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**Thursday, November 27, 1986**  
**Agrahayano 6, 1908(Saka)**

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

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



**सत्यमेव जयते**

*(Vol. XXII Contains No. 11 to 20)*

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

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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Thursday, November 27, 1986/Agrahayana 6,  
1908 (Saka)

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

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, have you given your turban to hon. Shri Pilot ?

MR. SPEAKER : He will tie it in the morning today and I shall tie it in the evening. We are socialists and we believe in sharing.

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : For a moment, we felt that you had occupied the Treasury Benches.

## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

### Replacement of Airbus damaged at Madras

\*346. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Airlines is facing inadequate seat capacity following the loss of one Airbus at Madras airport;

(b) if so, whether Indian Airlines intends to obtain Airbuses or Boeing on lease; and

(c) whether such lease is considered to be cheaper than out-right purchase ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) The loss of aircraft at Madras airport has affected the available seat capacity of Indian Airlines.

(b) and (c). The question of how best to meet the shortfall in available seat capacity on account of the loss of the one Airbus aircraft at Madras is under the examination of Indian Airlines.

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : The hon. Minister in his reply has said that it has affected the available seat capacity. I need not tell him that there has been a tremendous scarcity of seats particularly on the Bombay sector—Bombay-Delhi, Bombay-Goa, Bombay-Trivandrum. My question was : if so, whether Indian Airlines intends to obtain airbuses or Boeing on lease ? The reply is that the question of how best to meet the shortfall is under the examination of Government. What are the possible alternatives that the Government is examining ? Is the Government thinking of obtaining any airbus on lease or not ?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : When the Government of India had signed an agreement with the Airbus Industrie for purchase of 19 airbuses (320 aircraft), it was also agreed by the Airbus Industrie to provide to Indian Airlines A 300 and B 737 aircrafts on lease to meet the interim capacity shortage of Indian Airlines on or before or during the induction of the fleet in its fleet from 1986. According to the purchase agreement, leasing of the aircraft capacity has been provided. The aircraft obtained on lease would be modified by the Airbus Industrie first to meet the technical requirements and second, for the load capacity which is required in the country.

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : This is not the answer to the question I have put. What steps Govern-

ment is taking or what alternatives Government is examining to meet this shortage? The hon. Minister has said that according to the agreement with the Airbus Industrie, about which you are also aware, Government was to purchase 19 airbuses. They had also agreed to give them airbuses in case of need on lease. What is it that is standing in the way of obtaining airbus immediately on lease? Is it a fact that you had sent a team to Paris to take charge of the airbus; it remained there for several months and since it could not get clearance from the Finance Ministry, it came back empty-handed?

**SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER :** There is nothing coming in between getting the leased aircraft. Rather we have got two (airbus and the Boeing). According to the agreement I should have, by the end of March, 1987, two airbuses and four Boeings and then the requirement will be judged for the next year. I can give you the lease pattern which we have. This is based on the requirement of the Indian Airlines.

**SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA :** But I have said that it is not the answer to my question.

**SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER :** You wanted to know what is coming in between. There is nothing coming in between. We have already gone and taken two aircrafts on lease. The mere fact that the accident that took place in Madras, it was one of the leased aircrafts that was damaged. So, there is nothing coming in between.

For the second part, it is true that we had sent Indian Airlines Pilots to France to bring back one of the aircrafts on lease but because of the paper work, the things had not been cleared. But once they were cleared, the aircraft has already come.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** Sir, all this trouble is because you brought the best Pilot from the Indian Airlines here.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Did the accident happen due to that?

**SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU :** Sir, after the assumption of office by our hon. Minister Mr. Tytler, I think the Indian

Airlines is running on profit. They have made a good profit of more than Rs. 50 crores in the last one year. My question is that the timings are not being kept properly. I can cite an example. We, along with the hon. Speaker and the hon. Minister Shri H.K.L. Bhagat and other Ministers, had been to the airport by 9.45 p.m. on 20th of this month. The scheduled time was 8 O'clock but unfortunately the actual take off was to take place at 9.45. After we got in, there was an announcement that the flight would be taking off only by 11 O'clock. So, we reached there by 2 O'clock. Actually we started our journey on 20th but we reached Madras on 21st. This is what is happening.

**MR. SPEAKER :** At least I can give the reason for that. Because it was the night before our Deputy Speaker was married; so it was going to be a bound down *Rath yatra*.

**SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU :** So, my question is whether at least the scheduled time will be kept up by the Indian Airlines. Secondly, when they are making a very good profit, why don't they purchase 320 Airbus so that they can provide seating facilities also to the passengers.

**SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER :** Sir, as regards the first part of the question, I will certainly look into it. We do try to keep the time and I think if we were to look at the last six months' timings, the aircrafts have been practically keeping the timings. Sometimes there may be certain reasons. I am not saying that it is hundred per cent correct, but anyway we will see to it.

As regards the second part of it, as I have told hon. Member Mr. Sinha, we have a lease pattern and whenever an aircraft is required according to the lease pattern, we get the aircraft and there is nothing which is coming in the way that we should not get it. Even for the replacement of this aircraft we have already gone ahead. For getting another four Boeings before the end of March also we are going ahead and I think whatever capacity is required we will be able to make it available later.

**SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY :** Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government will introduce air services from Madras touching important cities like Trichi, Coimbatore, Madurai, Tirunelveli and Kanyakumari.

**SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER :** Sir, wherever the capacity is there and the load factor is there and the aircraft is there, we do try to do it.

#### New Railway Division at Sambalpur

\*347. **SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a new Railway Division at Sambalpur inaugurated on 13 September, 1984 has come into being;

(b) if not, the reasons thereof; and

(c) when it is to start functioning ?

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

(b) and (c). The project is being progressed consistent with the availability of resources and need for development of this infrastructure, and therefore, no final date for the functioning of Division has been fixed.

**SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :** Sir, I am sorry it is disappointing and confusing. I am coming to the question now. Having realised the justification for the creation of a second Division in Orissa, the Sambalpur Railway Division was declared open by our present Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi some time in September 1984 at a function presided over by the then Railway Minister. But two years' time has elapsed and that Division has not yet started functioning. I would like to know what progress has so far been made with regard to this Railway Division and who is looking after the progress. I would also like to know from the hon. Minister what was the programme of work drawn—the expenditure, investment and everything—with regard to this project at

the time of inauguration and whether that schedule is being stuck to and if not, why.

**SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :** As far as the progress of work is concerned it is still in the very initial stages. Certain work has been done like certain detailed plans, site selection and the estimates have been drawn up and finalised.

The site has been identified. 36 acres of our own land has been earmarked for the setting up of the new Division. Field survey has been completed for the additional land required. Preliminary work has already taken place.

Initial estimate for this work was about Rs. 4.5 crores. But subsequently when the final estimate was made the amount has been estimated to be Rs. 15.25 crores. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :** I would like to know from the hon. Minister that already two years time they have taken and still they are at the preliminary stage—Preliminary work is going on—and whether this is in consistent with the promise given by the then Railway Minister that the work of this project will be carried on war footing? That was the promise given to Shri Rajiv Gandhi before a large crowd. Is it war footing on which they say work is going on? Two years have lapsed and this is the work done. I do not like to speak anything more. I would request the hon. Minister leave aside the past, that now at least it should be made functional immediately as a full-fledged Division. When will it be done?

**SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :** The view of the hon. Member will be kept in mind.

**SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :** The very fact that the Prime Minister of this country laid the foundation stone for the inauguration of this Division reflects the desirability and the importance and justification of having this Division. Should there not be a time bound programme? Should there not be adequate allocation to derive cost benefit from this project as well as to stop this escalation of price which will go along with delay?



**SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :** The hon. Member is referring to the escalation in price *vis-a-vis* the original estimate and the final estimate. The main reason why these estimates have gone up is that the staff quarters were not fully included in the first estimate which alone amounts to about Rs. 7 or 8 crores. It is not within a year that this tremendous escalation has taken place. Keeping in view the shortage of resources it becomes impossible to really give a fixed date for the completion of the work to set up this Division because we have prioritised our items and what we are spending on track renewal, replacement of rolling stock and on electrification, it is as much as almost 65% of the annual plan outlay. Setting up new divisions is not a priority item. Therefore, it is impossible to give a definite date for the completion of this project.

**SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY :** I am interested in the definite information. When was it originally scheduled to be finished and completed? What was that time? Has the Seventh Five Year time been reviewed? Whether in the Seventh Five Year Plan target, it will be implemented or not? All these facts must be placed before the House. Now the Railway Ministry is uncertain to say when it will be completed. They can say so. I want to know whether the prices, the non-availability of resources effects this project or all the projects all over the country. My question is, let the Ministry be very clear with the resources that they have got what is their plan to arrange for further resources to get it completed?

When possibly it is going to be completed? What was the original cost and in between, because of the delay...

**MR. SPEAKER :** He has explained.

**SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY :** They have not explained, Sir. They have said about Orissa people, and as to when it will be completed they say 'it is not possible to say now.' And they have not said about the Seventh Plan target, whether the Seventh Plan targets are going to be implemented or not.

[Translation]

**MR. SPEAKER :** Hope sustains life.

[English]

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** And whether during the tenure of this Government.

**SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :** To the best of my knowledge, there are no original targets fixed even when it was originally sanctioned.

**SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :** Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that the South-Eastern Railway has one-third of the railway line in the State of Orissa and if so, whether the South-Eastern Railway has eight Divisions in several States and places out of which in Orissa there is only one Division. If so, may I know from the hon. Minister categorically whether priority will be given to Orissa especially when the State of Orissa has been neglected? So, priority should be given to the functioning of this Division at Sambalpur at the earliest and it should be completed before the end of Seventh Five Year Plan.

[Translation]

**MR. SPEAKER :** This is what he has already stated.

(Interruptions)

[English]

**SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :** Would you like me to answer?

**MR. SPEAKER :** No.

**SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :** Sir, the reply to my question was not given. My question is whether priority will be given to Orissa because they have 8 Divisions and Orissa has only one and has been neglected.

**MR. SPEAKER :** He has already replied. He said that priority has already been fixed on other projects.

**Drop-Out of SC/ST Students in Primary, Middle and High Schools**

\*348. **SHRI ANADI CHARAN DASS :** Will the Minister of HUMAN

RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey of drop-outs of students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes from studies particularly in rural areas; and

(b) if so, the percentage of drop-out of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students in primary schools, middle schools and high schools ?

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). The Ministry collects information about drop-out rates for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students for different States and Union Territories. The drop-out rates for Scheduled Castes for the year 1979-80, for which figures are available, are 60.4% for Classes I-V, 79% for Classes I-VIII, and 87% for Classes I-X. The corresponding figures for Scheduled Tribes are 74.8%, 88.5% and 92% respectively.

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Adivasis and Harijans constitute 22 per cent of our population and they have been backward for thousands of years. Our Government wants to uplift them, and has taken certain good steps in this regard. It has formulated the 20 Point Programme, Special Component Plan, Tribal Sub-plan and other such good programmes for their upliftment. In spite of our best efforts, they have not been able to come up. You must be aware of the vast number of drop outs, and the fact that children generally drop-out at the primary level. If this is the situation even after 39 years of independence, how can the gulf between the Adivasi and the Harijans on the one hand and therest of the society on the other hand be narrowed down. Unless a person gets proper education, he will never rise in life, and he will not derive any benefits. I want to ask as to what are the reasons for their dropping out. You are merely collecting the figures. You must also ascertain the

reasons underlying this problem. I want to know whether any scheme is being considered to reduce the number of drop outs ? If there is such a scheme, what are the details thereof ?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the drop outs are there, but their number has come down. The Government is considering the problem of drop outs seriously and is trying to find a solution to it. In its programme of action under the New Education Policy, this aspect is being emphasised. The hon. Member desires to know about the reasons behind this problem. I would say there are several reasons underlying it. According to a study, 56 different reasons have been outlined, and the socio-economic reasons are the main ones. For example, lack of adequate facilities in schools and sub-standard teaching which also includes lack of skilled and efficient teachers. Some of the other reasons underlying this problem are—not linking education with local needs, lack of interest by the guardians towards the education of girls in particular. Again, lack of interest by the families of those children, who are first generation learners or school-goers is one of the reasons. There are many such reasons regarding drop outs.

In this connection, several programmes have been launched. As I have already mentioned, the 'Operation Blackboard' scheme under the New Education Policy would help in strengthening the Primary School Education. Proper arrangements have been made for non-formal education as well. The State Governments are operating different schemes like free uniform to girls, free mid-day meals, free text books and so on. The amount of scholarship needs to be enhanced. The Ministry of Welfare is also operating certain schemes. 50 per cent assistance is provided for the hostels meant for girls belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes. More than 1000 such hostels have been constructed. The Children of scavengers and the tanners are getting pre-matriculation scholarships. There are several other Schemes; if the hon. Member desires, I can send it to him or give the details just now on the floor of the House. He has talked about the rural areas. The

Union Education Ministry grants scholarships to the talented children in the rural areas. 8000 scholarships are also awarded to the children belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes every year. There is also a scheme, under which the students studying from classes 8th to 10th are eligible for a scholarship, which enables them to study in residential schools free of charge. The Government bears all the expenses. There is also the I.C.D.S. scheme, under which arrangements for school-education are made for those children who are the first to enroll themselves in the schools.

**SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, all the details have been given but in the Adivasi areas the problem is becoming serious because no residential facilities have been provided to the teachers. At present there are 5 lakh primary schools in the country and 1.5 lakh schools do not even have any buildings and in our Adivasi areas, this percentage is 50 per cent less. How can teachers live there when houses are not available for them? In the absence of school buildings, how can children study? Are any steps being taken in this regard? And we would like to know the details of the new schemes which are being introduced under the Special Component Plans.

**SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI :** All the details have already been given.

**SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS :** The Government has stated that under the Tribal Special Plan and the Special Component Plan, the funds would be quantified by every Ministry on the basis of the population. I want to know how much amount has been quantified accordingly.

[English]

**THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) :** Sir, we have discussed this problem along with wider problem of education for rural areas. Now the Parliament has put its seal of approval on the new policy on the new

programme of action. Now, if I have to relate the whole thing all over again, I would be unnecessarily taking the time of the House. Very clear schemes have been formulated in regard to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and women, and whichever section of society is lagging behind in education, the idea, the decision and the determination is to see that that section is singled out for special treatment. This is what we understand by equalisation of educational opportunities. This is the main plank of the new policy. If we want to go into details, we can go into details. I could supply to the hon. Member what all is being done for Scheduled Tribes. The special component plans are operated by the Ministry of Welfare and we have been liaising with that Ministry and we have been trying to pool all the resources to see that something really meaningful is given to the Scheduled Tribes. I find that even after pooling, it is not enough. So we are struggling hard to get additional funds. I hope it will be possible for us to tell the Parliament in course of time what is being done from next year onwards. For instance, 1987-88 is the year which we have chosen for a big thrust in educational reform and reorganisation. I hope we will be able to complete the exercise in the near future.

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :** The drop out rate is indeed a major factor for educational backwardness not only of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes but for all communities which are lagging behind in education. I think that there is inadequate motivation on the part of poorer sections to have their children educated and the reason is that the education does not bring them immediate results and takes away the possible income of the children from the family. One suggestion has been made and I would ask the hon. Minister through you whether the Government propose to have some sort of a system of universal stipend for children from those families coming from the economically weaker section of the people who have to depend on the income of these children in order that the parents are motivated to keep their children in the schools.

**SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO :** My colleague has already listed out the

reasons, five out of fifty six, just to save the time of the House. The reason which the hon. Member referred to is very much there. But the question of solving that is not necessarily through a universal stipend. We have said that incentives will be built into the system. Those incentives are being worked out. Naturally they will depend on the money that would be needed. It is not just a matter of putting it on paper and forgetting about it. We have to see that it is implemented from 1987-88. The Budget is being taken care of, the operation black-board is being taken care of because, even if you give something to the parents, if there is nothing in the school and if the condition of the school is just what it is today, then nothing is going to work. All these aspects are being kept in view and the budgetary and other provisions are being worked out.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI SHIV PRASAD SAHU (Ranchi) :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to seek reply of two questions from the hon. Minister. This is a very important question. Today, our Government is spending crores of rupees for the education of the Schedule Tribes and other backward classes. But it is difficult for the Adivasi and Harijans living in the upper reaches of hill areas to get their children educated, because the middle schools and the high schools are situated 30 to 40 kms. away. Primary schools are situated nearby but as the high schools are situated far way, these children are unable to pursue their studies any further. And the money which is allocated to be spent on the hills, never reaches there and it is spent in the plains.

**MR. SPEAKER :** This is not the question.

**SHRI SHIV PRASAD SAHU :** The money which the Government allocates to be spent on the hostel charges of the boys and girls is misappropriated by the middlemen and the boys and girls do not get proper food and clothing. I want to know that in case you want to raise the standard of living of the Adivasis in the real sense you should send a team to verify as to whether the funds have been used properly

and for the purpose for which they were allotted ?

**SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO :** These schools are run by the State Governments. However, we shall send the suggestion of our hon. Member to the State Governments.

**SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, all efforts are being made by the Central Government and the State Government to improve the quality of education of the Harijans. However, from the reply it seems that the situation is very dismal. The problem of drop-outs is very serious and the main reasons are social as well as economic and in most cases it is economic. I want the hon. Minister to inform me about the situation of the hostels in the States...

**MR. SPEAKER :** The question is that of the drop outs.

**SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA :** I am coming to that point. The condition of these hostels is very bad and if you see them from inside you will realise it. How can Harijan and Adivasi students live and study in such conditions? Is there any scheme for their improvement ?

**MR. SPEAKER :** You should send a separate notice for that question.

**SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA :** Will there be any improvement in the system of awarding scholarships ?

**AN HON. MEMBER :** Let there be half-an-hour discussion on this subject.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Why half-an-hour, this matter will not end, even if I allot three hours for it.

**SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are District Planning Boards as well as other committees, and our hon. Members of Parliament are also Members of such committees; they can easily verify as to whether the scholarships are being distributed properly or not.

(*Interruptions*)

[English]

**SHRI ANANDA GAJAPATHI RAJU :** Sir, the SC/ST students who are educationally, economically and socially backward, when they drop out, they go into rural vocations like tending sheep, goat etc. Can they be given mechanical skills once they drop out of these schools so that they can get into urban trades so that their income is not less and they are also compensated for having dropped-out of the schools.

**SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO :** This is precisely what is being done. The new policy very clearly says that. The whole gamut of non-formal education is intended, among others, for those who have dropped out of the school. They could come back to the school if they so wish. But meanwhile, they will be given informal education plus skills that would perhaps stand them in good stead when they enter life. It is a question of continuous education being imparted, each according to what he can imbibe. This is the sweep of the whole idea. We are working out the details.

