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Air India is reluctant to originate flights from Calcutta or to touch Calcutta; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Accident to 916 New Delhi-Puri Superfast Express on South Eastern Railway**

6060. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether 916 New Delhi-Puri Superfast Express met with an accident near Kapilas Road Railway Station of Khurda Division on South Eastern Railway on 10 March, 1987;

(b) if so, the details of the accident and the number of persons killed and injured as a result thereof;

(c) whether any enquiry has been conducted into the causes of the accident; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The train was running with 17

coaches. Eight of its rearmost coaches derailed. There was no loss of life. However, 2 railway staff sustained minor injuries.

(c) and (d). Enquiry by a team of Senior Administrative Officers is in progress. Preliminary investigations indicate that the derailment was caused due to vertical interlocking of buffers between the 9th and 10th coaches from the train engine.

#### **Places Connected with Air India's Daily Flights**

6061. SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state the names of those places from where Air India Operates/originates daily and the number of flights with their routes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : Air India's daily services are from Bombay, Trivandrum, London and New York as under :

(i) Bombay-London-New York via Dubai.

(ii) Bombay-Dubai.

(iii) New York-London-Bombay.

(iv) Trivandrum-Gulf.

#### **Sardar Sarovar Project**

6062. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity of water that would be available for irrigation purpose from Sardar Sarovar Project on river Narmada;

(b) the estimated time by when it will be available;

(c) what will be the capital cost for availing the above quantity of water for irrigation purposes; and

(d) what will be the annual recurring cost including interest for getting the above quantity of water for irrigation purpose?

**THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :** (a) and (b). The Sardar Sarovar Project envisages supply of water of 8.22 MAF annually for irrigation in Gujarat on completion of the project.

(c) and (d). As reported by the Government of Gujarat, the capital cost of project debitable to irrigation is of the order of Rs. 4520 crores and an annual recurring cost of the order of Rs 66 crores.

**New Projects Submitted to World Heritage Committee**

**6063. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR :**  
**SHRI T. BASHEER :**

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 141 on 28 November, 1985 regarding new projects submitted to World Heritage Committee and state :

(a) whether any more projects have also been submitted to the World Heritage Committee during the past two years including the financial year 1986-87 after the finalisation of the list of 25 projects;

(b) if so, the details of the projects recommended for inclusion during this period;

(c) whether TABO and KYE monasteries in Himachal Pradesh have also been considered for and included in the list; 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 (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :** (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Proposals for inclusion of more monuments will be submitted after the consideration of all the 25 proposals already submitted,

**C.G.H.S. Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic Dispensary at Janakpuri, New Delhi**

**6064. SHRI NARESH CHANDRA CHATURVEDI :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is no Ayurvedic and no Homoeopathic dispensary under C.G.H.S. in the vast residential colony of Janakpuri, New Delhi;

(b) whether hundreds of patients of this area who have faith in these system are made to go to distant areas like Rajori Garden, Hari Nagar and Gole Market for getting treatment under this system; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to set up dispensaries under Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic system of medicine ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) :** (a) to (c). The Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic facilities to the resident of Janakpuri area is extended to them by the C.G.H.S. Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic Units functioning at Hari Nagar and Delhi Cantt. The question of setting up of Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic dispensaries in this area will be considered on resources becoming available.

**Karnataka's Demand for Additional Funds for Irrigation Projects**

**6065. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR :** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Karnataka has sought additional funds to complete the on-going projects in the State; and

(b) if so, the details of additional central assistance proposed to be provided to Karnataka to complete the irrigation project ?

**THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :** (a) and (b). Irrigation projects are planned, funded and implemented by the State Governments and Central assistance

is given in the form of block grants and loans. There is no provision for such additional Central assistance.

**Traffic Handled at Major Ports**

6066. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state the details of the traffic handled at various major ports during 1985-86 and 1986-87 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : The traffic handled by the Ports during 1985-86 and 1986-87 is given as under :

(In million tonnes)

Port	1985-85	1986-87
1	2	3
Calcutta	4.163	4.027
Haldia	7.964	7.976
Paradip	3.331	4.852
Vizag	15.912	15.036
Madras	18.147	19.775
Tuticoria	4.225	4.146
Cochin	5.105	6.802
New Mangalore	3.686	5.431

1	2	3
Mormugao	16.098	14.918
Bombay	24.923	25.057
Kandla	16.485	16.194
<b>Total</b>	<b>120.039</b>	<b>124.214</b>

The traffic figures for 1986-87 are provisional.

**Land Irrigated in Sixth Plan and Target for Seventh Plan**

6067. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the total land irrigated, State-wise in Sixth Plan period;

(b) the total land proposed to be irrigated, State-wise, in Seventh Plan; and

(c) the total land irrigated, State-wise during the first two years of the current plan ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (c). The information is given in the Statement below.

**Statement**

*Utilisation of Irrigation Potential upto end of Sixth Plan, Targets set for Seventh Plan and Anticipated Achievement during two years, 1985-87*

(in '000 ha.)

S.No.	Name of State	Achievement to end of VI Plan, i.e. March-1985	Target for the Seventh Plan (Addl.)	Anticipated Achievement during 1985-87 (Addl.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5202	750	181

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Assam	406	220	67
3.	Bihar	5320	1390	550
4.	Gujarat	2305	452	112.8
5.	Haryana	3106	387	89.5
6.	Himachal Pradesh	109	12	1.69
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	441	47	17.80
8.	Karnataka	2227	362	120.00
9.	Kerala	880	270	94.7
10.	Madhya Pradesh	3186	945	307
11.	Maharashtra	2790	553	173
12.	Manipur	58	38.8	13.46
13.	Meghalaya	32	11.5	3.4
14.	Nagaland	47	7.3	2.30
15.	Orissa	2488	602	130
16.	Punjab	5587	356	119.2
17.	Rajasthan	3362	380	106.8
18.	Sikkim	10	6	2.00
19.	Tamil Nadu	3168	102	49.8
20.	Tripura	50	20	4.3
21.	Uttar Pradesh	16594	3590	1221
22.	West Bengal	3070	385	149.3
Sub Total		60438	10886.60	3516.05
Union Territories and other States		140.19	31.35	13.497
Grand Total :		60578.19	10917.95	3530.547

Sources : VII Plan document and Annual Plan 1986-87.

#### Summer Specials

6068. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of trains proposed to be introduced by Railways to cope with the rush of passengers during summer of 1987;

(b) whether passenger trains are proposed to be run on the DBK Rail Section;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Details of summer specials are indicated in the statement below.

(b) to (d). One pair of mixed Passenger-Goods train is running between Waltair and Kirundul.

## Statement

*Summer Special Proposed during 1987*

Route	Frequency	Period	Total Trips each way
1	2	3	4
<b>1. Howrah-Delhi</b>	<b>Bi-Weekly</b>		
ex. Howrah on Fri-Tues.		8-5-87 to 26-6-87	15
ex. Delhi on Sun-Thus.		10-5-87 to 28-6-87	
<b>2. Howrah-Dehradun</b>	<b>Weekly</b>		
ex. Howrah on Sat.		16-5-87 to 6-6-87	4
ex. Dehradun on Mon.		18-5-87 to 8-6-87	
<b>3. Bombay Central-Ahmedabad</b>	<b>Daily</b>		
ex. Bombay Central		15-4-87 to 15-6-87	62
ex. Ahmedabad		15-4-87 to 15-6-87	
<b>4. Bombay Central-Gandhidham</b>	<b>Weekly</b>		
ex. Bombay Central on Wed.		15-4-87 to 10-6-87	9
ex. Gandhidham on Thursday		16-4-87 to 11-6-87	
<b>5. Bombay Central-Hapa</b>	<b>Weekly</b>		
ex. Bombay Central on Sat.		18-4-87 to 13-6-87	9
ex. Hapa on Sunday		19-4-87 to 14-6-87	
<b>6. Mhow-Ajmer</b>	<b>Weekly</b>		
ex. Mhow on Thursday		23-4-87 to 11-6-87	8
ex. Ajmer on Friday		24-4-87 to 12-6-87	
<b>7. Howrah-Guwahati</b>	<b>Weekly</b>		
ex. Howrah on Friday		8-5-87 to 12-6-87	6
ex. Guwahati on Monday		11-5-87 to 15-6-87	
<b>8. Bombay Central-Jammu Tawi</b>	<b>Weekly</b>		
ex. Bombay Central on Tuesday		21-4-87 to 9-6-87	8
ex. Jammu Tawi on Wednesday		22-4-87 to 10-6-87	
<b>9. Bombay Central-Nizamuddin</b>	<b>Weekly</b>		
ex. Bombay Central on Friday		17-4-87 to 12-6-87	9
ex. Nizamuddin on Saturday		18-4-87 to 13-6-87	

1	2	3	4
<b>10. Madras-Trivandrum</b>	<b>Weekly</b>		
ex. Madras on Sat.		18-4-87 to 13-6-87	9
ex. Trivandrum on Fri.		24-4-87 to 12-6-87	
<b>11. Trivandrum-Bangalore</b>	<b>Weekly</b>		
ex. Trivandrum on Sun.		19-4-87 to 14-6-87	9
ex. Bangalore on Mon.		20-4-87 to 15-6-87	
<b>12. Trivandrum-Mangalore</b>	<b>Weekly</b>		
ex. Trivandrum on Tuesday		21-4-87 to 16-6-87	9
ex. Mangalore on Wednesday		22-4-87 to 17-6-87	
<b>13. Durg-Varanasi</b>	<b>Weekly</b>		
ex. Durg on Sunday		3-5-87 to 21-6-87	8
ex. Varanasi on Monday		4-5-87 to 22-6-87	
<b>14. Bombay VT-Varanasi</b>	<b>4 times a week</b>		
ex. Bombay VT on Mon., Tues., Thur., and Fri.		10-4-87 to 9-6-87	35
ex. Varanasi on Sun., Tues., Wed., and Fri.		11-4-87 to 10-6-87	
<b>15. Bombay VT-Pune</b>	<b>Daily</b>		
ex. Bombay VT		10-4-87 to 15-6-87	67
ex. Pune		10-4-87 to 15-6-87	
<b>16. Bombay VT-Gorakhpur</b>	<b>Weekly</b>		
ex. Bombay VT on Fri.		10-4-87 to 12-6-87	10
ex. Gorakhpur on Sun.		12-4-87 to 14-6-87	
<b>17. Bombay VT-Nagpur</b>	<b>Weekly</b>		
ex. Bombay VT on Tues.		14-4-87 to 9-6-87	9
ex. Nagpur on Thur.		16-4-87 to 11-6-87	
<b>18. Howrah-Gorakhpur</b>	<b>Weekly</b>		
ex. Howrah on Mon.		11-5-87 to 15-6-87	6
ex. Gorakhpur on Wed.		13-5-87 to 17-6-87	
<b>19. Trivandrum-Nizamuddin</b>	<b>Weekly</b>		
ex. Trivandrum on Fri.		24-4-87 to 12-6-87	8
ex. Nizamuddin on Mon.		27-4-87 to 15-6-87	

**Adverse effect of Teachers' Strike on Students**

6069. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether due to 40 days teachers' strike in Delhi the studies of the students have been affected adversely;

(b) whether there is any proposal to promote all the students to the next class without holding any examination; and

(c) if not the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The annual examinations in the schools will be conducted to maintain the established standard of education in Delhi. Although the strike has caused a loss of some teaching days but there is still enough time during the current academic session to organise internal examinations in an orderly manner.

**Cases Filed by Bombay Port Trust for Eviction of Tenants from their Land**

6070. SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state the number of cases filed by Bombay Port Trust against the tenants during 1985 and 1986 to get their land vacated ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : The number of eviction cases filed by Bombay Port Trust against the tenants is as under :

1985	—	46
1986	—	389

**Technical Snags noticed in Westland Helicopters**

6071. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :  
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :  
SHRI MANIK REDDY :  
DR. SUDHIR ROY :  
SHRI AMAL DATTA :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news reports that within six months of off-shore operations, the Westland W-30 helicopters that Union Government bought last year had developed many technical snags;

(b) if so, the number of times these helicopters have gone to workshop and the defects that have come to the notice of Government; and

(c) the reaction of Government so far as the question of their performance is concerned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). Westland Helicopters have since the 16th of October, 1986 accumulated around 1500 hours flying. Only on one occasion did a helicopter suffer from a major defect. The defect has been located and the malfunctioned unit changed. The unit is being sent to the UK for further analysis.

Helicopters have on 11 other occasions had minor snags attributable to usual teething problems such as rise in the inlet temperature of engine, hydraulic fluid leakage mechanical snag in the gear box, suspected high oil consumption in an engine, etc.

(c) Helicopters are meeting the performance parameters given by the manufacturers.

[Translation]

**Eradi Commission Report**

6072. SHRI NIRMAL KHATTRI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received Eradi Commission report;

(b) whether the report has been made available to the Punjab Government; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (c). The report has been received and is under consideration. It has not been made available to any State Government as yet.

[English]

**Irrigation Projects of Karnataka  
Pending Clearance**

6073. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will

the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Karnataka has submitted any irrigation schemes during the last three years;

(b) whether these are pending clearance, if so, since when;

(c) when these are likely to be given clearance; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (d). The required information is as under :

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Date of receipt	Remarks
1.	Bhima Lift	December, 1985	Pending with the State Government for reply to the C. W. C. comments.
2.	Upper Krishna Stage I (Revised)	November, 1985	Pending with the State Government for reply to the C. W. C. comments.
3.	Yagachi Project	March, 1985	Held up for want of inter-State agreement on Cauvery waters.
4.	Arkavathy	May, 1985	-do-

**Voluntary Organisations of Sikkim Getting Grants from Central Social Welfare Board**

6074. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of voluntary organisations in Sikkim which are getting grants from the Central Social Welfare Board;

(b) whether the accounts of these organisations are audited by Government; and

(c) the activities of these organisations in Sikkim ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (c). A statement is given below.

(b) No, Sir. The accounts of voluntary organisations are audited by Chartered Accountants.



**Statement**  
**Voluntary Organisations of Sikkim getting grants from CSWB**

S. No.	2	3	4	5	6
Name and Address of the institution	Activities	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	
<b>1. Socio-Economic Programme</b>					
1. Lulu Patey Sangh, P.O. Dentum Bazar Dintt. Geyzing, West Sikkim	Piggery Units	—	21,320	—	
2. -do-	Dairy Units	—	38,620	—	
<b>2. One Year Grant Programme</b>					
1. The World Missionary Evangelism, Douglas Memorial Children Home, P. O. Namchi, South Sikkim	Balwadi	5,000	5,000	5,000	
2. Arithang Social Welfare Association, P. O. Gangtok, East Sikkim	-do-	5,000	5,000	5,000	
3. Suraksha Samity, 6th Mile Tradong, P. O. Rangka, East Sikkim	-do-	—	—	5,000	
4. Sikkim Mahila Sangathan, Rangka, P. O. Rangka, East Sikkim	-do-	—	—	5,000	

1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>3. Holiday Camp Programme</b>					
1.	Sikkim Women's Council, Gangtok, East Sikkim	Holiday Camp	6,600	—	—
2.	Sikkim Mahila Kalyan Sangh, Ranipool, East Sikkim	-do-	6,600	10,400	—
3.	Lalupatay Sangh, Demtam, West Sikkim, P. O. Dematam Bazar	-do-	6,600	10,400	10,400
4.	Tibetan Multi Purpose Co-op. Society, P. O. Rabongla, Distt. Namchi, South Sikkim	Holiday Camp	—	6,600	—
5.	Rumbuk Nav Jyoti Kalla Samities, Rumbuk Busty, P. O. Sombaria Bazar, West Sikkim	Holiday Camp	—	6,600	—
6.	The World Missionary Evangelism, Doughles Memorial Children's Home, P. O. Namchi, South Sikkim	-do-	—	6,600	—
7.	Amar Jyoti Sangh, P. O. Sombaria, Distt. Geyzing, West Sikkim	-do-	—	10,400	—
8.	Ajambari Seva Sangh, Sikkim Busty, P. O. Geyzing, West Sikkim	-do-	—	6,600	—
9.	Milan Seva Samiti, Malli Dara, P. O. Malli, Distt. Namchi, South Sikkim	-do-	—	6,600	—
10.	Kripasaran Buddhist Mission, Chakung, Destitute Home, West Sikkim	-do-	—	—	10,400

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Women's Welfare Samity, Lall Market, East Sikkim	-do-	—	—	10,400
12.	Project Samity, Tanak, P. O. Tarku, South Sikkim	-do-	—	—	6,600
13.	P.I.C. State Board, (For Children of North Sikkim)	-do-	—	—	6,600
4.	Programme: Training for Rural Women in Public Co-operation				
1.	Amorjoti Sangh, Sombarey, Thamhong, (West Sikkim)	Public Co-operation	—	3,600	—
2.	Tanak Project Samity, South Sikkim Distt. Sikkim	-do-	—	3,600	—
3.	Suraksha Samity, Gangtok, Sikkim	-do-	—	3,600	—
4.	Shumbuk Nari Parishad, South Sikkim, Sikkim	-do-	—	3,600	—
5.	Sikkim Mabila Kalyan Sangh Ranipool East Distt. Sikkim	-do-	—	4,500*	—

\*This includes reimbursement of Rs. 900.

Sl. No.	Name of the Organisation	1983-84		1984-85		1985-86	
		No. of Units	Amt. Sanced.	No. of Units	Amt. Sanced.	No. of Units	Amt. Sanced.
<b>Creches</b>							
1.	Swastik Ladies Association Project Swastik, East Sikkim	8	55,968	8	55,968	8	62,056
2.	Project Implementing Committee Gangtok, East Sikkim	10	69,960	9	62,964	8	62,056
3.	Sikkim Mahila Kalyan Sangh, Ranipool, East Sikkim	4	27,984	4	27,984	4	31,028
4.	Kaluk Social Welfare Org. Kaluk, West Sikkim	2	13,992	1	6,996	2	13,992
5.	Khonebbernting Tibetan Multi-purpose Co-op. Society	2	13,992	2	13,992	2	15,514
6.	An Thang Social Welfare Org. Arithang Gangtok, East Sikkim	1	6,996	1	6,996	1	7,757
7.	Prabhat Sangh Rangli Rongli	1	6,996	1	6,996	1	7,757
8.	Sikkim Women's Welfare Association, South Sikkim	2	13,992	2	13,992	2	15,514
9.	Lalupatey Sangh, Sikkim	—	—	2	13,992	2	15,514
10.	Bharatiya Adiknati Sevak* Sangh, Thakkar Bapa Samarak Sadan, Dr. Ambedkar Road, New Delhi	5	14,165	5	35,000	5	38,785

\*An All India Organisation having its Centre in Sikkim.

**Unauthorised Passengers in Reserved Coaches of Trains**

6075. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that unauthorised passengers enter the reserved coaches of trains and create trouble for passengers having reservation in these coaches;

(b) if so, the steps taken against such persons; and

(c) the number of such persons penalised during 1985-86 ?

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

(b) The unauthorised passengers found travelling in reserved coaches are dealt with under Section 109 of the Indian Railways Act. In addition, the following measures have been taken by the Railways to prevent the entry of unauthorised passengers in the reserved coaches :

(i) Short distance passengers including Season Ticket holders are debarred from travelling in reserved coaches.

(ii) Conductors/TTEs who man the reserved coaches have instructions not permit Season Ticket holders to enter long distance Mail/Express trains.

(iii) Intensive Ticket Checking is done on sections where the problem of Season Ticket holders travelling in long distance Mail/Express trains has become serious and those found travelling in reserved coaches without valid reservations are fined according to the provisions of the Indian Railways Act.

(c) During 1985-86, 905 persons were prosecuted on Central, Western and Eastern Railways.

**Decline in Air India Traffic for Foreign Nationals**

6076. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a decline in the proportion of foreign nationals carried by Air India during the last five years;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) the originating points from which the foreign traffic has proportionately gone down; and

(d) the special measures adopted to attract foreign nationals to utilise the services of Air India at those originating points ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) While specific statistical information on the nationality of passengers carried by Air India services for the last five years, is not maintained, a sample survey of the nationality of passengers travelling on Air India services conducted during one week in every quarter indicates a more or less constant flow of foreigners during the last three years (34.9% in 1984, 33.4% in 1985 and 34.0% in 1986).

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

(d) The steps taken to encourage foreign tourists to travel on the Air India to India include :

(i) establishment of excursion fares from Europe, USA and UK and other countries to India.

(ii) arrangements with travel agents to attract foreign tourists to travel on Air India services.

(iii) in Australia, the launching of inhouse programme "go India" as an inducement for Australians to visit India.

(iv) in Europe the launching of "Affordable India" an attractive

package during off-season months.

- (v) Hyderabad is a popular tourist destination for Arabs, Air India has commended on line operations to Hyderabad to attract this segment of traffic.

**Feasibility Study on Krishna and Godavari Rivers for Inland Waterways**

6077. SHRI V. SOBHANADRETSWARA RAO : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the feasibility study on the utility of Krishna and Godavari rivers to provide Inland waterways has been completed; and

(b) if so, the results thereof and if not, when it will be completed ?

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

(b) Feasibility study on the utility of particular waterways is undertaken on completion of hydrographic survey. In the case of Godavari, the scheme for the hydrographic survey formulated by State Government of Andhra Pradesh has already been sanctioned and the survey is expected to be completed by December, 1987. The State Government have also undertaken scheme of hydrographic survey in respect of Krishna for early completion.

[*Translation*]

**Security Officers in Railways**

6078. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) The total number of Railway Protection Special Force and Railway Protection force commandants working in various railway zones; and

(b) The rules governing the transfer of Security Officers and the number of such officers transferred during the period from January, 1986 to date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) 65.

(b) A tenure of four years has been fixed for Security Officers now designated as Commandants. Commandants are also transferred before completion of their tenure on Administrative grounds. 17 Commandants were transferred since January, 1986.

[*English*]

**Security in Delhi's Hospitals**

6079. SHRI ANIL BASU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is hardly any security in Delhi's big hospitals like Safdarjang and All India Institute of Medical Sciences and as a result patients and their relatives live with constant sense of insecurity;

(b) if so, the reasons for such a situation in Capital's hospital; and

(c) by what time such situation will be improved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Adequate security arrangements exist in the Central Government, Delhi Administration, M.C.D. and N.D.M.C. Hospitals.

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

**Provision of Employment to Young Widows**

6080. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal under the consideration of Union Government to provide employment on top priority basis to the young widows;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

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

(c) The programmes being implemented by this Ministry aim at all needy and deserving women.

**Vayudoot Service from Bangalore to Bidar**

6081. SHRI NARSING SURYA-WANSI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Karnataka has sent a proposal for Vayudoot service from Bangalore to Bidar in Karnataka; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

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

(b) The Vayudoot Dornier based at Hyderabad is fully utilised during day time and the Air Force Authorities are not permitting night landing at Bidar.

**Steps to Reduce Noise Level in Metropolitan Cities**

6082. SHRI D.B. PATIL : Will the

Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the limits recommended by World Health Organisation and the Indian Standards Institute for noise levels;

(b) whether noise beyond tolerance limit is a major health hazard;

(c) whether in Bombay noise levels are far above the tolerance limit; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to control and reduce noise levels in Bombay and other metropolitan cities like Delhi, Calcutta and Madras ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The information is contained in the statement below.

(b) Yes. Prolonged exposure to noise beyond tolerance level can cause several adverse effects on the health as well as social development of the individuals.

(c) Noise levels prevailing in most parts of Bombay are beyond the recommended limits.

(d) The Department of Environment have set up an Expert Committee to prepare a status report on all aspects of noise pollution and recommend steps to be taken for developnig an integrated Noise Pollution abetment strategy.

**Statement**  
**Summary of Recommended Noise-Exposure Limits—W.H.O. 1980**

Environment	Recommended Maximum leg. Level*	Effects
Industrial/Occupational	75 dB (A) leg. (B-b)	Predictable risk of hearing impairment at higher levels.
Community/Urban : Day time	55 dB (A) leg.	Annoyance increase at higher levels.
Night time	45 dB (A) leg.	Difficulties in falling asleep at higher levels.
Indoor/domestic Day time	45 dB (A) leg.	Speech communication deteriorates at higher levels.
Night time	35 dB (A) leg.	Increased awakenings at higher levels.

\*The "equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level" leg. is recommended for use with a time related to the problem under study, e.g. leg. (B-b) for occupational noise measured during an 8-hour shift.

**Acceptable Noise Levels Is : 4954—1968**

Acceptable Outdoor Noise Levels in Residential Areas		Acceptable Indoor Noise levels for various types of buildings		
N. No.	Location	Noise Level db (A)	N. No. Location Noise Level dB (A)	
i.	Rural	25—35	i. Radio and T.V. Studio	25—30
ii.	Suburban	30—40	ii. Music Room	30—35
iii.	Residential (Urban)	35—45	iii. Hospitals, Class room, auditoria	35—40
iv.	Urban (Residential and Business)	40—50	iv. Apartments. Hotels, homes, Conference room, small offices	35—50
v.	City	45—55	v. Court rooms, private offices, libraries	40—45
vi.	Industrial area	50—60	vi. Large public Offices, Banks, Stores etc.	45—50
			vii. Restaurants	50—55



**Irregular Vayudoot Services from  
Calcutta to Lilabari and  
Dibrugarh etc.**

6083. SHRI WANGPHA LOWANG : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Vayudoot services from Calcutta to Lilabari, Dibrugarh and places in Arunachal Pradesh are very irregular and at times, flights are cancelled for several days causing immense difficulties to passengers; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to ensure regular services ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Yes, Sir Vayudoot flights PF-735/736 and 721/722 operating on the sectors Calcutta-Guwahati-Tezpur-Jorhat-Lilabari-Dibrugarh-Tezu and back Calcutta-Guwahati-Lilabari-Zero-Daparijo and back were disrupted due to the grounding of one aircraft for non-availability of serviceable propeller and the other aircraft after it met with an accident on ground.

(b) Vayudoot has since wet-leased aircraft capacity from Indian Airlines and commenced regular services.

[*Translation*]

**Shortage of Beds in Dr. R.M L. and  
Safdarjang Hospitals**

6084. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is shortage of beds in Dr. Ram Manobar Lohia and Safdarjang Hospitals of Delhi resulting in delay in the treatment of patients; and

(b) if so, the action being taken by Government to increase the number of beds ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). The number of

beds in Dr. Ram Manobar Lohia Hospital and Safdarjang Hospital have reached the optimal level, beyond which it would not be possible to increase the beds further considering the size of the Hospital, and the need to provide proper medical services to the patients admitted.

**Railway Lines in Madhya Pradesh**

6085. SHRI MANKURAM SODI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of districts in Madhya Pradesh which have no railway lines; and

(b) the names of district in Madhya Pradesh where new rail lines have been laid in order to develop the State during the last twenty years along with the length in kilometres of the railway track laid in each district ?

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

(b) 647 kms. of new rail lines have been laid in districts of Bastar, Sidhi, Shajapur, Rajgarh, Bilaspur, Jabalpur, Shahdol, Ujjain, Durg. District-wise break up is not maintained.

[*English*]

**Krishna Tyer Committee Report on Female  
Prisoners**

6086. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH :  
SHRIMATI USHA CHAUDHARI :

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

(a) the suggestions contained in the Krishna Iyer Committee Report on women prisoners; and

(b) steps taken to modify the archaic jail manuals in various States provide better conditions for women convicts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND

**CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) :** (a) The Committee has not yet submitted its report.

(b) Question does not arise.

**Rehabilitation of Patients Cured of T.B. and Infectious Diseases**

**6087. SHRI CH. RAM PARKASH :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether patients' suffering from T.B. and other infectious diseases face rehabilitation problem after treatment;

(b) whether Government are considering a proposal for opening of rehabilitation centres for those patients who are cured and are unable to support themselves for lack of a livelihood; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). Assistance is being provided by the Ministry of Welfare for developing services for the disabled for Rehabilitation, Physical, Psychological, Social and Economic under the 'Scheme of Assistance to Organisations for the Disabled Persons'. Cured T.B. Patient do not acquire any disability and can engage themselves in the normal activities. However, so far as cured Leprosy patients are concerned, there is a scheme under the National Leprosy Eradication Programme for the establishment of Leprosy Rehabilitation Promotion Units to provide rehabilitation facilities. The Government is giving financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 41 33 lakhs for the recurring and non-recurring expenditure for these units.

**Facilities to Slums on Railway Land in Bombay**

**6088 SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Railways propose to issue 'No Objection Certificate' to the Govern-

ment of Maharashtra to provide basic amenities like water, toilet facilities and electricity supply for the slums on railway land in Bombay; and

(b) if so, the areas which have been allowed these facilities and the areas being considered now for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) In respect of hutments which are proposed to be removed from the areas which are required for Railway's developmental purposes in the near future and in the safety zone of 50 ft. from the centre line of nearest track, 'No Objection Certificate' for provision of basic amenities by the Government of Maharashtra cannot be given. However, Railway would consider grant of 'No Objection Certificate' for providing civic amenities by the State Government for the remaining residential hutments provided the areas required by the Railway for developmental purposes and on safety considerations are first cleared of encroachment and other pre-requisite conditions fulfilled.

(b) No areas have been allowed these facilities so far as action to remove unauthorised slums required for developmental purposes and on safety consideration has not been taken by State Government as yet.

**Birth Rate of Infants with Down Syndrome**

**6089. SHRI S.S. BHOYE :**  
SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK :  
SHRI H N NANJE GOWDA :  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :

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

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that one infant with Down Syndrome (resulting in mental retardation) is born every 20 minutes in the country;

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

(c) what steps are being taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

**WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) :** (a) There is no precise estimate of incidence of Down Syndrome at All India Level.

(b) and (c). In view of the answer at (a) above, the questions do not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Vayudoot services for Jaisalmer**

6090 **SHRI VIRDHJI CHANDER JAIN :** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Vayudoot service for Jaisalmer, an important tourist centre in Rajasthan has been suspended since long;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the service will be restored ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) to (c). Vayudoot services to Jaisalmer have been suspended since December, 1986 due to grounding of aircraft for engine repairs. Vayudoot services to Jaisalmer will commence soon after the aircraft becomes airworthy.

[*English*]

**Shortage of Maintenance Staff with Air India**

6091. **SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA :** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether incidence of accidents is increasing in Air India services due to shortage of maintenance staff and proper training;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for shortage of staff; and

(c) whether any review has been made to locate the reasons and measures taken/proposed to rectify the same ?

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

(b) and (c). Question does not arise.

**Impact of Family Welfare Schemes**

6092. **SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the impact of family welfare schemes that have been under implementation in the past as a check on growth rate of population;

(b) whether it is a fact that its impact on growth of population is very minimal; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). Under the National Family Welfare Programme, 34.9% of the eligible couples were protected against conception and an estimated 76 million births averted till 31st March, 1986. As per the sample Registration System estimates, the national growth rate of population has started showing a decline though marginal since 1982.

**Installation of Bucket Wheel Excavators in Paradip Port**

6093. **SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :**  
**SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA :**

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Paradip Port Authorities are facing extreme difficulties in the handling of ores in the absence of Bucket Wheel Excavators;

(b) whether these excavators were proposed to be installed in the port long back but could not be installed due to failure of the suppliers;

(c) if so, the details thereof and to whom the job was entrusted and the progress made therein; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken to

enforce the penalties on the supplier for delay ?

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

(b) and (c). A second rail mounted reclaimer-cum-stacker was ordered on M/s. WMI Cranes of Bombay in replacement of two crawler mounted reclaimers on 1.12.81. The reclaimer was scheduled to be commissioned in March, 1983 but the commissioning of the reclaimer was delayed for various reasons. According to the revised schedule, the equipment will be commissioned by June, 1987.

(d) In accordance with the tender conditions a liquidated damage of 7% of the contract value has been withheld by the Port Trust.

#### Railway Electrification in Orissa

6094. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the target of railway electrification in Orissa in Seventh Plan;

(b) the funds earmarked for this purpose; and

(c) the length of railway lines in kilometres yet to be electrified in Seventh Plan period in the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) 20 Route KMs. (Koraput-Damanjodi Section).

(b) Rs. 2.31 crores, out of which Rs. 0.51 crores have been allotted in 1987-88.

(c) The project Koraput-Damanjodi has been included in 1987-88 programme only and whole of it is proposed to be completed in VIIIth Plan.

#### Appointment of SC/ST in H.C.I.

6095. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes reserved quota of 15 per cent and 7.5 per cent respectively is being followed while filling up the vacancies in each category of posts and cadre in Helicopter Corporation of India; and

(b) if so, the number and percentage of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees, vis-a-vis the general category employees category and cadre-wise in the said Corporation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) The Helicopter Corporation of India is following the procedures laid down by Government for reservation of quotas for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

(b) The cadre-wise strength of Helicopter Corporation of India together with the number and percentage of the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes employees is follows :

Group	Total No. of employees	SC	Percentage	ST	Percentage
'A'	93	—	—	—	—
'B'	1	—	—	—	—
'C'	181	1	.55%	—	—
'D'	44	2	4.54%	1	.44%

**Fifth Education Survey**

6096. PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ :  
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Fifth Education Survey has not been conducted so far;

(b) whether in the absence of reliable data it is not possible to formulate policy perspectives; and

(c) if so, when Government propose to conduct the Fifth Education Survey ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (c). The Fifth Education Survey has already been taken up but it has not been completed so far.

(b) Policy perspectives are being formulated on the basis of available data and trends.

**Education for Minorities under Action Plan of New Education Policy**

6097. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :  
DR. A.K. PATEL :

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

(a) the criteria according to which 40 districts have been named as Muslim donated in the chapter on 'Education for Minorities', in the Action Plan of the New Education Policy;

(b) the names of the States in which Hindus and other non-Muslim communities are respectively in minorities; and

(c) the names of the districts in these States where the above mentioned communities are respectively considered dominating according to the same criteria and what is the action plan for them in each of these districts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c). In a paper presented in the Seminar on 'Education of Minorities' organised by the Minorities Commission sizeable educationally backward sections were found to exist among the Muslims. The list of 40 districts was included illustratively on the basis of sizeable Muslim population. The States have been requested to identify such educationally backward sections among other minorities and add to the list of districts. The heading to the Appendix to chapter XIV on 'Minorities Education' in the Programme of Action was given inadvertently. A corrigendum has been laid on the Table of the Sabha on 2nd April '87 deleting the heading.

**Satellite Imagery Technique for Karnataka to identify Ground Water Resources**

6098. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI :  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has taken steps to extend to the entire state the satellite imagery technique for identifying ground water resources;

(b) whether any plan has been sent in this regard for the Centre's approval; and

(c) if so, whether the Centre has examined the same and by what time the approval is likely to be given ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Yes, Sir. Reconnoitery hydrogeological investigations by interpretation of satellite imagery were carried out in the entire State by the Government of Karnataka during 1986-87.

(b) and (c). Under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme providing 50% matching grant for strengthening of State Groundwater and

Minor Irrigation Surface Water Organisations, the Government of Karnataka submitted to the Government of India a scheme for Rs. 30.00 lakhs during 1986-87 for the purchase of remote sensing and geophysical equipment. The scheme has since been sanctioned.

**Losses of Shipping Corporation of India**

6099. SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA :  
DR. V. VENKATESH :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the losses of the Shipping Corporation of India have been increasing;

(b) if so, the losses incurred by the Corporation during 1985-86 and 1986-87; and

(c) the factors responsible therefor and the remedial action proposed to be taken in this regard ?

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

(b) and (c). Accounts of SCI for 85-86 have not yet been finalised.

[*Translation*]

**Arrangements for Treatment of Drug Addicts in Delhi Hospitals**

6100 SHRI R.M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made separate indoor arrangements in hospitals in Delhi for treatment of drug addicts;

(b) whether their is arrangement only for treating 100 such patients as against about one lakh addicts in Delhi at present; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). The following Hospitals in Delhi have re-allocated beds for treatment of Drug addicts :

1. Dr. R.M.L. Hospital	10 beds
2. G.B. Pant Hospital	5 beds
3. L.H.M.C.	5 beds
4. Safderjung Hospital	10 beds
5. A.I.I.M.S.	8 beds
6. N.D.M.C.	10 beds
7. Din Dayal Upadhaya Hospital	50 beds (proposed)

In addition to this, a plan proposal for setting up 30 bedded de-addiction facilities for treatment of drugs addicts in Delhi has been approved by the Planning Commission. In Delhi, on an average, 40 new cases report for treatment every week. In addition, patients who are not required to be hospitalised are treated as out-door patients at these hospitals.

**Pancheshwar Project**

6101. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to take fresh initiative to hold talks with Nepal for conducting survey in the Nepali territory for construction of Panchashwar Project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). Issues regarding Pancheshwar Project survey in the Nepal territory are proposed to be discussed at the next India-Nepal Secretaries' Level Meeting.

[*English*]

**Request for Financial Assistance for Development of Roads in Kerala**

6102. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the

Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Kerala has made any special request for financial assistance for the development of roads in Kerala; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

**Incident of Tyre Burst of Air India Plane**

6103. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that recently Air India aircraft burst its tyre while landing;

(b) if so, the details of the accident;

(c) the causes for such happenings with Air India aircrafts; and

(d) the measures taken to minimise such incidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). Recently there was no tyre burst incident to Air India aircraft while landing. However, there was a brake fire incident to Air India Airbus aircraft VT-BHQ while landing at Trivandrum airport on 21st December, 1986.

(c) Fire was due to No. 4 wheel brake assembly overheating.

(d) Remedial measures are taken by initiating action on the findings of the Inquiry.

[*Translation*]

**Survey to Link Khajuraho by Railway Line**

6104. SHRI DILEEP SINGH

BHURIA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether survey has been conducted to link Khajuraho (Madhya Pradesh) by rail line;

(b) if so, the rail route decided on the basis of the survey report; and

(c) the time by which the work on the proposed rail route will be started and the time likely to be taken in completion thereof ?

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

(b) and (c). Survey completed is for rail line from Lalitpur to Mohoba *via* Khajuraho. Construction of the rail link has not been approved.

[*English*]

**Steps to Encourage Eye Donation Pledges**

6105. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA-MURTY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps being taken by Government to encourage eye donation pledges by the people;

(b) whether any scheme has been formulated to motivate Government employees of Public Sector Undertakings and workers of other organised sectors to pledge eye donation; 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). Radio and Television media network is being utilised to educate the people and to create awareness among them about the need for eye donation. Government employees like general public are also included in this programme.

**FRG Offer to bear Cost of Buckingham Canal**

6106. SHRI P. PENCHALLAIH : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Federal Republic of Germany has offered to bear the cost of the remodelization of Buckingham canal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) No such offer has been received.

(b) Question does not arise.

**Objectives of Prophylaxis Programme**

6107. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSALE : Will the Minister of

HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the objectives of Prophylaxis programme; and

(b) the number of children covered under this programme State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The objectives of the Prophylaxis Programme are to prevent nutritional anaemia amongst, children below 5 years, pregnant women, nursing mothers, acceptors of Tubectomy and IUD and to Prevent blindness caused by Vitamin 'A' deficiency among children under 5 years of age.

(b) Statewise number of children covered under the prophylaxis Schemes during 1984-85 and 1985-86 are given in the statement below.

**Statement***No. of Children 1-5 year covered*

State/Union Territory	Prophylaxis against Nutritional Anaemia		Prophylaxis against Blindness due to Vitamin 'A' deficiency	
	1984-85	1985-86	1984-85	1985-86
1	2	3	4	5
1. Andhra Pradesh	1701,499	1553,115	2401,404	1821,556
2. Assam	420,576	411,952	270,442	327,221
3. Bihar	3341,050	532,162	384,021	525,441
4. Gujarat	953,867	1041,810	1685,427	1597,003
5. Haryana	303,125	462,411	935,436	808,929
6. Himachal Pradesh	208,898	207,649	407,580	501,091
7. J and K	31,443	46,035	135,360	224,881
8. Karnataka	822,730	941,595	3434,853	3717,118
9. Kerala	721,140	741,803	2545,437	2489,701
10. Madhya Pradesh	1184,169	1198,585	2536,605	2276,229
11. Maharashtra	3071,875	2869,986	1849,997	2053,799



1	2	3	4	5
12. Manipur	17,738	24,211	10,406	8,069
13. Meghalaya	130,316	94,764	207,246	94,557
14. Nagaland	5,889	11,746	7,854	9,720
15. Orissa	580,729	602,429	320,386	1371,180
16. Punjab	533,408	576,603	1194,453	1311,237
17. Rajasthan	532,191	597,430	358,381	1033,623
18. Sikkim	18,954	16,553	29,747	22,982
19. Tamil Nadu	1093,231	1052,477	2848,501	3187,106
20. Tripura	27,809	11,964	28,631	15,858
21. Uttar Pradesh	1412,908	1573,512	4615,660	4547,466
22. West Bengal	2468,367	1938,824	1017,368	819,769
23. A and N Island	5,562	10,405	5,057	4,764
24. Arunachal Pradesh	15,672	10,787	15,925	35,676
25. Chandigarh	26,127	37,849	12,873	9,596
26. D and N Haveli	10,962	11,489	8,969	4,104
27. Delhi	136,400	106,589	72,082	86,197
28. Goa, Daman and Diu	36,455	30,379	73,812	76,528
29. Lakshadweep	11,857	4,142	4,696	4,653
30. Mizoram	49,545	44,711	39,751	105,967
31. Pondicherry	18,022	18,596	40,464	40,143

**Universal Compulsory Primary Education  
in States**

6108. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the States where universal compulsory primary education has not been introduced; and

(b) the steps being taken to introduce it in those States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). Article 45 of the Constitution of

India envisages provision of free and compulsory education to all children till they attain the age of 14 years. Several States/ Union Territories have enacted legislations for compulsory primary education though their enforcement is not adequate because of socio-economic factors and the large numbers involved. For the country as a whole 96.3% children in the age group 6-11 and 52.2% in the 11-14 age group had been enrolled in 1984-85 as per statement given below.

The National Education Policy 1986 gives the highest priority to solving the problem of children dropping out of schools and envisages an array of meticulously formulated strategies based on micro-planning, and applied at the grass-roots level all over the country, to ensure

children's retention at school. This effort will be fully coordinated with the network of non-formal education. It shall be ensured that all children who attain the age of about 11 years by 1990 will have

had 5 years of schooling, or its equivalent through the non-formal stream. Likewise, by 1995 all children will be provided free and compulsory education upto 14 years of age.

#### Statement

#### *Enrolment Ratio in Classes I-V (Age Group 6-11) and Classes VI-VIII (Age Group 11-14)—Achievement 1984-85*

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Classes I-V	Classes VI-VIII
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	104.8	49.7
2.	Assam	90.1	60.3
3.	Bihar	80.0	32.2
4.	Gujarat	109.5	59.4*
5.	Haryana	91.4	62.3
6.	Himachal Pradesh	96.0	70.0
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	97.0	60.0
8.	Karnataka	87.2	40.6
9.	Kerala*	112.2	90.3*
10.	Madhya Pradesh	76.0	39.1
11.	Maharashtra	110.7	58.7
12.	Manipur	109.0	73.0
13.	Meghalaya	113.0	48.1
14.	Nagaland	145.3	58.4
15.	Orissa	94.5	40.0
16.	Punjab	114.0	76.2
17.	Rajasthan	71.0	40.4
18.	Sikkim	196.0	67.0
19.	Tami Nadu	98.7	72.2
20.	Tripura	98.7	53.6
21.	Uttar Pradesh	74.0	43.0
22.	West Bengal	94.0	59.0
23.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	140.0	100.3
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	101.9	38.6

1	2	3	4
25.	Chandigarh	100.0	100.0
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	74.0	44.0
27.	Delhi	97.3	80.5
28.	Goa, Daman and Diu*	114.6	104.8
29.	Lakshadweep	168.0	111.0
30.	Mizoram	102.5	83.0
31.	Pondicherry	125.0	95.0
	India	96.3	52.2

\*Estimated on the basis of 1971 Census.

Source : Analysis of Seventh Plan and Annual Plan 1985-86 proposals, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Education, P and M Unit 1985.

#### Setting up of Medical Education Commission

6109. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal under the consideration of Government to set up a Medical and Health Education Commission in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when the proposed Commission will be set up and start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). The Medical Education Review Committee appointed by the Government of India in 1981 and whose report was placed before Parliament on the 2nd May, 1986 had made recommendations for the establishment of an autonomous Medical and Health Education Commission which should be responsible for coordination, planning and implementation of various medical and health education programmes in all branches of Health Sciences, planning

for the development of Health manpower, allocation of funds and disbursement of grants to Medical and Health Institutions etc This recommendation has been accepted in principle and action in this regard has been initiated in consultation with various other departments and organisations concerned.

(c) It will be difficult to give any indication at this stage as to when the Commission will be set up and start functioning.

#### Running of 35/36 Bilaspur-Bhopal Express via Katni-Jabalpur

6110. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to run 35/36 Bilaspur-Bhopal Express via Katni-Jabalpur thrice a week;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c). Out of two express trains between Bilaspur and Bhopal, 35/36 Express runs via Bina-Sagar and 33/34 Express via Itarsi-Jabalpur, thereby equitably serving both the routes.

**AC II Tier Coach to Bombay-Indore  
Daily Express Train**

6111. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is no A.C. II Tier sleeper coach on daily Express train running between Bombay and Indore; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to provide the same ?

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

(b) The proposal will be considered when more A.C. Sleeper Coaches become available.

**Night Duty Allowance to Employees of  
the Ministry**

6112 SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether clerks performing night duty in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare are getting night duty allowance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some of the LDCs of the Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital are also performing night duty for operating the telephone exchange;

(d) if so, whether they are also getting night duty allowance; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof ?

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

(b) Night Duty allowance is paid to the Lower Division Clerks performing 'Night Duty at the rate of Rs. 8.50 per night and at the rate of Rs. 9.50p per night on Saturdays/Sundays and other holidays as laid down in the Ministry of Finance (Deptt. of Expenditure) O.M. No. 15012/2/75-E. II (B), dated the 9th Feb., 1976 as amended from time to time.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Does not arise.

**Proposal to run Mangala Express via  
Mysore**

6113. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether passengers of Mysore Division are experiencing great hardship in the absence of train facility between Mysore and Mangalore;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to run Mangala Express between Bangalore and Mangalore via Mysore; and

(c) if not feasible, whether there is any proposal to run some coaches between Mysore and Hassan to connect Mangala Express ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) There are some demands for a direct service between Mysore and Mangalore or for diverting 285/286 Mangalore-Bangalore Fast Passenger (Mangala) via Mysore.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) In view of connecting services at Hassan, meagre traffic and load restrictions on the Ghat Section between Mangalore and Hassan it has not been found feasible.

**Nationalisation of Passengers and  
Freight Transport**

6114. SHRI S. G. GHOLAP : Will

the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether almost all States have nationalised passenger transport;

(b) if so, the total percentage of nationalisation of buses;

(c) the difficulties in undertaking nationalisation of the remaining passengers transport; and

(d) the percentage of nationalisation of freight transport and the States which are having such nationalised freight transport ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). Yes, S r. Percentage of Nationalization of passenger transport differs fom State to State. For the country as a whole, the percentage of nationalisation, in terms of fleet, is around 40.5%.

(c) These already exist the provisions in Chapter IV-A of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 for nationalization of Stage Carriage services by routes or areas as may be considered appropriate by the concerned State Governments/UT Administration. These are enabling provisions. If any of the State Government so desires, it is for that Statr Government to decide on the extent of nationalization of route or area, depending on its judgement of the need for ensuring adequate passenger transport services.

(d) Freight transport is primarily in the hands of private sector except a small number of goods carriages operated by some STUs. Out of about 7 lakh goods carriages in the country, it is only 1456 vehicles that belong to Transport Undertakings of Assam, Himachal Pradesh, J and K, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Punjab, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh.

#### Non utilisation of Irrigation Potential in Madhya Pradesh

6115. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that already created irrigation potential of various medium and major irrigation projects in Madhya Pradesh is not being fully utilised due to non-development of command area works;

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

(c) the effective steps being taken to utilise this potential ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). There is a gap in the utilisation of irrigation potential created largely because of non-development of command area works. Five major projects, viz. Chambal, Upper Wainganga, Pairi, Halali and Sindh Phase-I have shown a gap of 20% or more.

(c) The steps include stepping up of the Centrally Sponsored CAD Programme and propagating the introduction of scientific water management practices.

#### Flights cancelled by Vayudoot

6116. SHRI D.P. JADEJA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of flights which were cancelled by Vayudoot during the last one year due to technical reasons and bad whether;

(b) the reasons for such frequent breakdowns;

(c) whether alternative arrangements were made by Vayudoot in such cases; and

(d) the steps being taken to monitor unplanned growth of Vayudoot ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Vayudoot operated 8343 flights during the year 1986-87. Out of these, 51 and 378 flights were cancelled due to bad weather and technical reasons respectively.

(b) The reasons for cancellation on technical grounds were as follows ;

(i) delay in the turn around of the aircraft after major repairs/maintenance checks.

1984-85

(—) 2.53

1985-86

(+ ) 0.77

(ii) delay in turn around of the engines/engine parts after repairs / overhaul.

(c) There is no proposal to raise funds through public borrowings exclusively for running and improving the suburban services in Bombay.

(iii) grounding of the aircraft due to engine failures; and

(d) Public borrowings are being resorted to in a limited way to bridge the gap between Railway's Plan investment needs and resources available to Government. This source of finance cannot be applied to meet operational costs.

(iv) inadequate product support.

(c) Yes, Sir. Necessary alternative arrangements, wherever possible, were made.

(d) Steps have been taken to monitor the performance of Vayudoot by meetings and obtaining statements from time to time.

#### Introduction of Express Checking Counters at Airports

#### Funds for Suburban Train Services in Bombay

6117. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state ;

6118. KUMARI D.K. THARA DEVI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in running the Suburban Railways in Bombay, the Railways are sustaining loss;

(a) whether there is a proposal to introduce express checking counters for those not having any hand baggages at New Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Bangalore and Madras airports; and

(b) if so, the amount of loss suffered during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

(c) whether Government would permit the zonal railway to float bonds to harness funds which will be used exclusively for the running of the Suburban service in Bombay and for improving the service; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). Express (No baggage) check-in counters are already available for Airbus flights at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Bangalore for passengers who travel without baggage.

(d) if so, when it will be done and if not, the reasons therefor ?

#### Validity of Tickets of Indian Airlines

6119. SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased state :

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). There has been a marginal profit/loss in running the Suburban Railways in Bombay during the last 3 years as detailed below :

(a) whether the Indian Airlines has decided to make the domestic passengers tickets issued against rupee fare valid upto six months instead of three months as at present;

(In Cross of Rupees)

(+ ) Profit

(—) Loss

1983-84

(+ ) 0.15

(b) if so, whether the passengers would be allowed full refund in case of cancellation at a later stage; and

(c) the details of other facilities offered to the passengers by the Indian Airlines ?

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

(b) Passengers would normally be allowed refund, after deduction of applicable cancellation service charges, if any, upto a period of two years from the date of issue.

(c) Other facilities offered by Indian Airlines to the passengers, as far as ticketing is concerned, are :

—In case of purely domestic sector fare tickets, issued for a multi-sector journey, passengers can utilise various flight coupons in any sequence they desire, instead of following the sequence of issuance.

—Refunds against cash tickets issued for domestic sectors can be made at any station within India instead of being restricted to only place of issue.

—The facility of computerised reservation service and automatic printing of passenger tickets is also available to passengers at major stations.

**Macherla-Raichur and Macherla-Raipur  
Railway Line**

6120. SHRI T. BALA GOUD :  
SHRI SOMNATH RATH :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railways have conducted any survey between Macherla-Raichur and Macherla-Raipur in the South Central Railway for the construction of rail line; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI  
MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Survey for construction of a new B.G. line from Macherla to Raichur (260 Kms.) has been taken up at an estimated cost of Rs. 27.5 lakhs and is in progress.

**Scrapping of Old Vessels by Shipping  
Corporation of India**

6121. SHRI YASHWANTRAO  
GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of  
SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to  
state :

(a) whether the Shipping Corporation of India has scrapped any old vessels during 1986-87;

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

(c) the steps taken to purchase new vessels ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT  
(SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). During the period 1.4.86 to 31.3.87, twenty vessels of Shipping Corporation of India were scrapped on account of completion of life span, obsolescence and on technical-cum-commercial grounds.

(c) SCI has plans to acquire edible oil-cum-product carriers, phosphoric acid carriers and cellular container vessels. These are being processed at various stages.

**Losses in Running of Barhan-Etah  
Railway Line**

6122. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI  
KHAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS  
be pleased to refer to the reply given to  
Unstarred Question No. 4924 on 2 May,  
1985 regarding losses in running of Barhan-  
Etah railway line and state :

(a) the losses incurred in running the branch line from Barhan to Etah on Northern Railway during 1984-85 and 1985-86;

(b) in view of the continuous losses in running this railway line, whether Government have formulated any scheme for making it economically viable; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI  
MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The year-  
wise loss on this line was as under :

1984-85	Rs. 41.61 lakhs
1985-86	Rs. 35.37 lakhs

(b) and (c). Various measures for effecting economy in expenditure and improving the earnings by intensive tickets checking have been taken. As a result, the losses have gradually come down from Rs. 60.60 lakhs in 1982-83 to Rs. 35.37 lakhs in 1985-86 despite steep increase in the cost of operation.

[*Translation*]

#### Upper Sakari Reservoir Project

6123. SHRI KUNWAR RAM : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the outlines of the Upper Sakari Reservoir Scheme in Bihar;

(b) the expenditure to be incurred thereon during the current year; and

(c) the number of phases and the time by which this scheme will be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (c). Upper Sakari Reservoir project, estimated to cost Rs. 123.82 crores, envisages construction of a dam across river Sakari near village Jorasamer and weir near village Baksoti 25 km. (16 M) down-stream. This envisages irrigation to 67,670 hectares including the area of 30,262 hectares of existing irrigation under the Paura weir. The project is not included in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

#### Sports Complex at Sagar (Madhya Pradesh)

6124. SHRI NANDLAL CHOUHDARY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Sports Complex Scheme has been sanctioned for Sagar (Madhya Pradesh); and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount of expenditure proposed to be incurred thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b). On receipt of a proposal from the Government of Madhya Pradesh, an amount of Rs. 5 lakhs has been sanctioned as Central assistance for construction of indoor facilities at Sagar. According to Madhya Pradesh Government, the cost of project at Sagar will be about Rs. 81 lakhs, the sports facilities in which will be mainly of an indoor character.

[*English*]

#### Drowning of a Student in the Swimming Pool of Kendriya Vidyalaya No. 1. Faridabad

6125. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA : SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK : SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4717 on 4 December, 1986 regarding drowning of a student in Kendriya Vidyalaya, Faridabad and state :

(a) whether the Departmental proceedings initiated have since been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether any further action has also been initiated;

(c) if not, the reasons thereof; and

(d) the time by which the proceedings are likely to be completed ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Departmental proceedings have not been completed yet because of procedural requirements. The completion



of the proceedings is likely to take some more time.

**Promotion of 'Kalaripayattu' an Art of Kerala**

6126. SHRI K. MOHANDAS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the importance of Kalaripayattu martial art of Kerala as a perfect means of self-defence;

(b) if so, whether there is any scheme to promote this art; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Yes Sir. The Government is aware of Kalaripayattu as a martial art form of Kerala.

(b) and (c). The Sangeet Natak Akademi has undertaken the following steps for the promotion of Kalaripayattu art :

- (i) A performance by CVN Kalari Group in the national festival of traditional art was presented in 1984 in Delhi and subsequently in the Festival of India in France.
- (ii) Based on the traditional art of Kalaripayattu the Akademi presented a dance drama ANGIKA in their National Festival of dance drama in 1985.
- (iii) Under its grant-in-aid scheme financial assistance of Rs. 15,000 was provided by the Akademi for the production of a play 'MARATTAM' inspired by the art of Kalaripayattu.
- (iv) The Akademi's quarterly journal covered a critique of Kalaripayattu.

**Training to Village Health Guides in Orissa**

6127. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS :

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

(a) the steps taken and progress achieved to train Village Health Guides in Orissa so far in comparison to the other States of the country; and

(b) the number of persons trained as Village Health Guides in Orissa so far and anticipated figures for the year 1987-88 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). As per reports available upto 31.12 1986, 23,297 Village Health Guides have been trained in Orissa as compared to 3,94,023 Village Health Guides trained in the country, based on the norm of one Guide per 1000 rural population. Achievement in respect of other States is as under :

S. No.	Name of State/ UT	Total No. of VHGs. trained as on 31.12. 1987
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	35,624
2.	Assam	19,377
3.	Bihar	11,180
4.	Gujarat	25,091
5.	Haryana	10,280
6.	Himachal Pradesh	5,591
7.	Karnataka	14,673
8.	Madhya Pradesh	37,700
9.	Maharashtra	44,809
10.	Manipur	1,718
11.	Meghalaya	2,300
12.	Nagaland	412
13.	Orissa	23,297
14.	Punjab	11,968
15.	Rajasthan	17,244

1	2	3
16.	Sikkim	345
17.	Tripura	1,914
18.	Uttar Pradesh	86,860
19.	West Bengal	41,082
20.	A and N Islands	346
21.	Chandigarh	45
22.	D and N Haveli	74
23.	Delhi	127
24.	Goa, Daman and Diu	884
25.	Lakshadweep	42
26.	Mizoram	770
27.	Pondicherry	270
Total :		3,94,023

During 1987-88, there is no training for Village Health Guides.

#### Gardenreach and Kharagpur Railway Hospitals

6128. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of beds in the South Eastern Railway Hospitals at Gardenreach and Kharagpur;

(b) the number of doctors, nurses, ward-boys in these hospitals;

(c) the number of indoor patients in both the hospitals during the years 1983, 1984, 1985 and 1986;

(d) whether there are a large number of vacancies of doctors at Kharagpur hospital and that facilities of specialists in various specialities, such as, Cardiology, Medicine, Dental, Skin etc. are not available in this hospital;

(e) whether there is a general shortage of doctors in the Indian Railways to cater to the needs of the Railwaymen; if so, the reasons thereof; and

(f) the steps Government propose to take to appoint more doctors and specialists in the Railway hospitals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) There are 250 beds in Gardenreach and 386 beds in Kharagpur Hospitals of South Eastern Railway.

(b)	Gardenreach	Kharagpur
No. of doctors	32	30
No. of nurses	113	105
No. of wardboys (ayahs)	69	109

  

(c)	Gardenreach	Kharagpur
1983-84	6294	10587
1984-85	6191	11304
1985-86	6209	10608

(d) There are six vacancies. Orders have been issued to post four new UPSC recruited doctors at Kharagpur. One lady doctor from Nagpur is under orders of transfer to Kharagpur. Regarding specialists, one Cardiologist, six Physicians and one dental specialist are available at Kharagpur. There is no post of skin specialist in the sanctioned cadre at Kharagpur hospital. However, Dr. N. Pal, a diploma holder in Dermatology, who is posted at Adra visits Kharagpur Hospital once a week.

(e) and (f). At present there is no general shortage of doctors on the Railways and adequate recruitment is made every year to ensure that no shortage of doctors is felt over the Railways.

[Translation]

#### Pedestrian Bridge at Lahori Gate, Delhi

6129. SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal to construct a pedestrian bridge to link Government School, Kutab Road, Delhi, with Lahori Gate Police Station is under consideration;

(b) if so, the time by which will be ready; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) Does not arise

(c) No proposal has been received from the Local Municipal Authority in this regard.

[English]

**Programme of 'One Child a Family'**

6130. SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering a programme of 'One Child a family' in view of the massive growth in population;

(b) if so, what are the measures taken in this regard; and

(c) whether Government are considering to give preference in housing schemes to those who are having one child in a family ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). Keeping in view the Indian situation, the Government of India have adopted the policy of promoting two-child norm in the country. States have, however, been requested to take a

conscious view in regard to providing Family Welfare services to highly motivated couples who voluntarily opt to restrict their family size to one child.

Incentives which have hitherto been available to acceptors with 2-3 children, have now been extended to couples with one child also.

(c) Under the Green Card Scheme introduced by some State Governments to give recognition to acceptors of terminal methods of Family Planning after 1-2 children, States extend preferential treatment to eligible acceptors in certain matters. One of the areas suggested for the consideration of States is to give preference to House/Plot allotment to such acceptors.

**Plan to Restart Agitation by Delhi Nurses**

6131. PROF, NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi Nurses are planning to restart their agitation;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) whether the agreement signed with nurses in February, 1987 has not been implemented so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Government had received no information in this regard.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Position has been indicated in the statement given below.

**Statement**

*The following tabular statement indicates the demands of the nurses and the decision taken by the Government on those demands*

Demands	Decision of the Government
1	2
1. Revision of scale of pay already recommended by IV Pay Commission :	Not accepted.

1

2

**2. Allowances :**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| (i) <b>Non-Practising Allowance :</b>                       | (i) Not accepted.  |
| (ii) <b>Enhancement of Uniform Allowance :</b>              | (ii) Rate of Uniform Allowance has been increased from Rs. 300 per annum to Rs. 1500 per annum.  |
| (iii) <b>Enhancement of Washing Allowance</b>               | (iii) Rate of Washing Allowance has been raised from Rs. 25 per month to 75 per month.   |
| (iv) <b>Grant of Risk/Massing/Night Weightage Allowance</b> | (iv) All these have been taken care of by grant of Nursing Allowance at the rate of Rs. 150 per month keeping in view the duties of Nurses.  |
| (v) <b>Grant of Qualification Allowance</b>                 | (v) It has been decided in principle to grant two increments (Non-absorbable) for each approved qualification. The details and modalities about the implementation of this scheme are being worked out.                |
| (vi) <b>Grant of Special Pay</b>                            | (vi) A Committee has been set up to identify the specialised areas, in addition to the existing ones, where this benefit can be extended.  |
| (vii) <b>Grant of Over Time Allowance</b>                   | (vii) It has been decided that as and when the general scheme of grant of Extra Work Allowance gets finalised, the same will be made applicable to the Nurses also.  |
| (viii) <b>Increase of Student Stipend</b>                   | (viii) Rate of stipend to the student nurses undergoing general nursing and midwifery courses has been enhanced to Rs. 500 per month uniformly for the three years.  |
| <b>3. Cadre Review of Nurses</b>                            | 3. A Committee has been set up for looking into the restructuring of cadre of nurses.  |
| <b>4. Family Accomodation and Transport Facilities</b>      | 4. It has been explained to the Nurses that it would not be possible for the Government to provide family accommodation to all the nurses. Nor would it be possible to provide exclusive transport facilities to them. |

**Death of Cattle and Birds at  
Bombay Airport**

6132. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :  
SHRI MANIK REDDY :  
SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI  
KHAN :  
SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ :  
SHRI SODE RAMAIAH :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of cattle and birds have perished due to the negligence of the Bombay Airport Authorities;

(b) if so, the number of cattle and birds perished during the last one year; and

(c) what action Government have taken to avoid recurrence of such incidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). There has been no mortality of cattle or birds due to negligence of the Bombay Airport Authorities. However, 3 deer, 11 birds and 37 cattle have been reported dead when they were in the custody of the Carriers during '86-'87.

(c) The responsibility for preventing mortalities of animals/birds rests with the Carriers. So far as International Airports Authority of India is concerned, Import Consignments of live cargo are cleared immediately on landing of aircraft, against Kutcha Bills of Entry. In the case of Exports, Consignments of live animals/birds are brought a few hours before the departure of the flight for direct loading.

**Doubling of Railway Line between  
Garhi Harsaru and Pataudi Road**

6133. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL :  
SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given into Unstarred Question No. 3529 on 18 April, 1985 regarding doubling of Harsaru-Pataudi Road rail line and state :

(a) the latest progress in the construction of the said line and the expenditure incurred so far; and

(b) the likely date of its completion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Progress of Earthwork and Bridges is 75%. Expenditure incurred so far is Rs. 1.70 crores approximately.

(b) 1989-90.

**Disruption of Studies in Universities due  
to Agitations**

6134. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether numerous agitations and strikes have marred the academic atmosphere of universities and colleges in the country; and

(b) if so, the root cause of the agitations and the steps taken to check the same with results achieved so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). Although there are reports of sporadic incidents of agitations and strikes from different universities and colleges in the country, there is no indication to suggest that the functioning of all universities and colleges is completely disrupted. In most cases, the reports indicate that the major causes of the agitations are one local problem or another which the authorities of the concerned institutions will have to settle. As for the long-term measures, the National Policy on Education 1986 and the Programme of Action to implement the policy outline the details of the steps proposed to be taken to make the system work.

**Documentary on Hazards of Smoking**

6135. SHRI CHANDRA KISHORE PATHAK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have prepared a documentary high-lighting the health hazards of smoking and exhibiting it; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof ?

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

(b) The firm highlights the hazards of smoking and chewing habits and their relationship with oral cancer. It exhorts the people to give up these habits and to consult a doctor as soon as warning signals of cancer are noticed.

[*Translation*]

#### **Rest Houses for Licensed Railway Porters**

6136. **SHRIMATI USHA VERMA :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether licensed porters of Ajmer, Baroda, Dadar and Surat stations have been demanding construction of rest houses for them for a long time;

(b) if so, the steps being taken to meet this demand; and

(c) whether memoranda in this regard have also been submitted to the Railway Administration by the National Federation of Railway Porters, Vendors and Bearers ?

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

(b) One rest shelter has already been provided at Ajmer. The shelters at the other stations will be considered on a programmed basis when adequate funds become available.

(c) Yes, Sir.

[*English*]

#### **Redressal of Public Grievances**

6137. **DR. G S. RAJHANS :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently directed the Zonal Railway Administrations

to become more responsive to deal with the grievances of the travelling public and also their speedy redressal;

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

(c) to what extent the Zonal Railway Administrations will speedily help the Railway travelling passengers ?

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

(b) and (c). A number of measures have been taken recently to make the grievance redressal machinery on the Railways more effective. These include the following :

- (i) The Public Grievance Redressal Machinery has been placed under the charge of Additional Divisional Railway Manager on the Divisions and Additional General Manager at the Railway Headquarters.
- (ii) At important stations, in addition to the provision of Complaint Books, Complaint Boxes have been installed.
- (iii) At major stations, Public Grievance Redressal Booths have been set up to provide on the spot redressal to the extent feasible.
- (iv) Analysis of complaints is being carried out on computers on some Railways now.
- (v) The time taken for redressal of grievances where investigations are necessary is being reduced.
- (vi) Studies of system deficiencies in areas generating a large number of public complaints are being undertaken for improving the functioning of the system.

#### **Performance of Zonal Units**

6138. **SHRI E. AYYAPPU REDDY :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the performance of the various Railways zonal units on the basis

of the earnings of each unit to the revenue target fixed for the year 1985-86 for each zone ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : The figures showing performance of the Railway Zonal Units for 1985-86 are set out below :

(Figures in Rs. Crores)

Railway	Gross Traffic Receipts	
	Revised Estimates for 1985-86	Actuals for 1985-86
Central	1087.30	1115.95
Eastern	749.69	766.92
Northern	1053.25	1073.23
North Eastern	192.20	193.91
North Frontier	144.32	143.42
Southern	454.00	450.97
South Central	644.50	646.89
South Eastern	1061.91	1078.33
Western	951.55	958.22

**Need for National Highways on Northern and North-Eastern Parts of the Country**

6139. SHRI D. L. BAITHA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a great need for National Highways on the Northern and North-Eastern Parts of the country to connect with the rest of the country by well metalled roads, keeping in view the various circumstances and strategy; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). The Northern and North-Eastern parts of the country are connected by a number of National Highways in addition to their State Roads network. The development of National Highways is a continuous process and expansion of the National Highway network is carried

out from time to time depending upon availability of resources and inter-se priority and criteria for their declaration.

**Steps to update Medical Curriculum and Courses**

6140. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Medical Council of India and Government have taken steps to update the curriculum and course of studies in consonance with the latest development in medical sciences in medical colleges; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). The Medical Council of India is charged with the responsibility of prescribing the courses and period of study and of practical training

to be undertaken, the subjects of examination and the standard of proficiency to be obtained in Universities or medical Institutions for grant of recognized medical qualifications and makes regulations with the approval of Government of India for this purpose. It has made recommendations on Graduate Medical Education and Post-Graduate Medical Education which are being reviewed and revised by the Council from time to time keeping in view the latest developments in medical education and also the needs of the country. The medical institutions also enable their teachers to keep themselves abreast of the latest developments in the medical sciences through continuing medical education programmes.

**Setting up of Medical Institute at Nagpur**

6141. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal under consideration for the establishment of a Post-Graduate Medical Institute on the lines of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, at Nagpur;

(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) to (c). There is no proposal in the Central Sector during the 7th Five Year Plan for the establishment of a Post-Graduate Medical Institute at Nagpur on the lines of All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.

**Uniform Rate for Family Planning Incentives**

6142. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some State Governments have urged the Union Government to fix a uniform rate for all States in respect of the family planning incentives; and

(b) if so, the decision of Government in this regard ?

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

(b) Government of India gives no incentives to members of general public who accept family planning. However, these acceptors are given compensation for wage lost at a uniform rate. Some States, taking cognizance of their own situation, give incentives out of their own resources to such acceptors. On the request of some States to prescribe uniform rate of incentives, the matter was examined and a view taken that the States may continue giving incentives out of their own resources.

[*Translation*]

**Steps to make Unani System of Medicines Popular**

6143. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a seminar held on Unani Chikitsa, the news item published in the Hindustan dated 8 February, 1987 under the caption 'Unani Chikitsa Par Seminar';

(b) if so, the brief details of the proceedings of the Seminar; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to make Unani system of medicines popular among the public ?

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

(b) A note on the proceedings of the Seminar is given below in the statement.

(c) The Government is committed to promote Unani System of Medicine as part of health care delivery programme, ensuring that it develops fully and according to its genius. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare have set up the Central



Council for Research in Unani Medicine in New Delhi to promote research. This Ministry is also setting up a National Institute of Unani Medicine in Bangalore.

Drug standardisation and quality control of drugs of Unani system of medicine is also attended to by the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine and Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine, Ghaziabad. The Unani Pharmacopoeial Committee set up by the Government is engaged in preparing formulations of Unani Medicine and Pharmacopoeia of Unani Medicines. So far one volume of formulary containing 440 drugs has been brought out.

#### Statement

The First International Seminar on Unani Medicine was organised by the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine in collaboration with World Health Organization from 13th to 15th February, 1987. The Seminar was inaugurated by the President of India, Shri Giani Zail Singh. The theme of the Seminar was Unani Medicine and the goal of Health for All by the Year 2000. Among others who spoke on the inaugural ceremony were Unani Minister for Health and Family Welfare, Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao and Minister of State for Health and Family Welfare, Kumari Saroj Khaparde. The key note address to the Seminar was delivered by Dr. C. O. Akerele, Programme Manager, World Health Organization, Geneva.

Over 500 delegates from various parts of India and 24 other countries attended the Seminar. The participants included experts of Unani Medicine, other traditional and modern systems of medicine and allied sciences. There were 17 Scientific sessions—15 for oral presentation and two for poster display in which 158 research papers were presented. The deliberations covered several applied and fundamental aspects of research in Unani Medicine and its allied sciences.

Under Clinical research, papers on various common and chronic ailments were presented, including cancer, vitiligo, diabetes, mellitus arthritis, bronchial asthma, malaria, infantile diarrhoea, liver

diseases, psychosomatic disorders, and diseases of digestive and urogenital systems. Usefulness of some special therapies of Unani Medicine, including cupping and venesection, in joint pain and hypertension, respectively was also discussed by a couple of researchers in their papers.

Papers relating to pharmacology and Clinical Pharmacology highlighted the biological effects of various plant products in different diseases. In sessions on Drug Standardisation, Chemistry and Pharmacognosy, papers on the evolution of standards for single and compound drugs of Unani Medicine were presented.

A few sessions were devoted to Survey and Cultivation of Medicinal Plants and ethno-botany. In two symposia the role of trace elements in the treatment of various diseases and their toxicity studies were discussed. A separate session took stock of antifertility effects of some Unani drugs and environmental pollution. Under fundamental research papers relating to history and importance of some Unani classics were presented.

An important feature of the Seminar was a Symposium—the meeting point—in which experts of Unani Medicine, Ayurveda, Siddha, Homeopathy and modern Medicine focussed their attention on how and in which areas all these systems can interact and collaborate in order to strengthen the primary health care delivery.

The valedictory address to the Seminar was given by Minister of Health and Family Welfare, Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao on 15th February, 1987.

The Seminar made following recommendations :

1. Supply, regulation and quality control of herbs and research support thereto.
2. Revision of strategy on the utilisation of Unani and other traditional system of medicine by delevation of their status.
3. Evolution of a separate service cadre of traditional systems of medicine at all levels in primary health care.

4. Creation of international bank of herbs and other raw material used in TSM.
5. Creation of herb consciousness for primary health care among the masses through mass media of regional languages.
6. Introducing fellowship exchange programme with regard to TSM at international level for sharing expertise.
7. Undertaking clinical trials, vetting and toxicity studies on drugs used in Unani and other TSM for their international acceptance.
8. Optimal utilisation of folk arts of healing wounds in situations calling for first aid.
9. Development of safe contraceptives by screening such drugs as are claimed to have anti-fertility effects in the literature of Unani and other TSM.
10. Exposure of Unani undergraduate and graduates to primary health care and their attachment during internship to family physicians.
11. Creation of computerised data bank for information relevant to Unani Medicine.
12. Upgrading of research facilities for developing new medicaments according to needs of time.
13. Usefulness of the Seminar and needs for follow-up.
14. Exposition of wholistic approach of Unani Medicine through international collaborative research.
15. Dovetailing of Unani dietary practices with international and other research.
16. Biological control of mosquito through herbal insect repellants.
17. Need for research on basic

theories of Unani e.g. humours, temperaments, elements.

18. Crash priority to developing strategies on five year basis, with regard to Unani and other TSM and their implementation for achieving Health for All by the Year 2000.
19. Increasing financial support for Unani and other TSM for their optimal utilisation in effective primary health care delivery.
20. Provision of best health care facilities and expertise of Unani and other TSM at village level.
21. Interaction of all systems of Medicine to strengthen primary health care delivery.

[English]

**Railway Bridge over Ganga near Hazipur and Gulzar Bag in Patna**

6:44. SHRI RAM BHAGAT  
PAWAN :  
DR. C P. THAKUR :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to construct an over-bridge over Ganga near Hazipur and Gulzar Bagh in Patna; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Survey for construction of a rail bridge across Ganga, near Patna has been taken up to determine its financial implications.

**Development of Rajkot Airport**

6:45. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a technical survey has been conducted of the Rajkot Airport for lengthening the run-way and enlarging the area limits;

(b) whether any financial allocations have been made for these two programmes; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. In the draft Seventh Plan of the National Airports Authority, a provision had been made for the extension of the runway and acquisition of land for approach lights. The works would be taken up subject to availability of adequate funds and the State Government handing over land needed for installation of approach lights after removing all encroachments.

#### Fast Trains for Daily Commuters coming to Delhi

6146. SHRI RAHIM KHAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to introduce fast trains like EMU trains to Delhi in the morning from various stations around 200 kilometers from Delhi and vice-versa in the evening to meet the demands of the daily commuters coming to Delhi for service/business purposes:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) and (c). Provision of EMU services as suggested will require heavy investments and not feasible at present due to scarcity of resources.

#### Help to Industrial House in Implementation of Programme to Control Population Growth

6147. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the big industrial house have come forward to aid/assist and

supplement the Government's efforts to control the growth of population;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the extent to which their participation has been helpful; and

(c) whether Government propose to initiate a national debate to build up a strong public opinion to enable Government to initiate a legislation to curb the population as has been done in China ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). Yes, M/s. Union Carbide, Hindustan Lever, L.I.C., Brooke Bond, Lipton, Tata Oil Mills, I.D.P.L. and Smith Stanis-street are engaged in Social Marketing Programme since the beginning of the programme in 1968. The details of the distribution carried out by them during the last five years was as under :

Year	Special Marketing (in Million Pieces)
1981-82	166.50
1982-83	162.70
1983-84	198.50
1984-85	202.55
1985-86	247.47 (Provisional)
1986-87 (Target)	315.00

Many big industrial houses have already included the Family Welfare Programme as a part of their welfare activities. Their efforts include motivational programmes directed at their employees and their spouses; giving incentives either in cash or in kind to those who adopt the small family norm; giving educational facilities to the first two children of acceptors at a higher concessional rate than to subsequent children, etc. Notable industrial houses are Godrej, Tatas, TVS Group of Industries, Voltas, DCM, Escorts Ltd., Nuchem

Plastics, Usha Martin, Hyderabad Industries, Kelvinator, Goodyear India Ltd. etc. Some industrial houses like the Bombay Dyeing Company have also extended Family Welfare facilities to non-working population in their area. Donations are also being given by some industrial houses to organisations engaged in family welfare work. Apex organisations of industrial houses like FICCI, PHD, C.C.I., E.F.I., A.I.O.E., etc. are also engaged in persuading industrial houses to adopt family welfare work as a part of their welfare activity.

(c) There is no proposal to introduce legislation to curb population growth.

#### **Bridge over Brahmaputra**

6148. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether due to lack of funds the completion of bridge over Brahmaputra in Assam has been delayed considerably; and

(b) if so, whether the matter is proposed to be looked into in view of strategic and developmental reasons of NEFA territory ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Detailed designing of the Cable Stayed Bridge Module for the difficult foundation area on south side has been taken up. Planning Commission has been requested for allotment of adequate funds for progressing construction of the Rail-cum-Road bridge over river Brahmaputra at Jogighopa.

#### **Reservation for SC/ST in Centre for Cultural Resources and Training**

6149. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Centre for Cultural Resources and Training is not following reservation rules for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for recruitment to various posts; and

(b) if so, the action Union Government propose to take to implement reservations rules in the Centre for Cultural Resources and Training ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The Centre for Cultural Resources and Training has indicated that they have been specifying in the advertisements for the posts in the Centre that the candidates belonging to SC/ST would be preferred. However, the rules regarding reservation in service for SC/ST have not been followed and de-reservation proposals wherever required have not been sent to DPAR. The Centre is now maintaining a roster for giving prescribed reservation for SC/ST in conformity with the Government rules for all future vacancies. The Centre has initiated disciplinary proceedings against concerned officials for not conforming to the statutory provisions before filling up the vacant posts.

(b) The Government of India has requested CCRT to take action against the concerned officials for such a serious lapse and also to ensure that in future no such violation regarding rules on reservation occurs.

#### **Recruitment Rules for various posts in the Centre for Cultural Resources and Training**

6150. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that the recruitment rules for posts in the Centre for Cultural Resources and Training have not been got approved by its Executive Committee and also from Union Government in accordance with the Bye-laws and Rules and Regulations of the Centre; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ?

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

(SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The recruitment rules for posts in the Centre for Cultural Resources and Training were approved by its Executive Committee in July, 1979. The Union Government approved their Service bye-laws in September, 1981.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Vayudoot Service from Jalpaiguri

6151. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Vayudoot Service could be operated from Jalpaiguri; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to commence its service and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). Since Jaipauri is close to Cooch-Bihar and Bagdogra, which are already airlinked and there is no operational airstrip at Jalpaiguri Vayudoot has at present no plans to operate services to this station.

#### Bongaigaon New Jalpaiguri Railway Line

6152. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey was conducted by the Railways regarding New Bongaigaon to New Jalpaiguri double gauge rail line to be diversified upto Jalpaiguri town station;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that after the survey, the proposal was dropped for some reasons;

(d) if so, what are the those reasons; and

(e) whether it would be taken up now, if so, when and the details thereof ?

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

As per quick site investigations done in 1985, diversion of New Jalpaiguri-New Bongaigaon broad gauge line up to Jalpaiguri Town was estimated to cost Rs. 12 crores, involving provision of heavy river protection works and a major bridge over river Kerala. The work is not to be taken up considering its cost and constraint of resources.

#### Central subsidy for Bombay-Ratnagiri Vayudoot Service

6153. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Vayudoot' air service from Bombay to Ratnagiri in the backward Konkan region of Maharashtra is in need of central subsidy to reduce the air fares; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to reduce the air fares on this route by increasing the subsidy ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

#### Allotment of Railways Quarters

6154. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the facilities which should be available in Type-I, Type-II, Type-III and Type-IV quarters provided to the railway employees;

(b) the criteria for eligibility for allotment of these types of quarters; and

(c) whether there has been any change in the entitlement due to upgradation of the railway employees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Facilities available in different type of quarters and criteria for eligibility for allotment of these quarters have been indicated in the statement given below.

(c) No change has been effected so far.

## Statement

Type of Standard facilities as Quarters per latest Orders	Entitlement (as per old scales of pay)
I. Area about 34 sq. metres with rooms with cooking, washing and toilet facilities.	All Group 'D' staff.
II. Area about 45 sq. metres with two room with cooking, washing and toilet facilities.	All Group 'C' staff in scales of pay, the minimum of which is below Rs. 380 per month.
III. Area about 55.75 sq. metres—two or three rooms and a store with cooking, washing and toilet facilities.	All Group 'C' staff in scales of pay Rs. 425-600, 425-640, 425-700, 425-750, 455-700, 550-750 and all scales of pay the minimum of which is below Rs. 550 per month but above Rs. 380 and all scales of pay the minimum of which is Rs. 550 per month.
IV. Area about 83.60 sq. metres—one drawing-cum-dining room, two bedrooms and a store with cooking, washing and toilet facilities.	All Group 'C' staff in scales of pay minimum of which is Rs. 700 per month. All Assistant officers and senior scale officers getting pay below Rs. 1500 per month.

## World Bank Assistance for Orissa's Irrigation Projects

## Statement

6155. SHRI RADHAKANT DIGAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to execute some medium irrigation projects in Orissa with World Bank assistance in Seventh Plan;

(b) if so, the name, number and the estimated cost of those projects; and

(c) the details of World Bank assistance sought and made available for those projects ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Under the World Bank assisted Orissa Irrigation II Project, 18 Medium Irrigation Projects are under implementation in Orissa.

(b) A statement given below.

(c) World Bank has provided a credit assistance of US \$ 105 million for the Orissa Irrigation II Project under agreement dated 16-9-1983.

Name of the Project	Latest estimated Cost (Rs. in Million)
1	2
1. Dumerbahal	33.788
2. Pillasalki	85.530
3. Kuanria	124.912
4. Daha	147.200
5. Remal	137.440
6. Sarapgarh	62.093
7. Jharbandh	31.800
8. Talsara	65.957
9. Gohira	188.175
10. Ramiala	170.610
11. Sunei	270.000
12. Kansbahal	162.940
13. Bankhal	269.520

1	2
14. Kanjbhari	255.190
15. Hariharjore	376.615
16. Harbhangi	423.390
17. Upper Jonk	307.600
18. Badanala	388.740
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,571.500</b>

**Recommendations of Committee about  
future organisation set-up of AI  
and IA**

6156. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the 4-member Committee appointed by Government to make recommendations about the future organisational set up of Air India and Indian Airlines has since submitted its report;

(b) if so, the nature of its recommendations about the merger of the two Airlines or the setting up of the holding company, as earlier recommended by the Tata Committee on "Civil Aviation at the turn of the Century"; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (d). Government had only constituted a Task Force, and not a Committee, with a view to examining the merits of the recommendations contained in the reports of the various Export Groups appointed earlier. The main recommendations of the Task Force pertain to scope for generating additional hours from the existing A300 fleet, joint fleet scheduling exercises covering complete scheduling of all the aircraft, making of comprehensive study of measures for better utilisation of spare capacity, examination of certain areas for common utilisation of various facilities and better cooperation between the airlines, etc.

(c) Government have not yet taken a view on the recommendations made in the report of the Task Force.

**Ban on use of Synthetic Materials**

6157. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some of the European countries are thinking of banning synthetic packing in view of the health hazard and pollution effect involved in its use;

(b) whether some countries in Europe like Italy have already imposed ban on synthetic materials to package food materials;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to undertake an expert study regarding use of the synthetic packing materials in the Indian conditions particularly for packing food products; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). No such information is available with the Government.

(c) and (d). Under the provisions of Rule 49 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, no person shall use for manufacturing, preparing or storing any food or ingredient of food intended for sale, any utensil or container which is imperfectly enamelled or imperfectly tinned or which is made of such materials or is in such a state as to be likely to injure such food or render it noxious. However a utensil or container or packaging material made of plastic material such as poly-ethylene, styrene polymers, polyvinyl chloride and polypropylene conforming to Indian Standard Specification may be used for packing or storing food articles.

**Setting up of Expert Committee to Study  
Benefits of High Dams**

6158. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have at any stage considered the desirability of setting

up an expert committee to study in depth the benefits from the construction of high dams in the light of the recent controversy over the Tehri High Dam in the various spheres viz. environmental degradation, high rate of siltation, long construction period, excessive submersion of land, shifting of population, water borne diseases and water logging in the command area apart from the heavy amount involved in construction; and

(b) if so, the finding of this committee and Government's reaction thereto ?

**THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :** (a) and (b). The benefits from high dams as also their likely adverse effects are assessed before a project is considered acceptable, and provision for environmental protection measures is made in the project estimate. There is no proposal for setting up an expert Committee to study the benefits from high dams as a general enquiry.