[Translation]

**SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to ask the hon. Minister as to how can we even imagine to enter the 21st century, when there are so many drop-outs. Can we improve our social system to the extent that there is equality. If we can do it, then what steps are being taken in that regard?

**MR. SPEAKER :** You should have asked instead as to who are the recipients of these scholarships. Are the scholarships awarded to only those who belong to the Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes, regardless of whether they have achieved success in life and have moved upward? Do the Children of those persons who have become officers still receive these Scholarships?

**SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA :** Yes, they also get it.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Why should they get; only those people should get who do not have any means.

**SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA :** I agree with you.

**MR. SPEAKER :** They get all the benefits; others should also get it.

[English]

**SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO :** The question of drop-outs cannot be tackled from Delhi. I am absolutely clear about it. I have made it clear to the House and elsewhere that the question of drop-out can be solved only by what we call meticulous localised micro-planning. It has to begin with the *Sarpanch* of the village. It has to begin with those elders of the village whose word counts in the village. We will have to talk to reach parent who is not prepared to send his child to school. It really goes to that level. If we are not prepared to do that, then I can give some kind of formal answer and we forget about it and the question recurs again and again. I have said that the remedy lies in my programme in going right down to the grass-root level and that is what is being planned. We are having meetings with the *Sarpanches*. I have visited several villages. I have posed this challenge to the *Sarpanches*. And they have gladly accepted it. I am going to visit the same villages next year to see how much drop out has been reduced. This is the kind of planning which will have to be done, not by me alone but by Members of Parliament, by Members of Legislatures, by all important persons in the locality. If there is any other way, any short-cut, I am prepared to take it. I have not come across any short-cut; I have not been able to think of any short-cut.

[Translation]

#### Setting up of Regional Cultural Centres

\*349. **SHRI HARISH RAWAT :** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Regional Cultural Centres are being set up to promote and preserve culture and art of each region;

(b) if so, the steps being taken to promote and preserve the particular type

of culture of Northern part of the country along Himalayas;

(c) whether a Himalayan Cultural Centre is proposed to be opened at some central place in Himalayan region;

(d) if so, by what time; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

#### Statement

(a) Yes, Sir. Seven Zonal Cultural Centres have been set up in the country recently to promote and preserve culture and art of the different regions.

(b) One of the objects of these Zonal Centres is to make special efforts to encourage folk and tribal arts and to frame a special programme for the preservation and strengthening of the vanishing art forms. Of the seven Zonal Cultural Centres four Centres viz. the North Zone Cultural Centre, Patiala, North Central Zone Cultural Centre, Allahabad, Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre, Santiniketan and North East Zone Cultural Centre, Dimapur would also be concerned with the promotion and preservation of the Himalayan art and culture. The efforts of the Zonal Cultural Centres will supplement the special programmes already being undertaken by the Cultural Organisations of the Department of Culture and the Scheme of financial assistance to universities and voluntary organisations for the protection of the cultural heritage of this region in regard to :

(a) Study and research of all aspects of cultural heritage;

(b) Collection of objects of art and craft and documentation of cultural artifacts including the folk, music, dance and literature;

(c) Dissemination through audio-visual programmes of art and culture;

(d) Training in traditional and folk art;

(e) Assisting and setting up of museums and libraries etc; and

(f) Preservation and conversation of monuments/paintings.

(c) to (e). There is no proposal to set up a separate Himalayan Cultural Centre at present.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the one hand I congratulate the hon. Minister for a successful, interesting and encouraging completion of the National Cultural Festival, on the other hand, I would like to express my dissatisfaction at the entirely disappointing reply. The North-West Himalayan region constitutes 10 per cent of the total area of the country. The art and culture of that region is unique. I want to ask whether any Center is going to be opened somewhere in the middle of the Western Himalayas for the promotion and preservation of the art and culture of the North-Western Himalayan region. If so, by when will it be opened?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the enthusiasm of the hon. Member is quite natural. But, at present, the Government has no such plans in this regard. But, we are all aware of the cultural heritage of the Himalayan region. Several projects have been taken up in this connection, and the prominent one among them being that of giving grants to many such organisations. Under this scheme, financial assistance upto Rs. 5 lakhs is given to universities, voluntary organisations and individuals for the study, research and promotion of the arts of Himalayan region. As for more details, the Archaeological Survey of India is running a project in Ladakh. Further, the Sangeet Natak Academy has taken up a project dealing with the documentation of the various arts. Grants are being given for these schemes. The Sahitya Academy has given recognition to Dogri and Nepali as a literary language. Books are being published. Buddhist and Tibetan writings and other works of historical importance have been kept in the National Museum gallery for research purposes and work is in progress. The

most important fact is that a new scheme is being operated under which the National Museum of Anthropology has been entrusted with the responsibility of co-ordination. This scheme is being successfully implemented.

**SHRI HARISH RAWAT :** I am more than satisfied with the detailed reply of the hon. Minister, because she did not touch upon the main issue in my question. In this connection, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what are the budget allocations of zonal Cultural Centres, what sort of programmes are prepared by them, what machinery is available with them to evaluate their work and to ensure that the culture of that region is being actually promoted by such centres ?

**SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO :** Sir, seven centres have been established in one year to date. These centres envisage promotion of culture in a region as a whole. We have not envisaged sub regions in which a particular ethnic group lives e.g. Andhra Pradesh in the South. It comes under South Central as well as in the South. Ours is a mixed culture and it cannot be partitioned into watertight compartments.

The Zonal Centre over there would preserve the culture of the Himalayan region and will prepare programmes with that purpose also. We are not going to set up a separate centre for those areas. Otherwise, a gap will be created between the foothills and the upper reaches of hills. It should not happen. The culture of the Himalayas has spread upto 2000 miles and we shall certainly like that its cultural identity is preserved. A scheme is being formulated in this direction, but the philosophy behind establishment of a centre is totally different. The very basis of the establishment of such centres does not require establishment of such centres above and below the hills. So far as the cultural diversity of the region is concerned, the centre will formulate a separate scheme for it. About the budget, she will explain to you.

**MR. SPEAKER :** The treasurer is always a different person.

**SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI :** The total financial budget allocation of the

Seventh Plan is Rs. 3 crores, and out of it Rs. 40 lakhs are for the Himalayan region.

[*English*]

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** One bowler is not sufficient to take the wicket !

**SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD :** To evoke a cultural awakening amongst the Members of Parliament of both the Houses, some months ago I had circulated a letter to organise an exhibition of arts and crafts and handicrafts from each member's constituency. But there was very poor response. I would like to know whether the Government has any particular plan to get the Members of Parliaments more interested in our cultural heritage in the days to come.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER :** It is a good idea.

**MR. SPEAKER :** There is a difference between profession and deeds.

**SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI :** The hon. Member's question is not connected with our plan for establishing cultural centres.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Earlier cultural Symposia used to be held inside our Parliament; they should be started again. Some programmes should be organised after all.

**SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI :** We shall do it.

[*English*]

**SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY :** Are there any proposals to set up sub-centres in the next year, if so what are the sub-centres which are going to be set up and how many sub-centres will be set up ? I would like to know whether Srisailem is one of the sub-centres to be set up.

**SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO :** It is one of the sub-centres decided upon.

[*Translation*]

**SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI :** At present, there is no such proposal.

[*English*]

**SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO :** She was not able to hear properly Shri Ayyapu Reddy's question. About Srisailam specifically I am making a statement, I am telling you that there is a sub-centre which is planned—whether it is going to be set up in this year or in the next year, I could not say. I can inform you that because you are the only person interested and I am the second person interested in Srisailam.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI P. NAMGYAL :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think my friend was not implying by his suggestion to set up a separate cultural centre, that such a centre should be kept separated. My plea is that when the people from the hill areas come to the centre established in Patiala, they feel ill at ease, because they are not too advanced in culture or in education. When these people come here, they are dazzled by the markets and other advancements. Therefore, I would request that the people living in the entire Himalayan region form almost one ethnic group as they share the same culture and can communicate in almost the same language from Ladakh to Arunachal Pradesh. Hence, in order to preserve their culture, as our hon. colleague has suggested, will a centre be set up there? I am not talking in terms of either Ladakh or Arunachal Pradesh specifically, but that a centre could be established in Dehradun, Nainital or in any such other place. Has the Government any such proposal under consideration?

**SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO :** I have already said that so far as the cultural identity is concerned, these centres will make efforts to maintain it. If anything goes out of hand, then their workload would increase and as I had just said about Srisailam, we shall establish sub-centres over there. Now, whether the plains or the mountains are more advanced in culture, is a debatable point. I am not prepared to agree that the people belonging to the plains are culturally more advanced; they might be so in other things, but not in culture.

**MR. SPEAKER :** The people of hill regions are, of course, living at high altitude.

**SHRI HARISH RAWAT :** The plains are a part of the Himalayan region.

**SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO :** That is why I am saying that we shall make efforts to set up sub-centres there.

**SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank the hon. Minister, for the completion of 'Apna Utsav' in the true sense of the term in the House today. I thank you for it.

**SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO :** This goes on everyday.

**MR. SPEAKER :** This is a continuous process.

[*English*]

#### Satellite Survey of Himalayan Region to Forecast Floods

\*350. **SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the entire glaciated Himalayan region is proposed to be covered by remote sensing and telemetry through satellite to precisely forecast floods in its rivers and help in judicious management of its water resources;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total expenditure involved and to what extent this will help to forecast floods?