#### **Measures to Check Labour Trouble at Calcutta Port**

6159. **DR. B.L. SHAILESH :** Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Shipping Corporation of India stopped loading of cargo for Calcutta at all international ports during the last month due to the rising tension at Calcutta Port; and

(b) if so, the long-term measures Government propose to take to check this tension and labour trouble at the Calcutta Port which is causing serious financial loss not only to the port but also to the Shipping Corporation of India and the trade ?

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

(b) Agitation by seamen belonging to the Forward Seamen's Union of India, Calcutta, over representation on the *National Maritime Board* has resulted in detention of 9 ships belonging to the Shipping Corporation of India and one ship belonging to the India Steamship Co. Ltd. The Mari-

time Board is a Bi-partite body of Seamen's representatives and Shipowners and all matters relating to wages and services conditions including representation on the Board are decided on bi-partite basis. In October, 1986, the shipowners have signed an agreement under the NMB with the National Seamen's Union of India but where the FSUI was not represented. The FSUI has filed a suit in the High Court of Calcutta and the Court vide its orders of 30.3.87 has directed that the Central Government may refer the disputes between seamen and their employers under section 150 of the Merchant Shipping Act, to an appropriate Tribunal provided the particular case falls within the aforesaid provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act. Pending such reference by the Shipping Corporation of India to Government, members representing different unions present in the Court have given an undertaking that crew members belonging to particular unions shall not be prevented from opting for new agreement and further that the unions will not prevent sailing of ships. On receipt of Court's order Government is considering the suggestion in that order.

#### **Survey by International Labour Organisation for Small Family Norms**

6160. **SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the International Labour Organisation had made a survey on the perfect implementation of small family norms;

(b) whether some suggestions have been made to Government in regard to the implementation of small family norm programmes; and

(c) if so, the details of the steps taken to implement those recommendations and suggestions ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) :** (a) to (c). We are not aware of a survey conducted by I.T.O. on



the perfect implementation of small family norm.

**Preservation of Sites by World Heritage under UNESCO**

6161. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Indian sites which are being preserved by World Heritage under United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) and since when;

(b) what are the benefits of the above arrangements availed so far;

(c) what amount is being spent on such sites by :

(i) Central Government and State Governments;

(ii) UNESCO separately in each case during the last three years ending 31st December, 1986; and

(d) the number of thefts which took place in these sites during the last three years ending 31st December, 1986 and probable amount of loss ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The following sites which are included in the World Heritage List are under Central protection and are being preserved by the Archaeological Survey of India :

(1) Churches and Convents at Goa

(2) Group of monuments at Hampi

(3) Khajuraho group of temples

(4) Ajanta Caves

(5) Ellora Caves

(6) Sun Temple, Konarak

(7) Group of monuments at Mahabalipuram

(8) Agra Fort, Agra

(9) Taj Mahal, Agra

(10) Group of monuments at Fatehpur Sikri

(b) Under the terms of the Convention for the Protection of World Cultural and Natural Heritage, India has availed of UNESCO's assistance in the form of Expert advice as indicated below :

**Konarak** : To study the affect of salt-laden winds on the monument and the sculptures with a view to suggesting remedial measures both for the structural and chemical preservation.

**Taj Mahal** : To study the effects of air pollution including Petrological studies on marble and sand stone.

(c) The expenditure incurred by the Archaeological Survey of India on the maintenance of the sites included in the World Heritage List during the last 3 years ending 31st December, 1986 is given in the Statement given below. No expenditure has been incurred by the State Governments or UNESCO on their maintenance.

(d) No theft has occurred at these sites during the last three years ending 31st December, 1986.

**Statement**

Name of the Monument	Expenditure Incurred (in lakhs)		
	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87 (upto December 1986)
1	2	3	4
1. Churches and Convents at Goa	5.78	7.45	6.10

1	2	3	4
2. Group of monuments at Hampi	1.25	6.27	20.92
3. Khajuraho Group of temples	3.06	3.30	2.53
4. Ajanta Caves	1.47	2.00	3.22
5. Ellora Caves	0.87	0.85	5.51
6. Sun Temple Konarak	2.94	2.41	2.30
7. Group of monuments at Mahabalipuram	0.45	1.09	0.10
8. Agra Fort, Agra	2.43	3.24	4.08
9. Taj Mahal, Agra	10.49	8.18	4.15
10. Group of monuments at Fatehpur Sikri	2.44	2.15	1.13

**Cases of Missing Blood Reports in  
AIIMS**

6163. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether cases of missing blood reports of patients attending the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi have come to the notice of the Ministry and the Institute authorities;

(b) whether blood reports pertaining to Members of Parliament were also found to be missing recently;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) remedial steps taken for proper maintenance of laboratory reports ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). No, Sir. However, due to heavy rush of patients the blood reports may sometimes get delayed but all attempts are made to ensure that these are not lost.

(d) Constant efforts are made to streamline the process of despatch of laboratory reports to various consultants in the AIIMS.

*[Translation]*

**Old Rail Line between Jarib Chowki  
Chauraha and Gwal Toli in  
Kanpur**

6164 SHRI NARESH CHANDRA CHATURVEDI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 3 kilometre long railway line from Jarib Chowki Chauraha to Gwal Toli in Kanpur was dismantled 20 years ago;

(b) whether jhonpris have been got erected on this area and the Kanpur - Nagar Mahapalika has been making a demand for this land being handed over to them, if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether this land is proposed to be handed over to the Nagar Mahapalika and under which terms and conditions;

(d) whether Union Government are aware that Government of Uttar Pradesh has declared this area as a slum area; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken by Union Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). About 5 Kms. long railway siding was abandoned in the year 1960 and the railway

land has been licensed to various parties. A number of unauthorised jhuggies have also come up at this location. Kanpur Nagar Mahapalika has been requesting for transfer of this land to them, but is not ready to pay the market value of land at the date of transfer.

(c) The land can be handed over to the Kanpur Nagar Mahapalika on payment of market value of land at the time of its transfer.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

**Screening of Japanese Film 'Garden of Eden' during International Film Festival**

**6165. SHRI NIRMAL KHATTRI :** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the rules of Censor Board, Government of India apply to the films shown during National Film Festivals;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) if so, how the Japanese film 'Garden of Eden' was shown during the Film Festival this year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). There are a large number of International Film Festivals being held all over the world every year. Recognition of such festivals is given by the International Federation of Film Producers (FIAPF), Paris, which has also prescribed rules and regulations for holding them. Our Festival has been duly recognised by the FIAPF. In this we share the honour of holding major film festivals along with those at Cannes, Berlin, Venice, Moscow, Karlovy Vary, etc. Our Festivals are thus held in keeping with the rules and regulations followed by FIAPF.

In respect of foreign films, by convention, no International Film Festival censors these films before entry into the country where

the festival is held. In India also, censorship has not been resorted to, in the case of films entered in our Festivals. However, there is a preliminary Screening Committee for selecting such films as are considered to be meritorious. Once the Selection Committee has gone through the process of selection of films for exhibition in the Film Festival, these films are exempted from certification under Section 9 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952.

(c) The film 'Garden of Eden' was one of the films selected by the Screening Committee and exempted from certification under Section 9 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952.

[English]

**Allocation of Additional Funds to Madhya Pradesh for Irrigation Projects**

**6166. SHRI KAMAL NATH :** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to take up a large number of medium and minor irrigation works in Madhya Pradesh so that the severity of drought is reduced and the percentage of irrigation in Madhya Pradesh increases; and

(b) if so, what additional funds Government propose to give to Government of Madhya Pradesh so that the ongoing medium and minor irrigation projects are completed and new projects are taken up ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). Madhya Pradesh has a large number of ongoing irrigation projects. A major objective for the VII Plan is to give priority to the completion of ongoing irrigation projects which are in an advanced stage and are capable of yielding early benefits. The State Government will have to evolve a suitable strategy for developing drought-prone areas. Irrigation projects are planned, funded and implemented by the State Governments and Central assistance is given in the form of block grants and loans,

**Implementation of Operation Blackboard Scheme**

6167. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :  
SHRI H.B. PATIL :  
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :

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

(a) whether the decision to launch Operation Blackboard in 10 per cent of the 5300 development blocks during 1986-87 has been deferred;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether it is possible to clear the enormous backlog in the provision of rudimentary facilities in elementary education by the end of Seventh Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c). The Government is considering starting the scheme 'Operation Blackboard' from 1987-88. The decision of the Government in this regard is expected shortly. It is not possible at this stage to specify the size or details of the scheme.

**Pay Scales of Family Welfare Extension Educators, Social Workers and Health Educators**

6168. SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKSHMI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the pay scales of Family Welfare Extension Educators and Social Workers and Health Educators before and after the Fourth Pay Commission recommendations came into force; and

(b) the pay scales of staff nurses before and after the Fourth Pay Commission recommendation came into force ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) There are posts of

Family Welfare Extension Educator, Senior Medical Social Worker, Medical Social Worker, Social Worker and Health Educator in some organisations under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. The scales of pay of these posts before implementation of the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission and after are as under :

	Before	After
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Family Welfare Extension Educator	425-700	1400-2300
2. Senior Medical Social Worker	550-900	1640-2900
3. Medical Social Worker	425-700	1600-2660
4. Social Worker	425-700	1400-2300
5. Health Educator	400-900	1640-2900
6. Health Educator	650-1200	2000-3500

(b) The scales of pay of Staff Nurses before the implementation of the recommendations of the Fourth Central Pay Commission and after are as under :

	Before	After
	Rs. 425-640	} Rs. 1400-2600
	Rs. 425-700	

**Delay due to Non-availability of Pilot**

6169. SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKSHMI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received complaints regarding the inconvenience caused to the passengers due to non-availability of pilot in the Indian Airlines flight No. IA 520 on 25 October, 1986 after all the passengers had boarded the plane;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the preventive steps taken to avoid such delays in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). One complaint was received in this connection. On investigation, Indian Airlines found that the flight was delayed by 15 minutes, due to non-availability of weather report, and not due to non-availability of pilot.

(c) The Meteorological Department has been approached by Indian Airlines to ensure availability of weather reports for departing flights of Indian Airlines in order to avoid inconvenience to the passengers.

**Agreement by Tamil Nadu Government regarding Sharing of Parambikulam River Waters**

6170. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government are aware of the news reports that Tamil Nadu is violating the agreement between Kerala and Tamil Nadu on the sharing of the Parambikulam river water; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

**Admission of Gujarat Kendriya Vidyalaya Students to Institutions of Higher Studies**

6171. SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas operating in Gujarat and the number of students declared pass in new S.S.C. and Higher Secondary Examinations during the education years 1984, 1985 and 1986;

(b) the names of such Kendriya Vidyalayas in Gujarat which are administered by the Centre but financed by the State Government;

(c) whether Government are aware that the students coming out of the Kendriya Vidyalayas are facing problems of getting admissions in the institutions for Higher studies, which are entirely financed and administered by the State Government; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to remove hindrances coming in the way of the Kendriya Vidyalaya students for their selection in the desired courses of higher studies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The information is as under :

Year	Kendriya Vidhyalayas in Gujarat	No. of students passed	
		All India Secondary School (Class-X) Examination-Central Board of Secondary Education	All India Senior Secondary certificate (Class-XII) Examination Central Board of Secondary Education
1984	21	571	217
1985	25	587	239
1986	27	702	255

(b) Nil.

(c) and (d). The institutions of higher learning like the Colleges, Universities, Engineering Colleges, Medical Colleges etc. have their own criteria for admission. The Government of India or the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan do not have anything to do with these directly. However, no specific problem has come to the notice of the government in regard to problems in admission of students passing out of Kendriya Vidyalayas.

**EMU Suburban Trains on Ahmedabad-Vadodara-Bharuch-Surat Sections**

6172. SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD :  
SHRI AHMED M. PATEL :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that due to the setting up of large number of industries on Ahmedabad-Vadodara-Bharuch-Surat section in Gujarat, and setting up of a big GIDC complex in Ankleswar, there is a continuous heavy rush of passengers and there is limited scope for the Railways to carry increasing flow of passengers with the existing train services;

(b) if so, whether Government of Gujarat has suggested introduction of E.M.U suburban trains on these sections; and

(c) if not, the steps taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) 15 pairs of trains are, at present, available between Surat and Vadodara. In addition, another six pairs of trains are available between Vadodara and Ahmedabad. These are adequate to serve the requirements of traffic.

(b) No specific proposal has been received recently.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Sale of 'Mrit Sanjivni Sura'**

6173. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA :  
SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI :

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

(a) whether the sale of 'Mrit Sanjivni Sura' an Ayurvedic medicine, containing a large proportion of alcohol, was recently banned in Delhi by the Delhi Administration;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

(c) whether the ban on its sale was lifted on the eve of Holi; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof ?

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

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

**Travel by Foreigners on Air-India**

6174. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA :  
SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether preference of foreign passengers to travel by Air-India has been diminishing;

(b) if so, the number of foreign passengers who travelled by Air India during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the corrective steps taken, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). Details regarding the actual number of foreigners travelling on Air India services is not maintained. However, Air India conducts a sample survey of the nationality of passengers travelling on its services during one week of every quarter, to get a sea-

sonality spread. Based on the sample survey conducted by Air India, the percentage of foreigners travelling on its services during 1984, 1985 and 1986 was 34.9, 34.4 and 34.0 per cent, respectively.

(c) It is the constant endeavour of Air India to attract more passengers, regardless of their nationality, by offering better services and facilities.

[*English*]

**Allotment of wagons to Madhya Pradesh**

6175. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has requested the Railways to provide enough wagons for supply of bitumen from Visakhapatnam, Mathura and Koyali refineries; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Ministry in this regard ?

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

(b) Demand for wagons placed by the oil industry for loading bitumen destinations located in Madhya Pradesh is being met in full.

**Sending Idols for Festival of India to be held in U.S.S.R.**

6176. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether plans are afoot to send the priceless idols for the Festival of India celebration to be held in the U.S.S.R. this year; and

(b) if so, the reasons for this decision considering that several art objects taken for the Festival of India in the U.S.A. had got damaged in transit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). Under to aegis of Festival of India an exhibition on Classical Indian Art consisting of stone sculptures, terracottas, bronzes and paintings will be sent to U.S.S.R. this year. The exhibition is being arranged on reciprocal basis. The art objects will not include those which are very fragile or too precious to part with even temporarily.

It is customary for museums participating in such international exhibitions/festivals to project the best of the country's cultural heritage. Great care is taken for the security of art objects.

**Exchange of Cultural Troupes in States**

6177. SHRI PARASRAM BHAR-DWAJ : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any scheme for regular inter-State exchange of cultural troupes in the country;

(b) if so, the names of States which sent their troupes to other States during 1985-86; and

(c) the criteria for selecting the participants under the Scheme ?

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

(b) Gujarat, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Sikkim, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Kerala, Tripura, Himachal Pradesh.

(c) The selection of individual artistes/ensembles is made between the exchanging States in mutual consultation under intimation to the Sangeet Natak Akademi.

**Centralized Ambulance Service for Delhi/ New Delhi**

6178. SHRI PARASRAM BHAR-DWAJ : Will the Minister of HEALTH

**AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the hospitals providing ambulance services to the common citizens in Delhi and New Delhi;

(b) whether Government have made proper arrangements or have set up centralized ambulance service for Delhi/New Delhi equipped with first aid facilities;

(c) the details regarding such equipped vehicles as at present in hospitals and their percentage to the total number of such vehicles; and

(d) the action Government propose to take to improve the existing situation in respect of ambulance facilities in Delhi and New Delhi ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE)** : (a) Ambulance are available with the A.I.I.M.S., Safdarjang Hospital, Dr. R.M.L. Hospital, Smt. S.K. Hospital and Kalavati Saran Children Hospital as well as some of the hospitals under the Delhi Administration, M.C.D. and the N.D.M.C.

(b) to (d). A centralized control room for ambulance services in Delhi is functioning in the Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi from where ambulance services are provided on request. Though all the ambulances are not fitted with First-aid facilities, such facilities are available in the respective hospitals. However, depending upon the nature of the emergency, the first-aid equipment can be sent along with the ambulance. All efforts are made to keep the ambulance road-worthy.

#### **Amendment of Indian Medical Council Act**

6179. **SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK** : Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to bring forward any legislation to amend the Indian Medical Council Act 1956; and

(b) if so, the aspects, the proposed amendments are going to cover ?

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

(b) The proposed amendment will give more powers to the Medical Council of India to control, regulate, coordinate and maintain standards of medical education at all levels, to regulate the practice of medicine in India and to maintain Indian Medical Register and to take periodical review of Under-graduate and Post-graduate Medical Education.

#### **Utilisation of Irrigation Potential in Madhya Pradesh**

6180. **SHRI KAMAL NATH** : Will the Minister of **WATER RESOURCES** be pleased to state :

(a) whether it will be possible for Madhya Pradesh to fully utilise its ultimate irrigation potential and what are the reasons for its slow utilisation; and

(b) whether Government are considering to provide extra plan assistance to such backward States like Madhya Pradesh so that they may develop their unapped irrigation potential along with the other developed States ?

**THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND)** : (a) and (b). About 39% of the estimated ultimate irrigation potential of Madhya Pradesh has been created upto 1985-86, which is below the country's average. The reasons *Inter-alia* are the late start in irrigation development and constraint on resources. The rate of utilisation depends upon the pace at which financial resources are provided in the State Plan for the irrigation sector. Irrigation projects are planned, funded and implemented by the State Governments and the Central Assistance is given in the form of block grants and loans. The time by which the potential will be fully utilised, depends upon the priority assigned by the State Government to the irrigation sector in their developmental plans.



**Central Assistance to Madhya Pradesh  
for School Buildings for Tribal  
Regions**

6181. SHRI KAMAL NATH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Madhya Pradesh has established eight Model Higher Secondary Schools for boys and five Education Complexes for girls and one Gurukul Vidyalaya in the tribal areas of the State for qualitative improvement in education among Scheduled Tribes;

(b) whether these schools have their own buildings; and

(c) if not, whether Union Government propose to provide matching grants for construction of buildings for those schools and Gurukul Vidyalayas as recommended by a Working Group constituted for the Seventh Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Multipurpose Irrigation Projects under  
Execution**

6182. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the multipurpose projects under construction in different States;

(b) the target date set for the completion of each of those multipurpose projects;

(c) the progress made in the completion of those projects; and

(d) the details of financial allocations made to each of those multipurpose projects in Seventh Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (d). The required information about 51 ongoing major projects planned as multi-purpose projects, including projects not yet cleared is given in the statement below. The completion of a project depends upon the outlay provided for by the State Governments in their Plan.

**Statement**

*Details of Ongoing Multipurpose Projects (Major Projects)*

The Outlays and expenditures indicated are of irrigation component only.

(Rs. Crores)

Name of Project	Latest estimated cost	Expenditure upto end of VI Plan	VII Plan Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure during April 85 to March 87
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>				
1. Nagarjunasagar	675.00	544.72	90.00	39.00
2. Sriramsagar	870.00	396.50	300.00	88.80
3. Singur	89.40	26.31	31.02	33.00

1	2	3	4	5
4. Telugu Ganga	843.27	43.37	115.00	100.35
5. Yeleru	222.93	46.18	80.00	33.19
<b>Assam</b>				
6. Dhansiri	75.81	31.09	37.87	15.08
<b>Bihar</b>				
7. Subernarekha (I.S.)				
Bihar	665.20	84.01	300.00	123.60
Orissa	391.49	3.68	110.00	41.01
Total	1056.69	87.69	410.00	164.61
8. North Koel Reservoir	256.39	119.90	136.49	80.88
9. Bagmati	197.83	16.86	15.00	4.07
<b>Gujarat</b>				
10. Dh manganga (I.S)				
Gujarat	109.82	90.46	40.00	11.68
Goa, Daman and Diu	9.18	6.52	0.70	1.00
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	21.52	18.48	2.00	1.90
Total	140.52	115.46	42.70	14.58
11. Panam	56.54	46.30	10.24	5.69
12. Sabarmati	96.00	78.00	7.94	5.46
13. Narmada (Sardar Sarovar)				
Gujarat	4520.00	200.34	800.00	103.45
Rajasthan	141.00	1.50	22.60	1.20
Total	4661.00	201.84	822.60	102.65
<b>Haryana</b>				
14. Providing irrigation to Mewat Area and Pataudi Area and Water Supply Scheme to Gurgaon, Faridabad and New Industrial Complex	69.70	1.14	19.22	0.50

	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Karnataka</b>					
15. Tungabhadra Dam and LBC	90.40	70.32	21.13	7.93	
16. Bhadra	60.00	56.90	2.18	2.34	
17. Upper Krishna St. I	1071.10	317.20	250.00	109.82	
18. Kabini (Non Plan)	390.00	92.31	—	24.55	
19. Ghataprabha St. III	370.50	52.51	84.00	20.83	
20. Bennithora	50.12	6.23	5 00	2 37	
<b>Kerala</b>					
21. Kallada	220.00	127.37	98.17	68.11	
22. Idamalayar	61.47	12.75	20.00	1.46	
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>					
23. Mahanadi Reservoir	734.28	77.35	235.00	57.92	
24. Bansagar (I.S)					
Madhya Pradesh	608.49	90.69	70.00	24.86	
U.P.	192.76	18.66	35.00	15.65	
<b>Total</b>	<b>801.25</b>	<b>109.35</b>	<b>105.00</b>	<b>40.51</b>	
25. Bargi	392.08	122.10	62.69	42.24	
26. Hasdeo Bango	629.00	118.50	240.00	80.00	
27. Narmada Sagar	470.57	7.51	85.00	0.85	
28. Sindh Ph. II	26.80	7.78	3.00	4 06	
<b>Maharashtra</b>					
29. Khadakwasla	175.31	78.45	20.00	10.73	
30. Warna	284.73	90.39	95.00	25.59	
31. Pench	142.77	88.54	31.28	22.03	
32. Jayakwadi St. II	353.45	58.91	150.00	NA	
33. Upperwardha	282.01	67.49	104.27	29.29	
34. Bhatsa	32.02	12.90	10.00	3.97	
35. Surya	77.04	38.29	30.00	12.81	
36. Tillari (I.S.)					
Maharashtra	20.40	3.58	5.00	2.45	
Goa	64.52	11.02	23 50	2.99	
<b>Total</b>	<b>85.02</b>	<b>14.60</b>	<b>28.50</b>	<b>5.44</b>	

1	2	3	4	5
<b>Manipur</b>				
37. Singoda	12.70	8.47	1.67	2.48
38. Thoubal	84.00	15.52	30.00	9.18
39. Khuga	34.00	5.75	18.43	4.12
<b>Orissa</b>				
40. Upper Indravati	230.35	30.85	80.50	9.54
41. Rengali	742.58	75.60	51.94	18.13
42. Upper Kolab	149.08	45.69	33.04	18.53
<b>Punjab</b>				
43. Thein Dam	Provision made under Power Sector.			
44. SYL Canal (Portion in Punjab only)	315.40	50.00	35.00	100.76
<b>Rajasthan</b>				
45. Rajasthan Canal	1198.24	447.02	262.50	₹9.74
46. Mahi Bajaj Sagar (I.S.)				
Rajasthan	278.44	84.50	31.63	37.26
Gujarat	46.70	37.20	9.50	0.50
Total	325.14	121.70	41.13	37.76
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>				
47. Parambikulam Aliyar	64.29	62.53	1.76	0.38
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>				
48. Tehri Dam	250.00	133.21	60.00	15.35
49. Lakhvar Vyasi Dam	170.00	26.85	75.00	14.94
50. Rajghat (I.S.)				
U. P.	125.21	52.20	44.00	23.00
M.P.	212.88	41.07	52.50	24.20
Total	338.09	93.27	96.50	47.20
<b>Goa, Daman and Diu</b>				
51. Salauli	73.18	32.33	10.00	10.41

**Note :** (a) I.S.—Inter State Projects.

(b) W.S.—Water Supply.

**Central Assistance for Kalinga Stadium  
at Bhubaneswar**

6183. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-  
NAIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN  
RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased  
to state :

(a) whether Government of Orissa  
had sought central assistance for the  
construction of Kalinga Stadium at  
Bhubaneswar;

(b) if so, the amount of central  
assistance granted for the construction of  
this stadium; and

(c) the other 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 DEVELOP-  
MENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A grant of Rs. 20.00  
lakhs has been released for the construction  
of Kalinga Stadium Complex at Bhubane-  
shwar as Central financial assistance.  
According to the blue-print of the complex,  
it will have many sports facilities like a  
running track, swimming pool, games  
courts and grounds, etc.

**Constitution of Full Boards for National  
and International Airports Authority**

6184. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the  
Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased  
to state :

(a) whether there is any delay in  
constituting the full Boards for the  
National Airports Authority and the  
International Airports Authority of India;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to set up these  
boards early ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI  
JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) to (c). The delay  
in constituting the full Board of the Inter-

national Airports Authority of India is due  
to administrative reasons. There has been  
no undue delay in constituting the Board  
of the National Airports Authority.  
Government is considering appointment of  
four full time Members on the Board of  
the National Airports Authority.

**Child Mortality due to Infection and  
Malnutrition**

6185. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA  
REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN  
RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased  
to state :

(a) the number of children who die  
every week in the world due to malnutri-  
tion and simple infection as per study  
undertaken by the United Nations Children  
Emergency Fund;

(b) similar statistics in respect of  
India; and

(c) the steps taken to combat these  
twin causes of child mortality ?

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). According to UNICEF  
Report, about 2,80,000 children under the  
age of 5 died every week in 1984 in the  
Third World. In India, 87,000 children  
under five died every week in 1978. About  
75% of all these deaths were due to  
malnutrition and infections.

(c) A statement is given below.

**Statement**

***Child Mortality due to Infection and  
Malnutrition***

To combat Child Mortality due to  
Malnutrition and simple Infection, following  
intervention programmes are being imple-  
mented by the Government of India.

**A. Department of Women and Child  
Development**

1. Integrated Child Development  
Services : The Scheme offers an integrated

package of services consisting of supplementary nutrition, immunization, health check-ups, referral services, health and nutrition education and non-formal pre-school education to children up to the age of 6 years, pregnant women and nursing mothers. The objectives are to reduce instances of malnutrition, enhance health and capability of mother to look after the normal health and nutritional needs of the child, improve nutritional and health status of the children in the age group of 0-6 years. The scheme now has 1480 centrally sponsored ICDS projects and 166 States sector ICDS projects.

**2. Wheat-based Nutrition Programme :** A new centrally sponsored programme of wheat-based supplementary nutrition has been introduced in the country from January, 1986 to cover disadvantaged pre-school children and nursing/expectant mothers. The programme covers additional beneficiaries and central assistance is available at the rate of 50 paise per beneficiary per day to cover the cost of wheat supplied by the Food Corporation of India and other costs. In the State-funded nutrition programme, utilising wheat as an ingredient, central subsidy is given at the rate of Rs. 650 per MT wheat so that the State gets wheat from the Food Corporation of India at the rate of Rs. 1250 per MT. The actual number of beneficiaries 27.42 lakh under the centrally sponsored programme.

**3. Balwadi Nutrition Programme :** Balwadi Nutrition Programme is being implemented since 1970-71. Grant is given to five national level organisations. These organisations extend assistance to local voluntary organisations through their State units for the implementation of the programme. The grants-in-aid for the programme are utilised towards supplementary nutrition for children and honorarium to balsevikas/helpers. The programme covers about 2.29 lakhs children in the age group of 3-5 years.

#### **B. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare**

**1. Immunization Programme :** Vaccination services for the prevention of Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis, Tuberculosis, Typhoid fevers and measles are being provided under the extended program-

mes of immunization. Pregnant women are also covered by immunization against Tetanus. It is proposed to extend the services in a phased manner during the 7th Plan period to make these available to all the eligible children and pregnant women by 1990.

**2. Control of Diarrhoeal Diseases through Oral Rehydration Therapy :** For control of Diarrhoeal diseases among children, an intensive educational programme has been launched for creating community awareness for prevention and management of diarrhoeal diseases through oral rehydration fluids.

**3. Prophylaxis against Nutritional Anaemia :** A scheme for prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia has been taken up since the 4th five year plan and is being continued to cover pregnant/lactating mothers and children. This, along with nutrition education, goes a long way in reducing low birth weight.

#### **Kadur-Chikmagalur Railway Line (Karnataka)**

**6186. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to construct a railway line between Kadur and Chikmagalur in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) This rail line is assessed to be financially unremunerative as per survey.

#### **Bidar-Gulbarga Railway Line (Karnataka)**

**6187. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether survey has been conducted between Bidar and Gulbarga in Karnataka to connect the same by a railway line;

(b) if so, when the work of construction of this line is likely to start; and

(c) the details thereof ?

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

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

#### Manufacturing of Bogies

6188. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a shortage of bogies in Railways, if so, the extent of shortage;

(b) the steps taken/being taken to increase the number of bogies;

(c) the amount sanctioned for the purpose in the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(d) the number of bogies manufactured since 1980 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Presumably, the reference by the Hon'ble Member is to passenger coaches. It is estimated that on a rough basis, the gap between the requirement and availability of passenger coaches is about 7%.

(b) The capacity of Integral Coach Factory, Madras, is being increased from 830 coaches in 1986-87 to 1000 coaches in 1988-89. In addition, a new Rail Coach Factory, is being set up at Kapurthala, Punjab, which ultimately will have manufacturing capacity of 1000 coaches per annum.

(c) An amount of Rs. 947.36 crores has been provided for acquisition of coaches in the Seventh Plan.

(d) The following number of coaches, both BG and MG including EMUs, Metro and for Export, were manufactured since 1980-81 :

Year	No. of coaches
1980-81	922
1981-82	1073
1982-83	1176
1983-84	1272
1984-85	1308
1985-86	1245
1986-87*	1066
*(Upto January, 1987).	
<b>Total</b>	<b>8062</b>

#### Railway Projects in Bihar

6189. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the brief particulars of railway projects proposed recently by the Government of Bihar; and

(b) whether these are likely to be taken up for feasibility study and survey during 1987-88 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Bihar Government recently submitted a list of items concerning Railways. The following new proposals have been suggested by them :

(i) New railway line from Gaya to Ranchi via Bodh Gaya, Bashistanagar, Chatra, Hazaribagh and Ramgarh.

(ii) New line between Pathargaon and Sahebganj.

(iii) New railway line for transportation of coal from North Karanpura Coal Fields.

(b) No, Sir.

Service by I.A. Staff to travellers

6190. SHRI V. SOBHANADREE-SWARA RAO :  
SHRI T. BALA GOUD :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any complaints from the travelling public regarding lack of courtesy and good service on the part of the Indian Airlines staff while dealing with the travelling public; and

(b) if so, the nature of complaints received and the remedial measures being taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). Occassionally complaints pertaining to reservations, airport handling, delay in flights, catering services, behaviour of Staff, etc. are received which are investigated and suitable remedial action is taken for improving systems/procedures, with a view to avoiding recurrence. Where called for, action is taken against the defaulting staff.

[*Translation*]

Expansion of Railway network in Bihar

6191. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bihar Government has sent a comprehensive scheme to him regarding expansion of railway network in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

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

(b) Bihar Government recently submitted

a list of items concerning Railways. The following new proposals have been suggested by them :

(i) New railway line from Gaya to Ranchi *via* Bodh Gaya, Bashistanagar, Chatra, Hazaribagh and Ramgarh.

(ii) New line between Pathargaon and Sahebganj.

(iii) New railway line for transportation of coal from North Karanpura Coal Fields.

(c) It is difficult to consider construction of the above mentioned new lines at present due to large number of on-going projects and constraint of resources.

Rail passes to Freedom Fighters

6192. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have issued orders for grant of complimentary rail passes for Bharat Darshan to those freedom fighters who are getting Swatantrata Samman Pension;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the 'Akhil Bhartiya Swatantrata Senani Sangathan' and some eminent freedom fighters have demanded that the period of such passes should be extended;

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

(e) whether such complimentary passes are also issued to the widows of freedom fighters and to those freedom fighters who are getting pension from the various States; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Freedom Fighters who are receiving pension under the Swatantrata Sainik Samman



Pension Scheme from Central Government are being issued Ist Class Complimentary Card Passes in favour of self and one companion valid for a period of one year from the date of issue.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) It is regretted that it is not possible to extend the period of validity of the card passes beyond one year from the date of issue.

(e) and (f). No, Sir. The present scheme, decided in consultation with the Union Ministry of Home Affairs, does not cover the widows and the freedom fighters receiving pension from the State Governments.

[*English*]

**Agitation by IA Employees for Good Quality Official Uniforms**

6193. SHRI K. PRADHANI :  
DR. V. VENKATESH :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the employees of the Indian Airlines have been agitating since long with the management for providing them the quality materials for official uniforms; and

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) No. Sir. There has been no such agitation.

(b) Does not arise.

**Godavari Waters for Karnataka**

6194. SHRI NARSING SURYA-WANSHI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have allowed some share of water of Godavari Basin for Karnata State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Publication of Works of Vidyapati**

6195. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the works of the famous Maithili poet Vidyapati are being published by the Union Government institution and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to encourage writers and poets for promotion of Maithili language and literature ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The Sahitya Akademi has brought out a monograph on Vidyapati in English written by Shri Ramnath Jha. This has been translated and published by the Akademi, in Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Tamil and Telugu. Under its programme of translation of Indian Classics the Akademi has recommended the translation of the work "Vidyapati Geet-shati" in other languages.

(b) Writers in Maithili are encouraged by the Sahitya Akademi through its annual award for Maithili since 1966.

[*English*]

**Linking of Kaithal with Jagadhari Railway Workshop**

6196. CH. RAM PRAKASH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to connect Kaithal with Jagadhari Railway Workshop by a railway line via Kurukshetra and Naraingarh (Dal Singh), if so, by which time it would be done; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Kaithal is already connected with Jagadhari *via* Kurukshetra and Ambala. There is no proposal for any direct rail line from Kurukshetra to Jagadhari or from Jagadhari to Naraingarh.

(b) Besides the above rail line, adequate road transport is available in the area.

**Indication of Expiry Date on Strips of Tablets, Capsules etc.**

6197. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that several drug manufacturers do not indicate on the strips of tablets, capsules and on the bottles the expiry date but simply mention the date of manufacture;

(b) whether this practice of drug manufacturers causes confusion as the customer is unaware of the date of expiry and the unscrupulous dealers sell out-dated or time barred medicines; and

(c) if so, what measures are being taken to ensure that the expiry date of medicines is indicated on all bottles/strips compulsorily ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). Under the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetic Rule 96, all drug manufacturers are required to put the date of expiry as prescribed in Schedule 'P' of the said Rules. This Rule was amended vide GSR—17 (E) dated 17th January, 86 which now requires that all drugs other than those included in Schedule 'P' shall also be labelled with the date of expiry, which shall not exceed sixty months from the date of manufacture. It is likely that some manufacturers may not have yet started complying with the new labelling requirements. However the State Drugs Controllers have again been reminded to ensure that the requirements of amended Rule 96 are fully enforced by them in their state so that all drug manufacturers falling under their jurisdiction give the expiry date on the labels of all drugs.

[*Translation*]

**Operational Difficulties in Desert Areas of Rajasthan**

6198. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that operation of trains remains suspended for hours together between Balotara and Barmer on Jodhpur-Barmer railway route due to dust storms during summer in this part of the desert area of Rajasthan necessitating engagement of hundreds of labourers every year for clearing the track; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Railways to avoid this difficulty ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes Sir, on some days during summer. Sufficient labour is employed to clear sand from the track collected on account of dust storms.

(b) Efforts are made to plant shrubs on wind-ward side of the track so as to prevent sand-dunes moving over the track.

**Level Crossing in the Country**

6199. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of manned and unmanned level crossings in the country;

(b) the details of the programme chalked out for each State to convert unmanned level crossing into manned ones during the Seventh Five Year Plan period;

(c) the types of unmanned level crossings and their special features;

(d) the norms adopted for manning unmanned level crossings;

(e) the conditions which are required to be fulfilled for throwing them open for the public; and

(f) the role of State Governments in the construction of these level crossings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) There were 15,670 manned level crossings and 22,560 unmanned level crossings as 1.4.1986.

(b) Manning is undertaken as and when sponsored by the State Governments/Local Authorities concerned on deposit terms since the need arises primarily due to increase in road traffic.

(c) Unmanned level crossings are classified as 'C' class (unmanned) and have the following features :

- (i) Not provided with gates and gate-keepers.
- (ii) Provided with check rails, levelled passage across the track and approach roads with required slopes.

(d) Manning the unmanned level crossings is undertaken on deposit terms as and when sponsored by the State Government/Local Authority. In addition, hazardous level crossings are manned by Railways on their own.

(e) Level Crossings should *inter-alia* have check rails, levelled passage across the track and approach roads on either side with prescribed slopes. The approval from Commissioner of Railway Safety is obtained before opening them to public.

(f) Provision of new level crossing or manning the existing unmanned level crossings after 10 years of opening railway line to traffic is required to be sponsored by the State Government/Local Authority as a 'deposits work'.

[English]

#### Automatic Signalling in Railways

6200. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether automatic signalling has been introduced in the country;

(b) if so, at which places;

(c) the details of the programme of automatic signalling in Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(d) the advantages of the same ?

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

(b) Automatic Signalling has been introduced on the following Sections on the Indian Railways.

#### Central Railway

Bombay VT—Kalyan

Kalyan—Titwala

Kalyan—Badlapur

Agra Cantt—Raja-ki-Mandi

Bombay VT—Raoli Junction

Raoli Junction—Mahim

Raoli Junction—Mankhurd

#### Eastern Railway

Howrah—Serampore

Sitarampore—Chota Ambana

Sealdah—Belgharia

Belgharia—Agarpara

Sealdah South—Kalighat

#### Northern Railway

Nizamuddin—Patel Nagar

New Delhi—Tilak Bridge

Tilak Bridge—Sahibabad

Ambala Cantt—Rajpura

Allahabad—Naini West

Tughlakabad—Tughlakabad Junction Cabin

New Delhi—Nizamuddin

Delhi—Delhi Shahdara—Sahibabad—Ghaziabad

Tilak Bridge—Pragati Maidan

**North Eastern Railway**

Gorakhpur Cantt—Chhapra Junction

**Southern Railway**

Madras—Arakonam

Madras—Gummidipundi

Madras Beach—Chengalpattu

**South Central Railway**

Secunderabad—Maula Ali

Secunderabad—Bolarum

Secunderabad—Falaknuma

Vijayawada—Krishna Canal

**South Eastern Railway**

Tikiapara—Haur-Kharagpur

Tata—Sini—Raj Kharsawan

Sini—Chandil

**Western Railway**

Churchgate—Virar

Udhna—Surat

(c) The Programme of Automatic Signalling in Seventh Five Year Plan is given below :

**(i) Work included and in Progress in 1987-88****Central Railway**

Mathura—Palwal

Jalgaon—Bhusawal

Mankhurd—Belapur

**Eastern Railway**

Bandel—Howrah

**Northern Railway**

Rajpura—Sirbind

Sahibabad—Ghaziabad (Third and Fourth Lines)

Allahabad—Bamrauli

Tundla—Mitawali

**Southern Railway**

Avadi—Pattabiram (Quadruple Lines)

(ii) Additional work to be started in the balance two years of Seventh Five Year Plan will be decided while framing annual plan depending upon the availability of funds.

(d) Automatic Signalling caters for increase in line capacity and increased safety.

**Length of Platforms at Mid-Station in Bombay**

6201. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in order to reduce the heavy pressure of commuters in trains in Bombay during peak office hours, it is proposed to expand the capacity of present trains by adding more coaches to the railway cars;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this proposal has been approved by the Railways but it has not been implemented as the railway platforms of mid-stations are too inadequate in length to accommodate the commuters from entering and alighting from the train; and

(c) if so, the remedial steps taken/proposed in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Some 12-car EMU services are being run on the Central and Western Railways in Bombay on a trial basis.

(b) and (c). Trials are still continuing and appropriate steps will be considered based on the results of such trials.

**New Railway Routes**

6202. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the new railway routes proposed to be constructed during the Seventh Five Year Plan period;

(b) the State-wise break-up of such railway routes and the estimated cost thereof; and

(c) the criteria fixed by the Railways in selection of such rail-routes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). There are 39 approved New Lines in various stages of construction. They are being progressed as per availability of resources. Their details are given in the Railway Budget documents of 1987-88.

(c) The criteria fixed for construction of New Rail lines, as per accepted recommendations of National Transport Policy Gommittee, are as under :

- (i) project-oriented lines to serve new industries or tap mineral and other resources;
- (ii) to serve as missing links which can form alternative routes to relieve congestion on existing busy rail routes;

(iii) on strategic considerations; and

(iv) as developmental lines to establish new growth centres or give access to remote areas.

#### Transport Capacity of Railway Cargo Service

6203. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the tonnage capacity of transport of Railway Cargo Service in the country at present;

(b) the growth rate of increase in cargo transport tonnage during the preceding five years, with year-wise break-up; and

(c) which railway route has the highest tonnage of cargo transport ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The rail transport capacity is estimated to be about 300 million tonnes, for the year 1986-87.

(b) Growth rate in the increase of freight traffic during the preceding five years is as under :

	Total traffic (in million tonnes)	%age Increase over previous year
1980-81	220.0	—
1981-82	245.8	+11.7
1982-83	256.0	+ 4.1
1983-84	258.0	+ 0.8
1984-85	264.8	+ 2.6
1985-86	286.4	+ 8.2

(c) Dehri-on-Sone—Mughalsarai section of Eastern Railway carries the highest freight traffic tonnage.

#### Safe Transport of Perishable Items

6204. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Railways have so far not made any attempt to transport perishable items like fruit and fish by railway wagons;

(b) whether it is also a fact that for doing so Railways will have to construct insulated temperature control wagons;

(c) whether the Railways have thought of taking up this movement of cargo to meet the needs of various States; and

(d) whether there is any proposal pending before the Railways to develop its transport service in this new sphere ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir. Railways are transporting substantial quantum of perishable traffic like fruit and fish in brake-vans of passenger carrying trains, parcel vans, as also in goods wagons.

(b) It is only in respect of certain commodities that insulated temperature control wagons are required.

(c) Zonal Railways hold regular meetings with the representatives of the producer of the fruits and vegetables and other perishable items and suitable arrangements are made for clearance of the same, including allocation of adequate quotas in the brake-

vans/parcel vans of different passenger carrying trains.

(d) A few refrigerated vans were manufactured by the Railways in the past for transportation of perishable items but the same were not sufficiently patronized.