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

(a) The entire glaciated Himalayan region is not proposed to be covered by Remote Sensing and telemetry through Satellite.

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

**SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :** Sir, the theme of the question is whether it is a fact that a number of plans have been formulated by the Snow and Avalanche Study Establishment institute which is currently engaged in the application of remote sensing techniques for snow mapping and snow-melt run-off studies?



SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Sir, that is what I have replied.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Neither he could hear your question, nor I could follow. Please repeat your question once again.

[*English*]

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU : Sir, under a caption 'Plan to forecast floods' in Indian Express dated 23rd September it has been mentioned :

"The entire glaciated Himalayan region will shortly be covered by remote sensing and telemetry, through satellite to precisely forecast floods in its rivers and help a judicious management of its water resources. The SASE institute Director Brig. Mohan Rao said this will provide vital data of the locked up water resources in the glaciers and snow in the Himalayan region".

I would like to know whether this is true or not.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I have said more than once that the entire glaciated Himalayan region is not proposed to be covered by remote sensing agencies.

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU : But the Director of this SASE institute has categorically stated that they will be implementing this scheme.

I would also like to know whether this institute is conducting studies in collaboration with the Bhakra-Beas management and they have prepared a number of plans which are helping to forecast floods ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : The remote sensing agency is located at Hyderabad and it is supplying us the maps but those maps only show inundated areas of the floods. Now the hon. Member wants to know whether there is any proposal to cover the entire glaciated Himalayan region. Sir, at the moment we are in search of various modern methods of not only controlling floods but also managing the floods. Floods cannot be controlled

hundred per cent. We are tackling the problem of floods in this country by two methods, one is the structural methods. We are spending money for building embankments and damming of rivers in order to protect the plains from the floods. The non-structural method is to forecast the floods...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RANA VIR SINGH : Mr. Speaker Sir, I could understand neither the question nor the answer.

MR. SPEAKER : Like question, like answer. One gets what one deserves.

[*English*]

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : The question is whether we are going to take up this flood forecasting by remote sensing agency of the entire glaciated area of the Himalayas. I said, we do not have any such proposal...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU : Further, has it been reported that this Institute is facing problems which are more challenging than those of Antarctica and the same are not being looked into by the Government... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I could not hear... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU : What are the duties of SASE Institute ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : This Institute is not under this Ministry and I would not be able to tell that. However, I would give the information to the hon. Member.

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : In almost all the major mountain chains of the world this kind of remote sensing is done, to ascertain whether the glaciers are receding or advancing and on that they ascertain the change in climate. Without this kind of assessment, how do you coordinate? Besides, we have a programme of Monex. How do you supply information to the Monex? Without this kind of information of remote sensing and telemetry of all our

glaciers in the Himalayas, how do you coordinate with Nepal ?

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** It is true that many advanced countries in the world have the system of remote sensing, drawing maps and forecasting floods. Unfortunately, it has not been possible for us to do so far. We had a pilot project for Delhi on the Yamuna basin and that was the first stage of this. This was on a minor scale. Under the second phase of his pilot project, data collection, storage and transmission sub-systems will be set up to communicate the data through INSAT-1B to the control room at Delhi. The estimate for phase two of this scheme is in advanced stage of sanction.

**SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI :** The State-wise surveys of 1972-75 and 1980-85 show that while the forest areas in other States have decreased, in Sikkim these have considerably increased. In spite of that, the glaciers in the foothills of the Himalayas have been receding, and the people of Sikkim are worried as to why it is so. Has any study been made by the Government ? If not, is there any proposal to do so in the future.

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** Sir, I share the concern of the hon. member. It is a suggestion and I accept it.

**SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH :** The hon. Minister in his reply has stated that the particular Centre in Hyderabad is not under his Ministry. If the Minister has answered the question in this way, then there must have been some lapse on the part of your Secretariat.

Secondly, the Minister has categorically stated that no remote sensing has been done in the Himalayas. I would like the Minister to get some background material on that, because I am aware that certain areas have been looked into. As far as remote sensing goes, the satellites that are up in the space and also the shuttle or the space-ship in which Shri Rakesh Sharma went, have certain instruments and maps by which these forecasts are being made by the Centre at Hyderabad. It is wrong on the part of the Minister to say that these records cannot

give information about floods. Even the Prime Minister has stated that it is very important to forecast floods if we are to curb our wastelands and also improve our afforestation. Will the Minister look into it, or will you Sir, allow us or give permission to have a half-an-hour discussion on this ?

**MR. SPEAKER :** There is no need. You have almost taken half-an-hour. The Minister will be replying.

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** The hon. member himself was a Minister in charge of it for some time. Perhaps the Remote Sensing Agency which is working in Hyderabad is not under this Ministry, but I agree with him that this Remote Sensing Agency is doing good work. The question is with reference to controlling and forecasting floods and with reference to that, I have given the answer.

#### Survey of Minor Irrigation Sources

\*351. **SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are planning a country-wide census of the minor irrigation sources to assess the potential and the actual utilisation of these sources;

(b) whether there is a big gap between the potential and utilisation of the minor irrigation sources in the country; and

(c) if so, what concrete steps are being taken to fully utilise these sources in the shortest possible time frame ?

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

(b) The estimated gap between the potential and utilisation in the minor irrigation sector at the end of 6th Plan is only about 6%.

(c) State Governments are being urged to ensure adequate power and distribution systems and necessary funds for maintenance of minor irrigation schemes.

**SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :** Sir, the hon. Minister has replied that the gap between the actual utilisation and the potential under the minor irrigation is only 6 per cent. 6 per cent is no gap at all. If that is the case, I would like to know the reasons for conducting the survey. What do you want to gain out of it? I would also like to know by what time this report will be available and what action is going to be taken subsequently.

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** Sir, I agree to a certain extent with the hon. member. When we know that the gap is only very minor, or rather minimal, he is asking as to what is the necessity of having this census. I should say that this information is based on certain facts provided by the States. It also lacks in respect of information with regard to certain minor irrigation schemes which are taken up individually by private agencies. The purpose of this, if I can say is that the Census is to be taken to enumerate completely the sources of minor irrigation in the States and Union Territories to assess source-wise area irrigated during Kharif, Rabi and Summer seasons and to assess the contribution of these minor irrigation sources, by way of new irrigation and as supplementary irrigation sources.

**SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :** The major sources of irrigation, *i.e.* the basin-wise projects which have been planned by the State Governments are running into rough weather because of various factors including the attitude of the Government of India in not giving the clearance promptly. May I know whether the Government of India is going to advise the States to take up minor irrigation schemes in the upper reaches so that there will be no need for taking up big diversions.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

### Polavaram Project

\*352. **SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO :**  
**SHRI M. SUBHA REDDY :**

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Polavaram Project can reduce the intensity of damage due to floods in Godavari as well as link it with Krishna river and as a result thereof 45 TMC of water can be utilised in the permanent drought prone Rayalaseema area; and

(b) if so, when this project is likely to be cleared?

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

(a) and (b). The project as proposed by Andhra Pradesh Government does not contain any flood control component. It envisages *inter-alia* the linking of Godavari and Krishna Rivers, which will give an additional 45 TMC of water to Andhra Pradesh, but the project does not specify the use of this water for Rayalseema. Clearance of the project will be considered on receipt of the compliance from State Government on the points raised by the various Central scrutinising agencies and the settlement of Inter-State issues.

### Health Foods for Children

\*353. **DR. CHINTA MOHAN :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether several health foods claim to be complete foods for infants;

(b) whether several cereal and soyabean based foods sold as health foods are complete foods specially for infants;

(c) if not, whether Government are considering to take some steps including an appropriate institutional arrangement to regulate the advertisement and sale of such non-complete foods; and

(d) whether the National Institute of Nutrition and Central Food Technology and Research Institute are being asked to during out regular information on composition and deficiencies in soyabean products as compared to other better proteins such as milk protein?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY**

**WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHARARDE) :** (a) and (b). There is no category of food as 'Health Food' infant foods, which include cereals and/or soya-bean based food for infants, claim to meet the nutritional requirements of infants and are categorised as complementary Foods.

(c) Labels of Infant Foods should conform to the conditions of labelling laid down in Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules. Indian National Code for Protection and Promotion of Breast Feeding has laid down norms for advertisement of infant foods.

(d) National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad and Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore, bring out periodicals to disseminate information on nutrition including soyabean products.

[Translation]

**1-up Kalka Mail held up due to Collision near Dankaur Railway Station**

\*354. **SHRI R.P. SUMAN :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that on 30 October, 1986, 1-UP Howrah-Kalka Mail had to be held up for a number of hours due to collision of a tractor with the engine near Dankaur Railway Station between Aligarh and Ghaziabad as a result of which passengers had to face a lot of inconvenience;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have found out the causes of the incident and taken appropriate action; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if no action has been taken, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) :** (a) to (d). At about 18.13 hours on 30.10.1986, the engine of 1-UP Howrah-Kalka Mail hit a tractor between Dankaur and Ajaibpur stations. The tractor got entangled with

the train engine. The rake of Kalka Mail was pulled back to Dankaur and from there started with the engine of a goods train.

The detention of the train did cause inconvenience to the passengers. This incident occurred due to trespass by the tractor driver.

FIR was lodged with the Sikandarabad Civil Police Station under Bulandshahr District on the same day. A case under Sections 279 and 427 of IPC and Section 129 of Indian Railways Act has also been filed by the police.