#### Losses of Paradip Port

6205. DR. V. VENKATESH :  
SHRI K. PRADHANI :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Paradip Port depends entirely on Government financing and is not in a position to cover up its deficit;

(b) if so, the facts thereof including the loss suffered during the last three years and reason for huge losses;

(c) the equipments that have been put to services of Paradip Port during the last three years; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken to expedite the completion of the settled projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). During the last three years for which audited accounts are available (1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86) Paradip Port was given loans by Central Government as shown below :

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Operating Surplus (+)/ Operating loss (-)	Net Surplus (+) Net loss (-)	Ways and means loans	Capital loans
1983-84	( - ) 5.56	( - ) 7.43	4.00	14.28
1984-85	( - ) 6.92	( - ) 10.26	4.15	20.60
1985-86	( + ) 0.31	( - ) 4.11	5.00	19.46

The loss arose mainly on account of heavy expenditure on maintenance dredging, repair and maintenance of old iron ore handling plant, pay revision and overall increase in

operating expenditure.

(c) The cargo handling equipments which have been put to service at the Port during the last three years are given below :

Year	Details of Equipments	Quantity
1984-85	(i) 3.8 cu.m. capacity payloader	1 No.
	(ii) 13.21 MT capacity wharfcrane	1 No.
1985-86	(i) Forklift Trucks 3 ton capacity	4 Nos.
	(ii) Tata Dumper	1 No.
1986-87	(i) 3.8 cu. m. capacity pay loader	1 No.
	(ii) Grab Attachments for wharfcrane	2 Nos.
	(iii) 18 tons capacity hydraulic crane	1 No.

(d) No major sanctioned project is pending completion but two components of sanctioned projects are pending completion. These are (i) Procurement of a tug for the fertilizer berth which is expected to be delivered shortly and (ii) the commissioning of Stacker-cum-Reclaimer which is expected to be completed by June, 1987.

#### **Social Services for Women and Child Development**

6206. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken up any programmes for expanding and improving social services for women and child development;

(b) if so, whether due emphasis and attention have been given to the education of the mother and the child, attitudinal changes in the community, putting an end to the trend of distorting the female image in the media and eradication of traditional prejudices; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE

DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

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

#### **Statement**

#### ***Social Services for Women and Child Development***

Government of India is giving due emphasis and attention to the issues of education of the mother and child, attitudinal changes in the community, putting an end to the trend of distorting the female image in the media and eradication of traditional prejudices. The programmes that are helping in the attainment of these objectives are :

#### **A. Department of Women and Child Development**

(i) The Integrated Child Development Services Scheme is implemented by this Department. The scheme provides for an integrated package of services of supplementary nutrition, immunization, health check-up, referral services and also non-formal pre-school education to children in the age group 3-6 and health and nutrition education to the mothers of the children.

(ii) Assistance is given to Public Sector Undertakings/Corporations / Auto-

nomous bodies/Voluntary Organisations to arrange training/employment/self-employment for disadvantaged women on sustained basis.

(iii) Mass Education activities are promoted amongst the target population to help eradicate traditional prejudices in society. Its objectives are :

- to create awareness about various social welfare schemes and programmes of the Government;
- to mobilise public opinion and encourage voluntary action against social evils like dowry, child marriage, prostitution etc; and
- to promote positive social attitudes conducive to equality of status for women; better parental care, health and nutrition to the child and mother.

Short films on social issues and other subjects relating to women and child development are being made. Programmes on Women and Child Development are also put out through the Weekly radio sponsored programme "NAYA SAVERA" broadcast through Eleven Channels of All India Radio.

Coordination efforts are afoot to help integrate media presentation and to make it mutually supportive on issues which are closely related. Social subjects are being taken up in the mass media plan.

#### **B. Department of Education**

(i) The Department of Education has taken the following measures to encourage literacy among women particularly in the rural and tribal areas in the age group 15-35 :

- (a) The State Governments/Union Territories have been specially requested to ensure that atleast 50% of the learners in

the adult education centres are women.

- (b) Priority is given to the opening of adult education centres predominantly in rural and adivasi areas having literacy rates below the national average in general and aimed at female adult literacy in particular.
- (c) Voluntary organisations are encouraged to run literacy centres exclusively for women. Grants-in-aid rules have been relaxed to permit voluntary agencies working in the field of adult education to take up minimum number of five centres for women learners instead of the normal practice of running 15 centres.
- (d) Special emphasis is laid on post-literacy and follow-up programme to ensure that neo-literates do not relapse into illiteracy.

(ii) The scheme of Early Childhood Education for 3-6 age group children under the programme of universalisation of elementary education envisages early childhood (pre-school) education centres as adjuncts of primary/middle schools run either by Government, local body or private management, particularly for the disadvantaged sections in rural/tribal/backward areas in nine educationally backward States.

#### **C. Central School Welfare Board**

(i) The Board has recently reshaped its scheme of 'Training of Rural Women in Public Co-operation' to 'Awareness Generation Projects' for rural and poor women. The programme envisages awareness creation among women towards their rights, laws for women, developmental schemes and to bring attitudinal changes and eradication of traditional prejudices.



(ii) The Scheme of Condensed Courses of Education for Adult Women provides an opportunity to needy women to pass Primary, Middle or Secondary examinations through two years Condensed Courses of Education. These courses are being reviewed to link them with the new education policy.

(iii) The Board has set up Voluntary Action Bureau in 29 States/Union Territories and 43 Family Counseling Centres in various States to deal with cases of atrocities on women and children and to create awareness among the masses on the rights of women and children and to bring attitudinal changes in the community.

(iv) The Board is giving financial assistance to voluntary organisations for running Balwadis and Creches for children of working or ailing mothers. These programmes aim at providing education, health care, nutrition and recreational services for the children.

(v) The programme of 'Vocational Training for Women' provides facilities for training and development of skills in various vocations.

The Socio-Economic Programme is providing opportunity for 'Work and Wage' to women.

#### Appointment of SC|ST in Vayudoot

6207. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes reserved quota of 15 per cent and 7.5 per cent respectively is being followed while filling up the vacancies in each category and cadre in Vayudoot; and

(b) the number and percentage of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees, vis-a-vis the general category employees, category and cadre-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Vayudoot is following the procedures laid down by Government for reservation of quotas for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

(b) The group-wise strength of Vayudoot and percentage of the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe employees is as follows :

Group	Total No. of personnel	S/C	Percentage	S/T	Percentage
A	110	1	1%	1	1%
B	29	—	—	1	3.4%
C	333	13	3.9%	1	0.3%
D	57	11	18%	—	—

#### Sale of Medical Degrees by Fake Medical Units

6208. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that a number of fake medical units are running in the country which are selling medical degrees;

(b) if so, the number and details of such units which have been apprehended; and

(c) the action taken against those institutions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). Precise infor-

mation about the number and details of institutions which issue fake medical degrees and certificates is not available. Action against persons who are found to have issued fake medical degrees and certificates is taken by the concerned State Governments/Union Territory Administrations under the relevant provisions of the Indian Penal Code. The Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 is being amended with a view to making it mandatory to obtain prior approval of the Medical Council before starting any training course for award of medical degrees.

**Meetings of Nation Water Resources Council**

6209. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI :  
SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :  
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO :  
SHRI T. BALA GOUD :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the date on which the National Water Resources Council was constituted;

(b) the number of meetings held by the Council since its constitution, with dates;

(c) the matters considered by the Council at its meetings and its recommendations;

(d) whether the Council has considered and finalised the draft on National Water Policy; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (e). The National Water Resources Council constituted in March, 1983 has held one meeting, on 30th October, 1985. There was general appreciation of the background paper entitled : "Towards a National Water Policy : Issues for consideration", circulated for the meeting and there was also a general agreement on most of the elements of a National Water Policy. The Council set up a Group of Ministers to prepare a National Water

Policy Document. The draft document has been finalised by the Group, and is before the Council for consideration.

**Contract for Purchase of Bulk Carriers from South Korea**

6210. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI :  
SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL :  
SHRI K. PRADHANI :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to terminate the contract for the purchase of 12 bulk carriers worth Rs. 127 crores from South Korea, order for which were placed by Shipping Corporation of India;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and financial implication thereof and the alternative arrangements/proposals which have been formulated; and

(c) if not, the number of ships already received and the cost thereof ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) All the 12 bulk carriers have been delivered to SCI at a price of US Dollars-15 million per vessel.

**Duty Free Shops at Airports**

6211. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry had proposed to set up more duty free shops at the international airport terminals;

(b) if so, whether the said proposal was sent to the Ministry of Finance for clearance;

(c) whether any final decision has been taken in this regard; and

(d) if so, in which airports these duty free shops will be set up and details of the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Ministry has proposed setting up of more duty free shops at the International Airport Terminals at Bombay and Delhi.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

#### Modernisation of Delhi and Bombay Airports

6212. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI :  
SHRI G S. BASAVARAJU :  
SHRI S M. GURADDI :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether some foreign countries have submitted plans to the Union Government for the modernisation of Delhi and Bombay Airports;

(b) if so, the names of countries;

(c) the cost estimates of this modernisation plan; and

(d) the decision taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). Certain foreign firms/organisations have evinced interest in executing the project on a turn-key basis. The U.K. Airports Group and Sofreavia of France have undertaken studies and submitted feasibility reports in respect of Delhi and Bombay airports. After conducting studies, Selenia of Italy has also submitted its report but this covers only the equipment requirements of the airports. Standard Electric Lorenze of West Germany and Signal Phillips of Holland have submitted feasibility reports in respect of Bombay airport only.

(c) The cost estimates vary from firm to firm. The project cost as estimated by the National Airports Authority is around Rs. 195 crores.

(d) The proposal is being examined.

[*Translation*]

#### Helicopter Services for Religious Places of Uttar Pradesh

6213. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Helicopter Corporation of India proposes to introduce regular helicopter service for some of the religious places and remote hill areas in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which this proposal is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. The Helicopter Corporation at present intends only to lease its spare capacity to State Governments, etc. and not to run scheduled services on its own.

#### Construction of Airstrips in U.P.

6214. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have received any request from Uttar Pradesh Government for providing technical knowhow for constructing airstrips in some cities of Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the names of the places in respect of which this request has been received and the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). After discussion with the Uttar Pradesh Government, the National Airports Authority is agreeable to construct air-fields proposed to be linked by Vayudoot services in Uttar

Pradesh subject to the condition that these are financed by the Government of Uttar Pradesh. No request has so far come from the Uttar Pradesh Government.

**Special Facilities for Executive Class Passengers**

6215. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry have issued directives to provide special facilities and to pay due respect to passengers of Executive Class in the flights of Indian Airlines; and

(b) if so, the justification for issuing such directives ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) No, Sir. No such directives have been issued by the Ministry.

(b) Does not arise.

**Anganwadis and Adult Education Centres in Uttar Pradesh**

6216. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Anganwadi Centres and Adult Education Centres opened in Uttar Pradesh during 1986-87 and the number of Anganwadi and Adult Education Centres out of them opened in Almora and Pithoragarh districts of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the number of Anganwadi and Adult Education Centres proposed to be opened in Uttar Pradesh during 1987-88 and the number of such centres proposed to be opened in Almora and Pithoragarh districts of the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) During 1986-87, about 20,807 Anganwadis and 30,654 Adult Education Centres were

opened in Uttar Pradesh. Of these, the number of Anganwadis and Adult Education Centres opened in Almora and Pithoragarh districts during that year is as follows :

District	Anganwadi	Adult Education Centres
1	2	3
Almora	223	300
Pithoragarh	193	300

(b) The number of Adult Education Centres proposed to be opened during 1987-88 in Uttar Pradesh is 36000 and of these 600 Adult Education Centres each will be opened in districts of Almora and Pithoragarh. The number of Anganwadis proposed to be opened during 1987-88 is yet to be decided.

[English]

**Profit earned by Air India**

6217. PROF. P. J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the profit earned by Air India from different sectors during 1986-87;

(b) whether the profit from the Gulf sector is due to the high rates of fare compared to other airlines;

(c) whether Government have even raised the question of reducing the air fare in the Gulf sector with the IATA; and

(d) if so, the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) The net profit is calculated not from different sectors but on the basis of overall operations and is arrived at after taking into account all the operating and non-operating revenue and expenses.

(b) Air-fares applicable on India-Gulf sector are the same for all airlines, having been fixed multilaterally by all airlines at the International Air Transport Association Forum.

(c) and (d). Air India had taken up the question of reducing air-fares on the Gulf sector in the IATA Forum. The proposal was however not accepted by various member airlines.

[*Translation*]

Annual Function at Mandu Tourist Centres, M. P.

6218. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh Government has sought permission of the Archaeological Survey of India to organise annual function at Mandu Tourist Centre, Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon and the reasons for delaying this matter so long; and

(c) the time by which permission to organise annual function there will be granted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c). The State Government of Madhya Pradesh approached the Archaeological Survey of India for the grant of permission to hold festival of Music and Dance at Mandu in proximity of the Jabaz Mahal which was not agreed to in 1984. However, on the further request of the State Government and the Department of Tourism, it has been decided to inspect the site jointly and explore the feasibilities.

[*English*]

Polavaram Project

6219. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA-

MURTHY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether clearance has been given by the Centre to Polavaram Project in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if not, what are the issues so far sorted out and what are the issues which are still being looked into at the level of the Central Water Commission or other agencies;

(c) whether the details of the benefits of irrigation, power and drinking water supply contained in the project report are considered to be correct; and

(d) what are the details including cost of construction of the project ?

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

(b) to (d). The Polavaram project is estimated to cost around Rs. 1300 crores. It envisages irrigation, hydel-power generation, navigation and water supply to the Vizag Steel Plant. It involves inter-State issues with Madhya Pradesh and Orissa.

The Project Report is under various stages of technical examination. Clearance from environmental angle and under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 is also required.

Cancer Treatment Facilities

6220. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA-MURTHY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cancer detection centres with their locations in the country;

(b) whether there is a plan to set up new cancer detection centres and fully equipped hospitals in the country for treatment; and

(c) whether Government propose to make available drugs to the poor patients for the treatment of cancer at reasonable prices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) There are 28 Early Cancer Detection Centres at places as shown in the statement given below. Besides, the Post Partum Pap Smear Testing Units and Regional Cancer Centres also provide cancer detection facilities.

(b) A provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been made for the year 1987-88 for grants for setting up of early cancer detection centres.

(c) No such scheme is under the consideration of the Government at present.

#### Statement

##### *List Showing the Locations of Early Cancer Detection Centres*

1. SCB Medical College Hospital, Cuttack.
2. VSS Medical College, Burla.
3. MKGC Medical College, Berhampur.
4. G. B. Hospital, Agartala.
5. STMM Hospital, Gangtok.
6. MNJ Cancer Hospital and Radium Institute, Hyderabad.
7. K.R. Hospital, Mysore.
8. K.G. Hospital, Hubli.
9. Distt. Hospital, Palghat.
10. General Hospital, Ernakulam.
11. M. P. Shah Medical College, Jamnagar.
12. Medical College Hospital, Baroda.
13. Lion's Club Cancer Detection Centre Trust, Surat.
14. Indian Cancer Society, Solapur.

15. Medical College Hospital, Nagpur.
16. Medical College Hospital, Aurangabad.
17. S. N. Medical College, Agra.
18. BPD Medical College, Gorakhpur.
19. B.S. Medical College, West Bengal.
20. Government Medical College, Patiala.
21. SMS Medical College, Jaipur.
22. Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh.
23. Regional Medical College, Imphal.
24. Goa Medical College Bambolin, Panaji.
25. Medical College, Gauhati.
26. Maharani Laxmi Bai Medical College, Jhansi.
27. Village Vaniyachavadi Chinglepattu Distt., by Punjab Association, Tamil Nadu.
28. St. Stephen Hospital, Tis Hazari, Delhi.

[*Translation*]

#### Gosikhurd Irrigation Project

6221. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) when Central Water Commission received the Gosikhurd Irrigation Project of Maharashtra the estimated cost thereof at that time and the area likely to be irrigated therefrom;

(b) the action taken so far by Central Water Commission to accord approval to it; and

(c) the reasons for delay in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) The project report estimated to cost Rs. 372.22 crores for providing irrigation benefit to an area of 1.9 lakh hectares was received in December, 1983.

(b) and (c). The comments on the project report have been sent, but the replies from the State Government are awaited.

[English]

#### Insecticide for Control of Mosquitoes

6223. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of insecticides available in the country for control of mosquitoes as on 28 February, 1987;

(b) which insecticide is latest one; and

(c) the special features of this latest insecticide ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). Conventional mosquito control measures are available with adulticides like DDT, BHC and Malathion and larvicides like Mesquite Larvicidal Oil, Temephos, Fenthion, Pyrethrum based Emulsified Oil etc. Besides chemical control method, source reduction, water management and biological control method (larvicidal fish) are also used in urban areas. All these insecticides have been in use in the country for more than a decade.

#### Express Train between Titlagarh and Talcher or Puri and Talchar

6224. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a demand for running an express train between Titlagarh

and Talcher or between Puri and Talcher; and

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

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

(b) In view of scarcity of resources it has not been possible to agree to the suggestions. However, two pairs of direct passenger services are available between Puri and Talcher.

#### Superfast Train between Western Orissa and Delhi

6225. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any demand for a Superfast train from Western Orissa to Delhi; and

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

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

(b) Titlagarh area of Western Orissa is already served by 17/18 Link Express which merges with 137/138 Chattisgarh Express at Raipur for journey to and from Delhi. Similarly, passengers from Sambalpur area have connecting trains for 77/78 Kalinga Utkal Express at Jharsuguda. Introduction of a new train is not feasible due to scarcity of resources.

#### Projects Completed in Sixth Plan Period

6226. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any of the irrigation projects of the Sixth Plan was completed in time, if so, details thereof;

(b) how many projects are still in the process of completion; and

(c) the reasons for such spilled over irrigation projects ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Seventeen major projects identified as likely to be completed in the Sixth Plan document were completed, in addition to 19 other projects. No such identification was made in respect of medium projects, but 159 medium schemes were completed during the Sixth Plan period. Details of minor irrigation schemes are not maintained at the Centre.

(b) and (c). 181 major and 433 medium projects which have spilled over into the Seventh Plan are in different stages of implementation. The main reasons for spilling over of projects beyond their schedules include, among others, inadequate investigations at the project formulation stage, proliferation of projects, inadequacy of resources, difficulties in land acquisition, and change in the scope of the projects.

**Increase in the Frequency of 140 up Ganga-Kaveri Express**

6227. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is always a long waiting list for 140 Up Ganga-Kaveri Express;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to run the train tri-weekly for the convenience of public;

(c) if so, the probable date of the same; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Normally the train has some waiting list.

(b) to (d). In order to give some relief a new weekly superfast train has been introduced between Patna and Madras via Mughal Sarai from April, 1987.

**Proposal to Run Jabalpur-Ahmadabad Coach Four Days in a Week**

6228. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to run the Jabalpur-Ahmedabad coach, attached with 42 Up Janta, four days a week instead of three days at present; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No, Sir. Ahmedabad-Jabalpur coach runs once a week at present.

(b) Does not arise.

**Bridge Across Bangara Manjeswar River in Kerla on National Highway No. 17**

6229. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for strengthening the old and dilapidated bridge across the Bangara Manjeswar river in Kerala on National Highway No. 17 at Kilometre 24;

(b) whether estimates in respect thereof have been called for and sanctioned; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Special Repair estimate for the Bridge across Bangara Manjeswar river, amounting to Rs. 1,94,581 has already been sanctioned in September, 1986.

(c) Does not arise.

**Complaints of Chest Pain, Cough and Burning Eyes in Bombay**

6230. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of



HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any study has been conducted by Doctors and other experts to determine the cause of increase in complaints of chest pain, cough, burning in eyes and other such ailments in Bombay;

(b) if so, the results of the study; and

(c) what measures Government have taken to meet the contingency and to prevent worsening of the situation ?

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

#### Sale of Drugs without Prescriptions

6231. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) what steps Government have taken to ensure that drug manufacturers are issuing warning notes/instructions with all drugs which are found to be extremely dangerous;

(b) whether Government are aware that chemists are selling drugs without prescriptions even where orders prohibiting sale without prescriptions of Registered Medical Practitioners, have been passed; and

(c) 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) The provisions of drugs and cosmetics Rules relating to the manufacture, distribution and sale of drugs is enforced by the state drug control authorities. The manner of labelling and packing of drug is governed under Rules 95-105, part IX of Drugs and Cosmetics Rules. In addition to the above require-

ments, manufacturers are required to issue additional warning notices/instructions on some drugs as may be directed by Government.

(b) and (c). The provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules regarding sale of drugs are enforced by the State Drugs Controllers. Sale of drugs included in Schedules H and X is required to be made only against the prescription of a Registered Medical Practitioner. Government is not aware that Chemists are selling Schedule H/Schedule X drugs without prescription of a Registered Medical Practitioner.

#### Use of Gelatine in 'Jelley Dessert'

6232. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that gelatine is being used in 'Jelley Dessert' food product;

(b) if so, how this gelatine is being manufactured; and

(c) whether jelley crystals are categorised as vegetarian or non-vegetarian ?

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

(b) Food grade Gelatine is listed as stabilizing and emulsifying agent in Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules. The specification of gelatine laid down under item A. 22 in Appendix 'B' of Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules 1955 states that it shall be purified products obtained by partial hydrolysis of collagen, derived from the skin, white connective tissues and bones of animals.

(c) There is no provision under Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 for categorising a product as vegetarian or non-vegetarian. However, jelly crystal is a proprietary item covered under rule 37 A of Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, and its label is required to give the names of ingredients used in the product.

**Train Reading Magazines**

6233. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any "Train Reading Magazines" are being published by the Railways for the use of passengers while travelling;

(b) if so, whether these are monthly or quarterly publications;

(c) which are the trains having these train reading magazines; and

(d) whether Government propose publishing such train reading magazines in English and in regional languages containing details of distance to various destinations, important tourist places to be touched by a particular train etc. ?

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

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

**Pilferage of Goods from boxes booked in Luggage Vans of Trains**

6234. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that costly goods are pilfered in transit from the boxes booked in luggage vans of trains;

(b) if so, the number of complaints received by the Railways from the passengers since January 1986 till date; and

(c) the action taken to bring the gang of pilferers to book ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) There are a few complaints of this nature.

(b) 29 complaints have come to notice during January, 1986 to February, 1987.

(c) 1. Whenever pilferers are caught

with pilfered material of the boxes booked in luggage van they are arrested and prosecuted by R.P.F.

2. Complaints are also lodged with the Government Railway Police for registration and investigation of the cases.

3. The crime prone sections/trains are identified and intensive drives are organised including escorting of affected trains and patrolling of affected sections by armed R.P.F. personnel.

4. Activities of suspected criminals/Railway staff are kept under surveillance by plain clothed R.P.F. staff to bring the gang of pilferers to book.

**Grants for Establishment of Hindi Inspectorates in Karnataka**

6235. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have given any grants for the establishment of Hindi Inspectorates for all the district of Karnataka;

(b) if so, the total amount of grants given during 1986-87; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to give grants for the same since Karnataka is a non-Hindi speaking area ?

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

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

**Mobilisation of Resources by Railways**

6236. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the extent of success achieved by Railways in its efforts to mobilize its own resources; and

(b) the details of programmes where the resources are proposed to be utilised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Sir, presumably, the reference is to mobilisation of resources through public borrowings.

The Ministry of Railways have set up a public sector company known as Indian Railway Finance Corporation which, in March 1987, invited subscriptions from the public to the Railway Bonds for a sum of Rs. 250 crores. The issue has been over-subscribed.

(b) The funds raised by Indian Railway Finance Corporation through this Bond issue are, for the present, proposed to be utilised for the procurement of assets to be leased to the Indian Railways.

#### Rajghat and Bansagar Projects

6237. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the progress work of two inter-state major irrigation projects mainly Rajghat and Bansagar is very slow;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) what effective steps are being taken by Union Government for completion of these two projects during the current plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). The progress is slow due to non-contribution of funds by the State Governments. In case of Rajghat Dam delay is also due to non-completion of work of the masonry dam. A revised programme has since been drawn up.

(c) The State Governments are being urged for timely release of funds.

#### [Translation]

#### Introduction of Delhi-Faizabad Vayudoot Service

6238. SHRI NIRMAL KHATTRI :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal to introduce Delhi-Faizabad Vayudoot service is under consideration of Government; and

(b) if so, the time by which Vayudoot flight will be introduced and the route thereof ?

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

(b) Subject to availability of aircraft capacity, development of infrastructure facilities and economic viability of operations, Vayudoot has plans to airlink Faizabad during the current financial year.

#### Railway Container Corporation

6239. SHRI NIRMAL KHATTRI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railway Minister is considering any proposal to set up a Container Transport Corporation;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the time by which this Corporation will be set up and the amount of expenditure to be incurred thereon ?

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

(b) The Railway Reforms Committee had recommended that in order to give a fillip to containerisation, a Container Corporation should be set up immediately. A study in this regard was entrusted to Rail India Technical and Economic Services who in their report have also endorsed the recommendation of the Committee.

(c) The proposal requires examination in consultation with other Ministries and Departments concerned. It is therefore not possible to indicate precisely the time limit and the expected amount of expenditure to be incurred for setting up of the Corporation.

**Overbridge at Rudauli Railway Crossing**

6240. SHRI NIRMAL KHATTRI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for constructing a bridge over the level crossing on Bhelsar-Rudauli Railway Station; 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.

[English]

**Percentage of Iodine in Iodised Salt**

6241. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have been supplying iodised salt in Goitre prone areas; and

(b) if so, the percentage of iodine available in the salt ?

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

(b) The iodised salt conforms to the PFA Rules, 1954. The level of iodine in iodised salt should be between 25 and 35 ppm at manufacturers' level and not less than 15 ppm at consumers' level, expressed as Potassium Iodate.

**Medicine Developed for Cure of AIDS**

6242. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some of the pharmaceutical companies have developed medicine for cure of AIDS containing unhygienic animal blood purchased from slaughter houses and adding essence of orange and alcohol, which is harmful to public health;

(b) if so, the details of the medicine and the companies manufacturing the medicine; and

(c) the action Government have taken or propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). As yet no medicines have been developed for the cure of AIDS though several drugs are under trial in western countries. Government are not aware whether some Pharmaceutical Companies have developed medicines for cure of AIDS containing unhygienic animal blood purchased from slaughter houses and adding essence of orange and alcohol which is harmful.

(c) Does not arise.

**Strengthening Ground Water Organisations in States**

6243. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have taken steps to strengthen State ground water organisations and make them capable of scientific investigations, technical advice and implementing regulatory measures so that more ground water is made available for irrigation and drinking purposes; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). The Ministry of Water Resources has been implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Strengthening of State Ground Water and Surface Water (Minor Irrigation) Organisations since 1976-77. Under the Scheme, Central assistance was given to the State on a matching basis as grant of staff, equipments and works upto 1981-82. From 1982-83 to 1984-85, Central assistance was limited to procurement of equipments only. The Scheme is being continued during the Seventh Plan. The North-eastern States will be provided assistance for the staff component also.

**Targets for Opening of Navodaya  
Vidyalayas during 1987-90**

6244. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any fresh proposals have been received from the States/representatives of the people for setting up of Navodaya Vidyalayas during the academic year 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the targets fixed for this purpose for each of the three years of the Seventh Plan, year-wise;

(c) the target date by which all the districts in the country would be provided with these Vidyalayas; and

(d) whether any States have not forwarded proposals to the Centre for setting up of such Vidyalayas and the reasons/objections in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Fresh proposals for establishment of Navodaya Vidyalayas during the academic year 1987-88 have been received from various State Governments/ Union Territories Administrations and representatives of the people. So far 35 Vidyalayas have been sanctioned to be established in 87-88 and in addition 146 offers from various State/UT Governments have been received. Proposals for the establishment of Vidyalayas during 1988-89 and 1989-90 will be considered at the appropriate time. Following is the tentative phasing envisaged for opening of Navodaya Vidyalayas during the VII Plan period.

1986-87	60 to 80
1987-88	120 to 150
1988-89	120 to 150
1989-90	Remaining districts of the country

(c) By the end of final year of VII Plan  
[ i.e. 1989-90.

(d) The State Governments of West Bengal, Assam and Tamil Nadu are yet to forward proposals in this regard. The Government of West Bengal have conveyed that they would take a final decision in this regard after discussion with representatives of the Central Government. The Government of Assam have expressed reservations regarding the medium of instruction in the Navodaya Vidyalayas as well as the management system. The Government of Tamil Nadu have conveyed their reservations regarding the medium of instruction and the feasibility of migration of children as envisaged in the scheme.

**Steps to Meet Iodine Deficiency**

6245. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) apart from supplying only iodised salt to such States where incidence of disease arising out of iodine deficiency is prevalent, what other steps are being taken to meet the iodine deficiency of these areas;

(b) whether Government propose to tackle the question of iodine deficiency completely in the country; and

(c) if so, what plans have been worked out and the targets fixed, how much it could be implemented so far and how much will remain, if any, at the end of 1989 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). The iodised salt is the simplest and cheapest method for the prevention of goitre and other iodine deficiency disorders. In order to tackle the problem of goitre/iodine deficiency disorders, the Government has decided to iodise the entire edible salt in a phased manner by 1992. The targets for annual production of iodised salt are as under :

1987-88	19 lakh tonnes.
1988-89	22 lakh tonnes.
1989-90	30 lakh tonnes.

The remaining 20 lakh tonnes of iodised salt is expected to be raised by 1992 to achieve the production of 50 lakh tonnes of iodised salt.

**Utilisation of Irrigation Potential**

6246. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :  
SHRI T. BALA GOUD :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the existing gap between the irrigation potential created and that actually utilised;

(b) the target fixed for the Seventh Plan to bridge the gap;

(c) whether Government propose to concentrate on using the surface water and the ground water resources; and

(d) if so, the total availability of this source and what plans have been drawn up for their use during the Seventh Plan period with State-wise break-up thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). The gap between the irrigation potential created and utilised was reported to be about 6.95 million hectares at the end of the Sixth Plan period. The target fixed for utilisation of potential, including on new projects in the Seventh Plan is about 10.9 million hectares.

(c) and (d). The Seventh Plan envisages continued development of surface and ground water resources for irrigation. The estimated ultimate irrigation potential of the country is about 113 million hectares of which a potential of 67.5 million hectares was created upto the end of the Sixth Plan. Information regarding State-wise break-up of additional potential targetted for the Seventh Plan is given in the Statement below.

**Statement**

(in thousand hectares)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Target for the Seventh Plan (addl.)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	933
2.	Assam	260
3.	Bihar	1455
4.	Gujarat	547
5.	Haryana	369
6.	Himachal Pradesh	20
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	67
8.	Karnataka	464
9.	Kerala	280
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1080
11.	Maharashtra	745
12.	Manipur	39.5
13.	Meghalaya	14
14.	Nagaland	12
15.	Orissa	706
16.	Punjab	404
17.	Rajasthan	570
18.	Sikkim	8
19.	Tamil Nadu	133
20.	Tripura	35
21.	Uttar Pradesh	4237
22.	West Bengal	470
	Union Territories and other States	50.0
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>12898.5</b>

**Use of Cotton Seed Oil as preventive measure for Family Planning**

6247. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that in China, use of cotton seed oil has been found to be useful on males for developing a state of temporary infertility and this is being used as a family planning measure;

(b) if so, the details of the information available with Government;

(c) whether Government have made any experiments in the country on those lines and if so, the results achieved; and

(d) if not, whether Government propose to collect all information about the Chinese experiment and develop it for use in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). The first clinical trial of Gossypol (cotton seed oil) was carried out in China in 1972. The efficacy of the Gossypol has been confirmed. However, the issue of reversibility and safety have been questioned. It has not been found acceptable as Male Contraceptive.

(c) and (d). The Indian Council of Medical Research collected all the available information on the Chinese experiments. The Council initiated studies in two centres and found the compound to be toxic. This has prevented use of Gossypol as a contraceptive.

**Delhi-Bangalore commuter flights**

6248. KUMARI D.K. THARA DEVI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether is any proposal to connect Bangalore with Delhi by operating a daily early morning flight from Delhi and an evening flight from Bangalore;

(b) if so, when such services will be introduced; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) There is no such proposal.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Indian Airlines operates a daily non-stop Airbus service between Delhi and Bangalore. Keeping in view the present positioning and routing of the aircraft, it is not possible for Indian Airlines to operate a morning service between Delhi and Bangalore and an evening service from Bangalore to Delhi.

**Railway Bonds**

6249. SHRI P.M. SAYED : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the tax-free railways bonds floated in the capital market have been over subscribed;

(b) the original authorisation to raise the amount by way of bonds and the amount of excess subscription received so far;

(c) whether special permission to retain the whole subscription has been sought from the Ministry of Finance; and

(d) if so, the result thereof ?

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

(b) (i) The amount authorised for issue of Bonds is Rs. 250 crores.

(ii) The amount of over subscription is estimated at Rs. 310 crores.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) No decision has been taken so far.

**Sale of Medicines Manufactured from Analgesic Drugs covered under Narcotic Regulations**

6250. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that certain Analgesic drugs are covered under Narcotic Regulations;

(b) if so, the names of such drugs;

(c) whether the medicines manufactured from those drugs are being sold freely;

(d) whether it is a fact that these drugs cause deaths if taken in excess quantity as other narcotic medicines; and

(e) if so, the reasons why the sale of such medicines is not restricted like other narcotic medicines ?

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

(b) The common amongst these are opium and its alkaloids and their derivatives Pethidine, Dextropropoxyphone etc.

(c) and (e). No, Sir. These drugs are required to be sold on the prescription of the Registered Medical Practitioners.

(d) Like any other drug, narcotic drugs if taken in excess quantity than recommended by the physician may cause harmful effects including death.

**Recommendation for withdrawal of Combinations of Drugs**

6251. SHRI RAJ KUMARI RAI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether certain combinations of one or more drugs were recommended for withdrawal by a Committee in 1980, due to hazardous effects;

(b) if so, whether those combinations are still being marketed in the country; and

(c) if so, the names of those medicines and reasons for not banning their sale ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c) The recommendations of the Sub-committee constituted by Drugs Consultative Committee to weed out irrational/harmful combinations were considered in a special meeting of the Drugs Consultative Committee in October, '81. These recommendations were further considered by the Drugs Technical Advisory Board and based on these recommendations Government prohibited manufacture and sale of 22 categories of drugs including fixed dose combination of drugs on 23.7.83. Some of the combinations earlier recommended for weeding out by the drugs Consultative Committee were not accepted by the Drugs Technical Advisory Board for various reasons and were not banned by the Government.

The following categories were not banned as there was not enough data to justify banning at that time.

1. Analgin Combination.
2. Ayurvedic drugs with modern drugs.
3. Chlorambenicol with streptomycin.
4. Penicillin with Streptomycin.
5. More than one anti-histamines.
6. Anti-histaminic with Tranquillisers.
7. Tranquillisers, Anti-histaminics and Analgesics.

**Allotment of Stalls at Platforms of Suburban Railway Stations in Bombay**

6252. SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of tea and refreshment stalls, fruits and vegetable stalls and book stalls allotted during 1 January, 1987 to 28 February, 1987 on the platforms of



Suburban Railway Stations of Western Railway in Bombay; and

(b) the reasons of such allotment during the same period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No fresh stall has been allotted during 1st January, 1987 to 28th February, 1987 on any of the platforms of suburban stations of Western Railway.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Non-Formal Education Centres in Karnataka

6253. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the basis of funding of the non-formal education centres set up in different States;

(b) the number of non-formal education centres proposed to be set up in Karnataka during the Seventh Plan; and

(c) the number of such centres which have been set up in that State so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) A centrally sponsored scheme of assistance to the 9 educationally backward States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal for opening and running non-formal education centres is in operation since 1979-80. The scheme aims at providing basically the institutional infrastructure necessary both for coverage of non-enrolled and non-attending children and for strengthening the academic inputs to the programme of non-formal education. Assistance under the scheme is given to these States on 50 : 50 sharing basis. For increasing the enrolment of girls for the age group of 6-11 years the scheme was

liberalised from 1983-84 under which non-formal education centres for girls are assisted by the central Government to the extent of 90%. Voluntary organisations centres are funded by 100% central assistance.

(b) and (c). Under the present scheme no central assistance is possible for Karnataka for opening non-formal education centres as it is not one of the educationally backward States.

#### Additional Passenger Trains in Karnataka

6254. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce some additional passenger trains in Karnataka during the year 1987-88;

(b) whether proposals have been received from the State Government in this regard; and

(c) if so, the number and the details of additional passenger trains proposed to be introduced on different routes in Karnataka during 1987-88 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). While no specific proposals have been received from the State Government, the following additional trains introduced from April '87 will benefit the people of Karnataka state :

- (i) 927/928 Bangalore-New Delhi Express *via* Vijaywada (Biweekly).
- (ii) 935/936 Bombay-Cochin Express *via* Krishnarajapuram (Biweekly).
- (iii) 937/938 Cochin-Ahmadabad Express *via* Bangalore (Weekly).

#### Over-bridge Projects in Bihar

6255. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the railway over-bridge projects presently under construction in Bihar, or

sanctioned but not under construction or under consideration;

(b) the brief particulars of each including the estimated cost and the proposed contribution of the State Government in each case; and

(c) the particulars of similar projects which have already been considered and rejected or abandoned after feasibility studies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Change in Timings of Indian Airlines Flights**

6256. (SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the particulars of Indian Airlines flights whose timings were changed during 1986;

(b) the dates of announcement of the changes and the dates of their becoming effective, flight-wise; and

(c) whether it is possible to restrict the frequency of such changes twice a year on the 1st April and 1st October as in the case of Railways, except in the case of emergency ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYLER) : (a) and (b). A statement, indicating particulars of flights whose timings were changed during 1986, along with the date of announcement of the changes and the date from which the changes became effective, flight-wise, is given below.

(c) Normally, Indian Airlines brings out flight schedules, with necessary changes, on the 1st of June and 1st of November, every year. However, occasionally changes in the flight schedules are necessitated due to emergent reasons, etc. during the intervening periods.

**Statement**

*Particulars of flights whose timings were changed during 1986 with the date of announcement of the changes and the date from which they became effective flight-wise*

S. No.	Flight No.	Routing	Date of Announcement	Effective date of change
1	2	3	4	5
1.	IC-561/562	Hyderabad-Vizag-Hyderabad	18.1.86	21.1.86
2.	IC-129/130	Bombay-Nagpur-Bombay	18.1.86	21.1.86
3.	IC-528	Hyderabad-Bangalore	18.1.86	21.1.86
4.	IC-265/266	Calcutta-Madras-Calcutta	18.1.86	21.1.86
5.	IC-468	Trivandrum-Cochin-Goa-Delhi	18.1.86	21.1.86
6.	IC-513/514	Madras-Bangalore-Madras	18.1.86	21.1.86
7.	IC-501/502	Madras-Madurai-Cochin	18.1.86	21.1.86
8.	IC-538/537	Cochin-Bangalore-Cochin	18.1.86	21.1.86
9.	IC-529/530	Madras-Trichy-Trivandrum	18.1.86	21.1.86

1	2	3	4	5
10.	IC-573/574	Madras-Colombo-Madras	18.1.86	21.1.86
11.	IC-509	Madras-Bangalore	18.1.86	21.1.86
12.	IC-527	Bangalore-Hyderabad	18.1.86	21.1.86
13.	IC-128	Hyderabad-Bombay	18.1.86	21.1.86
14.	IC-189/190	Bombay-Vadodara-Bombay	18.1.86	21.1.86
15.	IC-559/560	Bangalore-Mangalore-Bangalore	18.1.86	21.1.86
16.	IC-523/524	Bangalore-Goa-Bangalore	18.1.86	21.1.86
17.	IC-579/580	Bangalore-Madurai-Bangalore	18.1.86	21.1.86
18.	IC-531/532	Bangalore-Trivandrum-Bangalore	18.1.86	21.1.86
19.	IC-525	Bangalore-Hyderabad	18.1.86	21.1.86
20.	IC-132	Karachi-Bombay	30.1.86	6.2.86
21.	IC-431/432	Delhi-Lalore-Delhi	30.1.86	6.2.86
22.	IC-451/452	Delhi-Kabul-Delhi	30.1.86	6.2.86
23.	IC-441/442	Delhi-Karachi-Delhi	30.1.86	6.2.86
24.	IC-111/112	Bombay-Ahmedabad-Bombay	30.1.86	6.2.86
25.	IC-131/132	Bombay-Karachi-Bombay	11.2.86	22.2.86
26.	IC-119/120	Bombay-Hyderabad-Bombay	21.2.86	1.3.86
27.	IC-127	Bombay-Hyderabad	21.2.86	1.3.86
28.	IC-561/562	Hyderabad-Vizag-Hyderabad	21.2.86	1.3.86
29.	IC-128	Hyderabad-Bombay	21.2.86	1.3.86
30.	IC-189/190	Bombay-Vadodara-Bombay	21.2.86	1.3.86
31.	IC-528/527	Hyderabad-Bangalore-Hyderabad	21.2.86	1.3.86
32.	IC-509	Madras-Bangalore	21.2.86	1.3.86
33.	IC-295/296	Bombay-Ahmedabad-Patna-Calcutta	28.4.86	6.5.86
34.	IC-594/593	Bombay-Bangalore-Bombay	28.4.86	6.5.86
35.	IC-495/496	Delhi-Ahmedabad-Vadodara	28.4.86	6.5.86
36.	IC-193/194	Bombay-Ahmedabad-Srinagar	28.4.86	6.5.86
37.	IC-464/463	Srinagar-Jammu-Srinagar	28.4.86	6.5.86

1	2	3	4	5
38.	IC-103/104	Bombay-Ahmedabad-Bombay	28.4.86	6.5.86
39.	IC-572/571	Bombay-madars-Bombay	28.4.86	6.5.86
40.	IC-111/112	Bombay-Ahmedabab-Bombay	28.4.86	6.5.86
41.	IC-131/132	Bombay-Karachi-Bombay	10.5.86	1.6.86
42.	IC-252/251	Varanasi-Kathmandu-Varanasi	10.5.86	1.6.86
43.	IC-141/142	Bombay-Vadodara-Bombay	19.5.86	1.6.86
44.	IC-151/152	Bombay-Belgaum-Bombay	19.5.86	1.6.86
45.	IC-407	Delhi-Agra-Khajurabc-Varanasi	19.5.86	1.6.86
46.	IC-437/438	Delhi-Srinagar-Delhi	19.5.86	1.6.86
47.	IC-403/404	Delhi-Bangalore-Delhi	29.5.86	1.6.86
48.	IC-540	Delhi-Hyderabad-Madras	29.5.86	1.6.86
49.	IC-173/174	Bombay-Madras-Bombay	29.5.86	1.6.86
50.	IC-182	Delhi-Bombay	29.5.86	1.6.86
51.	IC-163/164	Bombay-Goa-Bombay	29.5.86	1.6.86
52.	IC-274/273	Bombay-Calcutta-Bombay	29.5.86	1.6.86
53.	IC-484	Leh-Chandigarh-Delhi	29.5.86	1.6.86
54.	IC-484	Leh-Chandigarh-Delhi	26.6.86	1.7.86
55.	IC-407	Delhi-Agra-Khajuraho-Varanasi	26.6.86	1.7.86
56.	IC-561/562	Hyderabad-Vizag-Hyderabad	17.7.86	1.8.86
57.	120/	Hyderabad-Bombay	17.7.86	1.8.86
58.	IC-595	Coimbatore-Bombay	17.7.86	1.8.86
59.	IC-127/128	Bombay-Hyderabad-Bombay	17.7.86	1.8.86
60.	IC-221/222	Calcutta-Bangalore-Calcutta	17.7.86	1.8.86
61.	IC-490	Imphal-Guwahati-Bagdogra-Patna-Delhi	17.7.86	1.8.86
62.	IC-435/436	Delhi-Lucknow-Delhi	17.7.86	1.8.86
63.	IC-534	Coimbatore-Bangalore-Madras	17.7.86	1.8.86
64.	IC-457/458	Delhi-Madras-Delhi	23.7.86	1.8.86

1	2	3	4	5
65.	IC-509	Madras-Bangalore	23.7.86	1.8.86
66.	IC-517	Bangalore-Pune-Delhi	23.7.86	1.8.86
67.	IC-529/530	Madras-Trichy-Trivandrum	23.7.86	1.8.86
68.	IC-277/288	Calcutta-Bhubanshwar-Calcutta	4.8.86	11.8.86
69.	IC-257/258	Calcutta-Silchar-Calcutta	4.8.86	11.8.86
70.	IC-260/259	Silchar-Agartala-Silchar	4.8.86	11.8.86
71.	IC-281/282	Calcutta-Varanasi-Gorakhpur	4.8.86	11.8.86
72.	IC-167/168	Bombay-Trivandrum-Bombay	14.8.86	20.8.86
73.	IC-173/	Bombay-Madras	14.8.86	20.8.86
74.	IC-539	Madras-Hyderabad-Delhi	14.8.86	20.8.86
75.	IC-117/118	Bombay-Hyderabad-Bombay	14.8.86	20.8.86
76.	IC-185	Bombay-Delhi	14.8.86	20.8.86
77.	IC-264/	Delhi-Calcutta	14.8.86	20.8.86
78.	IC-530	Trivandrum-Trichy-Madras	14.8.86	20.8.86
79.	IC-573/574	Madras-Colombo-Madras	22.8.86	31.8.86
80.	IC-167/168	Bombay-Trivandrum-Bombay	2.9.86	8.9.86
81.	IC-185	Bombay-Delhi	2.9.86	8.9.86
82.	IC-264	Delhi-Calcutta	2.9.86	8.9.86
83.	IC-119/120	Bombay-Hyderabad-Bombay	2.9.86	8.9.86
84.	IC-107/108	Bombay-Bangalore-Bombay	2.9.86	8.9.86
85.	IC-271/272	Calcutta-Hyderabad-Bangalore	2.9.86	8.9.86
86.	IC-117/118	Bombay-Hyderabad-Bombay	2.9.89	8.9.86
87.	IC-176/175	Calcutta-Bombay-Calcutta	2.9.86	8.9.86
88.	IC-539	Madras-Hyderabad-Delhi	2.9.86	8.9.86
89.	IC-596/595	Bombay-Coimbatore-Bombay	2.9.86	8.9.86
90.	IC-269/270	Calcutta-Bhubaneshwar-Nagpur- Hyderabad	2.9.86	8.9.86
		Calcutta-Bhubaneshwar-Nagpur- Bombay		
91.	IC-411/412	Delhi-Lucknow-Gorakhpur- Patna	2.9.86	11.9.86
		Delhi-Lucknow-Allahabad- Patna		

1	2	3	4	5
92.	IC-465/466	Delhi-Kanpur-Lucknow	2.9.86	11.9.86
93.	IC-409	Delhi Lucknow-Patna-Ranchi-Calcutta	2.9.86	11.9.86
94.	IC-174/173	Madras-Bombay-Madras	2.9.86	15.9.86
95.	IC-571/572	Madras-Bombay-Madras	2.9.86	15.9.86
96.	IC-103/104	Bombay-Ahmedabad-Bombay	22.9.86	3.10.86
97.	IC-592/591	Ahmedabad-Aurangabad-Hyderabad	22.9.86	3.10.86
98.	IC-581/582	Hyderabad-Varanasi-Patna	22.9.86	3.10.86
99.	IC-583/584	Hyderabad-Goa-Hyderabad	22.9.86	3.10.86
100.	IC-524/523	Goa-Bangalore-Goa	22.2.86	3.10.86
101.	IC-572/571	Bombay-Madras-Bombay	29.9.86	1.10.86
102.	IC-173/174	Bombay-Madras-Bombay	29.9.86	1.10.86
103.	IC-413/414	Delhi-Kathmandu-Delhi	22.9.86	7.10.86
104.	IC-248/247	Kathmandu-Calcutta-Kathmandu	22.9.86	7.10.86
105.	IC-231/232	Calcutta-Bangkok-Calcutta	22.9.86	7.10.86
106.	IC-223/224	Calcutta-Dacca-Calcutta	22.9.86	7.10.86
107.	IC-157/158	Bombay-Pune-Bombay	14.10.86	20.10.86
108.	IC-153/154	Bombay-Pune-Bombay	14.10.86	20.10.86
109.	IC-155/156	Bombay-Pune-Bombay	14.10.86	20.10.86
110.	IC-518/517	Pune-Bangalore-Pune	14.10.86	20.10.86
111.	IC-509/510	Madras-Bangalore-Madras	14.10.86	20.10.86
112.	IC-237/238	Calcutta-Agartala-Silchar	17.12.86	22.12.86
113.	IC-213/214	Calcutta-Guwahati-Tezpur-Jorbat	17.12.86	22.12.86
114.	IC-151/152	Bombay-Belgaum-Bombay	17.12.86	22.12.86
115.	IC-109	Bombay-Pune-Hyderabad	17.12.86	22.12.86
116.	IC-153/154	Bombay-Pune-Bombay	17.12.86	22.12.86
117.	IC-518/517	Bangalore-Pune-Bangalore	17.12.86	22.12.86
118.	IC-155-156	Bombay-Pune-Bombay	17.12.86	22.12.86

1	2	3	4	5
119.	IC-157/158	Bombay-Pune-Bombay	17.12.86	22.12.86
120.	IC-520/519	Hyderabad-Tirupati-Hyderabad	17.12.86	22.12.86
121.	IC-548/547	Hyderabad-Vijayawada-Tirupati-Madras	17.12.86	22.12.86
122.	IC-523/524	Bangalore-Goa-Bangalore	17.12.86	22.12.86
123.	IC-579/580	Bangalore-Madurai-Bangalore	17.12.86	22.12.86
124.	IC-521/522	Bangalore-Tirupati-Bangalore	17.12.86	22.12.86
125.	IC-531/532	Bangalore-Trivandrum-Bangalore	17.12.86	22.12.86
126.	IC-227/228	Guwahati-Agartala-Guwahati	17.12.86	22.12.86
127.	IC-239/240	Guwahati-Dimapur-Guwahati	17.12.86	22.12.86
128.	IC-209/210	Guwahati-Dimapur-Guwahati	17.12.86	22.12.86
129.	IC-204	Guwahati-Calcutta	17.12.86	22.12.86
130.	IC-281/282	Calcutta-Gorakhpur-Calcutta	17.12.86	22.12.86

**Contract of Calcutta Metro with Keltron**

6257. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Metro Railway, Calcutta has entered into a contract with Keltron of Kerala for automatic fare collection; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) The contract is for supply, installation and commissioning of Automatic Fare Collection and Passenger Control System for Metro Railway, Calcutta at a cost of about Rs. 32 crores.

**Concession on Export Cargo Consigned before 1 P.M.**

6258. SHRI YASHWANT RAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the International Airports Authority of India has offered concession in handling charges for export cargo consigned before 1 p.m.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the objective in view ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) A seasonal concession has recently been offered at the cargo terminal, Indira Gandhi International Airport, Delhi.

(b) Hitherto, approximately 81% of the export cargo was being tendered by the shippers/agents at the cargo terminal between 2 p.m. and 6 p.m., thus causing an artificial congestion. To prevent this congestion, I.A.A.I. have offered a seasonal concession of five paise per kilogram in the terminal-cum-handling charges of export cargo consigned before 1 p.m. as an incentive for the period from 15.3.87 to 30.4.87.

[Translation]

**Catering arrangements at Raxaul Railway Station (N.E. Railway)**

6259. SHRI KALI PRASAD

PANDEY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether catering arrangement at Raxaul Station on North Eastern Railway is being done departmentally since 1982;

(b) whether this arrangement is resulting in profit or loss to the Railways and how much;

(c) whether between 1976-82, the catering arrangement at this station was handled departmentally or through contractors and if both the arrangements worked, the period for which the respective arrangements worked and with what results: and

(d) the reasons for which Railways are not able to devise a system that may work without incurring any loss to the Railways ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Raxaul station is having partial departmental catering since 1982.

(b) There was a loss of Rs. 45,864 during 1985-86.

(c) The position during the years 1976 to 1982, was as under :

**Catering (Refreshment Room) :**

Fully managed by contractors except during a brief period between December 1976 to February 1977, when it was run departmentally with a marginal profit of Rs. 266 per month.

**Vending :**

During August 1977 to July 1981, vending was partly departmental and partly contractual. The profit from departmental vending was Rs. 134 p.m. During the remaining period, it was with the contractors.

(d) There may be a loss at a particular station for various reasons, such as, high establishment cost with less turnover. However, on Indian Railways as a whole, the departmental catering made a profit of Rs. 1.25 crores in 1985-86.

[English]

**Conversion of Agra-Lucknow Railway Line**

6260. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to convert the metre gauge line between Agra and Lucknow into broad gauge;

(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). Doubling of Lucknow-Unnao-Kanpur B.G. line by conversion of existing M.G. line has only been approved in 1987-88 Railway Budget at an anticipated cost of Rs. 49.05 crores.

**Grants to Institutions engaged in Promotion of Classical Languages**

6261. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are committed to the preservation and promotion of classical languages like Sanskrit, Pali and Persian;

(b) if so, the names of the non-Government institutions engaged in the promotion of these languages for which financial assistance has been given during the last three years including the current financial year;

(c) whether the grant of any of these institutions has been reduced causing extreme hardship to the institutions this year; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and whether the earlier level would be restored ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF



**HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

**Kala-Azar cases in States**

**6262. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of Kala-Azar recorded in the country, State-wise and year-wise during the last three years;

(b) the reasons for the upsurge of Kala-azar;

(c) whether it is a fact that the specific medicine against Kala-azar is not readily available and is being sold in black market in various parts of Bihar; and

(d) whether in the high-incidence districts the authorities have taken steps to reduce the exposure of the people to the disease, the particulars of the preventive steps taken ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) :** (a) According to the information received from the State/Union territory Governments, the number of cases of Kala-azar recorded in the country, State-wise and year-wise, during the last three years are as under :

	1984	1985	1986 (Prov.)
Bihar	12985	13029	11838
Tamil Nadu	2	—	—
West Bengal	4233	4247	3718
Uttar Pradesh	3	—	—
Delhi	1*	1'	4*
Total	17224	17277	15560

\* Imported cases.

(b) Sandfly (*Phlebotomus argentipes*), the proved vector of Kala-azar was and is still highly susceptible to DDT and there was no problem as long as DDT was being carried out throughout the country under the NMEP. Spraying of residual insecticide was withdrawn under NMEP in a phased manner from different parts on entry of malaria units into consolidation phase from 1962 onwards. As the programme advanced, more and more areas entered into consolidation and maintenance phases and this resulted in slow build up of sandfly population, the vector of Kala-azar.

(c) Sodium Antimony Guluconate, the conventional anti-kala-azar drug, is indigenously produced and is available. Pentamidine Isothionate, used only in refractory cases, is imported in limited quantities.

(d) Following measures are being taken to control Kala-azar :

1. The incidence of Kala-azar in the country is being monitored by the Directorate of NMEP.
2. The Dte. N.M.E.P./N.I.C.D. are also rendering technical guidance to the States to control the disease and undertake other remedial measures which includes house to house case finding, entomological studies, training programmes, insecticidal spray etc.
3. Required quantities of insecticides (DDT) for Kala-azar control are being supplied to States out of NMEP budget on 50:50 cost sharing basis between States and Central Government.

**Sea Beach Erosion in Andhra Pradesh**

**6263. SHRI V. TULSIRAM :** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the problem of sea beach erosion in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether Union Government are considering to take necessary steps to check the sea beach erosion in the State;

(c) if so, the financial assistance proposed to be given to the State of Andhra Pradesh for the purpose; and

(d) the details thereof ?

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

(b) The schemes for anti-sea erosion along with flood control and drainage works are planned, funded and executed by the State Government after fixing up the *Interse* priorities.

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

#### Ropar Nangal Dam Railway Line

6264. **PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Ropar-Nangal Dam railway line (Northern Railway) was constructed as a deposit work to cater to the needs of the Bhakra Dam Project and was later taken over by the Railway Administration and opened to passenger and goods traffic;

(b) if so, whether the same principle would be applied to all other project oriented lines and they would be constructed as deposit works and their cost borne by the concerned project authorities other than by the Railways thereby reducing the burden on the Railway finances and allow the allocations for new lines to be utilised on other on-going projects;

(c) if so, the likely date by which it would be done; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) :** (a) It was constructed initially as a siding on cost sharing basis.

(b) to (d). The principles of siding are not applicable to new line projects,

#### Repair of Damaged Priceless Art Pieces Received Back from USA

6265. **SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether many priceless art pieces from the Saraswathi Mahal Library and the Thanjavur Art Gallery taken away for exhibition in the United States were returned in a badly damaged condition;

(b) if so, the steps being taken to repair them; and

(c) whether replicas of four bullion bronzes made by the Thanjavur Art Gallery could not be taken to Moscow and Sweden Exhibitions ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :** (a) No Sir. No art object from the Saraswathi Mahal Library was sent to U.S.A. for exhibitions under the aegis of Festival of India. 4 bronzes from Thanjavur Art Gallery were sent to U.S.A. and were received back in safe condition. These have since been returned to the owners.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Only originals are sent for exhibitions abroad.

#### Leasing of Railway Land for Cultivators near Dahod

6266. **SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that about 32 hectares of Railway land situated near Dahod station (Western Railway) is given for cultivation to one person only for the last fifty years or so on yearly lease or five years lease;

(b) whether it is a fact that the auction of lease is made periodically by the Railway Administration;

(c) when the last auction was made by the Railway;

(d) whether the lessee is cultivating this land even after the lease period is over and if so, for how many years he is cultivating after the lease is over; and

(e) whether the Railway are now thinking of giving this land to Cooperative Society of farmer members of Scheduled Tribe on lease ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) An area of 85.595 acres (34 640 hectares) of railway land at Dahod was licensed to Shri S.B. Pandya from 1.1.1935 for the purpose of proper disposal of effluent from the sewage disposal tank attached to railway colony. During 1957 an area of 5.15 acres (2.084 hectares) of land was taken back in connection with Godhra-Ratlam doubling project. The licence was terminated from 1.1.1979.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Yes, Sir. The land is under his unlawful possession since 1.1.1979.

(e) No, Sir.

#### Shortage of Trained Para Medical

6267. DR. A. KALANIDHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of sandwich types of courses being followed in the State of Maharashtra for meeting the shortage of trained paramedical personnel, particularly female multi-purpose workers; and

(b) the steps being taken to adopt such a method in other States also ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The sandwich type course for training of Female Multi-purpose Workers in Maharashtra envisages admission of trainees after their passing Tenth standard examination. During the first part of the course lasting 12 months, the trainees are put through institutional training

for four months training at Primary Health Centre for the next two months, attachment to a sub-centre for field training for the next four months followed by two months of institutional training at the end. The stipend during institutional training is Rs. 125 per month and during field attachment is Rs. 225 per month.

After 12 months training, an examination is held and a successful trainee is placed as a midwife at the sub-centre. During this period, they would be getting a lower pay scale than admissible for Auxiliary Nurse Midwife. The trainee has to complete a minimum period of one year as midwife and thereafter is brought to the training institution for the second phase of six months training. On successful completion of the second phase, a trainee is posted at the sub-centre as a fullfledged Auxiliary Nurse Midwife.

(b) The details of this scheme have been circulated to other States and Union Territories but no positive response has been received from them.

#### Recruitment of PWIs in Railways

6268. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the authority for recruiting Permanent Way Inspectors in Railways;

(b) whether Government have received any complaints in this regard; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to entrust this recruitment to the Union Public Service Commission ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Recruitment of Permanent Way Inspectors is done through the agency of Railway Recruitment Boards.

(b) Information for the year 1986-87 is being collected from the zonal railways and the Railway Recruitment Boards and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) No, Sir,

**Employment to Local People in  
Construction Works in  
Railways**

6269. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railway Board encourages the employment of local workers/labourers in the construction of new railway lines/conversion projects, and recruits them from the State in which such projects are under construction;

(b) if so, the number of persons employed from Jammu and Kashmir in the construction of Jammu-Udhampur line and from Himachal Pradesh in the construction of Nangal-Talwara railway line; and

(c) if not, the reasons, therefor and whether the local labourers will be given preference in employment in works on both the lines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes. Sir. This applies to fresh recruitment.

(b) Jammu-Udhampur—44, Nangal Dam-Talwara—25. In addition large number of local people are also employed by agencies engaged in the construction of these lines.

(c) Does not arise.

**Point to Point Charter Service for  
Tourists**

6270. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether India being a long haul destination, air fare to India is considered as disincentive by tourists;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to introduce point to point charters in a big way to India; and

(c) steps being proposed to reduce the cost of other ground transport arrangements ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) No, Sir. Promotional fares with discounts on the normal fares have been established to provide incentives for long haul tourists to come to India.

(b) Promotion of charters to India is being constantly reviewed and the charter policy has been further liberalised by removing the restriction on the minimum charter fares for the tourist season, 1987-88.

(c) Since City Transport services at international airports are being managed and run by a number of agencies, it may not be possible to reduce the cost of these services very much.

**Scanty Rainfall in Karnataka**

6271. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of scanty rainfall in various districts of Karnataka;

(b) whether Government are also aware that there is a dearth of underground water in the State; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to find a lasting solution to these problems of the State ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Deficit rainfall conditions have been noticed in some districts of Karnataka during the last three years.

(b) and (c). Replenishable ground water potential of Karnataka State is of the order of 1.30 m.ha.m. Estimated ground water draft was of the order of 0.28 m.ha.m (1985).

Steps like exploration of deep aquifers and augmentation of ground water through artificial recharge techniques have been initiated.

12.00 hrs.

*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Do not speak all at a time; how can I listen if you all start speaking like this ?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : All of you should not speak at the same time.

[*English*]

Not allowed. Nobody is allowed. I can allow one person. That is all. Nothing more than that.

*(Interruptions)\*\**

MR. SPEAKER : I am not allowing anybody.

*(Interruptions)\*\**

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Shantaram Naik.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK  
(Panaji) : \*\*

*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Have you submitted it in writing ?

[*English*]

No Chief Minister's name is allowed. I cannot discuss any Chief Minister.

*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you doing this ? I cannot listen in this way.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : The fact is that for State matters, State Assemblies are

there, which are competent enough to deal with them.

[*English*]

They can discuss them.

[*Translation*]

If I allow one person, then I will have to allow all.

[*English*]

What can I do about it ? This is not in my power.

[*Translation*]

What can I do ? If a rule is framed that all matters should be allowed for discussion and that matters falling under the States should also be allowed, then I will have no objection in allowing them.

*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot do like this, and secondly Mr. Professor, I want to inform you that your notice has reached me. I have already initiated action on that. I will come to you later.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE  
(Rajapur) : Just listen to me, Sir...

MR. SPEAKER : No question of listening. I will look into it. I will call you...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : In this House aspersions have been cast on the Solicitors-General... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I will call you...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Do not shun me like this. I have a right and I will defend my right...

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you all the right...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : In this House Mr. Kacker and Mr. Sorabjee have been insulted. I have produced letters...

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : What is not allowed ?

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed myself first. I want to say something. Please sit down. Do not get agitated. I am not denying any right.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : We should not be shut out like this. Do not treat us like children.

MR. SPEAKER : I am only saying that you have to ask for my permission. That is why I am here.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I did not get up even. You yourself opened the subject saying that you had received my Motion...

MR. SPEAKER : That is what I am saying.

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Let the House know the issue.

MR. SPEAKER : The issue is told when I have gone through the Notice.

*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : You cannot dictate to Speaker like this.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He is the Speaker of the House. You are not the Speaker.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Order, Order. As soon as I get the Motion...

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Order, please. Please sit down.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur) : I strongly object to this kind

of tempers being shown to you, Sir, by some of the leaders. I strongly object to this. You may not feel it, but we feel it.

MR. SPEAKER : Nobody can dictate to me. I am dictated only by my conscience.

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I have not shown even the slightest disrespect for you.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I am on my legs. Please sit down.

S. BUTA SINGH : Nobody can question the authority of the Speaker.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : We will also speak like this if you allow.....  
*(Interruptions)*

This gentleman raised in the House the question of Moily tape. He himself raised it. Why don't you allow us to raise it now ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : That is not the question just now.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Why not ? *(Interruptions)* This was a State subject. But the other day you allowed it, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : I did not allow. Did I allow ?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : He raised the question in the House.

MR. SPEAKER : Which question ?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : This question which he raised in 1984. I remember.

S. BUTA SINGH : He does not observe the morals.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I do not have to learn the morals from the Home Minister.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. I can go through the record.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I am saying something. If I have made a mistake, I will look into it. I am no paragon that I cannot make any mistake.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : We do not say that you have made a mistake. But it was raised in the House.

MR. SPEAKER : If I have done that, I will look into it. If I had allowed that, I will allow this also.

S. BUTA SINGH : You are well within your functions to inform the House. Nobody can question that.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : The Opposition in Karnataka was maligned for three years. Now this judgment has come.

MR. SPEAKER : Let me say something.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Let me finish it now. I am saying something.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mabbubnagar) : Why should the Home Minister ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Why not the Home Minister ? He has the right to do that.

MR. SPEAKER : He is also a Member. He has not descended from anywhere. He is also an elected Member.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : This Chair is not given to me by myself. It is you, Members, who have elected me to this position. This is not my honour. Whatever honour is there it is your honour. I do not want to keep it to myself. I never think that I am separate from this. I am entrusted with the task of conducting the business according to the rules of the House. So simple it is. What I say is that, if I make any mistake, I can

make amends for it. I never stand on prestige on that point.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : From this side we promise you that we will not raise State subjects. But will you do the same for them also ? Give us a promise.

MR. SPEAKER : Absolutely. I will do that. Fair enough.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : It was never allowed in the past.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I am saying something. Will you sit down ? I am on my legs. Please sit down.

Now the other thing which I am saying is that notices are given to me and they are to be adjudicated. They are to be decided by me. First I have to see and give my ruling. Certain times when I do not find any substance in it I reject it outright. Certain times when I see that there is a substance in it I must find out what is going on; I must know the facts and then I try to assess it. Then I try to decide whether it is admissible or not.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Which issue you are referring to ?

MR. SPEAKER : I was just talking about what you said. You referred to certain things. So, I was referring only to Prof. Sahib...

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : We must know what the notice is ?

MR. SPEAKER : I must know what the notice is. I will let you know when the time comes because the notices are given to me...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : So, whatever the notices are given to me...

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please let me finish. If you do not listen what can I do ?

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : They are making a mockery of Parliament.

MR. SPEAKER : No question of that. All the vociferousness or vehemence, you see, does not affect my judgement. My judgement is only guided by reason. I go by facts and do what is right and according to the rules because I have to be answerable to you and I have to be answerable to myself also. Whatever anybody may say they might not read it; they might not study it and see what it is because they do not have to sit in the Chair. I have to be answerable. So I just listen and find out facts and then decide whether this motion is admissible or not. I never reject it without finding the basis for that. So, Prof. Sahib, what I am trying to tell you is I have got your notice of the privilege motion which you have given...

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Against whom !

MR. SPEAKER : Against the Finance Minister, There is no problem. It is not to be hidden. It has to come. There is no problem. Therefore, I have to find out about what you have given, what are the facts and then I will give my ruling.

PROF. MADHU DANAVATE : Sir, with your permission I seek a clarification. If you grant permission I want to seek a clarification. Normally the procedure you have suggested is all right but when I find that the Finance Minister has cast aspersions on two Solicitors General...

MR. SPEAKER : That is what I have to find out.

PROF. MADHU DANAVATE : I have produced the letters.

MR. SPEAKER : The only thing is Prof. Sahib you are becoming too smart for me. In the garb of that you are trying to...

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : That is what I am trying to find out.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. I will find out and let you know.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. I have withdrawn my permission.

*(Interruptions)\*\**

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Sir, it is a notice of privilege which has been given. It is a serious matter.

MR. SPEAKER : That is right. I am not flippant about it...

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : House should know what it is.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : If five of you speak simultaneously, I will not be able to understand.

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

If you have got any unanimity of approach you can tell me what is what and then I will give the ruling.

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA (Hassan) : We are informed that the State subjects should not be discussed on the floor of this august House.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no question of information. That is the rule.

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA : They are telling now because it is very embarrassing for them. They discussed it here thrice.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : This is not a State subject. What we are raising is the question of the working of the parliamentary democracy—Parliament and the Assembly. What we say is, whether a leader in this House or a leader in Karnataka Assembly—\*\*

—it should be properly observed whether their character assassination, whether done here or there, is also a parliamentary subject for discussion.

MR. SPEAKER : You can give it to



me. I can undertake a study if you give a motion to me.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : In 1984 it was raised in this House. *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : These are the people who wasted two days of this House on this.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Azad, you can give it to me.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : A tape was produced, Rs. 2 lakhs were produced.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : I am not able to understand. Speak one by one. Why are you interrupting ?

*[English]*

You can give me something in writing and I can study it.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : A tape was produced of the voice. Two lakh rupees were produced. Now the Judge says that neither it was his voice nor the money he had given.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I am on a point of order Sir...

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. Look here, I cannot do it like this. I will have to discuss it according to the facts and then decide what I can do...*(Interruptions)*... Nothing against anybody; nobody has been named. Nobody has been named.....*(Interruptions)*...

*[Translation]*

Kindly sit down now.

*[English]*

Mr. Walia, you are allowed Sir.

SHRI CHARANJIT SINGH WALIA (Patiala) : Mr Speaker Sir, I want to draw your attention to a very sensational scandal involving one crore of rupees which has appeared in Punjab Kesari.

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : Kindly give in writing, Sir.

*[English]*

You can give me something in writing. Not like this. I will go through the facts and find out.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : Merely mentioning that it has appeared in Newspaper will not do, Sir. I will find out the facts.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I will find out.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Let the House know that you have received contradictions from the Solicitors General that the aspersions cast on them are wrong.

MR. SPEAKER : I have sent those facts. On that very facts I have to determine and get the relevant facts. Then I will decide. I never said that I have rejected it. I cannot.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I rise on a point of order Sir. I would like to know whether some comments made on\*\* will be allowed to go on record.

MR. SPEAKER : No Chief Minister is to be discussed here.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I had made no comments.

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : I have already told you about it. What more can I say ? You

are so agitated that you do not try to listen ...*(Interruptions)* I have said—It is a standing rule that no Chief Minister is to be discussed here.

[*English*]

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : We have not taken his name at all.

*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you behaving like this ? I have said—

[*English*]

Nobody has named anybody.....  
*(Interruptions)* You can give me in writing...  
*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

Not allowed. Kindly resume your seat.

12.17 hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[*English*]

Review on the Working and Annual Report of Water and Power Consultancy Services Ltd. for 1985-86

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English Versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :

- (1) Review by the Government on the working of the Water and Power Consultancy Services (India) Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86.
- (2) Annual Report of the Water and Power Consultancy Services (India) Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the

Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4150/87]

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs for 1987-88

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs for 1987-88.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4151/87]

Merchant Shipping (Cargo Ship Construction and Survey) Rules 1986 and Notifications Under Major Ports Trust Act, 1963 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy of the Merchant Shipping (Cargo Ship Construction and Survey) Rules, 1986 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1024(E) in Gazette of India dated the 22nd August, 1986 under sub-section (3) of section 458 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the notification mentioned at (1) above,  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4152/87]
- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 124 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963 :
  - (i) G.S.R. 15(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th January, 1987 approving the Mormugao port Employees' (Welfare Fund) (Amendment) Regulations, 1987,

- (ii) G.S.R. 77(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd February, 1987 approving the Madras Port Trust Employees (Appointment, Promotion, etc.) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 1987.
- (iii) G.S.R. 78(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd February, 1987 approving the Tuticorin Port Trust Employees (Retirement) (Amendment) Regulations, 1987.
- (iv) G.S.R. 94(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th February, 1987 approving the Calcutta Port Trust (Haldia Dock Complex) Employees' (Welfare Fund) Regulations, 1987.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4153/87]
- (4) A copy of the Ministry of Surface Transport (Transport Wing) Assistant Director (Ship Building and Ship Repairs) Recruitment Rules, 1987 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 154 in Gazette of India dated the 7th March, 1987 issued under proviso to article 309 of the Constitution.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4154/87]
- (5) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Surface Transport for 1987-88.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4155/87]
- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Cochin Port Trust, Cochin, for the year 1985-86.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Cochin Port Trust, Cochin, for the year 1985-86.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4156/87]
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Visakhapatnam Dock Labour Board, Visakhapatnam for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Visakhapatnam Dock Labour Board, Visakhapatnam for year 1985-86.
- (8) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4157/87]

#### Notifications under Customs Act, 1962

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 :

- (1) G.S.R. 331(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th March, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to goods when imported into India either directly or obtained against a Release order for the purpose of manufacture of products or replenishment of goods used in the manufacture of end products, for execution of one or more export orders in accordance with the Import-Export Pass Book Scheme from the whole of the basic and additional duties of customs leviable thereon.
- (2) G.S.R. 332(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th March, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to materials imported under the Pass Book Scheme for the manufacture of goods for export out of India, from the whole of the auxiliary duty of customs leviable thereon.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4158/87]

**Annual Report, Annual Accounts and Review of the Chittaranjan National Cancer Research Centre : Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Chittaranjan National Cancer Research Centre, Calcutta, for the year 1985-86.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Chittaranjan National Cancer Research Centre, Calcutta, for the year 1985-86 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Chittaranjan National Cancer Research Centre, Calcutta, for the year 1985-86.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4159/87]
- (2) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for 1987-88.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4160/87]

**Review of the Working of and Annual Report of the National Projects Construction Corporation Limited for 1985-86 and statement showing reasons for delay in laying these Papers**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : 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 619A of of the Companies Act, 1956 :

- (i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Projects Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Projects Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts and the 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-4161/87]

12.15 hrs.

**COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS**

[English]

**Thirty-third Report**

SHRI M. THAMBI DURAI (Dharm-puri) : I beg to present the Thirty-third Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

**ESTIMATES COMMITTEE**

[English]

**Forty-First Report**

SHRIMATI CHANDRA TRIPATHI (Chandauli) : I beg to present the Forty-First Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Estimates Committee on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Twenty-Ninth Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division)—State Bank of India—Social Banking.

## PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

[English]

## Sixty-ninth, Seventy-Fourth and Seventy-Eighth Reports

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY (Kurnool) : I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee :

- (1) Sixty-ninth Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their 204th Report (Seventh Lok Sabha) relating to mistakes in the allowance of contributions to Provident Funds.
- (2) Seventy-fourth Report on Excessive Procurement of Cameras—Inadequate utilisation.
- (3) Seventy-eighth Report on Reliefs and Refunds.

12.16 hrs.

## COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

[English]

## Twenty-First Report and Minutes

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : (Krishnagiri) : I beg to present the Twenty-First Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings on Indian Petro-Chemicals Corporation Limited—Working Results and Minutes of the sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

## PETITION RE. TAKEOVER OF PRIVATE BANKS, NATIONALISATION OF FOREIGN BANKS ETC.

[English]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) : I beg to present a petition signed by Shri Tarakeswar Chakraborti, General Secretary and other office bearers of

All India Bank Employees Association, Calcutta, regarding take over of private banks, nationalisation of foreign banks and taking steps for attainment of the objectives of nationalisation.

It is also signed by three million people.

12 17 hrs.

## STATEMENT RE. INCREASE IN ISSUE PRICE OF WHEAT THROUGH PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AND OTHER SCHEMES

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : Sir, the Central Government fixes the issue price of wheat for distribution under the Public Distribution System and other related schemes. Consequent upon increase in the support/procurement price of wheat from the existing level of Rs. 162 per qtl. to Rs. 166 per qtl. from 1st April, 1987, the Government have decided to increase the Central issue price of wheat by Rs. 5 per qtl. from 1st May, 1987. The revised issue prices of wheat will be as follows :

- (i) For the Public Distribution System, the Central issue price will be Rs. 195 per qtl. instead of the existing price of Rs. 190 per qtl.
- (ii) For the ITDP areas and tribal majority States, the Central issue price will be Rs. 130 per qtl. and the consumer price Rs. 155 per qtl. against the existing price of Rs. 125 and Rs. 150 per quintal respectively.
- (iii) The price of wheat under the Open Market Sales will be Rs. 210 per qtl. as against the existing price of Rs. 205 per qtl.

All these prices will be effective from 1st of May, 1987.

## LOK PAL BILL

[English]

Appointment of Member to Joint  
Committee

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska) : I beg to move :

"That this House do appoint Shri Ram Singh Yadav to the Joint Committee on the Bill, to provide for the appointment of a Lokpal to inquire into allegations of corruption against Union Ministers and for matters connected therewith, *vice* Shri Mool Chand Daga died."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do appoint Shri Ram Singh Yadav to the Joint Committee on the Bill, to provide for the appointment of a Lokpal to inquire into allegations of corruption against Union Ministers and for matters connected therewith, *vice* Shri Mool Chand Daga died."

The Motion was adopted.

12.20 hrs.

## MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[Translation]

- (i) Need to review the new policy regarding coal distribution to safeguard the interests of coal consuming units in Northern India

SHRIMATI CHANDRA TRIPATHI : (Chandauli) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to submit the following under rule 377 :

Coal India Limited is having a new policy with effect from 1st April, 1987 for the year 1987-88 in respect of distribution of coal. Under this policy 120 wagons of coal will not be transported directly by rail annually. In order to meet this shortfall in requirement, inferior quality coal will have to be lifted by paying Rs. 150 to Rs. 200 more. Thus, cost of coal will increase by 25 to 30 per cent which will have

enormous impact on the cost of production of other items and will ultimately result in increase in the prices at the national level. The quality of coal will also be affected directly because of the inferior quality of coal and the investment will also be adversely affected. The increase in the rate of interest will result in further increase in the cost of production. Government is, therefore, requested to take appropriate measures to overcome the crisis being faced by the coal consuming units of northern India.

[English]

- (ii) Need to construct a new aerodrome at Jabalpur with all necessary facilities including that of night landing

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN (Jabalpur) : A budget of Rs. 190 lakhs has been allocated for the improvement and construction of a new aerodrome in Jabalpur, Directorate General of Civil Aviation had decided and informed in 1983 to shift the operation from the existing airport at Jabalpur by constructing a new aerodrome. The new site has also been selected tentatively and is under the Ministers' active consideration. For three years has there been no progress towards survey or planning of construction of the new airport.

In December, 1986 the Civil Aviation Minister had informed the House that National Airports Authority is planning to make Jabalpur Airport suitable for B-737 operation during the current plan.

If the funds allocated are not utilised from now, the work will fall in arrears and funds will lapse.

In the public interest, it is imperative that Jabalpur be provided with a modern aerodrome equipped with all necessary facilities, including that of night landing, so that it becomes suitable for the operation of B-737 services at the earliest.

- (iii) Need to open more post offices in rural areas specially at Vasai and Palghar Talukas of Thane district of Maharashtra

SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH (Bombay North) : People of rural areas in Thane district of Maharashtra, specially in Vasai

and Palghar Talukas, are very much worried about the lack of communication facility in their Taluka and district as Government of India is not considering to open more post offices in rural areas. According to local sources in Maharashtra, there is a ban on opening of new post offices. It is need of the day to open more and more new post offices in rural areas to take people into the 21st century. I request Honourable Minister for Communications to make necessary amendments as far as ban is concerned. I further request to make sufficient provision of funds to open more and more new post offices in rural areas, specially at Vasai and Palghar Talukas to Thane district in Maharashtra.

12.25 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

(iv) Need to impart anti-drug education right from school level and consider introducing death penalty to persons dealing with narcotics

SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA (Vaishali) : Sir, the conclusion of the national symposium on drug addiction held recently at Patiala is mind boggling. It says that some 15 million people will be drug addicts in this country by the year 2000 AD if adequate steps to check drug abuse are not taken now. According to the Director General of Narcotics Bureau, Mr. B. V. Kumar, there are already half a million drug addicts in the country. Besides, it is well known that the school and college children are the special targets of drug pushers. To save our younger generation, the Government should consider anti-drug education right from school level including showing of audio visuals on how innocent and unsuspecting children and students are made drug-addicts. The Government should consider introducing death penalty to any one who is dealing with narcotics, as has been done in some countries.

[*Translation*]

(v) Need to take necessary measures to ensure adequate supply of water for drinking and irrigation purposes in Balrampur area of Gonda district of Uttar Pradesh

SHRI DEEP NARAIN VAN (Balrampur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the condi-

tion of my constituency Balrampur in Gonda district becomes horrible during the rainy season. The water of the rivers which originate from the hills flows down to the plains with high velocity and the entire area is water-logged. The people are compelled to drink contaminated water. During summer season, the river and rivulets dry up which causes acute scarcity of drinking water. Though the land is fertile there, the ground water level is as deep as 1000 feet or more. It is not possible for a common man to dig such a deep well with the result that there is starvation in the area and the problem of poverty has become more complex.

I would request the Government to construct reservoirs to store the water flowing down from the catchment areas of Tapti river and to dig deep tubewells for drinking water. Modern techniques of cultivation should also be made available to the people so as to remove their difficulties. It would be better if the Government appoints a committee of experts to study the problems of this areas and to suggest remedial measures.

(vi) Need to provide central assistance to save the people of Rayalseema area in Andhra Pradesh from recurring drought

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY (Hindupur) : Sir, the districts of Rayalaseema were prosperous under the rule of Vijayanagar kingdom and this area was known as Ratnalaseema, a land of diamonds, when diamonds in heaps used to be sold in the streets. Now it is euphemistically called Ralaseema meaning the land of rocks.

A drive down in Rayalaseema will present a landscape that is replete with dried up irrigation wells, barren lands and bare hillocks devoid of vegetation and not a green patch can be seen. Agricultural lands have been abandoned by the villagers who left for green pastures elsewhere. Only the spectre of drought stalks the districts in Rayalaseema.

Plagued by drought continuously for seven or eight years, the Rayalaseema area presents a dismal picture. Parched lands,

denuded forests, famished people and cattle and long queues in front of dried up taps is a very common spectacle in this region.

The normal rainfall in this area ranges between 550 to 650 millimetres but this region never received the normal rainfall for the past seven or eight years and the average rainfall during these years has been only between 300mm and 400mm. As a result of this scanty rainfall, no tanks received any supply. All the irrigation wells got dried up. Problems for drinking water became acute. Fodder for cattle became non-existent. Farmers and labour were thrown out of work. The villages now wear a dilapidated and deserted appearance with the farmers looking at the sky on askance for a few rain drops.

It is requested that the Central Government may take special care, allot special funds and take immediate steps to help these people.

- (vii) Need to provide parcel van facilities at Gudur Railway station in Nellore district of Andhra Pradesh for transporting lemons to places like Delhi and Calcutta

**SHRI P. PENCHALLIAH (Nellore):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Gudur town is situated at the starting point of South Central Railway in Andhra Pradesh. The surrounding villages are full of citrus orchards. The lemons of the best quality are being produced in this area and are being exported regularly to far off places like Delhi and Calcutta. Nearly two thousand bags of lemons are being exported to these cities on an average every day.

But the storage facilities for this perishable agricultural commodity are almost nil. Hence, the producers are compelled to send their commodities by lorries in order to avoid loss. As such, the agriculturists have to spend heavy amount on transporting the commodity.

Hence, I request the hon. Minister for Railways to provide at least one parcel van in every train for the above mentioned destinations from Gudur in Nellore district so as to save the farmers.

[*Translation*]

- (viii) Need to amend the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 for the development of Adivasi area in Maharashtra

**SHRI S.S. BHOYE (Malegaon):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, 44 tehsils in Maharashtra have Adivasi population. The area inhabited by Adivasis is hilly and forest area. Majority of the inhabitants of these areas are Adivasis.

The Central as well as the State Government have sanctioned several schemes, namely, minor irrigation tanks, percolation tanks, construction of roads and supply of electricity to facilitate economic development of these areas and have also announced special schemes for this purpose. Necessary funds have also been made available.

But in spite of the fact that the Government is making efforts for the development of Adivasis living in these hilly and forest areas and funds amounting to crores of rupees have also been made available, they are unable to do anything due to the enforcement of 'Forest Conservation Act, 1980.' Even the construction work on percolation tanks, minor irrigation tanks cannot be started. Before this Act was enforced, the Government of Maharashtra had started afore-mentioned schemes on which funds worth crores of rupees were spent. But the Schemes were held up due to the enforcement of this Act. As of now, even new projects cannot be taken up.

As a result of this, the developmental works, such as percolation tanks, minor irrigation tanks, construction of roads and electrification, etc. which are helpful in the development of Adivasi areas have been held up. Consequently, their development has been blocked.

Therefore, I would request the Government to make necessary amendment in the Act and to find a way out for the development of Adivasis because they have remained neglected for centuries.



12.32 hrs.

## DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1987-88—

*Contd.*Ministry of Water Resources—*Contd.*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now we will take up Item No. 16—Further discussion and voting on the Demand for Grant under the control of the Ministry of Water Resources. The Minister will reply.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the discussion on the Demands of the Ministry took place for more than eight hours. I am really grateful to the members who participated in the debate. During the debate very important issues were raised and suggestions were made. Though the debate was serious, it was, to some extent, delightful too. More than 50 Members of Parliament participated in the debate and that itself shows the keen interest evinced by the members in matters relating to water resource problems of this country.