**Railway Crossing in Bikaner Division**

\*355. **SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH CHAUDHARY :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the railway crossing on Bikaner-Suratgarh and Bikaner-Merhta rail lines which were opened before 1984 were closed in December, 1985; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

**Survey on Ken Multipurpose Project**

\*356. **SHRIMATI VIDYAVATI CHATURVEDI :** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Water Commission has received clarifications sought for from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh about Ken Multipurpose Project; and

(b) the present position in regard to this project?

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

(b) In view of differences between Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh regarding water availability at the dam site and the utilisation, the State Governments are collecting further hydrological data.

[English]

**Primary Education**

\*357. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated non-recurring and recurring cost of a model primary school with the full complement of five teachers, excluding the cost of land;

(b) the number of primary schools in the country, excluding private schools;

(c) the estimated number of additional primary schools required to be opened every year to cater to the children entering the educational-stream;

(d) the amount spent on primary education by various States and Union Territories annually during the last two years; and

(e) whether in the Government's view it is possible to introduce universal primary education of uniform quality without diverting additional resources into education at this level ?

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

The Government of India does not set up or run modal primary schools. According to the statistics available as on 30.9.84 there were 5,19,701 primary schools including private schools in the country. However, as on 30.9.1979, there were 3,46,096 primary schools in the country, excluding 29,907 private schools.

The Programme of Action stipulates that all habitations with a population of 300 (200 in the case of tribal, hilly and desert areas) will be provided with a Primary School within the VII Plan period. It also envisages special schools to be set up for specific duration for building and construction workers and other shifting population. Year-wise phasing regarding opening of new schools has not been done.

The total amount spent on Elementary education by various States and Union Territories is known up to the years 1982-83 and 1983-84 and is given in the statement below.

In the National Policy on Education 1986 and the Programme of Action it has been explicitly recognised that for arranging education of a good quality with equal access to disadvantaged sections of population and to achieve universal primary education by 1990, a sizeable step up in resource allocation for primary education is essential.

**Statement**

*Budgeted Expenditure on Elementary Education in Education Department of State Governments (Revenue Account)*

(Rs. in crores)

State/Union Territory	1982-83 (Actual)	1983 84 (Actual)
1	2	3
1. Andhra Pradesh	161.53	208.57
2. Assam	55.28	81.01
3. Bihar	231.47	234.30
4. Gujarat	130.10	165.21

1	2	3
5. Haryana	36.05	43.15
6. Himachal Pradesh	30.53	33.39
7. Jammu and Kashmir	33.98	27.60@
8. Karnataka	130.48	145.64
9. Kerala	141.24	160.84
10. Madhya Pradesh	111.37	132.06
11. Maharashtra	221.51	252.19
12. Manipur	8.07*	12.18
13. Meghalaya	4.06	6.16
14. Nagaland	10.13	10.85
15. Orissa	56.63	64.80
16. Punjab	54.70	62.86
17. Rajasthan	110.48	129.20
18. Sikkim	1.14*	1.74
19. Tamil Nadu	170.84	178.70
20. Tripura	9.48	11.59
21. Uttar Pradesh	233.59	265.01
22. West Bengal	162.86	171.11
23. A and N Islands	2.83	3.40@
24. Arunachal Pradesh	4.39	4.98
25. Chandigarh	2.35	2.80@
26. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.57	0.75
27. Delhi	18.53	24.07@
28. Goa, Daman and Diu	5.54	6.59
29. Lakshadweep	0.74@	0.87@
30. Mizoram	4.05	4.68
31. Pondicherry	4.48	5.33

@ Figures relate to 1983-84 (R.E.)

\* Figures relate to 1982-83 (R.E.)

**Steps to Popularise Indian Systems of Medicine**

**\*358. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :**  
**SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :**

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

(a) whether Indian System of Medicine is cheaper than allopathic system;

(b) whether Homoeopathic and Ayurvedic system are gaining popularity in the country because of their being cheaper than other systems; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to popularise these systems in the country particularly in rural areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). No comprehensive survey has been conducted by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to find out the cost of treatment and popularity of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy.

(c) The Government is committed to promote Ayurveda and Indian Systems of Medicine including Homoeopathy as part of health care delivery programme, ensuring that each system develops fully and according to its genius. So far as the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is concerned, separate research councils for Ayurveda/Siddha, Unani, Yoga/Naturopathy and Homoeopathy have been set up. The Central Council for Indian Medicine and Central Council for Homoeopathy regulate standards of education and practice of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy respectively.

2. The National Institute of Ayurveda at Jaipur and National Institute of Homoeopathy, Calcutta have been set up as centres of excellence for providing advanced education in Ayurveda and Homoeopathy. On similar lines, National Institutes—one each in Unani and Naturopathy are being established at Bangalore and Pune respectively.

3. In order to ensure standardisation and quality control of drugs of various systems of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy, Pharmacopoeial Laboratories have been established in Ghaziabad one each for Homoeopathy and Indian System of Medicine.

4. Two formularies have brought out in Ayurveda, one in Unani and one in Siddha. Four volumes of Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia have also been brought out. Pharmacopoeial standards in respect of 80 single drugs of Ayurveda have been finalised.

5. The Ministry has also been organising a series of Regional Seminars on Medicinal Plants to ascertain the demand and supply of raw materials required for drug manufacturers, consider steps to cultivate/regenerate species of plants which are in short supply or facing extinction, bring about coordination among various connected Departments, evolve training programmes for collectors of herbs, take steps for promotion of exports, bring about quality control measures etc.

6. The allocation of funds for Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy has been increased from Rs. 29 crores in the Sixth Plan to Rs. 43.25 crores in the Seventh Plan in the Central Sector.

**Air Service between Jammu and Srinagar**

**\*359. PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ :** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the passengers in Jammu and Kashmir State are put to a lot of inconvenience due to the fact that a single flight operates between Srinagar and Jammu on Thursday and Mondays;

(b) if so, whether there is a proposal to operate an additional flight on these two days also;

(c) whether the timings of Srinagar-Jammu flight are convenient for passengers who have to catch Jammu Mail for Delhi; and

(d) if not, the remedial steps being taken in this regard including introduction of an additional flight on Thursday and Mondays ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) to (d). In the recent past Indian Airlines has not received any request to introduce new services to and from Srinagar and Jammu. Indian Airlines is operating a daily Boeing 737 service on the Sector Srinagar-Jammu and additional Boeing 737 services are also operated on Saturdays and Sundays. The capacity provided on this sector is considered adequate.

On Mondays and Thursdays IC 424 departs from Srinagar at 1500 hrs. and arrives Jammu at 1530 hrs. This is not a convenient service to those wishing to catch the Jammu Mail, but these passengers can catch Jhelum express leaving Jammu at 1850 hrs. Convenient connections to persons desiring to travel by Jammu Mail are available on Saturdays and Sundays on flight IC 464. Rescheduling of flights IC 422 and 424 is not operationally feasible at present as the aircraft have to operate on other sectors as well.

#### Replacement of Railway Line in Lumding-Badarpur Section

\*360. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railway track in Lumding-Badarpur section of North-East Frontier Railway is required to be replaced;

(b) whether a number of accidents have taken place on this section; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to replace the overaged track and sleepers of this section ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Certain length of track is due for renewal.

(b) A few derailments have occurred on this section.

(c) Yes Sir.

#### Barak Dam Project

\*361. SHRI SUDARSAN DAS : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Brahmaputra Board has sent its recommendations in respect of construction of Barak Dam Project; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) The project envisages 161.0 m. high rockfill dam with reservoir capacity of 0.9 m. ha m and a Power House with 10 units of 150 MW each.

#### Strike in Sir Sunder Lal Hospital of Banaras Hindu University

\*362. SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of times Sir Sunder Lal Hospital and Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University was paralysed due to strikes during the last three years;

(b) the number of days the normal functioning of the hospital was paralysed;

(c) whether Government have gone into the causes of the unhealthy functioning of the hospital; and

(d) if so, what steps are being contemplated to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). During the last three years, the functioning of Sir Sunderlal Hospital attached to the Institute of Medical Sciences was disrupted on six occasions, five due to strikes by Junior Doctors' Association, and once due to a strike by para-Medical Employees' Association. On



all these occasions, the Hospital continued to function except that no fresh patients were admitted and that the out patient department services were partially dislocated.

(c) and (d). The University had appointed a Committee to review the working of the Hospital. Follow up action is being taken by the University on the recommendations of the Committee. The University has accepted a number of demands of the doctors and other demands are under consideration.

#### **Theft of Ancients Idols**

\*363. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of ancient idols stolen in the country since 1984, State-wise;

(b) the value of these idols; and

(c) the number of idols recovered ?

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 given in the Statement-I below.

(b) The value of the stolen idols cannot be specified as no valuation of these is made unless specifically sought for purposes of prosecution.

(c) The information is given in the Statement-II below.

#### **Statement-I**

##### *Number of ancients idols stolen in the country since 1984—State-wise*

S. No.	Name of State	1984	1985	1986 (Upto Sept. 86)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	71	69	11
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—
3.	Bihar	5	—	—
4.	Gujarat	—	3	—
5.	Haryana	1	—	8
6.	Himachal Pradesh	32	6	1
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	3	—
8.	Kerala	1	16	4
9.	Karnataka	56	47	7
10.	Madhya Pradesh	88	97	58
11.	Maharashtra	39	8	2
12.	Manipur	—	—	1

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Nagaland	—	1	—
14.	Orissa	20	20	41
15.	Punjab	—	—	1
16.	Rajasthan	205	65	25
17.	Sikkim	1	1	—
18.	Tamil Nadu	140	113	41
19.	Uttar Pradesh	185	147	171
20.	West Bengal	1	11	8
21.	Chandigarh	—	—	1
22.	Delhi	9	—	1
23.	Goa, Daman and Diu	40	30	8
24.	Pondicherry	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>		<b>896</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>389</b>

**Statement-II**

*Number of Idols Recovered during the years 1984, 1985 and 1986 (Upto September, 1986) as Reported by the States/U.Ts.*

S. No.	Name of State	1984	1985	1986 (Upto Sept. 86)
1.	Karnataka	—	2	6
2.	Tamil Nadu	—	4	14
3.	Uttar Pradesh	3	26	11
4.	Maharashtra	—	1	—
5.	Rajasthan	—	—	3
6.	Madhya Pradesh	—	1	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>35</b>

**Report of Expert Committee on Civil Aviation**

\*364. DR. B.L. SHAIKESH : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether J.R.D. Tata Committee appointed for drawing up a Civil Aviation scenario for the year 2000 has since submitted its report; and

(b) if so, the broad recommendations thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The report touches upon the growth rate of Indian Airlines and Air India, makes an estimate of the investment required for replacement and augmentation of the fleet, and for the development of airports and airport facilities by the turn of the century and makes recommendations about increasing productivity and efficiency in the civil aviation sector.

**Formation of Co-operative Societies for Water Facilities**

\*365. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering a proposals to form co-operative societies with a view to provide more water facilities; and

(b) if so, the time by which these co-operative societies would be set up and what would be their functions ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). State Governments have been requested to promote farmers participation through farmers associations etc. in Command Area Development projects for better water distribution, improving on-farm water management and maintenance of micro level systems, during the Seventh Plan.

[*Translation*]

**Grants to Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi**

3580. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Birla Institute of Technology Mesra, Ranchi has been receiving grant from Union Government/University Grants Commission; and

(b) if so, the amount received as grants by the said institute during the last three years, year-wise ?

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

(b) The grants received by the Institute during the last three years are as given below :

1983-84	Rs. 17.98 lakhs
1984-85	Rs. 26.72 lakhs
1985-86	Rs. 79.57 lakhs

[*English*]

**Issue of Tickets in DTC Buses**

3581. SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that conductors of DTC buses do not issue tickets to the commuters at their seats at the starting points and that the commuters facing great inconvenience due to rush when they approach the conductors sitting at their seats for tickets;

(b) if so, the action Government propose to take to remove such inconvenience to the commuters;

(c) whether Government are also aware that due to time gap of half-an-hour in plying DTC buses, the number of commuters sometimes swells to more than 100 at the very starting points and nearly half of them travel in standing position to their destinations; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take to remove such inconveniences ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Instances of non-issuance of tickets in advance by the conductors at the starting point have come to the notice.

(b) Besides taking action against defaulting staff on receipt of specific complaints, standing instructions to the conductors to pre-book the buses at the starting point are repeated to the conductors and the Regional Managers are asked to ensure strict compliance.

(c) and (d). There is heavy rush and over crowding during peak hours. With a view to provide adequate transport services, besides arranging trips as per traffic requirements DTC has planned augmentation of fleet by acquiring 408 buses during the current year. The steps are taken for improvement of maintenance facilities thereby improving the carrying capacity of existing fleet, vehicle utilisation, fleet utilisation, and reduction in number of breakdowns. The operational efficiency is also planned to be stepped by intensifying line-checking and monitoring of operations.

#### Pension Adalats in South Central Railway

3582. SHRI MANIK REDDY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the South Central Railway will hold 'Pension Adalats' at various places; and

(b) if so, the details of the 'Pension Adalats' scheme and the centres where these will be located and the number of retired railway employees expected to be benefited by the Scheme ?

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

(b) 'Pension Adalat' is proposed to be held at Secunderabad (for Hyderabad and Secunderabad Divisions and other Units including workshops in Secunderabad area), Hubli, Vijayawada and Guntakal. The dates are yet to be fixed. As regards the number of retired employees that would be benefitted, it would depend on the number of cases that would be referred to the Pension Adalats and the admissibility of the claims as per rules in respect of these cases. So far 634 representations have been received to be considered by these Pension Adalats.

#### IDA to Finance Project to Boost Ground Water Resources

3583. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the International Development Association has agreed to finance a project to boost ground water resources for increasing agricultural production; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) International Development Association have recently approved a credit of US \$ 68 million for the Bihar Public Tubewells Scheme costing about Rs. 130 crores. The Scheme would cover 26 Districts of Northern Bihar and would irrigate a Command Area of 4,47,000 ha. on completion.

#### Mahi Bajajsagar Project

3584. SHRI KEYUR BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) what were the conditions on which Government of Madhya Pradesh agreed for the construction of Mahi-Bajajsagar project of Rajasthan;

(b) have those conditions been fulfilled, if not, what has been the difference in fulfilment of the conditions to which Government of Madhya Pradesh agreed;

(c) whether it is appropriate for a State to violate the conditions to which it is a party,

(d) what are the details of the Madhya Pradesh land coming submergence due to construction of Mahi-Bajajsagar Project of Rajasthan and whether the Government of Rajasthan has agreed to pay adequate compensation to Madhya Pradesh; and

(e) if not, whether Union Government will persuade the Government of Rajasthan to pay adequate compensation ?

**THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :** (a) to (e). The Government of Madhya Pradesh agreed to the construction of Mahi-Bajajsagar Project in Rajasthan in 1962 subject to the reservation of 13 TMC of water for upstream utilisation in Madhya Pradesh and accordingly Government of Rajasthan have reserved 12 TMC of water for use in Madhya Pradesh area.

The revised Project report of Mahi-Bajajsagar, Unit-I prepared by the Government of Rajasthan in 1978, involves the submergence of 622.43 ha. in Madhya Pradesh.

#### **Replacement for Kanishka**

3585. **SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :**  
**DR. B L. SHAILESH :**

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

(a) whether Air India has landed in trouble with its fleet plan following the grounding of 2 Boeings 747;

(b) whether the Airlines has not been able to secure the Boeing 747 SP aircraft as a replacement for 'Kanishka' so far; and

(c) if so, its likely effect on the airline's schedule for the next 6 to 8 months and its financial implications from the point of view of the Airlines traffic earnings ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) :** (a) No, Sir. The schedule of flights is being maintained.

(b) Air India is in the process of selecting an aircraft to replace 'Kanishka'.

(c) Following the loss of 'Kanishka', services to Canada were suspended and some services to Gulf were being operated with Airbus/Boeing 707. Consequent upon the phasing out of Boeing 707s, the capacity to the Gulf, which was curtailed, has now been restored by operations with A-310 Airbus aircraft.

#### **Passenger amenities at Nagercoil Town Railway Station**

3586. **SHRI N. DENNIS :** Will the Minister of **RAILWAYS** be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the difficulties faced by the passengers due to the absence of platform, latrine and waiting room at Nagercoil Town Railway Station of the Trivendrum-Kanya Kumari Railway line;

(b) whether proper road facility would be provided to this station; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to provide the above said passenger facilities at this railway station ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) :** (a) No, Sir. These facilities already exist.

(b) A metalled approach road connecting the Nagercoil Station with National Highway already exists.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **India's Participation In Seoul Asiad**

3587. **SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA :** Will the Minister of **HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that although coaching camps were held only for 12 disciplines, India took part in 22 events at Seoul;

(b) if so, how the selection was made for the events in which India participated in Seoul ASIAD;

(c) the number of events in which India participated in ASIAD, 1982; and

(d) the number of members of the contingent who took their families with them and the number of them who stayed back and did not join the contingent on return ?

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

(b) Selections were made by the Indian Olympic Association and Government clearance given according to prescribed criteria.

(c) Indian sportspersons and teams were cleared for participation in 24 competitions in X Asian Games, 1986.

(d) According to information furnished by Indian Olympic Association, no members of Indian contingent took their families to Seoul and no member of the contingent stayed back at Seoul after Indian contingent left for India.

**Proposal to Educate Males on Birth Control**

3588. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to impart education to males, particularly fathers, on birth control and also on the population explosion as they are the ones who take decision about the number of children in their family; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) A series of multi-media communication campaigns are being

developed to further promote IEC efforts for family welfare. One major objective listed in the Communication Guidelines that have been developed in this connection is to highlight male responsibility and increase male participation in family planning. This is being taken up as a particular theme, addressed through special communication materials created for the mass media, as also inter-personal communication.

In the existing programme, the multi-purpose male workers are required to identify the male community leaders in each village of his area for promotion of family welfare programme. For enlisting the support of local male leaders, opinion leaders' camps are also being organised by the State Government and through voluntary organisations for promotion of small family norms. The multi-purpose male workers are required to provide follow up services to male family planning acceptors, identify side effects, give treatment on the spot for side effects and minor complaints, and to refer those cases that need attention by the physician to the Primary Health Centres/Hospitals.

**Overbridge at Sanatnagar Railway Crossing (Hyderabad)**

3589. SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct overbridge at Sanatnagar Railway crossing (Hyderabad); and

(b) if so, the details of the proposal and the amount sanctioned ?