The issues raised and the suggestions made were many and as many as 52 members spoke. Suggestions were made by some members regarding the nationalisation of rivers; the subject of water to be kept in the Concurrent List of the Constitution; the formation of a National Water Grid; and criteria for deciding whether a river basin is a surplus basin or a deficit basin.

Some hon. Members suggested that there should be a ban for five years in the major and medium irrigation projects and only the potential that has been created should be utilised and all efforts should be made in that direction.

There were many other things which the hon. Members referred in regard to their towns. Mostly, they referred to the general national issues. They pertained to the regional issues and particularly to the issues concerning their respective constituencies. If we look to the overall picture painted by the various Members in their respective areas, a broad national picture emerges. Members have complained about the delayed clearance and implementation of the projects and also about funding in certain

respects. Members demanded that certain projects should be treated as national projects. There were also allegation made by some Members about the corruption at the implementation stage by the Engineers in certain projects. Grave references were made with reference to the lag in the potential created and the potential utilised with huge investments. There were references with regard to floods, droughts and their management, the moneys spent, by way of relief and control measures, water-logging, by mis-utilisation—misuse of water—and excess use of water. Members suggested certain recommendations with regard to the command area development and lapses and achievements. Some Members also referred to the water rates and their recovery by the States and though not the most serious one, but amongst the serious issues that were raised is the resolving of inter-State Water disputes. We have come before the House for voting of our demands. The House is aware and the hon. Members are aware that the allocation in the Central Sector in the Seventh Plan is Rs. 884.23 crores as compared to the approved allocations for the States, which is Rs. 16,143 crores. The role of the Central Government is limited in view of the fact that there is no central sector programme which is planned, funded and implemented, mostly all these water resources development activities are taken in the State sector and the States are planning their programmes, formulating their programmes, financing their programmes and implementing them. We are in the Centre and our role is one of our overall planning, coordination, guidance in policy formulations and assistance. We do support the State Governments with regard to their planning and policy formulations, technical guidance, scrutiny, clearance and advise them with regard to the general infrastructural and technical matters and in some cases we provide special central financial assistance and assistance in obtaining external financing from the World Bank and other agencies.

Sir, in respect of minor irrigation and Command Area Development, the role of overall planning, policy formulation, guidance and administration of monitoring of Centrally Sponsored Schemes in this area also lies with us. In respect of ground water development our role is towards the

[Shri B. Shankaranand]

overall resource planning, establishment of utilisable resources, formulation of policies of exploitation, overseeing and support of State level activities. We also do the formulation of National Water Development Perspective and the determination of the water balance which is undertaken by the National Water Development Agency. In this way, our role is mostly limited not in directly funding any central sector programme but also advising, guiding the State Governments in the various activities of water resources development. The question before us is what is the water that is available in this country? Whether we are prepared to make use of that utilisable water? And if so, whether we have enough resources, and given enough resources whether we will be able to achieve them within the specified time? The total surface water resources in this country have been 178 million hectare metres. It has also been assessed that about 67 million hectare metres of surface water can be utilised. Out of 178 million hectare metres that are available, the utilisable water is only 67 million hectare metres. In view of this, it has also been assessed that the ultimate irrigation potential of the country has been about 113 million hectare by conventional methods. The question is whether we are prepared to make use of this utilisable water, and if so, by what method?

Sir, one of the Members suggested that there should be ban on major and medium irrigation projects for five years because according to him there has been a big gap between the potential created and the potential utilised. But, if the Hon Member will come to know as to how this gap persists, perhaps, he will be able to say whether we should stop the further efforts of conserving water by storage or leave it to go to the seas because most of the precipitation takes place in this country during the three or four months of the rainy season. Unless we hoard that, we will not be able to utilise the water that is available. Members who spoke in favour of minor irrigation, I will deal with them later. But, I should say, what are the reasons for this gap between the potential created and potential utilised. I can say that up to the end of Sixth Plan, the potential created and utilised from major and medium projects

are 30.01 million hectares and 25.33 million hectares respectively. This means that about 4.68 million hectares created potential remained unutilised. The possible reasons for this unutilisation if I can mention before the House, Sir, are these. Whenever any project is cleared, the implementation is effected, by building reservoirs, and not building the distributory system taking water to the farm gates. It is usually presumed that the entire potential that is envisaged and projected, is created; and that is accounted for.

The irrigation potential is to be considered as created, when availability of water, conveyance system and the land are ensured. After completion of the projects, all these aspects have to be checked back, and ensured before reporting the potential created. Usually, this is not done. It is also seen that the irrigable command is worked out on a broad basis at the formulation stage, and the actual land available on physical and geographical considerations has to be assessed by a re-survey, before reporting the potential—which is also not done. Generally, in most of the cases, this is not done.

The third reason is this: if the land development below the outlet point is not completed, the necessary adjustment should be made in the potential created. For this, according to the cropping pattern, actually practised or possible which is often different from what is assessed originally, the potential of every project needs to be re-assessed. This re-assessment should be repeated after every five years.

It is common knowledge that the farmers on the upper reaches, either indulge in intensive irrigation or excessive utilization of water; and the tail-enders suffer. They do not get the water; and still, on record the entire area in this command is under utilization. These are the various factors which need to be gone into, before we come to the conclusion that such a big gap exists.

I have been taking steps in my Ministry, from this year. I am setting up a committee to go into the question of finding out the real gap that is existing, between the potential created and the potential utilized.

If you look to the Plan outlays, the total Plan outlay till the end of the 6th Plan for water resources development was Rs. 14,879 crores for major and medium irrigation; and for minor irrigation it was Rs. 4,482 crores, beside an institutional outlay of Rs. 3,738 crores which comes to Rs. 23,099 crores. The 7th Plan provisions, for major and medium and minor together, are Rs. 17,861 crores. For 1985-86 the approved outlay was Rs. 2,895 crores. If we look to the potential that has been created for this investment, and the utilization, you will come to know that the potential created to the time of 6th Plan is 67.53 million hectares, and the utilization is 60.58 hectares; that is, 88.1% has been utilized.

The gap existed for one reason. The rate of increase in the creation of the potential.

**SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL (Kopergaon) :** What about water-logging?

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** If you listen to me you will be able to understand it. The rate of increase in the creation of potential was more than the rate of increase in the potential utilized. In both the cases, there was an increase—creation and also utilization. Utilization has never lagged behind; it has never decreased from year to year in respect of utilization. Only the rate of increase is much in creation rather than utilization.

**SHRI K.S. RAO (Machilipatnam) :** But that should be avoided.

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** The moment the potential is created, it cannot be utilized overnight unless a farmer is able to receive water and he is able to obtain other inputs which are necessary to make use of the farm. That takes time. Usually the time is also taken for having field channels, for having on-term development activities. These are the factors which take time. It is not possible. The moment you get water and if you feel that a farm can be made use of, it is not possible.

**SHRI K.S. RAO :** Has the Ministry of Agriculture to play any role?

**SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska) :** Water is the major input, so far as agriculture is concerned. The other inputs are minor.

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** Water is the major input even for the survival of life also.

**SHRI SOMNATH RATH :** Even for the survival of cultivators.

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** I was a farmer myself. I know how water is utilized by the farmer. The moment water is available, the farmer changes his crop. He needs seeds; then he needs money; then he needs bankings assistance; he needs so many things. I do not know if the hon members know the life of a farmer. It is not mere water that produces all agricultural products.

**SHRI SOMNATH RATH :** They should be educated about water management. Every cultivator needs fertilisers, seeds and other things. Water is also necessary and water management must be taught to them.

**MR DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Even at the advancement level, if all other things are made available to him including equipments, then only the problems will be solved.

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** He is not contradicting me; he is supporting what I am saying. He says, water should be properly managed. So, there are various other reasons. So, this necessary thing is bound to exist even after the creation of the Potential. Utilization takes some more time and that cannot be avoided. Unless on farm development takes place like land levelling, land shaping, field channelling, bank assistance, fertilisers, seeds—all these things take time—it is not possible to do it. Hon. members know, when they go to their constituencies, how do they feel when they go to banks? How much time is taken to get loan and other things, and the functioning of the rural credit cooperative societies at the rural level. Perhaps the hon. members know the plight of the farmer. So, this gap is bound to exist, and on that account, I am

[Shri B. Shankaranand]

not on the defensive; I do not feel guilty, because it is physically impossible to wipe out the gap immediately after the water is made available and the potential is created.

Member have criticised about completion of the projects in the last many years. 17 major projects identified as likely to be completed in the sixth plan document were completed in addition to 19 other projects. I should say, 159 medium schemes were completed during the Sixth Plan itself—181 major and 433 medium projects which have spilled over into the Seventh Plan are in different stages of completion. The main reasons for spilling over of these projects beyond their schedule is due to among others, inadequate financing at the time of formulation of the plans.

**SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :** For a number of projects the foundation stones have been laid but no progress has been there at all.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Due to financial shortage.

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** For that we are all responsible. Because, everyone wants a project in his constituency whether the State has money or has not money, and we know how these foundation stones are laid. It is common knowledge that all Members of Parliament want foundation stones to be laid, in spite of the fact that the States do not have the resources.

**SHRI SOMNATH RATH :** What about the Projects where money is available and there is no progress at all ?

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** I am not speaking about those projects where funds are there; I am speaking about the projects where foundation stones have been laid without providing the resources either in the Annual Plan or in the Five Year Plans.

**SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :** I am asking about the 181 and 433 which the hon. Minister mentioned.

**SHRI SOMNATH RATH :** What about the projects for which funds have been allotted but the money has not been spent in time ?

**SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI :** Let the Minister finish his reply. Why are they all interfering ?

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Everybody wants a project in his constituency to be executed !

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** I will be able to give you the figures where the projects are pending clearance, then you will see why the projects are not cleared and then you will be able to know the huge number of projects which have been started by the States without providing funds.

The Central Water Commission—because there has been some complaint about the delay I want to mention this and I wish to give certain figures to the hon'ble House—the projects pending examination by the Central Water Commission are 20.

**SHRI K.S. RAO :** Only 20 ?

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** Only 20 major irrigation projects and 18 medium irrigation projects. The projects that have been cleared by the Central Water Commission and sent to the Planning Commission for clearance, they are 71 major irrigation projects and 142 medium irrigation Projects.

**SHRI SOMNATH RATH :** Very good.

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** They will be cleared. They are on the verge of being cleared. That is what I said.

**SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :** State-wise imbalances are there.

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** The projects pending with the State Governments in the sense that the projects for which the Central Water Commission had made some comments and sent them to the State Governments for their replies—they

number 84 major irrigation projects and 40 medium irrigation projects.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam) : That is all ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : The projects which have been completely returned to the States because the States failed to give reply to the comments of the Central Water Commission, we waited for some time and the entire projects have been sent back and they are 93 major irrigation projects.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Nobody replies ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : And 86 medium irrigation projects.

13.00 hrs

This is what has been happening. You can imagine how the foundation stones are laid. The House will be surprised to know about another fact. There are 73 major on-going irrigation projects in the Seventh Five Year Plan which have not been approved by the Planning Commission and still they are on-going projects.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Without getting the real approval how are they going ahead ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : In anticipation.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Work has been going on these projects for the past several years. And some of them are at an advanced stage of completion. This is what is happening. Not only for the last two years but several years this has been going on.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS (Tezpur) : How could the projects be started without clearance from the Planning Commission ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I wish to inform the House that the Seventh Plan outlay for those unapproved projects which are on-going projects is Rs. 3058 crores out of an aggregate outlay of Rs. 11506 crores.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : That means, Planning Commission has cleared them.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : There is a lot which can be said on this but I do not want to take the time of the House. The only thing I wish to say is this. The issue of clearance need not be made an issue in this House because I am giving these figures to show that the States have not waited for the clearance. When it suits them, they make a big issue here in this House. When it suits them, they start implementation of the project without referring to the Government of India. I request the hon. Members to think over it seriously and need not make much of the issue of clearance as if implementation is not going on because projects have been withheld.

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN (Barmer) : What are those projects ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : 73 are there.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD (Hingoli) : How many major projects are pending with the CWC and Planning Commission ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I have already told you. They are very few. After telling that, I have come to this.

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA (Hassan) : The cases of 73 may not be the same, because Government of India is having clearance as a lever to operate. For example, in Karnataka the non-plan expenditure has become so heavy that the Government of India has not cleared for two decades some of the projects. And because of that we are suffering.

SHRI K. S. RAO : So many States are going ahead without clearance from the Planning Commission and CWC. If it is an inter-State project, how do you solve the problem among three or four States ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Sir, I am not justifying the delay in the clearance. The Members may not take it that I am pleading for the delay in clearance. I am not justifying that. If there is a delay,

[Shri B. Shankaranand]

there is a delay, and if there is a delay in clearance, it is not deliberate. If there is anything wanting in the clearance of projects by way of techno-economic establishment, viability establishment or any other reason—maybe inter-State dispute, may be the water availability is in question...  
(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Rehabilitation.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Rehabilitation comes thereafter. But the question is if there is delay, that delay is largely on the part of the State Governments because they do not plan and contemplate their projects with full investigation and they do not come to the Central Water Commission with full facts. They do not give the proper estimate. They under-estimate particularly in order to get sanction and clearance by the State and convince the people. But when it comes for scrutiny, it is found that the estimates are not properly made and there is huge gap between the estimate made at the beginning and the revised estimate...  
(Interruptions)

SHRI K. S. RAO : Sir, the hon. Minister has said that the Centre has no control over the States on their water resources and they go ahead in their own way. The only thing is that when they come to the Centre, then only they control. and when they do not come to the Central, then there is no control.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I will come to that, I have only said that...  
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI (Mand-saur) : The position is just the reverse. The fact is that your officers do not raise all queries at a time. They take ten years in putting one query and in informing about that.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : This is not a fact. If you ask me about a particular project, I shall tell you about that.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI : I had told you about the Mahi Project yesterday.

[English]

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I have said this and again I want to repeat this. Just I want to inform the hon. Members and plead with them that let them not lose temper for the delay in clearance because here I have shown the cases where the States have not waited for the clearance from the Central Water Commission and the Planning Commission and they have started implementing their own projects. Whenever it suits them, they do it and when it does not suit them, they raise the issue here about the delay in clearance. The only thing is that the States do not utilise the resources in majority of the cases for the quick implementation of the projects that are cleared. That is the reason why in the Seventh plan emphasis is laid that the on-going projects should be completed first. There should be stress and emphasis on the completion of the on-going projects. That has been the emphasis in the Seventh plan itself. In future we have decided that the clearance of any particular project will be taken seriously when the States come forth with enough provision in their State's Plan for the particular projects...  
(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV (Alwar) : Sir, I had raised one point last year to the same Minister about the same Ministry that the Masani Dam Project was being constructed by the Haryana Government without obtaining the permission of the Government of Rajasthan and without having any sort of technical approval of Rajasthan. The Chief Minister on 18th March 1981, wrote a letter saying : "You please don't take up the work and don't construct the barrage, otherwise eighteen villages will be submerged." What action has the Ministry taken ? No action has been taken. They are constructing the dam over the territory of Rajasthan without obtaining the permission of the Government of Rajasthan, causing submergence of eighteen villages. So, on the one hand he is saying that they are giving the approval and, on the other hand, the Haryana Government is not taking care to...  
(Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That is enough. Please take your seat. You are making a speech. That is enough, otherwise it will become a dialogue. Since the issues about laws are raised, may I say—water is a State subject according to the provisions of the Constitution. Entry 17...

(Interruptions)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Please listen. I will come to that. Entry 17 of List II-State List—Seventh Schedule—reads as follows :

“Water, that is to say, water supplies, irrigation and canals, drainage and embankments, water storage and water power subject to the provisions of entry 56 of List I.”

What is the Union List-entry 56, List I, Seventh Schedule ? It reads as follows :

“Regulation of mines and mineral development to the extent to which such regulation and development under the control of the Union is declared by Parliament by law to be expedient in the public interest.”

Parliament has to enact. (Interruptions) In such cases, then only the Government of India can get power. (Interruptions) Clause I of Article 262 of the Constitution authorises Parliament to provide by law for the adjudication of any dispute or complaint with respect to the use, distribution or control of the waters of, or in, any inter-State river or river valley.

Clause (2) has legal restraint—

“Parliament may by law provide that neither the Supreme Court nor any other court shall exercise jurisdiction in respect of any such dispute or complaint as is referred to in Clause (1).”

What I want to say is, unless appropriate law is enacted by Parliament to take powers to manage and regulate water as in entry 56...

SHRI K.S. RAO : Why do you not come up with the Bill ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Why do you not introduce a Bill ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I am happy that the House feels it expedient at this moment to come up with these laws.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Do you want to continue after lunch or you want to finish just now ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I will take some time. I want to continue after lunch. I have just completed certain part of it. I have to reply to all the members as they have raised certain issues. (Interruptions) That is what I say. Perhaps, each member wants to know as to what I want to say in his case.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We adjourn for lunch to re-assemble at 14.10.

13.12 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till ten minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at sixteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[Translation]

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, declare 13th as a holiday.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Idukki) : 14th is a holiday; 13th should also be declared a holiday.

[English]

AN HON. MEMBER : We want a holiday on 13th.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We will see.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will inform the Minister. Let us see.

AN HON. MEMBER : Will she react ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : She has to. She has noted and she has discussed.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Do you agree, Sir ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I can't agree. Madam has to. I will convey your feelings to the Minister.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : You are supreme

AN HON. MEMBER : We want a Ruling, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will consult the Speaker also and then I will let you know.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : They have to consult other Members also because what happened last time, you know.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we had asked for a reply. We have first grade fertile land in our area but sand has been deposited there. Are the Government contemplating some scheme to remove that sand ? What is the difficulty in according approval to the Punpun Dardha Project of the C.W.C. ?

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Minister has not yet started. Why are you speaking ? No, no. Now, Mr. Shankaranand may continue.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We cannot allow everything like that.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1987-88—  
*Contd.*  
Ministry of Water Resources—*Contd.*

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARA-

NAND) : Sir, I was dealing with the water resources, and I am grateful to the House that the Members are in a mood to support any proposal of enacting a law in order to discipline this vital developmental exercise of the country, as I read out the Constitutional provisions concerning the water resources development and management of water resource development as far as the inter-State rivers are concerned. Sir, I share the concern of all the Members who spoke about the projects to be taken in their constituencies, in their areas or the slow process of implementation by the State Governments of the various projects. All the hon. Members, as I can understand them, are keen to see that their area developed and I give my full support also.

AN HON. MEMBER : Without money, Sir ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Money, as I told, is under the constitutional provisions. *(Interruptions)* But allocations are made in the State Budget. The State fixes up all the priorities. They are the people who decide the priorities of the projects to be taken and accordingly plan provisions are made in respect of each projects. We do support the State Governments in order to get more money specially for this critical sector of irrigation and water resources development. But, as I told, the on-going projects—I can point out to the hon. Members as to what is the position of the on-going projects in the country. The projects completed up to the end of the Sixth Plan, I will give you. Andhra Pradesh has completed 5 major projects up to the end of the Sixth Plan, till the end of the Sixth Plan. The ongoing projects which are spilled over to the Seventh Plan are 14. They have not come up with any new project in this. Sir, if I can point out the outlay, it is very interesting to note...

SHRI M. SUBBA REDDY (Nandyal) : What are the 5 projects which have been completed ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : If I go on reading about all the 24 States, perhaps, I need the whole day to reply. I have the information but for shortage of time, I will not be able to give you. But I will



certainly supply the names of the projects to the hon. Member.

Andhra Pradesh has to face a spill over cost of Rs. 4,111 crores to complete these ongoing projects. The State Government has to provide Rs. 4,111 crores and the approved outlay for the 7th Plan for A.P. is Rs. 1,182 crores. Even for the completion of the ongoing projects, the State Government needs Rs. 4,111 crores as against the approved Plan outlay of Rs. 1,182 crores. This is the case not only for Andhra Pradesh but also for Assam, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

For Assam, the spill over cost is Rs. 99 crores. But the outlay is much more than this spill over cost, i.e. Rs. 137 crores. For Gujarat, the approved outlay for the 7th Plan is Rs. 1,469.09 crores whereas the spill over cost in the 7th Plan is Rs. 4,982 crores. Gujarat also has not suggested any new project. About Karnataka, the approved outlay for the 7th Plan is Rs. 523 crores whereas the spill over cost is Rs. 1,877 crores. For Madhya Pradesh, the approved outlay for the 7th Plan is Rs. 1375.92 crores whereas the spill over cost is Rs. 3,297 crores. (*Interruptions*)

The Plan outlay is in respect of irrigation only. For Maharashtra, the approved outlay for the 7th Plan is Rs. 1320 crores, as against the spill over cost of Rs. 3947 crores. In regard to Rajasthan, the approved outlay for the 7th Plan is Rs. 635.46 crores and the spill over cost is Rs. 1700 crores.

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA (Hassan) : I think, the projects which are not cleared are not covered under the scheme.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I am just giving information about the ongoing projects. They may include approved projects also. As I have told you, 73 projects are ongoing projects and approved projects are included in that. For Uttar Pradesh, of course, there is not much difference. The approved outlay is Rs. 1,420 crores whereas the spill-over cost is Rs. 2,023 crores. This is the position. (*Interruptions*)

In Kerala, the difference is very little. The approved outlay is Rs. 280 crores whereas the spill-over cost is Rs. 360 crores. (*Interruptions*)

The approved outlay for the Seventh Plan of Andhra Pradesh is Rs. 1,182.30 crores as against the spill-over cost of Rs. 4,111 crores.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam) : What about Tamil Nadu ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : In Tamil Nadu, the approved outlay is much more than the spill-over cost. Tamil Nadu is in a good position.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : We are in a good position. Please tell us.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : In Tamil Nadu, the approved outlay is Rs. 212 crores as against the spill-over cost of Rs. 120 crores.

SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD YADAV (Madhepura) : What about Bihar ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : In Bihar, the approved outlay is Rs. 1,285 crores whereas the spill-over cost is Rs. 1,707 crores. (*Interruptions*)

For Arunachal Pradesh, the approved outlay is Rs. one crore. The spill-over cost is nothing.

In spite of the fact, that no new projects have been taken up by the Union Territories, the new projects taken up in the country are 18 major and 66 medium projects. I did not mention about the on-going medium-projects. There are medium projects which are on-going which total up to 433. This is the position in the States and still I sympathise with hon. Members who come up for taking up new projects in their areas. Many Members have raised their voice for setting up new projects in their areas. I purposely gave this information so that they know where they stand or, they know where they are placed by the State Governments. (*Interruptions*)

Now I come to the minor irrigation projects because minor irrigation is doing

[Shri B. Shankaranand]

better and we have certain Centrally-sponsored schemes in the development of minor irrigation sector. The Centrally-sponsored schemes are—for the benefit of hon. Members I shall quote: I should inform the House what are the Centrally-sponsored schemes in the minor irrigation sector.

“Strengthening of ground water and surface water organisation in the States and Union Territories. This is a continuing scheme from the Sixth Plan under which State Governments and Union Territories will be given Central assistance on 50:50 basis for the purchase of machinery and equipment for strengthening of ground water and surface water organisations. This Central assistance is available.”

The Plan outlay for the Seventh Plan is Rs. 25 crores for this purpose. The States have to give 50 per cent...

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Even if the States are giving Rs. 25 crores, it will come to only Rs. 50 crores.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Even that is not utilised. (*Interruptions*) I am coming to that. Then, the outlay proposed for this purpose for the current year is Rs. 5.25 crores. The second thing is encouraging irrigation through the use of sprinklers, drip systems, hydrams, water-turbines etc. This is also a continuing scheme from the Sixth Plan to this Plan. It has been restricted to small and marginal farmers only. Subsidy available under the Scheme is 25 per cent for small farmers; 33-1/3 per cent for marginal farmers and 50 per cent for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe farmers and cooperative/community schemes. The amount of subsidy is also to be shared by the States on 50:50 basis. The Seventh Plan outlay for this is Rs. 10 crores and the provision for the current year is Rs. 2 crores. We want to start a scheme called “Census of Minor Irrigation Scheme”. We have approved it. The Ministry has approved the Centrally sponsored scheme for continuing all minor irrigation schemes with the following objectives :  
(i) to enumerate completely the sources

of minor irrigation in the States and the Union Territories. (ii) to assess the source-wise area irrigated during the Kharif, Rabi and Summer seasons and (iii) to assess the contribution of these minor irrigation sources by way of new irrigation and as supplementary irrigation sources. The estimated expenditure for this purpose is Rs. 35 crores which will be fully borne by the Central Government.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Sir, already there is a Scheme called the SMIP. You may be knowing better. It is called the Special Minor Irrigation Programme.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : But this is Census of the Minor Irrigation Schemes. (*Interruptions*) This is also of the Central Government. But this is for the purpose of the objective which I have enumerated just now. This is 100 per cent funded by the Central Government.

In order to narrow the gap between the potential creation and the potential utilisation, we have introduced this Centrally-sponsored Scheme which I have just now enumerated for the purpose of narrowing the gap. The Command Area Development was started at the beginning of the Fifth Five Year Plan. The Command Area Development Programme broadly covers on-farm development works which include construction of field channels; field drains, land-levelling and shaping, construction of farm-roads, consolidation of holdings, re-alignment of boundaries, introduction of warabandi system etc. About the financing of this *i.e.* as to how it is financed, I should say that the Command Area Development Authority has been established in about 132 Selected major and medium irrigation projects. The total culturable command area of these projects is 173 million hectares. This is interesting because how this programme is financed? This programme is financed by three sources—one is Central assistance to the extent of 50 per cent of the total expenditure of the States (ii) State's own resources and (iii) Institutional Finances. Grants on the matching basis are also available for the subsidy on loans of small and marginal farmers as I have just now said on the IRDP pattern for the purpose of purchase of infrastructural development like

landlevelling and shaping, construction of field channels and drains, sprinklers, drip irrigation system. Half of the cost of the construction of field channels from outlet to 5 to 8 blocks is shared between the State Governments and the Central Government. Besides, half of the cost on construction of field channels within 5-8 hectare blocks and construction of field drains is also provided in the form of 25 per cent as loan and 25 per cent as grant. The Central Government also provide 50% of the loan for the purpose of equipment and machinery for carrying out O.F.D. works, development of ground water, equity support to land development corporations and farmers service societies. A special loan account is also operated by NABARD for financing ineligible farmers which is shared by the Central Government, State Government and NABARD in the ratio of 37.5 : 37.5 : 25. I am giving this for the benefit of the Hon. Members to inform them how these programmes under the Command Area Development Programme are operated in their respective command areas of each Hon. Member's respective States.

During the 5th and the 6th Plan period, the main emphasis was given to the construction of infrastructure—infrastructure means creating field channels, land shaping, land levelling, construction of roads. That was the emphasis given during the 5th and the 6th Plans. In the 7th Plan the emphasis has been changed on the software inputs like improving the water management in the distribution system, efficient application of water in the fields, holding of productive trials, training of field staff and farmers, involvement of farmers in the management of water distribution system at minor level and maintenance of OFD works below the outlets. Farmers' participation has been encouraged under this programme.

This being the situation about the projects and efforts that are being made to narrow the gap between the potential created and the potential utilised. Now concern has been shown by Hon. Members with regard to the devastation caused by floods and miseries caused by drought, While speaking on the floods, I wish to say that an average of about one lakh cattle and 1448 human lives were lost annually from 1953 to 1985. The average of the

total damage in the country over the same period was put at Rs. 626 crores.

The National Flood Commission which is known as Rashtriya Badh Ayog assessed the area liable to floods as 40 million hectares of which it considered 32 million hectares only as protectable. So far reasonable protection could be given to an area of about 13.24.

At this stage I wish to give the achievement by the flood protection measures in the country. They are : Length of embankments constructed upto 1980—12045 kilometre. During 1980-85—2117 kilometers which is coming to a total of 14162 kilometers of embankments. The length of drainage channels constructed by the end of the Sixth Plan is 26119 kilometers. Towns protected are 375 and the number of villages raised is 4,696. The expenditure incurred by the end of the 6th Plan is Rs. 1739.97 crores and the area protected is 130.06 lakh hectares. Now, in this case it looks surprising that inspite of this achievement that we have made—inspite of the flood control measures—every year the damages are more and the flood relief is also more and the area sought for flood protection is also more.

SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN (Jalgaon) : How do you explain that ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : The only explanation that can be given and validly given in this regard is that the more the protection for flood prone area the more the human activities are going on those flood prone areas. This can be seen in Delhi. There is lot of housing construction going on in this flood prone area across the river Yamuna. We are taking flood protection measures also. The moment some protection is given the land value goes up and the human economic development activity of the people starts increasing. It is only when we interfere with the natural flow of the river that floods cause havoc and much harm is done and many lives are lost.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Why don't we find a permanent solution to this ?

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** May I inform the hon. Members that long ago we had circulated a model Bill for the benefit of the States so that they may pass legislation on those lines to prevent recurrence or stopping of those losses on account of floods. We circulated this model Bill a decade ago. It was in 1975. It was circulated to all the States.

**AN HON. MEMBER :** It has become obsolete by lapse of time.

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** Now it is only the experience teaching the States. Last year you know what happened at Dowleiswaram in Andhra Pradesh. Thanks to the flood forecasting machinery which worked efficiently they could save many lives in that area. All including the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh praised the machinery which worked day and night. I wish the States take this as a lesson and enact a law in order to prevent these ravages.

Now in order to support the State Governments the Central loan assistance to the States for flood control and anti-sea erosion is also provided. The Central Government has given special loan assistance for some selected areas of flood control in the States. They are anti-sea erosion works in Kerala. Since 1972 upto March 1986 a loan assistance of Rs. 37.12 crores has been provided to Kerala. The amount proposed for loan assistance during Seventh Plan is Rs. 12.50 crores. During 1986-87 an amount of Rs. 2.50 crores has been released.

Yesterday an hon. Member from Orissa had raised the point about Rengali dam in Orissa. Sir, the Central Government has been providing assistance for flood control component of the Rengali dam project in Orissa which is a multi-purpose project with specific flood control benefits. We have been providing funds for the flood control measures and the distribution system is to be looked after by the State Government. The cost of the project is Rs. 141.50 crores and flood control share is of the order of Rs. 42.24 crores. The loan assistance is being provided since Fourth Plan and Rs. 38.22 crores have been made available to the State Government up to March 1986

as against the total expenditure of Rs. 137.82 crores incurred by the State. The amount proposed for Central loan assistance during the Seventh Plan is Rs. 7.50 crores. During 1986-87, an amount of Rs. 3.21 crores has been released.

Now, flood control work in the Brahmaputra valley. Sir, we have been providing Central loan assistance to the State; outside the State plan of Assam State, since 1974-75. The loan assistance provided to the State up to March 1986 was Rs. 127 crores and the amount proposed during the Seventh Plan is Rs. 70 crores. During 1986-87, an amount of Rs. 13.50 crores has been released.

So also for the benefit of the Bihar Members, I should say that Jalpaiwh protection work, which is part of Kosi flood protection scheme, is being executed in the territory of Nepal by Bihar Government itself as per the recommendations of the Kosi High Level Committee. Government of India is providing assistance for execution of the protection work as Nepal-benefit works in the form of grant-in-aid which is being provided to the State Government of Bihar since 1972-73. A sum of Rs. 836 lakhs has been released by the Government of India on this scheme till the end of March 1986. The amount released for the work during 1986-87 is Rs. 72 lakhs.

Sir, I will come to the Brahmaputra Board a little later. I remember that with regard to the Brahmaputra Board, an observation has been made. One of the hon'ble Members has observed that it is handless.

That means, there is no Chairman for the Brahmaputra Board. I should submit to the House that till very recently, the Chairman was there but he resigned for the reasons best known to him. It has 17 members—if I remember correctly. The Brahmaputra Board, which started functioning in 1982, has 17 members representing the States and Union Territories of the North-Eastern region, North-Eastern Council and concerned Ministries and other such agencies of the Government.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI (Kalibor) : Who is the Chairman now ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : One of the members of the Central Water Commission is looking after his job. The process of recruiting the Chairman is on. If the Hon'ble Member has anyone his view, let him apply.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : He has got many, Sir. Why not give him ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I said, let him apply.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : No Chairman is there; no Secretary is there !

SHRI PARAG CHALIHA (Jorhat) : On a point of information, Sir. Is it a fact that for the last five years, this Board has succeeded only in preparing some plan; nothing substantial, nothing concrete...

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Technically yes.

The hon. Member who comes from Assam himself should know that this is a mighty river with more than forty tributaries and many of them are equal to many big rivers in this country. This is a gigantic river, to tame it, moderate it and to survey and investigate it is not a small job... (Interruptions). Perhaps the Government of Assam should be grateful to the Government of India because the entire flood control measures which is the work of the State Government have been taken by the Centre... (Interruptions). The hon. Members should know what will happen if the Centre ceases to spend money on this scheme. (Interruptions)

SHRI M.R. SAIKIA (Nowgong) : It is the responsibility of the Central Government. How can the State Government do it ?

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : I remind Mr. Shankaranand of the history behind this scheme. There was a long struggle by the people of Assam and the Members of Parliament and ultimately the Central Government agreed that the State Government cannot manage it, the Central would

have to manage it. It is a national river, national waterway, not a State waterway, and you have to do it.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Order, Please.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : May I say to the hon. Members of Assam that they must thank the Central Government on this account, for having taken up this project as a national waterway ?... (Interruptions).

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : We thank you for that.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No interruptions please. That is enough.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : They must thank the Government of India for having taken up this work.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : We do that.

SHRI PARAG CHALIHA (Jorhat) : The Minister should know that in the course of last year alone, thousands of acres of land have been allowed by Brahmaputra and we thank you for that... (Interruptions).

SHRI M.R. SAIKIA : You are boasting that the flood control responsibility has been taken over by the Central Government. It is your responsibility. The people of Assam are angry because they have been neglected, and step-motherly treatment meted out to them. What step have you taken so far to tame the mighty Brahmaputra river with its forty tributaries ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : The hon. Members from Assam are angry, but I am not I have my responsibility to the nation. I mean, the Government of India has the responsibility of the nation... (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No interruptions, please listen to him.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I am not yielding to anybody. I myself have gone

[Shri B Shankaranand]

and seen. It is not that I am speaking in the Chamber of Lok Sabha, without any knowledge. I have myself visited Brahmaputra in fury... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This is not the only project, there are a number of projects and there is a financial constraint. There are many projects not only irrigation; if you take many departments, you will come across several problems.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Sir, very recently the Chairman has resigned and one of the Members of the Central Water Commission is looking after this post and a process of recruiting the Chairman is on. Perhaps everything has to be done according to the rule and law.

Sir, by this I want to end this topic by saying that what is the amount that we have spent for flood control work, an expenditure of about Rs. 976 crores was incurred on the flood control sector in the country since the launching of the programme in 1954 upto March 1980.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : Will the Minister be kind enough to give a copy of the master plan drawn up by the Brahmaputra Board ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Sir the master plan consist of some 4 or 5 big volumes and they are highly technical.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : Put it in the library.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : If the Hon. Member is interested in studying the technical aspect of the survey and investigation, I think we will have to help.

Up till in Seventh Plan Rs. 2072.52 crores have been spent as the relief till March, 1987. A legitimate question can be asked, and Members have asked whether this increasing assistance which is coming in the way of flood relief to the States can very well be dovetailed into the expenditure of development for flood control programmes. It is a good question. But, I should say that ravages do take place when the people lose their lives, livestock and the property

and for the immediate rehabilitation this money is to be spent and not only for flood but this can be taken into account when we come to the drought relief programmes, when this question of drought management comes with the States. The National Institute of Hydrology at Roorkee has been helping in order to guide train and the State Government and the officials in order to manage the drought and flood relief. And one Seminar took place last year, perhaps in Mysore, for the benefit of the Southern States and this Seminar did give some guidance to the management authorities of the drought.

Now, Sir, during Sixth Plan period an amount of Rs. 1388 crores was sanctioned as ceiling of central assistance to various States for drought relief works. The broad estimates indicate that about 15 per cent of the cultivable area in the drought affected regions is irrigated as against the country's average of 22 per cent. According to the assessment made in the beginning of the Sixth plan, the scheme and the execution when completed will likely to bring 1/5th of the cultivable area under irrigation.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He is going to make a general statement now.

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA (Robertsganj) : Sir, generally the help, especially for drought and floods is given on the basis of memoranda which are received by the States, but there are some States, Sir, which due to their carelessness or due to other things, they could not send the memoranda as happened in Uttar Pradesh last year.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Then they will not get the funds. That is all ! If they are so careless, what can the Minister do ?

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA : I request the hon. Minister that he himself should create a machinery to see and decide as to which State requires help. There should be a national machinery to look after the drought and flood related aspects in the country.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now you want to nationalise droughts and floods too.

SHRI K.S. RAO : That is being thought of.

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA : 20 per cent of our country's drought affected area is in Karnataka itself. And it is not my statement. It is an assessment made by the Government of India. What is the permanent remedy suggested ?

PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT (Chittorgarh) : Then what about Rajasthan ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : The remedy is not a simple remedy. It is a very complex one and it cannot be stated now just like that.

Now, I come to the problem of water logging because some members have raised it especially with regard to Sharada Sabayak Project. According to the available information, the extent of water logging in the country is spread over about six million hectares. The criteria adopted by the States to decide as to which is the area under water logging, vary from State to State. Whatever be the reasons, I should say now about the factors that are responsible for water logging. These are, firstly seepage from the main canal branches, distribution branches and feed channels; secondly heavy rainfall leading to recharging of water; third, excessive use of irrigation water in the field leading to depercolation; and fourthly absence of well-connecting network of drainage system.

The remedies are many. I have issued guideliner to the State Governments regarding this. In this regard, when I come to the Sharda Sahayak Project, I will be able to give you the details of action that we have taken so far. Sir, it is a problem as far as certain Northern States are concerned, where the water management is not properly done and consideration is not given to the conjunctive use of water. Proper investigations have not been made even at the stage of plan formulation and project formulation. Unless there is proper management of water and unless water is used in a scientific manner, this problem cannot be done away with.

With regard to tribal development, we have requested the State Governments to

have some provision which will be of benefit to tribal development as well as development of scheduled castes. I have already given the details of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme which is beneficial for these people.

SHRI K.S. RAO : Is it for development or rehabilitation ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : It is for development. Rehabilitation is for everybody whether they be Scheduled Tribes people or non-Scheduled Tribes people. Whoever happen to be living in an area which is going to be submerged, they have to be rehabilitated.

I have taken much of the time of the House. Now I come to the inter-state water disputes. Earlier I have mentioned the Constitutional provisions which are within the State List and which are within the Union List. And the mood of the House in this respect was very constructive and encouraging and there was a view that water should be put in the Concurrent List and that inter-state rivers should be nationalised. But it just cannot be done like that because it is not only a question of nationalising rivers, but it also involves the question of entire planning and the entire inter-state relations. This is a very complicated thing.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : It is hightime that we do all these things. When we want unity in diversity, and when we are all for national integration, water also should be nationalised.

SHRI K.S. RAO : Where there is a dispute, at least, it should be put in the Concurrent List.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Let them do in the interest of the nation.

(Interruptions)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : As I have already said that the water resources development programmes are planned in the States. They are funded by the States. The allocations are made in the State Budget—State Plans. When the funds are there in the State Plans and the Centre is taking the responsibility of developing the

[Shri B. Shankaranand]

Inter-State rivers, what will happen? It is not just like that. It is a matter which the States and the Centre should consider seriously.

(Interruptions)

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA : If the Centre wants to take the powers to develop the drought prone States and the backward States, then we agree and not otherwise. Just for the sake of taking over, if you do it, we won't agree...

(Interruptions)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Sir, Members have spoken about the regional imbalance. The question of regional imbalance comes when enough activities are not generated regarding the water resources development, in spite of the availability of resources and water and possibility of taking up such projects in the respective States. Where there is no water or where there is scarcity of water in any particular area of this country, where there is surplus water, then, it should be the duty of all concerned that this surplus water should be taken to the deficit area. In order to find out this solution, there have been many suggestions like linking Cauvery to Ganga, national grid regional grid etc. And there is also a suggestion regarding Garland Canal by Dastur and Dr. K.L. Rao's Ganga-Cauvery link. All these things have been examined. Ganga-Cauvery link suggested by Dr. K.L. Rao was technically feasible. It was economically not feasible.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Why do you go in for economics as far as water is concerned? We should not see the economic point of view.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I am coming to that. Perhaps, the hon. Members are aware...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : What we are spending for drought and floods; that money can be utilised for developmental purposes.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : It is not only the water that is available, but we

must also try to take the means to bring that water to use. Where do we have that much of power which is required to lift that water and bring it here? We are already facing power shortage. You must know all these aspects. Having studied this, we have prepared a national perspective. For that we have come forth with a National Water Development Agency which has undertaken the work of identifying the linkages of rivers in the peninsular areas—peninsular rivers. We have already taken up that and certain sites of linkages have been found out. This work is going on. But the question is, as Mr. Nanje Gowda the hon. Member from Karnataka has suggested, that you have to define what is the surplus river basin and what is the deficit river basin and for that certain criteria have been given. I agree that the hon. Member is right, when he said that 52 members and odd gave representation to the Government which should be considered at the time of formulation of the National Water Policy. We have considered it and whatever was feasible and unanimously acceptable to the Council—group of Ministers,—including the Chief Minister of Karnataka, who is responsible for the formulation and drafting of the policy papers which is now being placed before the National Council, this representation was examined and whatever has been unanimously acceptable to the group of Ministers has been brought into the National Water Policy Paper which is being prepared. It is now before the National Water Resources Council which is headed by the Prime Minister himself. It was to meet in the month of January-February. But it was postponed. Very soon we are meeting. That National Policy will be discussed by the Council as a whole and after acceptance by the Council, that will come before this House for discussion and adoption by the Parliament. In this regard, when the States feel that their interest is not protected by certain action taken by other States who are involved in the common river basin, dispute arises. The instant case is the Telgu-Ganga, Cavery and some others.

Regarding Telgu-Ganga, I should say, the subject has been discussed in this House more than once. The main question is availability of water which has been raised by Karnataka and Maharashtra. Unless



there is water, no project can be cleared. That is their contention. And if at all, the Central Water Commission or the Planning Commission has to clear any project, the availability of water must be established first before it is otherwise technically feasible and economically viable. After this if there is any submergence of forests, that has to be cleared by the Ministry of Forests and Environment. This is what is involved. Unnecessarily motives have been attributed in this. It is most unfortunate. The Government of India cannot afford to lose utilisable water.

**SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY (Hindupur)** : I would like to make one clarification.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER** : He has not yet completed. Let him complete.

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND** : Sir, let me make myself clear to the House. I sincerely made efforts to find out the solution by talking to all the three Chief Ministers of Andhra, Karnataka and Maharashtra personally. I myself went to the house of Shri N.T. Rama Rao twice... *(Interruptions)* Are you angry because I have not come to you? I will also come to you. But don't get angry because I have not come to you. Since he is taking an exception for my going and talking to NTR, it is relevant because I wanted to talk to him. I said you have to come and convince other Chief Ministers who have taken objection. We will help finding a solution if at all we can convince the parties concerned and the process is on. I do not want to give my opinion on the Floor of the House which will come in the way of negotiation aimed at finding a solution. I hope the House will appreciate my stand. I do not want to say anything which will be interpreted or misinterpreted by any of the parties concerned with the dispute. This is what the position is. I am still trying.

**SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY** : Andhra Pradesh is not demanding anything. It just wants to know the position about the implementation of the Bachawat Award. Andhra Pradesh only wants 29

TMC ft. for the Telugu Ganga project. A lot of water is going into the sea.

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND** : The hon. Member should know that Maharashtra and Karnataka have taken objection.

**SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY** : The hon. Minister is forgetting one thing : four years back, in the presence of Shrimati Indira Gandhi... *(Interruptions)*...

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND** : I must say this : to be fair to all the States, I must listen to all concerned; and then, whatever possible can be done. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY** : Water was to be given to Madras. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL (Gulbarga)** : An impression is being created...

*[Translation]*

**SHRI V. TULSIRAM (Nagarkurnool)** : Lord Shankarji is kind at heart but you are not clearing the Telugu-Ganga Project. It is a question of providing water to crores of people. Whether you went to Shri Rama Rao or to somebody else, we have nothing to do with that. We want this matter to be settled soon. This is a serious problem concerning water.

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Please take your seats. If all of you stand and go on speaking, how will the Minister hear? If one Member speaks, the Minister will hear; and then he will answer. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY** : According to the Bachawat Award... *(Interruptions)*

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Mr. Shankaranand, is your reply over? *(Interruptions)*

*(Interruptions)\*\**

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER** : All these things will not go on record. Not allowed.

*(Interruptions)\*\**

**SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL :** The impression that is being created here in this House and also outside is that deliberately Government of India is delaying the clearance of the Telugu Ganga project. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :** That is correct, Sir. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL :** The difficulty is that most of the hon. Members do not know what is the procedure involved in clearing a project, across an inter-State river. For instance, I can quote my own experience. In 1964 when I was the Irrigation Minister in Karnataka, I had submitted several projects across the river Kaveri; and the projects are continuing in Karnataka. But till this date, not a single project across the Kaveri river in Karnataka has been cleared by Government of India. *(Interruptions)*

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Mr. Minister, have you finished? *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** I still desist from saying anything which will be interpreted as going against the interests of any particular State. I still desist. I can say certain things; but that will block the negotiating activities and exercises. Otherwise, I have many facts before me. *(Interruptions)* At this moment, I beg of the House not to pressurize me into telling certain things which may be interpreted as being against the interests of any particular State, *i.e.* if I say something which I do not want to say. *(Interruptions)* Even at the cost of my being misunderstood, I do not want to say anything which will harm the interests of any particular State concerned with the dispute. I do not want to say it.

*[Translation]*

**SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :** Is the Telugu-Ganga scheme according to the Bachawat Award or against it? I would like the Central Government to clarify this.

*[English]*

**SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :** Before the government invites the three Chief

Ministers to the negotiating table, I would like the Government of India to examine it because they are telling 29 TMC ft. We have a technical expert to examine whether to draw 29 TMC ft. including 15 TMC ft. of drinking water. It requires 17,150 cusecs. What is their ultimate aim? *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI V. TULSIRAM :** You can take our water not...*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** How can he take your water? *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU :** We want only drinking water. *(Interruptions)* All the three Chief Ministers agreed. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** I will not yield to anybody. Will you please listen to me? The hon member has put a question whether it is according to Bachawat Award, within the parameter of Bachawat Award. The Karnataka Government and the Maharashtra Government say, no. *(Interruptions)* I am unable to make myself clear. I plead my inability to convince the hon. members. *(Interruptions)* I have not made myself clear to you. I come to the question of Cauvery water dispute. *(Interruptions)*

**AN HON. MEMBER :** Smt. Indira Gandhi laid the foundation stone. *(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

**SHRI V. TULSIRAM (Nagarkurnool) :** The late Shrimati Indiraji had laid the foundation stone of Telugu Ganga Project. At least you should execute this work to keep her promise. *(Interruptions)*

We want to take our share of water. What objection do they have to it?

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** You will get your share of water. How it can go to others?

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** An

exercise had taken place to solve the issue mutually by the two Chief Ministers. Many meetings were held but they could not find out any solution.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : All the bilateral talks failed. Under the Inter-State Water Dispute Act 1956, under Section 4, you were to appoint a tribunal immediately. (Interruptions)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Sir, the Government of India has made all its efforts to resolve the dispute between the respective States of the Cauvery basin. Tamil Nadu has written to the Central Government for the appointment of a Tribunal. Immediately after my holding a meeting of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu Chief Ministers at Bangalore last year they have said nothing has been achieved by these negotiations and a Tribunal must be appointed and a reference has been made.

For any water dispute as is in this country anyone appreciate if it is solved amicably, by mutual understanding and agreement without losing any part of the interests of any States. The experience of tribunals with us is, if I can inform the Hon'ble House, the experience of the Tribunals is, that the Tribunals have always taken, in this country eight, nine to ten years! As a matter of fact the Krishna Tribunal took about seven years to give its Award from 1969 to 1976, the Godavari Tribunal took eleven years from 1969 to 1980 the Narmada Tribunal took ten years from 1969 to 1979. This has been the experience. Perhaps we thought that both the States Governments may agree on certain respects and I tried to narrow the gap of disagreement to find out any area of agreement to a certain extent so that the rest of the matter can be left to any other deciding body. That process is on. I hope, the House will appreciate this—I do not know what will happen... (Interruptions)

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : It is high time that a tribunal is appointed. We tried our level best.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I am coming to it.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : We tried for the last 16 years. It is our birthright to take water from Cauvery.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : That is your right.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Please do not deny that right. Why are you denying it ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I am not denying. We are not denying. I am just coming to it.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : There is nothing wrong in setting up a tribunal.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Let not the hon. Member misunderstand me. I am not saying that we are not going to appoint a tribunal. I am not saying that.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : You were telling us, 'it is under consideration', 'it is under consideration' for the last one year. I have brought so many letters from our Chief Minister, and also from our Chief Minister to the Prime Minister also.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : It is true. I have not said anything against. It is not that I am denying.

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA : We are also not against solving this dispute, even if it is referred to the Tribunal.

The problem is, it is the responsibility of the Government of India to enunciate the National Water Policy and re-draft the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, because there are no guidelines at all. Let there be justice.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Let them appoint the tribunal. You are consuming all the water in the Cauvery.

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA : You are consuming the water.

(Interruptions)

SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO (Chikballapur) : May I know, the State average of erosion in respect of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : You appoint a tribunal.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Please, please, listen.

I have not said it, It is not my contention that the Government is not going to appoint it. We are not saying it. We have not said that. We have not said so.

The question is, I said, that there are certain projects in Tamil Nadu and Karnataka which are waiting clearance. If the tribunal is appointed, all those activities which are sought to be implemented under various projects of both the States will come to a grinding halt. The entire developmental process will come to a standstill. This we want to avoid. The House should appreciate this fact. I am not opposed to appointing a tribunal if it comes to that. But the question is whether we are to bring out ways and means to bring the two parties to the table and resolve the differences or appointing the tribunal is the only course and in case of that what happens. That is the only thing I wanted to say at this moment. I have not expressed my opinion either on this side or that side. I said that the process of narrowing down the area of dispute, if it could be found out and ultimately resolved, is welcome; otherwise, the law will take its own course.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : You will be knowing fully well that we were unable to find out a solution in the last 16 years. Do you think that you will find a solution in another two or three months? It is a life and death question for Tamil Nadu.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I do not say that...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : We are hearing the same reply for the last two years. I want to know how many years you will require to solve this problem. We are hearing the same sort of reply 'we will do it, we will do it'.

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA : The Government of India, without the knowledge of Maharashtra and Karnataka, cleared illegally that Srisalem Right Bank Canal Project. That is why they are talking like this.

*[Translation]*

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY (Hanamkonda) : Kindly speak about Icchampalli Project also.

*[English]*

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : The law will take its own course to solve this dispute and whatever the law requires, we will do that...*(Interruptions)*

I have taken much time of the House. All those 52 Members who have made their points I have replied to that. Regarding the suggestions that they have made and the issues that they have raised, a part of that I have replied. Regarding the issues raised by the Members with reference to particular projects in their respective areas, perhaps, I would write to the State Government about what they have said and will try to help their areas which will ultimately be in the interest of the entire country.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN (Murshidabad) : Please say something on the Ganga basin.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : The hon. Member has raised a very important point. One hon. Member from West Bengal has asked for taking steps on the problem caused by land erosion by as many as six rivers in Murshidabad District of West Bengal in a total stretch of 120 metres.

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond-Harbour) : 120 kms.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Yes, you are right 120 kms.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : There is a difference between kilometres and metres.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I want to be taught by you. Mr. Datta, I never thought that you would be in a position to teach kilometres and metres.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : 120 metres we could have looked after ourselves. Since it is 120 kms we have asked for your help.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I think only you know the difference between kilometres and metres and nobody else in this House.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : If you do not understand, what can I do ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : When you are in the habit of talking something which you alone understand, what can I do ?

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : You give us an assurance.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : It is not a question of giving an assurance, it is a question of the responsibility of the country taken up by the Government of India... (Interruptions). In certain reaches along the Jangipura bundh, which separates the Padma and the Bhagirathi, there has been erosion of the right bank of the Padma and necessary measures for the protection of the bundh to prevent entry of Padma waters into the Bhagirathi are being taken by the Farakka Barrage Project. For this work, about Rs. three crores have been spent during the Sixth Plan and an estimate for about Rs. 16 crores has been accepted recently... (Interruptions).

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Is it in the Plan, Sir.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Sir, in Canares there is a proverb which I do not want to tell him here, I will tell him separately.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Sir, just now the Minister has said that a plan for Rs. 16 crores has been accepted. When is it going to be implemented ? That is what we are actually interested in.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : You must wait, it will be implemented.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : How long shall we wait ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : You wait and it will be implemented.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : How long shall we wait, you tell us.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I am not here to give you answers. It is not that you put a question and I will reply to you... (Interruptions). I am not yielding, Sir... (Interruptions)

Members have raised issues regarding drinking water, coordination between various Ministries, irrigation cost, rehabilitation, land acquisition, compensation to be paid, ground water development, various projects and their clearance, diversion of west-flowing rivers, river linking. Regarding the various individual projects which they have asked, whether it is Sharda Sahayak, Rengali, Narmada Sagar, Sardar Sarovar, Indira Nahar or other projects, I will only tell that we are taking steps to see that the fears of the hon. Members are alleviated and we will support the States in whatever way it is possible. I thank the hon. Members for having supported the Demand.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I shall now put all the cut motions moved to the Demand for Grant relating to the Ministry of Water Resources to vote together, unless Shri K. Ramachandra Reddy desires that any of his cut motions may be put separately.

Do you want to put your cut motions separately ?

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY (Hindupur) : Sir, as far as the cut motions are concerned, I would like to make a request. These cut motions were given and they were printed and circulated to all Members. If Member moves them here in the House, they will be published also. Rule 209 says that the Member moving the cut motions will be allowed to speak on the motions. Even in the agenda also further discussion on cut motions is there. So, will you give me an opportunity to speak on one or two cut motions ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Cut motions you have moved and based on that, the Members have participated and the discussion has taken place. If you had asked at that time, I would have given you the opportunity to speak. But just at the end if you want to speak separately, how can I do it ?

**SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU :** Sir, when he is pressing a cut motion, he must be given an opportunity to speak.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** At that time if he had asked, I would have given him the opportunity.

**SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU :** You have asked him whether he is pressing his cut motions or not. When he is pressing, he can say something with regard to the cut motions. He must be given an opportunity. It is also permissible under law.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** All right, what do you want to say ?

Do you want all your cut motions to be put to vote together or separately ? That is all that you can say.

**SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :** I want to speak.

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** There are cut motion Nos. 8 to 23. Do you want to Press ? That is all.

**SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :** I want to know, under Rule 209, have I a right to speak on cut motions or not ?

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** You cannot make a debate on that.

**SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :** You read the rule and then give a ruling. Rule 209 says—

“A motion may be moved to reduce the amount of a demand in any of the following ways :

- (a) “that the amount of the demand be reduced to Rs. 1 representing disapproval of the policy underlying the demand. Such a motion shall be known as “Disapproval of Policy Cut”. A member giving notice of such a motion shall indicate ”

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Only on the point of cut motions, you can say. But you cannot have a discussion on that.

Only on the point of cut motion if you want to say, you can do that. Only that point.

**SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :** I am not going to make a speech.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Only on that point.

**SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :** Cut motion No. 8 which I have given reads :

“Abnormal and deliberate delay in giving clearance to Telugu Ganga Project by Central Water Commission.”

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** On this kind of cut motion you could have spoken when the debate was talking place. Because you have given cut motion, you have a right to speak. I am accepting that. But at that time you could have spoken. Now that stage is over. After the Minister's reply, if you have not spoken at that stage and if you want to speak now, if you want to create a new precedent, I do not think it is proper.

**SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :** Do I have a right ?

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** You could have spoken previously.

**SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :** Why ?

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** When the debate was taking place, you could have spoken.

**SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :** I could speak only when the cut motions are taken up, not earlier.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The debate is only for that. Based on cut motions, the discussion took place.

**SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU :** On that point alone he can speak. He has got the right to speak

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We are not going to revive the whole issue.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : On that point, he has got, a right to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He has a right. But before the Minister, he could have spoken. That is my point.

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : The Rule does not say that I should have spoken before the Minister.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I would have allowed you at that time, not at this time.

You have a right to speak. I am accepting, but before the Minister's reply, it would have mattered. Now the Minister has given the reply.

I am asking, for voting purposes, are you insisting or not? That is the thing I am asking. That is all. I cannot allow you to speak. If you want to press for voting, I will allow, otherwise not.

You have a right under Rule 209. But you have a right at that stage and not at this stage.

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Do you mean to say that I have a right to speak only before the Minister?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Before the Minister's speech.

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Please read it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Before the Minister's speech you have a right to speak and not after that. After the Minister's speech, it is only voting on the cut motions that takes place.

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Are you implementing this Rule or not?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am implementing. I am only asking you whether you want your cut motions to be put to vote separately.

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Where is it stated in Rule 209?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am not disputing that. But you could have spoken before the Minister's speech. Why did you not insist on speaking at that stage. You could have spoken earlier. Now you are asking.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : When the cut motions are taken up, only then I could rise up and say, I want to speak. I cannot speak during general discussion. I can only speak when cut motions are taken up.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Already we had taken up. Discussion stage is over. Already discussion is over. Now it is voting stage. At voting stage, I would not allow another discussion. Simply voting I will allow. I will not allow any discussion.

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : When can I speak?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Not now.

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : When?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That stage is over. Only voting now. Discussion is over. Minister's reply is over.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let him press. I am not objecting his pressing. I would not allow another discussion as this stage.

Now, what I put before the House is—do you want all the cut motions to be put together to vote or you want to put any of them separately?

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : I am not worried about the voting.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : But you cannot speak now.

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Then when will I get the right to speak on my cut motions?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You have the right to speak. I am accepting that, but not at this stage. The hon. Minister's reply to the debate is already over. Only voting of the Grant is to be done. I am not allowing you to speak. There cannot be any discussion now. I do not want any clarification.

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Please bear with me for a moment and kindly see the rules.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have already seen the rules.

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : I can speak on my point only when my motions are taken up.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : But that stage is over.

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Please refer to rule 209. It is stated—

“A member giving notice of such a motion shall indicate in precise terms, the particulars of the policy which he proposes to discuss...”

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please note the wording “giving notice...”. You have to give such a kind of notice, not after the reply to the debate by the hon. Minister is over. At the stage of voting, you cannot speak on your cut motions.

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : If you don't allow me to speak on the cut motions.. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : On the cut motions everybody spoke. Whether supporting or opposing the Demand, if you had insisted to speak before the Minister's reply to the debate, I would have allowed you to speak on your cut motions. Now, the voting stage has come and I cannot allow you to speak. That is my ruling.

SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : Mr. Deputy Speaker has given his ruling on the point. Why are you going on raising questions ?

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : You allow me to speak now before the voting is done. Afterwards other Ministry's Demand will be taken up.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You could have spoken at that time, not at this stage.

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Then my cut motions have no value at all.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You could have spoken at that time. I would not have objected.

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : The proper time to speak on the cut motions is when they are taken up by the Member concerned.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : But not at this stage.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I shall now put all the cut motions moved to the Demand for Grant relating to the Ministry of Water Resources to vote together, unless Shri K. Ramachandra Reddy desires that any of his cut motions may be put separately.

The cut motions were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I shall now put the Demand for Grant relating to the Ministry of Water Resources to vote. The question is :

“That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1988, in respect of the head of Demand entered in the second column thereof against Demand No. 76 relating to the Ministry of Water Resources.”

The motion was adopted.



*Demand for Grant, 1987-88 in respect of Ministry of Water Resources voted by Lok Sabha*

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on account voted by the House on 13th March, 1987		Amount of Demand for Grant voted by the House	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
<b>Ministry of Water Resources</b>					
76.	Ministry of Water Resources	43,13,00,000	2,30,00,000	2,15,42,00,000	11,50,00,000

15.50 hrs.

**\*DEMANDS FOR GRANTS—1987-88**  
 —Contd.

**Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House will now take up discussion and voting on Demand No. 58 relating to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for which 5 hours have been allotted.

Hon. Members present in the House whose cut motions to the Demand for Grant have been circulated may, if they desire to move their cut motions, send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of the cut motions they would like to move. Those cut motions only will be treated as moved.

A list showing the serial numbers of cut motions treated as moved will be put up on the Notice Board shortly. In case any Member finds any discrepancy in the list, he may kindly bring it to the notice of the Officer at the Table without delay.

Motion Moved :

“That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1988, in respect of the head of Demand entered in the second column thereof against Demand No. 58 relating to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.”

*Demand for Grant, 1987-88 in respect of Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas submitted to the vote of Lok Sabha*

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on account voted by the House on 13th March, 1987		Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
<b>Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas</b>					
58.	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	98,00,000	1,94,51,00,000	4,91,00,000	2,41,32,00,000

\* Moved with the recommendation of the President.

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY (Hindupur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is a very important Demand—the Demand of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas. The Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has been presided over by a very capable Minister, a man who is capable of understanding, whose hospitality is very very ennobling. I had an occasion to taste his hospitality once in Dehra Dun. I hope the petroleum and natural gas will improve well under his stewardship.

As far as this Demand is concerned, I said it is a very important Demand. In so many ways of life this Demand plays a very prominent part in moulding the life of the people of India as far as transport is concerned, either surface transport or water transport or aviation. This is very very important.

As far as irrigation is concerned, there are a number of irrigation wells in this country. For irrigation they depend only upon irrigation wells. The arrangement for giving electricity for all these wells is not there, I do not know how electricity can be given to all these wells. So, in such a case it is right to use the pumpsets driven by crude oil or diesel oil. So, it has got a way of affecting the lives of the people.

The other thing is, as far as cooking is concerned, this natural gas is playing a very prominent part in our kitchens. Moreover, this natural gas also can be used for preparation of electricity. So, in this way this Demand has got so much of importance.

As far as this Demand is concerned, the Government is spending huge sums of money. A huge sum of money is spent every year for import of oil. Even though the efforts have been made for the last 30 or 40 years to improve production of oil in this country, this country has failed to achieve self-sufficiency. Still we have to pay thousands of crores of rupees for import of crude oil from other countries. And I do not know how many years it will take to make this country self-sufficient to see that this country does not depend on other countries for import of oil and spend a very huge amount of our exchequer's money. The efforts that have been made to produce oil, *i.e.*, oil exploration, are not up to the mark because we are lagging behind. That is why,

because of the half-hearted efforts, probably there is not much sincerity in the efforts, that is why we are not able to make this country self-sufficient in oil. So, in spite of 30 to 40 years of oil exploration, both off-shore and on-shore, we are not able to achieve self-sufficiency. So, I request the Minister to see that in the next 3 or 4 years the dependence of our country for import of oil from foreign countries is reduced considerably so that we will save a lot of money for the exchequer.

As far as this oil exploration is concerned, this exploration is a very very difficult process. I do understand, oil has been explored onshore and off-shore. In respect of off-shore also the technology necessary is very very complicated. I had the opportunity of seeing exploration of oil in the Bay of Bengal near Andamans. The technique appears to be very very complicated. Advance scientific methods have to be utilised, modern machinery has to be utilised, and as far as Indian technology is concerned, our Research and Development has not been up to the mark. We are not able to develop or evolve a technology of our own, we are not able to build the machinery, rigs etc. that are needed for oil exploration or for survey. For all these things we are depending only upon foreign countries.

As far as our country is concerned, our research and development is very very poor. In the annual report of the Ministry, a very few sentences have been devoted at page 5, saying this is the development. Indigenisation is very very essential. Research and development has to be improved a lot. You have to spend a lot of money. A lot of attention is also to be given to the aspect of research and development and to see that the technique is developed. Modern scientific ways should be developed in our country so that indigenisation will come to us. I would request the Minister to tell us, how many years it will take for us to completely evolve a technology and a new machinery of our own. As far as the present technology that we are purchasing from the foreign countries is concerned, it is of common knowledge that foreign countries are not ready to give upgraded technology to us. They give only the technology which is out of date, obsolete, which is no longer in the run. We purchased some technology

from some foreign countries for seismic graphic survey, exploration for the production of oil or cleaning of oil in the refineries. I would like to know from the Minister in all these things whether the technology that we have purchased is up-to-date or obsolete? What are the countries that have sold the technologies to us and what amount has been spent on them? Is that technology obsolete or whether it is up-to-date and modern, I would like to know from the Minister. Have the machineries that are supplied to us been of modern variety and of very high quality? I would like the Minister to inform the House on these aspects.

15 56 hrs.

[SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN  
*in the Chair*]

Even though we have purchased the technology from abroad, for a number of days, we are doing exploration for oil and still the production has not reached the targetted level at all. The figure shows that in 1985-86, 30.18 million tonnes of crude has been produced in this country. Last year, 1986-87, it was 30.34 million tonnes. That means, it is just only 0.16 million tonnes more. It is a very meagre margin. As far as gas is concerned, in 1985-86, we produced 3315 million cubic metres and in 1986-87, it is expected to be of 3700 million cubic metres. This increase is also very very marginal. In spite of spending so much money, in spite of having so many oil companies like ONGC, OIL and other companies, our production of oil is very meagre. There is not much of improvement. There is no appreciable improvement. What are the steps the Government is taking to improve the production of oil, I would like the Minister to tell the House. Why is a very meagre quantity of oil explored in the country? I would request the Minister to tell the House what are the steps that he is contemplating to improve the production of oil.

There are so many oil companies which are spending huge sums of money. Are these oil companies utilising the amount properly? There are oil companies like ONGC, Oil India Ltd., and the other companies which are wasting a lot of money

over the guest houses and over engagement of some labour, on employment and establishment. They are wasting huge sums of money. I would request the Minister to look into this matter and to see that the wastage is reduced. As it is impossible to completely eliminate it, at least, wastage should be reduced to a very very minimum degree so that the wastage becomes negligible.

We have been hearing in the newspapers that fire accidents have taken place in a number of oil wells. Gas is burning, oil is burning for 3 or 4 days continuously. Almost every year, at least, in 3 or 4 places, we have been hearing this kind of news. We are seeing oil wells catching fire. It is a very very dangerous thing because gaseous elements are involved in them. We have not gone into it properly. These oil companies must take due care to see that oil wells or gas are not destroyed due to fire accidents in the wells. In other cases, even pilferage of oil is also there. Steps should be taken to reduce this pilferage of oil.

16.00 hrs.

As far as Andhra Pradesh is concerned, it has been said that 73% of the requirements of oil is likely to be met by the year 1990 from indigenous sources of oil. If the Government is able to achieve this, it is a very good step. I congratulate the Government provided they achieve it. I wish they achieve it.

I request the hon. Minister to take all steps for improving this position.

Seismic survey of oil in Andhra Pradesh shows that in Krishna Basin, there is possibility of lot of oil production. If this basin is explored properly and necessary steps are taken, I think we will be able to get most of the oil that is required.

So, I request the Government to allot sufficient funds to make use of them to serve the projects which are already there, to build alternate projects and to explore the possibilities of improving oil production and to see that availability of oil in Andhra Pradesh is improved.

As far as Andhra Pradesh is concerned, I have been told that in Kalkalur and in

[Shri K. Ramachandra Reddy]

Godavari Basin, oil has been found, The oil found in Kaikalur is of very high quality oil. Steps should be taken immediately to see that the oil from this source is explored and produced and made use of in the country.

There are four wells in Andhra Pradesh, Narasapur 3 and 5 and Rajole 1 and 2. From these wells, lot of oil and gas is coming. But proper use has not been made. This gas has to be collected in one place. Government of India should collect all these four wells and collect the gas at one place and distribute the gas from that place. It has been said that 1.4 million cubic meters of gas is expected. The pipeline has to be laid to collect gas in one place from these four wells. Pipeline is expected to be completed by July, 1987. I do not know whether it will be completed.

I request the Minister to complete this scheme at least by the end of this year and to take steps to lay the pipeline, collect in one tank and see that this is distributed to the public.

This gas is to be made use of. Lot of gas is simply going waste. We are not able to utilise it properly. A number of entrepreneurs are coming forward. The entrepreneurs must be encouraged. They should know how to use the gas. They should be given financial assistance and steps should be taken to see that a number of industries are started where this gas can be utilised.

It has been said that we are wasting lot of gas. This gas can be made use of to produce electricity. Now the country is very short of electricity. We are facing really grave situation due to acute shortage of electricity. This gas can be utilised for production of electricity and it is as such as the other source of electricity. Why don't we make use of the gas, for electricity, so that the country may improve ?

We have also to start this gas-based industries. This gas is going waste. In other countries, the gas is being utilised to drive vehicles. Instead of petrol or diesel, gas is used. Why don't we take steps to see that gas is used for conveyance system

for propelling the machine ? Then we can save lot of money for the exchequer.

I request the hon. Minister to prevent the waste of gas, to stop the gas being burnt down unnecessarily and take steps to use gas industrially and also to use gas for driving vehicles so that we may save lot of money for the exchequer.

As far as the disgusted unemployed is concerned, there are a number of unemployed who are not able to find jobs. Our Employment Exchanges register lakhs of people every year. The Government is not able to provide jobs to those people. Now kerosene depots are there in almost all the villages. These kerosene depots are now being given to people who are well-placed in life. The policy of the Government is that these kerosene depots will be given to only those educated unemployed people, who are economically backward. Please do not take the community into consideration. Please see that these depots are given to all people irrespective of the community to which they belong. The educated unemployed who belong to the backward-class or who are economically backward, must be encouraged. Steps must be taken to give these kerosene depots for the educated unemployed people. Also, there are diesel and petrol Pumping Stations are there. The diesel Pumping Stations and the petrol Pumping Stations may be utilised to provide employment for some of the educated unemployed people. Further, there are Petrol and Diesel Dealerships exist now. Why can't you encourage the educated unemployed by giving some of these dealerships to them ? By this way, you can reduce the burden of unemployment. In this way, I would request the hon. Minister to take necessary steps to improve the production of petroleum gas in this country and see that we save a lot of amount which you are now spending for import of oil.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL (Gulbarga) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I believe atleast some of the hon. Members of this House may remember that I was in charge of this Ministry for a short period in 1980— for about six months. Even today, I have got some vague idea about the working of this Ministry, the problems of the Ministry and the programme and the target that is set for this Ministry. I am very happy to

say that this Ministry is one of the vital Ministries engaged in the economic activity. It is not an exaggeration if I say that the economic prosperity of the country must depend upon the performance of this Ministry.

Sir, I have gone through the Report that has been circulated to the Members. Just now, the hon. Member compared the production of the last year to this year or the production of the year before last year to last year. But I can compare the production during my period and the production that is now achieved. I can say that the performance of this Ministry is quite satisfactory. I do not want to give the figures and take the time of the House. When I was in charge of the Ministry, the production of crude oil was only 10.5 million tonnes every year. Today, in 1986-87, it has gone up to 30.34 million tonnes—nearly three times during the short period of seven years. Similarly, the production of natural gas during my time was 2358 million cubic metres and now it is 8034 million cubic metres. I think, nearly, it has gone up by four times.

About the capacity utilisation, Sir, in this House on several occasion we speak about it because unfortunately, in our country, the capacity utilisation is not full. In some cases, it is 30 per cent, 40 per cent, 50 per cent, 60 per cent, 70 per cent and if it is 80 per cent, then we consider it as efficient. But here is a case in this Ministry where the refining capacity of the refineries is more than 100 per cent. I think it is 101 and odd per cent. This Ministry is generating a lot of resources. I think the gross resources that have been generated in 1986-87 were Rs. 3,357 crores and in 1987-88 the anticipated resource generation is more than Rs. 3,500 crores. This is in addition to the contribution that this Ministry is making to the State exchequer and the Central exchequer by way of sales tax, excise, corporation tax, customs duty, etc. I think, according to the projected estimate for 1987-88 it is more than Rs. 7,700 crores—the contribution of this Ministry to the State Government and the Central Government. So, with this performance, I think I am not exaggerating if I say that we can derive the satisfaction that this Ministry is performing reasonably

well. At the same time, I must say that, in spite of the best efforts put in by the Ministry and the officers and all those workers working in the public sector undertakings which are under the administrative control of this Ministry, so far, we have not been able to become self-sufficient in oil. I want to ask the hon. Minister in charge of this Ministry whether he has any idea by what time the country is going to become self-sufficient in oil or whether the country is going to become self-sufficient at all in oil, and if it is going to become self-sufficient, what is the time required to become self-sufficient. Because what I find is that even today nearly 30 to 35 per cent of our oil requirement is being imported from different sources. I have got the figures how much they are importing; in this Report they have said how much they are importing every year and how much they are going to import during the current year, *i e*, 1987-88. That only shows that we are self-sufficient only upto 60 to 65 per cent; not more than that.

The consumption of oil is growing. The Ministry is fully aware of that fact. According to the Seventh Plan document, it was projected that the consumption would grow at the rate of 6.4 per cent every year. But they are making hectic efforts to see that the consumption is kept to the minimum, the growth is kept to the minimum. In fact, they wanted to discourage consumption. That is why, last year, they hiked the prices of petroleum products. This was one of the reasons advanced at the time of hike in the prices; they said that they did not want more consumption, they wanted to discourage consumption. What I want to know from the hon. Minister is what is the actual increase in the consumption. The Plan document shows that it is 6.4 per cent. Whether it is confined to 6.4 per cent or whether it is less than 6.4 per cent or whether instead of 6.4 per cent it has gone up to 8 per cent or 10 per cent, I would like to have the facts if they are available with the Ministry. At the rate at which the demand has been projected in the Seventh Plan, the demand by the year 2000 A.D. will go up to 90 million tonnes. My hunch is that it will be not less than 100 million tonnes by 2000 A.D.

As I said just now, we are importing a lot of oil. In 1986-87 we imported 15.6

[Shri Veerendra Patil]

million tonnes of crude oil and two million tonnes of petroleum products, and the outflow of foreign exchange last year was Rs. 2707 crores. This year the picture is not rosy at all. In 1987-88 the programme that they have to import oil is to the extent of 17.34 million tonnes in the case of crude oil and 3.77 million tonnes in the case of petroleum products, and the outflow of valuable foreign exchange is going to be of the order of Rs. 4000 crores. This is the position when the price of oil in the international market is at the bottom. I can quote my experience. In the year 1980 when I was the Minister for a short period, crude oil was not available. The countries who were supplying crude oil, the private parties who were supplying crude oil were negotiating and bargaining. They were asking premium over and above the OP&C price. They were asking how much you give per barrel, if you are prepared to give 2 dollars, or 4 dollars, then we are prepared to supply any quantity that you require. Now it is just 16, 17 or 18 dollars. When it is 17 or 18 dollars, your bill goes upto Rs. 4000 crores. Suppose if OPEC countries join together and hike the price, then what will happen to this country? Fortunately for our country they are quarrelling. There is no unanimity or unity among them. Although they meet and discuss threadbare and come to certain conclusions in the conference hall, outside they go and say that they will have their own base. That is why we are getting the crude oil in international market at the rate of 15 to 18 dollars per barrel. Supposing if it goes to 20 or 25 or 30 dollars, then what will happen to our country? Our foreign exchange position is very precarious. That is why I want to impress upon the Minister that there is a great need for the country to become self-sufficient as early as possible and also the country should produce more and more oil in order to meet our requirements rather than depending upon the foreign countries.

So far as production of oil is concerned, I don't attach much importance to the production. If the oil is there, if the reserves are established, then we can ask our officers and organisations. Whatever we want, they will produce. Even now I distinctly remember. I had a discussion

with our ONGC officers in 1980. At that time we were recovering only 8 million gallons from the Bombay High. I asked them that when we are starving for oil, when the foreign countries are bargaining and squeezing us, why cannot you produce more. Do you know the reply that I received? I think, for your information I may tell you, they said that Mr. Minister if you ask for it, why only 8 or 10 million tonnes, we are prepared to extract even 20 million tonnes or even 40 million tonnes. But the reserves are limited. If we extract 8 million tonnes or 12 million tonnes—I think during my time the programme was to go upto 12 million tonnes and now you must have gone upto 20 million tonnes—the reserves will last for 50 years. If we extract 30 or 40 million tonnes, then the reserves will exhaust in 20 or 25 years. It is for you to decide because we don't have established reserves. That is why I quoted this instance only to bring home the fact that production is not that important. I give more importance to the discovery of oil. That is the exploration. We must spend more and more on exploration.

Just now the Hon. Member was saying that ONGC is spending a lot of money and wasting a lot of money on exploration. It is not a question of waste. I must say for the information of the House and also for the information of the Hon. Member that oil exploration is a gamble. You drill a well, you may get oil or gas or you may not get anything at all. Nobody can say with certainty that once you drill a well, you are bound to get something. You may get a little, but that may not be economical. That is why I would suggest that you must give more emphasis and spend whatever money that is required on exploration. Because if you spend more, you get more returns and the country will be benefited. When the country is benefited, naturally everybody in the country is going to be benefited.

That is why I want emphasis should be given on survey, exploitation, recovery and establishment of oil. I would be happy if the hon. Minister will inform the House as to what is the amount spent on exploration and seismic survey work during the Sixth Plan period and so far in the Seventh Plan and also how much oil or gas your Organisation has been able to establish because

the impression outside is that we have been spending a lot on exploration and survey but unfortunately whatever reserves have been recovered so far they are not commensurate with the expenditure that has been incurred on the exploration.

At the same time, I want to know as on today what are reserves so far as crude oil is concerned that are established beyond doubt and according to the reserves established by your Organisation taking into consideration the present consumption of oil and also the projected consumption for the next few years upto 2000 AD how long these reserves are going to last. Can we tell the country not to worry so far as oil is concerned? Whatever may be the demand for the next 100 years, we are quite free and we need not worry about this problem. Are you in a position to tell this to the nation?

Sir, I need not tell the hon. Minister that it is always economical and prudent to import crude oil and process it in the country than to import the petroleum products. But we are importing petroleum products. I have the figures just now. This year you are going to import 3.77 million tonnes of petroleum products. I do not know the reason why. It is because your refinery capacity is completely exhausted. You do not have any additional refining capacity. That is why you have to import petroleum products. Naturally petroleum products are bound to be costlier than crude oil. I am introducing this because this problem was realised in the Fifth Plan itself that the country should set-up more refineries. I can quote. In the Sixth Plan document on page 244 it is said :

“It will be necessary to instal additional capacity of 9 million tonnes by 1985-86 in addition to completing expansion schemes.”

So the need for creating an additional capacity by setting up new refineries upto 9 million tonnes was recognised in the beginning of the Sixth Plan. That was in the year 1980. That is the beginning of the Sixth Plan I am not talking of Seventh Plan. I will tell the House what the Seventh Plan says with regard to refineries. The Seventh Plan document says on page 133:

“If the current growth of middle distillates continues then India may have to establish 3-4 refineries in every Five Year Plan period.”

I am giving this information to the House that our Sixth Plan says there is a need for having more refineries. The Seventh Plan says that there is a need for having three to four refineries in every plan period. But I am very sorry to say that since 1980 not a single refinery has been set up in our country. I want to know why? Sir, I have to narrate my experience. I beg of the House that I am not boasting myself nor I am indulging in self-praise. In 1980, when I took charge of this Ministry, our officers came and said that there is a proposal in the Sixth Plan to have two refineries. One, according to the Planning Commission's indications, should be in the north-west and another one should be coast-based. Then immediately I appointed a site selection committee of experts, not politicians. I must congratulate the experts who were working with the site selection committee. They did the work in a record time. They produced the reports. They recommended Karnal so far as the north-west region is concerned, So far as the coast based refinery is concerned, they decided Mangalore. After getting the report and after fully discussing with the officers concerned.

I went to Bangalore. In Bangalore, in the Chambers, I announced that during the Sixth Plan period two refineries are going to be set up : one in Karnal and another in Mangalore. But what has happened? I don't know because it is seven years now. It is seven years now that I announced in 1980. Where are those refineries? Those refineries are yet to come.

Sir, what I am saying is not out of any anger; this is only out of anguish. If we take seven years to implement a decision, then what about the gestation period that we require to execute the project? Even after seven years, what is the position with regard to Karnal and Mangalore refineries? It is said in this document on page 8 :

“Government have taken a decision in principle to set up 6 million tonnes refinery at Karnal...”

So, even now it is only a decision in principle. I don't know what is the deci-

[Shri Veerendra Patil]

sion in principle, what is the final decision, what are the formalities that are to be gone through in order to take a final decision, when the project is going to be commenced, when the project is going to be executed, when the project is going to be completed in all respects. We have a bitter experience of Mathura and other refineries where the gestation period was very slow.

So far as Mangalore refinery is concerned, as I said, it is with anguish because we are 24 on this side who have come from Karnataka. Sir, you can imagine the faith that has been reposed in us by the people of Karnataka. I announced as Minister in charge of Petroleum and also as a representative of Karnataka seven years back that Mangalore is going to have a refinery. It is said in the same para :

"It has also been decided that a detailed project report should be prepared for 3 million tonnes petro-chemical refinery at Mangalore jointly by Hindustan Petroleum Corporation and Messrs Indian Rayon Corporation."

Now, it is joint venture. I don't mind whether it is a joint venture or public sector or private sector. What we are interested is in a refinery.

We want to see the refinery; we want to know when the dream of having a refinery is going to be realised. In these seven years the cost has gone up. If it had been implemented in 1980-81, we would not have to spend Rs. 1500 crores. I do not know, but by the time we execute the project, the cost may go up more than Rs. 2000 crores. We would have completed it by spending Rs. 300 to Rs. 400 crores. Today we have to pay through our nose nearly Rs. 2000 crores for one project and another Rs. 1500 crores for Mangalore refinery. Now, the document says that Karnal refinery has been cleared in principle; it is accepted in principle, but our Prime Minister has gone and laid the foundation stone. I do not blame the Prime Minister, because the Minister, or the Minister, officers would have asked the Prime Minister to go and lay the foundation stone there. But what I suggest is that instead of asking the Prime Minister to lay the foundation stone about a fortnight back,

you should have asked the Prime Minister to lay the foundation stone six month or a year later. I am saying this purely in the interest of the working. I can quote how people comment, how press comments. Here there is one paper; I do not want to name it. It says : "Massive funds to be raised from market—Elections hasten launching of Karnal Refinery". Press has got full freedom and they can write anything they want, but we have to look not only to the press, we have to look to the people also. Here in the first column, it is stated and I will read only two or three sentences :

"Rs. 1500 crore refinery at Karnal launched by the Prime Minister would not have been implemented until after 1990, had it not been for the forthcoming elections of Haryana."

And even now there is considerable doubt about its future. Why I am saying this is that anything that we do on the eve of elections, even if we do it with a genuine feelings, with sincere feelings, people look at it in a different way. Press looks at it in a different way. Now, please do not ask Karnataka people to wait for the next elections. As you have done in the case of Karnala, within the next two, three or four months, please arrange a celebration or a function at Mangalore. We will be too happy to have you in our midst, to have the Prime Minister in our midst. I think, it would be our good fortune if the Prime Minister comes there and lays the foundation stone there.

I very strongly hope and expect and expect and pray to the hon. Minister that during his reply he must announce Mangalore refinery. At least he must tell us so far as Mangalore is concerned, what is the time he requires. He now says about detailed project report. I know the functioning of the Government. If they want, they can produce the detailed project report within no time, otherwise they will say, they want this information and that information and they may drag it for 2-3 years. Please get the detailed project report as early as possible and see that the Mangalore refinery becomes a reality.

Since you have indicated that my time is up, I do not want to take more time. I



would now only say one word about gas, whether it is industrial gas or domestic gas. We have to produce more gas. Members are aware of the fact that here in this House, during Question Hour we put a lot of questions and we should that our ecology is being completely destroyed, our forests are being completely destroyed and that there are no real forests. Yes, it is true. Forests are being destroyed. Even today, the whole of our rural population, cent per cent of our rural population have to depend for their fuel needs only on forest products. And for this purpose, trees are being cut and forests are being destroyed. Why? They do not take any pleasure in destroying forests. But when they come home after a day's hard work, how could they prepare their food without any other fuel? This is the only fuel available in the rural areas. Therefore, if you want that our forests should not be destroyed further and they should be protected and preserved as is being done in other developing countries, if you want that the forest should remain untouched here also, then the target for you is to reach all the villages as early as possible with LPG. LPG should be made available to the villages just for their mere asking. Today, with great difficulty, we are able to reach district or at the most, sub-divisional level. We have to go a long way still. One hon. member is saying just now that gas should be put to use for producing power also. I think that there are proposals with the Government of India.

So far as the HBJ Pipeline is concerned, a considered quantity of gas coming from the pipeline is being used for producing power. Gas can be used for producing power, for producing fertilizers and for domestic purposes. Gas can be used so for many purposes. Therefore, the Minister should have a target to see that LPG reaches all our villages as early as possible. Similarly, since we are always short of power, for industrial purposes too gas should be made available to industrialists in abundant quantities.