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

(b) Construction of a road over bridge at Sanatnagar in lieu of existing level crossing has been sanctioned on cost sharing basis with the State Government. The sanctioned cost of the work is Rs. 114.08 lakhs (Railways' share Rs. 74.03 lakhs).

[*Translation*]

**Central and NDMC Schools in Delhi  
without Proper Seating Arrangements  
for Students**

3590. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWER : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Central Schools and schools run by New Delhi Municipal Committee where there are no proper seating arrangements for students and the number of schools where students have to sit under tents, even now; and

(b) since when these schools are being run in tents and by what time pucca building will be constructed therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). There is no Kendriya Vidyalaya (Central School) in Delhi or School run by New Delhi Municipal Committee (NDMC) without proper seating arrangements for students. No NDMC school is being run in tents. However, 6 Kendriya Vidyalayas in Delhi are functioning wholly and 2 partly in tents. One Kendriya Vidyalaya is being run in tents from 1981-82, two from 1983-84, two from 1984-85 and one from 1985-86. Building for one Kendriya Vidyalaya is in final stages of completion. Construction work for one Kendriya Vidyalaya has been sanctioned. Plans and estimates for the remaining four Kendriya Vidyalayas are being prepared/completed. Buildings for two Kendriya Vidyalayas, which are being run partly in tents from 1981-82 and 1982-83, have been sanctioned.

[*English*]

**Selection of sites for Navodaya Vidyalayas**

3591. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the involvement of the community alongwith the representatives of

the people like the Members of Parliament and State Legislatures is ensured while taking decision in the survey/selection of sites for opening of Navodaya Vidyalayas;

(b) if so, the nature of involvement; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c). New Navodaya Vidyalayas are sanctioned on the basis of suitability of offers made by State/UT Governments and individuals/organisations of land and temporary/permanent buildings for the proposed Vidyalayas. On the basis of offers received the best location in the district is chosen.

**Transit Train System for Hyderabad  
and Visakhapatnam**

3592. SHRI T. BALA GOUD : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps being taken to introduce mass transit train system for Hyderabad and Visakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether studies have been conducted on this problem of transport in the urban areas of Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) the funds earmarked for Andhra Pradesh in Seventh Plan for the development of mass rail transit system ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). At the instance and cost of Andhra Pradesh State Government, a techno-economic feasibility study was carried out for Circular and allied Rail Transit System for Hyderabad Metropolitan area. No similar requests have been made by Andhra Pradesh Government for studies for Visakhapatnam or any other city of the State.

(c) Nil.

**Training Programme of Shipping Corporation of India for Modernisation of Services**

3593. DR. SUDHIR ROY : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Shipping Corporation of India is trying to modernise services by sending trainees to the World Maritime University in Sweden; and

(b) if so, the details of the training programme ?

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

(b) SCI has deputed 3 officers to World Maritime University in Sweden since 1984 for the following programmes :

Year	No. of Officers Sent	Training Programmes
1984	1	Maritime Education and Training (Nautical)
1983	1	Technical Management of Shipping Cos.
1986	1	

For 1987 also, SCI has proposed to send two officers—one officer for the course on Maritime Education and Training (Maritime Engineering) and one officer for the course on Technical Management of Shipping Companies.

**Allotment of Bookstalls to Unemployed graduates**

3594. SHRI R. ANNANAMBI :  
SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Zonal Railways have allotted book-stalls on such places to

unemployed graduates where A.H. Wheeler and Company has sole selling rights; and

(b) if so, how many bookstalls have been awarded to unemployed graduates in each zone after March, 1974 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). No bookstall has been allotted to unemployed graduates on the platforms where M/s. A.H. Wheeler and Company have sole selling rights as per agreement. However, at other places, the Railways have allotted 181 bookstalls to unemployed graduates upto 31-3-1986.

**Reservation quota for Bhubaneswar Railway Station in Vivekanand Express**

3595. SHRIMATI , JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a demand has been made for the enhancement of reservation quota of Bhubaneswar Railway Station in 901/902 Vivekanand Express for different classes; 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) It is proposed to provide an additional quota of 4 (four) IInd class berths by 901 Vivekanand Express at Bhubaneswar station for Gauhati. The demand for Trivandrum side has already been taken care of with effect from 1.10.1986 by allotting a quota of 6 (six) IInd class berths at this station in through coaches plying between Howrah and Trivandrum.

The existing quotas for upper class are adequate.

**Adverse Effect of Formula Foods on Infants**

3596. SHRI AMITABH BACHCHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state ;



(a) whether it is a fact that infants fed on formula foods put out by pharmaceutical firms are likely to develop Vitamin 'A' deficiency and consequently blindness;

(b) if so, whether such a warning is mentioned on the tins and packets containing such foods;

(c) whether Government intend to make the mention of such a warning as mandatory; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Infants food approved by the Ministry contain Vitamins (including Vitamin 'A') and minerals which are quite adequate.

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

#### Sizes of Stalls and Book Counter Tables

3597. SHRI A.C. SHANMUGAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the size of bookstalls and book counter tables at major stations fixed by the Ministry prior to October, 1982 for each Zonal Railway;

(b) whether there is any uniform policy in respect of sizes of existing bookstalls and counter tables at major stations and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the Ministry have issued and directive to Zonal Railways to curtail/remove/shift all the existing bookstalls/counter tables at major stations during the currency of the agreements, and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). No standard size of bookstall or counter tables has been laid down by the Ministry of Railways. Sizes are decided by Zonal Railways keeping in view availability of

space, passenger demand, congestion of platforms, etc.

(c) Zonal Railways have been advised to review the need for continuing the existing stalls etc., and reduce them wherever warranted to increase the circulating area for passengers.

#### Lower Damodar Flood Control Scheme

3598 SHRI ANIL BASU : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Lower Damodar Revised Flood Control Scheme submitted by Government of West Bengal during 19 9-80 has been approved by the Planning Commission;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme approved including the date of approval; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). Outstanding issues regarding the scheme have been settled with the State authorities by the Ganga Flood Control Commission in October, 1986 and a note for consideration of the scheme by the Advisory Committee of the Planning Commission is under preparation by the Ganga Flood Control Commission.

#### Vayudoot for Agricultural Services

3599. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to engage Vayudoot for agricultural services;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the programme of Government in this regard ?

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

modalities of merging the Directorate of Agricultural Aviation with Vayudoot and to create an agricultural wing within the Vayudoot for this purpose are still being worked out.

**Assistance to Improve Health Institutions in Tribal Areas**

3600. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government provide any assistance to the tribal areas to improve the health institutions there for treatment of various diseases and for improvement in working conditions of the medical staff; 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). In the tribal areas, a Sub-centre is sanctioned for a population of 3,000 instead of 5,000 and a Primary Health Centre for a population of 20,000 instead of 30,000. The per capita expenditure on drugs etc. in tribal areas is; therefore, higher as compared to non-tribal areas.

The Ministry of Finance on the basis of the recommendations of the 8th Finance Commission has agreed to provide the following assistance for improving the working conditions of personnel posted in the Primary Health Centres including those located in tribal areas :

- (1) Rural allowance @ Rs. 250 p.m. for the doctors;
- (2) House rent allowance @ Rs. 150 p.m. where doctors are not provided residential accommodation;
- (3) Construction of additional residential quarters for the doctors; and
- (4) Rs. 10,000 per Primary Health Centre for professional equipments for the doctors.

In addition, special funds for the following for upgradation of Tribal Administration are being provided :

- (a) Compensatory allowance to State Governments' employees posted in tribal areas;
- (b) Construction of staff quarters in tribal areas; and
- (c) Provision of infrastructural facilities in selected education and communications sector.

Besides, Central assistance is also provided for the implementation of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

**Upgradation of Delhi-Kanpur-Allahabad Railway Routes with the help of Japanese Consultants**

3601. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railways have entrusted Japanese Railway consultants with the job of carrying out studies for the upgradation of the existing Delhi-Kanpur system;

(b) if so, the progress made so far in this regard and the remuneration payable to the Japanese experts for this job;

(c) whether the Japanese experts have also been asked to conduct prefeasibility study for a new highspeed corridor for Delhi-Agra-Kanpur route; and

(d) whether the studies will be extended upto Allahabad also; if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) The field study has not yet started. No remuneration is payable by the Government of India for this work. It will be funded by Japanese International Corporation Agency (JICA), the official agency responsible for implementation of the technical cooperation programmes of the Government of Japan.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) No, Sir. The section Delhi-Kanpur has been selected on consideration of its likely techno-economic suitability.

**Management of Women and Child Welfare Organisations**

3602. SHRI B. SAMBU : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have decided to hand over existing women and child welfare organisations and other voluntary organisations (destitute children homes), which were being run with Union Government grant-in-aids, to the State Governments;

(b) whether State Governments have the power to close such organisations; and

(c) if so, the details of the organisations which have since been closed by State Governments ?

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

(b) The State Governments have the responsibility to supervise the running of the institutions by the voluntary organisations and take appropriate action under the laws relevant to each State.

(c) The information, regarding the organisations which may have been closed by the State Governments, has been called for, from the State Governments by the Welfare Ministry.

**Completion of Calcutta Metro**

3603. KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the pace of construction of the Metro Railway in Calcutta has, of late, slowed down;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the construction is expected to be completed as per schedule ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). Progress of Calcutta Metro had suffered to some extent in the month of September, 1986 due to unprecedented rains in Calcutta. Pace of work has, however, picked up since October, 1986. Construction of this project is likely to be completed by December, 1990 as scheduled subject to availability of adequate funds in the coming years and acquisition of land by State Government, essentially required for its construction.