I do not wish to take much of the time of the House. As I have already clarified, whatever observations I have made, I have made them only out of anguish and not because I want to criticise the Government. I am part of the Government. I am

interested in keeping up the image of the Government. I am interested that our Government should perform in such a way that everybody in this country has a good word about our performance. That is why I made these observations. It is not to discourage the workers and officers who are putting in their best efforts. As I have already stated in the beginning itself, they have been doing excellent work in spite of the limitations. I have started all these things because for a developing country like ours, time is very precious. We cannot afford to waste time. In my humble opinion, wasting time and delaying the implementation of several projects is committing a sin against the nation. Therefore, without further loss of time, all those projects which we feel are going to be economic and are in the interest of our nation should be approved, cleared, taken up and executed within the shortest possible time.

With these words I conclude and before I do so, I wish the officers and workers who are working in the public sector undertaking under this Ministry every success in their efforts because the country's future and its well-being depends upon their efforts.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN (Barmer): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Demands for Grants for 1987-88 pertaining to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas. We have not yet become self-sufficient in respect of production of petroleum and natural gas. The figures show that we are producing only 60 per cent of our requirements and the rest 40 per cent of petroleum is being imported. It is straining our foreign exchange reserves. According to the figures received just now, the production of indigenous crude in 1986-87 was 30.34 million tonnes as against 30.18 million tonnes in 1985-86. This is not a big achievement by any means. The addition was only 0.16 million tonnes. We cannot regard it as achievement. The production of natural gas in 1986-87 was 3700 million cubic metres as against 3315 million cubic metre in 1985-86. Oil has been found recently in Tapti Off-shore, B-42. Structure

[Sbri Virdhi Chander Jain]

in Bombay off shore and Kekalur in Andhra Pradesh. Work on the exploration of gas and petrol is going on in the Jaisalmer district for the last 20 years. During this period, some gas had been struck at some places where wells were dug up and drilling took place. After this we have been carrying out seismic survey and undertaking drilling work for the last five years. But what has been our achievement? According to the information received from the Government of Rajasthan, our only achievement is the gas based power plant at Ramgarh which has been cleared by the Planning Commission but it is of 3 megawatt only. This 3 megawatt plant will be too small in size. Therefore, will the hon. Minister get clearance for a 10 megawatts plant so that the electrification is speeded up in the Jaisalmer district. Jaisalmer is a backward district in the whole country from the point of view of electricity. Only 10 per cent area has been electrified. 132 KV line has not yet reached the headquarters of Jaisalmer district and even 33 KV line is not there in a number of areas. In this way, the scheme of rural electrification cannot succeed. What I mean to say is that the capacity of the proposed gas-based plant at Ramgarh should be more than 10 megawatts. Unless concessional rates are offered, this plant cannot prove to be a success. I had asked a question in regard to the ONGC which I would like to read out.

[English]

Unstarred Question No. 3946, dated 24th March, 1987 :

“ONGC and BARC have carried out a preliminary Joint to study determine the possibility of Helium extraction from ONGC's gas fields in Rajasthan. The possibility of extracting Helium will be considered after the reserves and composition of the natural gas from these fields is firmly established.”

From the reply to the question, we find that this is Helium Gas, which is very important one. This will be used for defence purposes. You should also tell us in which work it will be used. how much quantity

we have struck, what would be its cost and how it will be used. Besides, you should tell us how much success we have achieved in the drilling that is going on in our district? I would also like to know what quantity of gas other than Helium we have found?

I would also like to know whether Petrol has also been found there or not, because if Petrol and gas are found there, the prospects of development of our area can improve a lot. Our desert areas can make progress just like Arab countries. The O.N.G.C. has launched a programme there under which a drilling machine is being operated in that area. We have requested you to instal 3 to 4 machines there but the Central Government has not paid any head. Therefore, I would request that 3 to 4 drilling machines should be installed there so as to speed up the exploration work. Oil India Limited was undertaking survey work at Bikaner, Jaisalmer and Nagaur. It has done commendable work in regard to the seismic survey. After the seismic survey the results are being processed. We are getting requisite information from the computer in Jodhpur. Kindly tell us how far we have been successful in exploration after Seismic survey? When Sri Naval Kishore Sharma was the Incharge of this Ministry, at that time clearance was given to purchase a machine worth Rs. 13 crores. Effort was made to acquire that machine but we did not succeed. Later on we came to know that a machine was being installed on rent. We would also like to know the progress made in that direction. Oil India Limited was making progress in the seismic work through the computerised system with the cooperation of a French Company but in the absence of sufficient number of drilling machines that work could not go ahead. When will you make arrangement for the drilling machines? If it is done, it will speed up the exploration work.

The Speaker who spoke before me had been a Minister. He laid stress on LPG connections. I would also like to raise this point. In the districts of Jaisalmer and Barmer, people are felling trees indiscriminately. A famine like situation recur there in successive years. We want that arrangement of LPG connection should be made at the tehsil headquarters so that the

people of the rural areas in the desert districts may take advantage of it and tree felling, which is regarded as a crime, is checked.

In the end, I shall conclude after making submission in regard to Kerosene. There is an acute shortage of kerosene in the rural areas of Rajasthan. If at all Kerosene is available there, one has to pay high price for it. The Rajasthan Government has requested the Central Government for allotting its full quota on the basis of census of 1981 but we have not received quota on that basis till today. Due to this, people are facing a lot of hardship. I would, therefore, demand that Rajasthan should be allotted its due share of kerosene. There is great demand for kerosene in the rural areas. The Central Government should help the State to meet the demand.

Another thing is that Oil Selection Board has not been set up in Rajasthan. The Oil Selection Board decides about the tehsil headquarters, divisional headquarters and other places where LPG connection are to be allotted. Therefore, there is an urgent need for setting up this Board in Rajasthan. I would submit that the Government should take an early step in this direction.

With these words I support the Demands for Grants pertaining to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.

PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT (Chittorgarh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Demand for Grants of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, which have been presented before the House. The land of our country is full of natural wealth of all kind. Petrol and natural gas is the most precious wealth among all sorts of natural resources. It would not be a hyperbole if I say that Petrol and natural gas are the backbone of our economy and the entire economy is based on them. There are no two opinions about the fact that we are gradually attaining self-sufficiency in the field of Petroleum Products. Whereas in 1981-82, our indigenous production of petroleum products was only 25 per cent, now it has risen to 55 per cent of our total consumption. There has been remarkable progress in this field during the last few years, for which the Ministry

deserves our congratulations. There has been substantial reduction in the import of petrol and petroleum products and we have been able to save a lot of foreign exchange. I would like to congratulate the Ministry and the hon. Minister for this also.

Sir, there are definitely huge reserves of petroleum in our country, but in my view, there has not been adequate research for locating them. There is an urgent need to expedite this task. There are large reserves of petroleum especially in South basin, Bay of Bengal, Kutch and a large area in Rajasthan. If we expedite the research work in these areas, then we would definitely achieve self-sufficiency in the matter of petroleum products by the end of this century. Recently the Government has proposed to undertake research of oil and Petroleum in Cambay, Cauvery basin and Bengal basin with the help of USSR, for which I would like to congratulate this Ministry. The exploitation of oil and petroleum is being undertaken in off-shore areas or high seas in our country but I am very sorry to say that all our oil wells in high seas are insecure. I would like to make a special mention of Bombay High where petroleum Products in huge quantity are extracted. I would like to submit that you should make proper arrangements to post security staff for the safety of these oil fields. Though you have appointed the security staff for the purpose, yet this force needs to be strengthened further. The reason for this is that at any point of time, Indian ocean may become a disturbed area and any foreign power may attack us from sea in which case our natural wealth in the ocean could also be destroyed in no time. I would, therefore, like to request the Government to take suitable measures for the safety of our off-shore oil fields.

In Rajasthan, most of the area is a desert area. Just before me, Shri Viridhi Chander Jain, who also hails from Rajasthan was speaking. He said that there were huge potentialities of finding oil fields in Rajasthan. If investigation and research for oil fields is undertaken on a large scale in Rajasthan, we could be able to meet the requirements of oil in the country to a great extent. There was nothing in the desert areas of Arab countries earlier, but the petroleum products have now changed the

[Prof. Nirmala Kumari Shaktawat]

entire economy of those countries. Similarly, if the search for oil and petroleum is undertaken in the Western areas of Rajasthan, the economy of Rajasthan, could also be changed. I would also like to submit that the production of crude oil has gone up to 30 million tonnes which was only 10 million tonnes at the beginning of Sixth Five Year Plan. I would like to submit especially about natural gas that in 1985-86, 8100 million cubic metres of gas was produced, whereas in 1986-87, the production of natural gas has gone up to 9000 cubic metres. It is a commendable task. I would like to congratulate the Government for this. All this natural gas is being missed, as it is burnt away. We have not been able to utilise this natural gas in industries or for domestic use. Especially our housewives pine for L.P.G. A very large number of people are not able to get L.P.G. even now, whereas a large quantity of gas is wasted by burning it in refineries. I would like to submit particularly about Rajasthan that there are many areas there which are famine stricken. The main reason for famine in the State is that trees are felled in large numbers to be used as fuel wood. If you want to save the trees there and want to turn the desert areas into greenery, then there should not be any hesitation in sanctioning L.P.G. connections in Rajasthan. When we request for sanctioning LPG connection in a large number, the hon. Minister generally replies that he cannot do so as there is shortage of regulators or cylinders. There is shortage of bottling plants. I would like to ask as to why bottling plants are not set up with adequate capacity? In this scientific age, we are very sorry to find that there is shortage of cylinders or regulators. Because of this shortage, we are forced to burn this natural gas. You should, therefore, pay a special attention to it. Natural gas is a valuable asset. It should not be burnt away. Instead, there should be maximum utilisation of natural gas.

Sir, I represent Chittorgarh in South Rajasthan. This area has maximum forests in the State. For quite a long time, the forests in this area have remained protected, but now due to urgent need of fire wood, the forests are being denuded. Rana Pratap had taken refuge in these forests. If you do not take measures to protect these forests, I

would be very pained to say that this area would be cleared of forests gradually.

Sir, you provide gas dealership to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and war widows. I would like to submit that their economic condition is not so sound as to run the agency in loss. What happens today is that they are given such a few number of connections that they have to incur loss for the first year and during the second year, they run the agency on 'no profit no loss' basis. The persons who are economically backward should not be given an agency having a very small number of connections, rather they should be given maximum number of connections.

Sir, this natural gas could be used in industries as also in generation of electricity, but you have not paid adequate attention towards this. Natural gas has been used for this purpose to some extent in Gujarat and Maharashtra. Recently you have proposed to instal a gas based power plant at Para in Rajasthan. I would like to express my thanks for that. But even now there are certain areas in Rajasthan where there is acute shortage of electricity. The natural gas which is likely to be tapped especially in South and West Rajasthan could be utilised for the development of that area. Similarly, the number of refineries is also very small, which should be increased.

I would also like to submit that an earthen lamp in the hut of the poor is lighted with kerosene and prices of kerosene have been increased exorbitantly. Kerosene is mixed with petrol, because the price of petrol has gone up very high. I would like to urge that some chemical should be developed which should be mixed in kerosene to colour it so that kerosene could not be mixed with petrol. You would give the plea that price of Kerosene has been increased, because it is mixed with petrol. If price of kerosene is increased, then the lamp of the poor would also not be lighted which is not a good thing. The price of kerosene must be reduced.

In the far east areas where there is no electricity, people line up in the queues for getting kerosene and they are forced to purchase kerosene in the black market. I would like to submit that you should pay

attention towards this so that kerosene could be made available to the people at a reasonable price.

I would also like to submit that our Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has huge potential. With the help of this Ministry, we can take the country to the zenith of development. If we make proper utilisation of all our resources, then on the basis of progress made in the last 6 to 7 years, I can say with confidence that by the turn of this century, our Government will take us towards self-sufficiency with the help of this Ministry. With these words I conclude my speech.

17.02 hrs.

[English]

SHRI PARAG CHALJHA (Jorhat) : I am glad to note the rapid strides made by the Finance Ministry towards attaining self-sufficiency in this very vital national resource in a not too distant future.

I am rather proud, that I come from an oil-filled area in Assam, a State which produces more than 53 per cent of the country's total on-shore crude to the extent of 9.345 million per annum, Assam's share being 4 966 million tonnes per annum as was evident from the report.

I am proud also for the fact that out of the country's total gas production of 2954 million cubic metres per annum Assam's fields produce about 69 per cent, that is, 2029 million cubic metres against Gujarat which is the second State which produces 919 cubic metres.

But even so, I am sorry to have to oppose the Demands for Grants for the Ministry because of the following observations : Why does this happen—this paradox in my estimation ?

A little dispassionate and un-biased look into the overall picture of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Ministry vis-a-vis their use and sharing of the enormous related potentialities will reveal that why so seriously concerned and considerably resentful we are at the present nature of things. And we feel utterly neglected for long and not getting our right-

ful share in this very vital aspect of our country's planning and economic development.

While the Britishers could build a refinery at Digboi almost a century ago in a far-flung locality amidst the deep jungles of Assam, Assam had to launch two mass movements to get two toy refineries—and the only big refinery to refine the crude from Assam was established 1400 kilometres from

17.05 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Assam. Why it is so ? We have been demanding a new refinery. I was very impressed by the speech of Mr. Virendra Patil who produced documents of Sixth and Seventh Plan wherein it was every emphatically stated that four or five refineries should be established in every plan period. But as far as Assam is concerned, it has not happened.

If we look at the report of the Ministry, it will not reveal why we should not be resentful. Of the 12 refineries in the country, Assam has got just three. The total refining capacity in the country is 45.55 MTPA. In Assam we have three refineries no doubt, but each of the refineries that are now in Bihar, West Bengal, UP, Gujarat and other places, has more capacity than the capacity of all the refineries taken together in Assam. How ? Koyali 7.30 MTPA to be increased to 9.54 MTPA; Haldia 2.50 MTPA, Mathura 6.00 MTPA to be increased to 7.50 MTPA, Cochin 4.50 MTPA, Bombay 6.00 + 3.50 = 2 MTPA, Vizag 4.50 MTPA, Barauni 3.30 MTPA, and all the three refineries in Assam *i.e.* Digboi 0.50 MTPA, Gauhati 0.85 MTPA, Bongaigaon 1.00 MTPA, have got 2.35 MTPA total capacity, more of which is refined in each of the other refineries in other parts of the country. Now, we have Karnal 6.00 MTPA, Mangalore 3.00 MTPA. We do not grudge that. But we fail to understand why modernisation of Digboi refinery for which a sum of Rs. 50 crores was set apart in 1985-86, has not been taken up. We find that additional secondary processing facilities in Gujarat at a total cost of Rs. 635 crores have been taken up. We do not grudge that. But we fail to understand why none of the suggestions made by the task force appointed by the Government

[Shri Parag Chaliba]

of India which submitted its report in 1981, has been implemented so far. One of the suggestions made by the task force was possibilities of downstream industries.

Assam crude is very high in paraffin, wax and aromatics. This crude is not available anywhere in the world. But we are yet to find anything substantial or concrete for better utilisation of this special variety of Assam crude. We want a refinery. That was in Assam Accord. But nothing whatsoever has been mentioned about it in the report. We want a refinery which should be economically viable and employment oriented. We do not want anything less than 3.00 MTPA with a petro-chemical complex. Otherwise, the people of Assam will continue to feel that they are systematically being neglected.

The total estimated gas reserve in Assam is 113 8 billion cubic metres which is free from sulphur and is of extremely high quality. But we have been flaring gas at the rate of 2.5 million cubic metres every day i.e. 912 5 million cubic metres every year. Why is it so? Therefore, we feel that the gas should be properly utilised not only in Assam but other parts of the country in order to make gas industry a viable industry in Assam.

For maximisation of LPG in north-eastern region for saving fuel wood as also kerosene it is essential that we make good use of our LPG production. There are 1.5 lakh defence personnel in Assam out of whom 50,000 are covered by LPG. If all these Defence personnel are covered by LPG processes, 84,000 tonnes of the much needed fuel will be saved annually in Assam alone. But we feel that it has not been possible to be done. So, I implore upon the Petroleum Minister, who is a very respectable friend of mine and who is a very eminent personality, to look into this matter. We know that a particular click is playing out. They do not want LPG to be made available to Defence personnel, particularly in Assam.

Then, Sir, for some years now, the case of one particular official of a particular oil concern has been agitating the minds of the people and the Government of Assam. I

do not want to go deeper into the matter. I have so many times made it known to the Minister. I do not understand why one individual should stand in the way of good relationship between the Government of India and the people and the Government of Assam. If he is really so indispensable, if he is so highly efficient, his services should not be confined only to an oil company but elsewhere his services should be utilised in a more fruitful manner so that a wider sector is gained by his experience.

About Sibsagar, where barricading has caused much concern to all of us, I would repeat my request to the hon. Minister that he should kindly go to the spot and meet the people there. They are all agriculturists and when they lose their land, which is the only means of their livelihood, there should be something to rehabilitate them. There are certain other constraints also. So, I would implore upon the Minister to discover certain financial or other possibilities by which he will be able to do something tangible for these people whose only means of livelihood has been taken away for the oil industry.

Sir, I cannot resist the temptation of citing a couplet. Particularly I will request the Petroleum Minister to kindly lend me his ears :

The sun's rays come out in the North-Eastern region the earliest in the country. The sky there is covered with clouds. Though on most of the days all this is beautiful to look at but the most impressive spectacle in the North-East is the sunset.

May we hope that there will still be a brighter morning in the years to come.

[Translation]

SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH (Bombay North) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas. While supporting the demands, I would like to put forward two or three suggestions, before the hon. Minister. I would like to put forward my suggestions, because all the Members who have spoken have said that the pending demands and the waiting list for LPG in our country is so large that one cannot say as to when this

waiting list would be cleared. However, if we take into consideration the licences that have been issued for manufacturing LPG cylinders and if all the factories go into production at their full installed capacity, I do not think that we would be able to lift all the cylinders manufactured by all the factories. We cannot lift because we have very less bottling plant capacity. We have gas in ample quantity and we have also issued such a large number of licences that we can have as many cylinders as we want. But we should expand the capacity of the present bottling plants and also set up new bottling plants. If we could arrange more and more cylinders, I am of the view that LPG cylinders would be easily available in the country and people would get gas without much inconvenience.

I want to thank the hon. Minister for one thing. So far as I am aware, LPG gas dealers had been coming to him for past some time for increasing their commission. He had given a good thought over it. Earlier the price of cylinder was Rs. 17.50 and now it is Rs. 55 to 56. The commission during this period remained unchanged. Now he has increased the commission but the burden has not been put on the consumers. This hike has been shared by the Government and the Oil Companies. I thank him for increasing the commission. While increasing the commission he had made a fervent appeal to the dealers that services should be improved to the satisfaction of the consumers. I do not know how did they react to it? I request that during his reply he may intimate the position to us. Did he ask them the above said thing and was their representation justified? If some one does a wrong thing he should be awarded the severest punishment. We are ready to do any thing for providing good services to the consumers. I hope some agreement must have been reached in this regard.

One thing more on this aspect. Prices of industrial gas have been increased a little. This might have been done to compensate the domestic consumers but it does have some effect on those poor persons in the big cities who do not have houses to live in, who take their meals in the hotels and sleep on the footpath. I am talking of my own constituency Bombay. Lakhs of people live and sleep on footpaths there

and take their meals in the hotels. With this hike, food for them has become costlier. About Rs. 25 to 30 per cylinder have been increased. Kindly think over it. The ordinary hotels, where ordinary persons eat their food need your consideration. I do not ask for concession for five-star hotels or 'A' Grade hotels but those for hotels where the poor who earn just Rs. 7 to 8, eat food. I hope that you will think over this matter.

One thing I want to say about kerosene. So far as I am aware we had taken a decision in 1980-81 that we would not give more distribution quota to any distributor and we would bring all of them at par. I think we had fixed a ceiling of 250 kilo litres. At that time also representations were submitted. There were people who had quota of 1500 to 2000 kilo litres and thus there was monopoly in Bombay. One has not to search for customers for kerosene. The commission is Rs. 89-90. You can imagine as to how much a person will be earning who has a quota of 1500 kilo litres. But a good decision was taken and a ceiling of 250 litres was fixed. You have also taken a decision that while allotting new agencies, preference will be given to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. I want to submit that we should also see that whether the agencies given to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are being properly utilised or not? Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people are brought forward and exploitation is being done in their names. Big persons invest money and 'benami' agencies for kerosene are taken. I do not think there is so much bungling in any other department of the Petroleum Ministry—not even in the distribution of LPG agencies—as is in the kerosene distribution agency, because in other departments there are certain limitations whereas in kerosene distribution there are no such limitations. I also want to know as to how many kerosene distributors in Bombay possess a quota in excess of 250 kilo litres. He should give figures about this. Excess quota from such persons should be withdrawn and given to other categories, such as educated unemployed, disabled persons, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. They should be brought at par with others and ceiling of 250 kilo litres should be adhered to.



[Shri Anoopchand Shah]

I want to submit two or three things more. At present, maximum 'benami' transactions are going on in LPG and kerosens distribution. When we complain about this to the Department, they say that they are helpless and that the people themselves should detect such cases. It is not our duty to detect such cases. Our duty is to draw his attention and bring this thing to the notice of his officers. It is their duty and also the duty of the Vigilance Branch to apprehend such people, but the officers of his Department say that we should detect such cases. If we are to apprehend them then we will not come to him. We will get them arrested by the police. In that case there will be no need to come to him.

Six months back an LPG agency was allotted in my constituency. Though the investment has been made by a senior Inspector of Police but the agency has been taken in the name of a poor man. That man is being exploited. Therefore, what I want to say is that something should be done to check the allotment of 'benami' agencies.

Lastly, I would say that the way oil companies are behaving, it is necessary that this Ministry should have some control over the Chairman and officers of the oil companies. The way these persons are encouraging allotment of 'benami' LPG and kerosene agencies, is not good. It should be checked and necessary measures in this regard should be taken. After taking charge of this Ministry, the hon. Minister has taken effective steps and he has decided the cases which had been pending for quite a long time. I, therefore, once again thank him and hope that when he replies to the debate, he will say something on my suggestions.

DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI (Khalilabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and congratulate the hon. Minister because his Ministry is earing good profit, whereas public undertakings are running in huge loss. This speaks of his efficiency. For example, the Petroteum Ministry earned a profit of Rs. 2404.36 crores in 1985-86 and in 1986-

87, the profit is expected to go up to Rs. 2802.27 crores.

It is no secret that in this era of modern technology, development is based on petroleum and petroleum products and it is therefore vital. The efforts being made by the Ministry to achieve self-sufficiency are laudable.

From the report submitted by the Ministry, it seems that the future is not very hopeful. It is estimated that during 1986-87, about 15.6 million tonnes of crude oil and 3.9 million tonnes of petroleum products will be imported. This will involve foreign exchange worth about Rs. 3050 crores.

Sir, in the same way, total imports of 17.34 million tonnes of crude oil and 4.9 million tonnes of petroleum products will have to be resorted to in 1987-88. This proves that imports will go on increasing thereby affecting our economy adversely. The hon. Minister should take effective steps so that in future imports are reduced and the progress of the country is not hampered.

In the Eastern Uttar Pradesh perspective, I submit that per hectare agricultural production is very low there. The reason is that the means of irrigation are totally inadequate in that region. And whatever sources are available cannot be utilised fully as diesel and petrol are not made available in time. During the irrigation season and during the natural calamities like floods etc., consumption of these items increases. Therefore, extra quota of these articles should be made available for that region so that the irrigation sources are fully utilised, which otherwise remain unutilised due to shortage of diesel.

Similarly, there is a fuel crisis in the whole country but in Eastern Uttar Pradesh there are districts whose fuel requirement is met solely with fire wood and cow dung. With the introduction of machines like tractors etc., the number of cattle has dwindled and with the ban on felling of trees in Eastern U.P., an acute problem of fuel has been created there. Therefore, I request that the criterion of 20,000 population for allotment of a gas agency should



be liberalised. In the districts of Eastern U.P. even if the population is 15,000 gas agency should be allotted. Maximum number of gas agencies should be provided there so that felling of trees is checked, forests are protected and at the same time fuel requirement of the people is met.

In this connection, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister towards flaring of the gas. The present position is that :

[English]

“As of now the country is using less than 11.5 million cubic metres of gas of the total of nearly 20 million cubic metres it produces daily. The rest is flared. In Bombay off-shore alone, valuable gas worth Rs. one crore is burnt every day.”

[Translation]

Sir, in Bombay off-shore alone, gas worth Rs. one crore is burnt every day. In this way, gas worth thousands of crores of rupees is burnt every year. I submit that immediate decision to set up bottling plants either in the public sector or in the joint sector should be taken. It is regretful that the gas is not being utilised just because of lack of bottling plants. On the one hand there is heavy demand of the gas for cooking purposes and for factories and on the other hand gas worth Rs. one crore is burnt every day. In this connection some urgent decision is required to be taken. If there is any hinderance due to non-availability of bottling plants, I would request that permission may be granted to set up a bottling plant in Khalilabad either in public sector or as a joint venture.

I may submit that a few days back when a farmer in Bokata village of Sahjanwan Development Block, which is contiguous to Gorakhpur district, was getting the boring for his tubewell done, suddenly flames started coming out of the well which could be extinguished after two days. This shows that there is possibility of gas reserves in that area. I request the hon. Minister that experts should be sent to this area to conduct a detailed survey and if gas reserves are struck, it will be a matter

of good luck for the country as well as for that region.

Several hon. Members have drawn attention towards a very important problem. I would also submit that though in the reports presented in the House it is shown that so many diesel retail-outlets and gas agencies have been allotted to the poor persons of the backward classes, but in fact I want to tell the hon. Minister—and he may be knowing also—that big people are running petrol pumps, diesel pumps and gas agencies in the name of members of the backward classes and the poor. The hon. Minister may kindly pay attention to the allotment of gas agencies in Basti district and should see that the quota fixed for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in regard to retail outlets is fulfilled and dealership of that person who is running it in ‘benami’ is cancelled.

Adulteration has also become a big problem. Kerosene and diesel are mixed with petrol and this is being done in the entire country. I had said earlier also and once again I want to draw the attention of the hon. Minister in this august House that there are large number of people in the country who have dealerships of all the three items *i.e.* kerosene, diesel and petrol and thus it has been made very easy for a person to adulterated kerosene in diesel and petrol and to sell them in adulterated form. I, therefore, request that if there is any such procedure and some persons or their family members have all the three agencies, those should be cancelled. This should be adhered to strictly. There should be one type of dealership with one family.

One more submission I want to make and that is quite comprehensive. As the Oil Selection Board has not been constituted, diesel pumps has not been allotted for all the places. The result is that vehicles and engines are not running due to shortage of petrol and the requirement of thousands of persons is not being met. We have requested the hon. Minister in this respect but for some reason, this work has not been done so far.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) :  
 What is the necessity of a Board for this. The hon. Minister should have the power to allot dealerships.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : No, then you will call to Minister corrupt.

DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : My submission is that the Board should be constituted immediately and dealerships should be provided for those places for which advertisements were published two to three years back, because in the absence of dealerships the requirements of the people are not being met. The requirements should be met urgently. With these words I support the Demands for Grants.

[English]

SHRI K.R. NATARAJAN (Dindigul) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on behalf of the AIADMK, I support the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas. There is a production of indigenous crude oil to the extent of 30.34 million tonnes and natural gas to the extent of 3700 million cubic metres in 1986-87. This is a very good performance.

But we are importing a large quantity of crude oil and petroleum products from foreign countries. In 1985-86, we have imported 16518 million tonnes of petroleum products and we have to pay a sum of Rs. 4315 67 crores. Naturally, this will effect the exchequer. So, import has to be reduced. I understand the ONGC and the Oil India Ltd, are performing well independently. But I understand that there is a lack of coordination and cooperation between the two Corporation. So, there is a delay in exploitation of the production of crude oil in various places in the country.

The expert committee has stated that there is abundance of oil in Cauveri Basin on shore and off-shore area in Tamil Nadu. The Corporation should undertake exploration and production of oil in Cauvery Basin. This will help produce more oil and also this will give opportunity for labourers for their living. As a matter of fact, a well has been drilled in Narimanam in Tamil Nadu. It is found that there is abundant oil available in the well at

Narimanam. Yet, no production has been started so far. Production should be started as quickly as possible.

Another expert committee has stated that there is abundant oil in Gulf of Manner. The Ministry should take interest in exploration and production of oil in Gulf of Manner also quickly. The present system is faulty and not uniform. Petrol in Delhi costs Rs. 7.50 per litre whereas in Madurai it costs Rs. 8. There is a difference of 50 paise per litre. This will definitely affect the common people. There is hike in the price of petroleum products every year. Stability should be there. Unless there is stability in the prices of petroleum products, there will be hike in the prices of other essential commodities also. The living of the people depends upon petroleum products mostly. So, naturally, it will affect the prices of other essential commodities also.

So I request the hon. Minister to immediately take up exploration and production work in Cauveri Basin and Gulf of Mannar, especially the Narimanam where a well has already been drilled. Production of oil should be started immediately in the Narimanam oil well.

With these words, I conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI KUNWAR RAM (Nawada) : Mr. Deputy speaker, Sir, while supporting the Demands for Grants presented before the House, I would like to repeat the words of hon. Member. Shri Virendra Patil who said that he was speaking not in anger but in anguish. Technology is expanding rapidly in this country and different kinds of vehicles have spread in the villages even. Now there is not a single villages where there is no scooter and where three wheelers do not go. Buses are playing and taxi's have also started going to villages. Under these circumstances, the demand for petroleum products have increased. The figures given in the report reveal the truth that today we have advanced by six to seven times as compared to the previous years. We have to import certain quantities of petroleum products and we are producing them indigenously also. The demand for

these products has been increasing in this vast country of ours at the same pace at which our farmers demand for diesel has been increasing. We have made provisions to use scientific techniques in farming. Farmers are being provided motor pumps, they are being given tractors. Under these circumstances, when we are inducing the farmers to adopt scientific methods in farming, the need for petroleum products is being felt there also. In such a situation, if we do not take speedy steps towards increasing production of goods, these motor vehicles and motor pumps will be jammed and they will have no utility. It will affect our production. Just now, Shri Virendra Patil has said that for the last 7 to 8 years, not a single refinery has been set up in this country. It is a serious matter. Whatever resources are available with you, the production can be increased with their help. You may please look into it. Our colleague said that the figures relating to Assam were really pitiable. The production capacity should also be increased there. A machine has been brought to increase the production in Barauni but it has not been put to use. It has stated rusting and therefore, has become useless. It is a sorry state of affairs.

Petro-complex for Barauni has been a matter of discussion for the last 15 years. It has caused frustration among the people of the area and is giving rise to their anguish. You want to shift it from there and take it some where else. I am afraid that if it is done, this anguish might turn into an agitation. You are not setting up the petro-complex in Barauni. Now-a-days machines are available there, but these are catching rust. These should be put to use. You can put the by-products to use. But it is a matter of regret that there is a proposal to shift it to some other place. We can put the machines to use by using bio-gas. Bihar is a backward State. There is no dearth of minerals in Bihar. You have never made efforts to explore the petroleum products there. Natural gas can also be found there. But you did not carry out exploration work. The backwardness of Bihar can be removed with the income that might accrue from these mines. But it is a matter of regret that we always call Bihar a backward State. One of our colleagues said that if Bihar made progress,

the availability of labourers at cheap rates come to a halt. To this I said that he would continue to keep the hon. Members of Lok Sabha from Bihar as cheap labourers. You are neglecting Bihar. You supply diesel to the farmers in the villages. The same arrangement is there in cities also. Why do not you entrust this work to villages people? They can fill it in big drums and take it to villages. They themselves will load the drums in their vehicles and take them to their villages. You will no longer require tankers and the problem of the villages will also be solved. Farmer is the backbone of our country's economy. It is the only way help can be extended to him and diesel consumption suitably regularised in the country. You transport a number of other commodities by trucks. Coal is transported by trucks. If they are allowed to carry it by their own vehicles or through their own mode of, the farmers will get diesel properly, their motor-pump will work, their tractor will run and it will definitely increase the production. This arrangement will be very much helpful in increasing the production of wheat, rice and other cereals in the country. It will generate a lot of wealth in the country. You do not pay proper attention towards this. The situation today is that most of the diesel pumps and petrol pumps have been set up in the cities and their adjoining areas, but not in the villages. Therefore, I want to make a suggestion that the farmer is right in saying that you send the diesel in canisters to the villages. They themselves will load the canisters on bullock-carts. You will not have to face any problem in this regard and the Government too will be relieved of bearing the cost of transportation. The only thing we want is that we may be issued the licence to carry it in canisters. It will make availability of diesel easy in the villages. There will be no black-marketing and the farmers will be benefited. When the canisters will enter the villages, only the farmers will take diesel from them. You should pay attention to it and make proper arrangement in this regard. As of now, you import petroleum product to the extent of 30-35 per cent of your requirement which consumes a large amount of foreign exchange. Therefore, you should ensure that it is not used illegally and its consumption is properly streamlined. If

[Shri Kunwar Ram]

you go importing raw material without ensuring its proper utilization, it is definite that the nation will be put to huge loss after some time. We feel that the petroleum products are not being consumed properly in the country these days and it is not in the interest of the nation. You should pay attention towards this also.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, now I want to make a submission about reservation. After every 10 years, you are extending the reservation policy. After all, for how long will you be extending this reservation for us? Our economic condition is not improving. If you give us some thing, the brokers grab 20 per cent of it. Some big people of the country manage to take licences in the guise of a Harijan or a Scheduled Tribe. Other people benefit at our cost. There are reasons for this. Hon. Minister, if you pay attention to our request, it will be helpful in our welfare, because I am myself a Harijan. In my constituency, a Harijan was allotted distributorship recently. But he is in a dilemma where to get money from to raise the structure. You allotted, him the distributorship all right, but he will have to depend on same richman for money so as to get his other works done. Previously it was the practice that the Petroleum Department themselves selected the site and made allotment on commission basis, be it a petrol pump or a diesel pump; all were being allotted on commission basis. You should revive the same practice. If you cannot adopt this practice for all, you can at least adopt it in the case of Harijans and the people belonging to Scheduled Tribes. They can be allotted outlets on commission basis.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now they are giving loans through banks.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS (Bhilwara) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, even loans are given after a great deal of difficulty.

SHRI KUNWAR RAM : They are not given loans even and ultimately he becomes

helpless and sells himself in the hands of some richman. In a situation like this, how you talk of their economic upliftment? Propaganda is being made in the whole country that Harijans are being uplifted. We are giving this thing and that thing to the Harijans but in reality, he becomes simply an employee and nothing more and does not get any benefit. Therefore, there is need to be a little bit careful in this matter.

The Government of India and the State Government are required to spend a lot of money for this purpose. If you want to make economic upliftment of Harijans a reality, if you want to provide them means, if you want to lift them above the poverty line, you will have to take concrete steps. Otherwise, you cannot claim that you have given reservation to Harijans and people belong to backward classes because in that case the reservation will never end. Until and unless you raise the poverty line above, the reservation will not end. If you try to end reservation, there will be agitations. Their condition has not improved even today. The procedures adopted to improve their condition, are faulty. Therefore, I say that the distributorship you allot for kerosene should be given to the poor, the people belonging to weaker sections and to the tribals. Then only poverty will go, otherwise poverty will not be eradicated.

You will have to bear one more thing in mind. When we were not independent, we managed the work of transportation through water transport system. Now a days, coal and diesel is being consumed in transportation. It is my submission to you that you may please give rapid boost to the work of water transport and lay a network of water transport in the whole country. If you do it, I do not think that there will a need to consume more diesel. This will save large quantities of diesel. The vehicle which starts from here reaches Calcutta after 7 days. But in water transport by a gust of wind, the boat will reach Calcutta from Allahabad in a day. A gust of wind will suffice to meet all your requirements.

[English]

SHRI E.S.M. PAKKER MOHAMED (Mayvram) : Sir, I whole-heartedly

welcome the demands for grants relating to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural gas for 1987-88.

Oil is vital for the growth of economy in this modern time and we have a commendable record in this front. Our crude oil production is around 30 million tonnes per year. With the expansion of oil fields, we would be able to improve the production which is now increasing only marginally every year.

We have also increased the natural gas production from 3315 million cubic metres in 1985-86 to 3700 million cubic metres in 1986-87. We have exceeded the latest figure in the current year. Gas finds in Cauvery basin are going to yield the best results.

I request the Government to tap these gas reserves without delay and distribute it to common men. Stocks of conventional fuel like wood and coal are fast depleting. Hence it is essential that we do not wait further to tap these resources to cater to our energy needs and to avoid dependence on other countries.

Sir, in Narimanam in Tamil Nadu there is good amount of oil wealth. At present there are three wells. I request the Government to allocate adequate funds for rapid expansion of oil drilling operations. The oil may kindly be used for the purpose of Tamil Nadu industry since the industries in Tamil Nadu do not get adequate electricity, particularly when the State is under severe drought.

The Government must also set up refineries in Narimanam oil field in Mayuram. This would enable many industries to come up and create employment opportunities. Therefore, early steps may be taken to establish refineries in Mayuram.

More and more branches of Indian Oil Corporation and other oil companies must be opened in Kumbakonam, Tanjapur and other districts of Tamil Nadu. The activities of exploration and drilling of oil must be expanded so that employment potential is created. I learn with pain that many of the vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes

in oil sector companies are declassified into open category. This is a dangerous trend and defeats the very purpose of our socio-economic objectives enshrined in the Constitution. Declassification of vacancies reserved for SC community should not be done. All the vacancies for SCs must be filled from SCs.

If suitable candidates are not available then the Government may choose the better manpower available and train them. For this purpose they must start the selection process well before the vacancies arise. In the meantime, the persons can be trained and made fit for the job. If we cannot make men suitable for jobs then we are also not suitable for undertaking any other tougher tasks. Therefore, posts reserved for scheduled castes should not be declassified into open category.

Further, Sir, we must also adequately accommodate our physically handicapped brothers in public sector oil companies. Till today we have reservation for this category of persons only in Group 'C' and Group 'D' posts. Reservation must be extended to Group 'A' posts also.

I thank the hon. Prime Minister on behalf of the people of my constituency for his keen interest in setting up refineries in Narimanam.

With these words I conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI P. NAMGYAL (Ladakh) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while supporting the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, I would like to express my views before you.

It is a matter of regret that due to some agitations caused by students in Assam, there has been a severe cut in our oil production. It is said that at least crude oil worth Rs. 10 crores to Rs. 11 crores will have to be imported. The Government should pay attention towards it. It is also said that the students are agitating against certain officials. The Government should not make it to be a prestige issue and should try to solve it, so that country could be saved from the losses it is suffering on this account.

[Shri P. Namgyal]

As regards petroleum, it is not the problem of my constituency alone, but of the whole Himalayan region. The people are cutting the trees indiscriminately and using the wood as fuel. Due to this, rivers are flooded and we have to suffer losses and the people of the country also face hardship every year on this account. In this connection I want to make some suggestions. You should concentrate more on supplying L.P.G. especially in hilly and far-flung areas. It will be greatly beneficial to our country as also to the people of those areas. The tribal and hilly areas where you are supplying gas at present should be at least given subsidy in freight. Just as the F.C.I. gives subsidy on the freight in respect of food supplied to every district headquarters in the country. The poor people are getting ration at this rate all over the country. It is very necessary because the poor people can be extended necessary help through this system. Especially, those who live in hilly and far-flung areas can be provided a lot of relief through it.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You may continue tomorrow.

SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : I beg to move :

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas be reduced by Rs. 100"

[Need to provide funds for the oil refinery at Mangaba in Karnataka] (1)

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide funds for more L.P.G. filling units.] (2)

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to have a gas pipe line connecting Bombay High and

Trivandrum via Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka Tamil Nadu and Kerala.] (3)

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide more petroleum outlets for Bombay.] (4)

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to supply L.P.G connection in rural areas also.] (5)

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to streamline the distribution of kerosene in the country.] (6)

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :  
I beg to move :

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to attain self-sufficiency in oil and natural gas in the country.] (7)

"That the Demand the under Head Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas be reduced to Re. 1."

[Snail's pace in exploration of oil and natural gas in the country inspite of huge amounts being spent on exploration.] (8)

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to curb the tendency of large scale spending on imports of crude and petroleum products.] (9)

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to check the hike in prices of crude and petroleum products.] (10)

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas be reduced by Rs. 100."

[About the non-availability of kerosene in villages.] (11)

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Marginal increase in oil production in year 1986-87] (12)

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Enormous wastage in expenditure in ONGC and Indian Oil Corporation.] (13)

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Big gap in production of oil and the tall claims made by the ONGC and Indian oil Corporation.] (14)

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to start oil refineries in Andhra Pradesh.] (15)

"That the Demand under the head Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for giving jobs for the people of Andhra Pradesh in ONGC.] (16)

"That the Demand under the head Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to check large scale pilferage of crude oil from oil fields and crude pipe lines.] (17)

"That the Demand under the head Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to formulate steps to augment production of oil] (18)

"That the Demand under the head Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to give licenses to educated unemployed for distribution of gas cylinders for cooking] (19)

"That the Demand under the head Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Discovery of oil in Krishna and Godavari Basin in Andhra Pradesh.] (20)

"That the Demand under the head Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to stop export of crude and also to reduce the import of crude and petroleum products.] (21)

"That the Demand under the head Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to allot diesel pumps and kerosene depots to economically backward educated unemployed.] (22)

"That the Demand under the head Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to avoid delay in payment of compensation for land acquired by ONGC in Andhra Pradesh] (23)

"That the Demand under the head Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to evaluate the performance of ONGC and Indian

[Shri K. Ramachandra Reddy]

Oil Corporation during 1986-87] (24)

“That the Demand under the head Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to provide upto date technology and machinery for offshore drillings ] (25)

“That the Demand under the head Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to evaluate the working of ONGC and Oil with regard to offshore drillings ] (26)

“That the Demand under the head Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to allot Petroleum dealership to educated unemployed who are economically backward.] (27)

“That the Demand under the head Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to check the wastage of natural gas explored in Andhra Pradesh ] (28)

“That the Demand under the head Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Enormous wastage and damage caused to oil wells due to fire accidents ] (29)

“That the Demand under the head Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need for locating the office of ONGC in Andhra Pradesh either at Vijayawada or Vizag.] (30)

“That the Demand under the head Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to contain the enormous wastage of funds in maintaining guest houses by the Indian Oil Corporations ] (31)

“That the Demand under the head Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to use gas as fuel for transport of vehicles like lorries, trucks, cars and buses.] (32)

18.00 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE—

*Contd.*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification No. 164/87-Customs (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th April, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to titanium dioxide when imported into India from the basic customs duty in excess of 60 per cent *ad valorem* and from the whole of the additional duty of customs leviable thereon, under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962.

18.01 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, April 10, 1987/Chaitra 20, 1909 (Saku).*