**Geo-Hydrological Investigation**

3604. SHRI AZIZ QURESHI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the E.Z.E. West Germany has heavily financed the Action For Food Production (AFPRO) for conducting Geo-hydrological investigations in India;

(b) whether the permission of the Union Government had been taken for conducting the Survey and sharing data with the foreign agency; and

(c) whether the survey data thus collected is in possession of Government or it is only with the funding agency ?

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

**Sole Selling Rights of Book Stalls**

3605. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of bookstall agreements zone-wise in which sole selling right clause is provided prior to January, 1976 and withdrawn as per Board's letter No. 75/

-TG.III/461/15 dated 2 January, 1976 during the currency of the agreements; and

(b) the number of bookstall agreements zone-wise in which the sole selling right clause is provided after January, 1976 ?

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.

**Targets, Achievements and Financial outlay for Prophylaxis Scheme**

3606. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the targets fixed under the Prophylaxis scheme for the years 1985 and 1986 for each State and Union Territory;

(b) the targets fixed under the Prophylaxis Scheme for Seventh Five Year Plan, year-wise for each State and Union Territory and what was the corresponding position during the Sixth Five Year Plan;

(c) the financial outlay under the Prophylaxis Scheme during the year 1986 upto December and during Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(d) the achievements made under the Prophylaxis Scheme during the calendar year 1985 and 1986 upto October and during the Sixth Plan in each State and Union Territory ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). The year-wise targets fixed under Prophylaxis Schemes against nutritional anaemia amongst women and children and Prophylaxis against blindness due to Vit. 'A' deficiency amongst children in States and Union Territories for the year 1985-86, 1986-87 and the Sixth Five Year Plan are given in statement-I Laid on the Table of the House. [See. No. LT-3493/86] The targets for the 7th Five Year Plan are given in statement-II

Laid on the Table of the House [See No. LT-3493/86]

(c) The financial outlay under the Prophylaxis Schemes during 1986-87 is Rs. 430 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 590 lakhs have been proposed in the revised estimates. The outlay for prophylaxis schemes and oral rehydration during 7th Plan is Rs. 5480 lakhs.

(d) The year-wise achievements under the prophylaxis scheme during 1985-86 and 1986-87 upto September, 1986 and during the 6th Five Year Plan State/U.T. are given in Annexure III.

**Backlog of SC/ST Vacancies**

3607. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a backlog vacancies of groups 'A' to 'D' in various categories in the railways reserved for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, the efforts made to fill up these vacancies zone-wise; and

(c) when the backlog of vacancies reserved for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is likely to be cleared ?

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

(b) and (c). Every efforts is made to fill up the backlog in different categories both in recruitment and promotional grades. However, difficulties are experienced in filling up the reserved quota in technical and safety categories due to non-availability of candidates from SC/ST communities with requisite technical qualification and experience. The various efforts made included grant of different concessions, setting up of more Railway Recruitment Board on the Zonal railways, special recruitment from time to time, in service training and pre-selection coaching for promotion, etc. A special drive has again been launched from Nov. 1986 to clear the backlog in Group 'C' and Group 'D' for both recruitment and promotional grades on all the zonal railways.

**Road Overbridges on National Highway No. 34 at Ballalpur and Morgram**

3608. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the construction work of two road over-bridges on the National Highway No. 34, one at Ballalpur and the other near Morgram in replacement of the existing level crossing No. 19-C has remained pending for a long period;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the progress made so far in both the cases;

(d) the steps proposed to expedite the construction of the same; and

(e) the time by which the construction of these road over-bridges is likely to be completed ?

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

(a) Ballalpur—Yes, Sir.

Moregram—No, Sir.

(b) Ballalpur—the contract awarded earlier had to be terminated midway due to unsatisfactory progress.

(c) Ballalpur Halt—50%.

Moregram—the work is in the planning stage.

(d) Ballalpur—fresh contract has been awarded to another agency recently for taking up the balance work.

Moregram—after the plans/estimate are finalised/sanctioned, work will be commenced.

(e) Ballalpur—the completion of work will depend upon approaches being completed by the State Government and availability of resources.

Moregram—the completion of the work will depend on finalisation of proposal with

the State Government and availability of resources.

**Pune-Nagpur-Pune and Pune-Ahmedabad-Pune Air Service**

3609. SHRI V. N. GADGIL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey has been made about the potential passenger traffic for Pune-Nagpur-Pune and Pune-Ahmedabad-Pune flights; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to introduce such flights ?

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

(b) There is no such proposal at present.

**New Medical Colleges in Gujarat**

3610. SHRIMATI USHA THAKKAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have received any representation seeking their permission to start new medical colleges from any of the University of Gujarat or Government of Gujarat;

(b) what action has been taken on such representations;

(c) whether there is any demand for starting a medical college in Kutch; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) According to the Medical Council of India, a request has been received from the Registrar, Sardar Patel University; Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat for starting a Medical College at Karamsad.

(b) The request was considered by the Executive Committee of the Council and was

not agreed to and keeping in view the policy of the Government of India and the Medical Council of India not starting new medical colleges in the country but laying emphasis on consolidation/improvement of the existing medical colleges.

(c) No such request has been received by the Medical Council of India.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Commission paid to Travelling Agents

3611. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) how much commission was paid to travelling agents in India by Indian Airlines and Air India on the tickets purchased by them and how much of it was on the tickets purchased by Government officials tours;

(b) what effective steps are being taken to check the draining out of Government money to agents at the hands of officials purchasing tickets from agents in contravention of Government orders; and

(c) whether Ashoka Hotel counter of Indian Airlines stops issuing tickets at 1600 hrs. and there is need for opening of more counters in Delhi for booking ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) While it is not possible to determine the extent of commission paid to the travelling agents, arising out of tickets purchases made directly by Government officials from them, the total amount of commission paid by Air-India and Indian Airlines during the year 1985-86 is Rs. 13 16 crores and Rs. 14 55 crores respectively.

(b) Government instructions in this behalf lay down that all Government bookings in India including the bookings of freight should be made directly with the airlines, and not through travel Agents.

(c) Yes, Sir. Keeping in view the demand, Indian Airlines plans to open more counters for sale of tickets in Delhi.

#### Purchasing Advisory Committee of CGHS Unani System

3612. SHRI RAM PUNJAN PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the composition of Purchasing Advisory Committee of CGHS for Unani System of Medicine for the current year the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether the work of an Expert in the Advisory Committee which was being looked after by the Deputy Advisor of the Ministry is now being looked after by a non-gazetted employee; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof and the steps being taken to make regular arrangements ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The composition of the purchase Advisory Committee of Unani system of medicines under CGHS during the last three years as indicated below :

1984-85, 1985-86

- I (i) Deputy Director (CGHS)  
 (ii) Chief Medical Officers (Stores)  
 (iii) Deputy Adviser Unani  
 (iv) Medical Officers Incharge CGHS Unani Store  
 (v) Unani Physician

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- II (i) Chief Medical Officer (Store)  
 (ii) Officer-on Special Duty  
 (iii) Deputy Adviser (Unani)  
 (iv) Medical Officer Incharge CGHS Unani Store  
 (v) Unani Physician

(b) and (c). The post of Deputy Advisor (Unani) is vacant at present. Action to fill up the post is in progress.

**Supply of Water to Kharagpur Railway Colony**

3613. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount Government spent for water supply in Railway Colony at Kharagpur since 1976 to this year;

(b) how many tube wells/wells have been dug since then and how many of them are still usable;

(c) whether Government are also aware that underground water at Kharagpur is sinking and receding day by day and its resources getting exhausted quickly;

(d) whether attempts are made to get more resources like that from the bed of the river Subarnarekha; and

(e) what other remedial measures Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Rs. 67 lakhs.

(b) 15 tube wells have been sunk since then and out of them 14 are still usable.

(c) Under ground water level depends on the rainfall of the previous year and hence it fluctuates from year to year.

(d) and (e). The work of sinking two open wells at Kossye River Bed and 4 deep tubewells at Gokulpur Keshpal have been taken in hand to augment the existing water supply at Kharagpur.

**Mobile Dispensaries for Rural Areas**

3614. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal to introduce mobile dispensaries in rural parts of the country is under consideration of Government;

(b) if so, the estimated cost of the project and how Government propose to meet the expenditure; and

(c) the number of such mobile dispensaries proposed to be set up in Maharashtra and details of their locations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) No such proposal is under consideration.

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

**Sea Erosion in Kerala**

3615. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any request has been received from the State of Kerala for the construction of sea walls as a preventive measure against sea erosion;

(b) if so, the quantum of funds intended to be allocated to the coastal State of Kerala during 1986-87; and

(c) if not, whether Union Government would suggest some concrete steps for long term protection of the coast of Kerala in view of the devastating effects of sea erosion recurring every year ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (c). A project for this purpose is already under implementation by the State Government. The centre is providing loan assistance to the State for these anti-sea-erosion works since 1972-73 and an assistance of Rs. 37.13 Crores has been provided till March, 1986. The outlay approved for 1986-87 in Rs. 2.5 crores. The request of the State Government for assistance during current year is under examination.

**Over Bridge at Vikarabad Junction**

3616. SHRI SRIHARI RAO : Will the Minister the RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have approved the proposal to construct a railway over bridge at Vikarabad (South Central Railway, Andhra Pradesh); and

(b) if so, details of the proposal and the amount sanctioned ?

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

(b) A road over bridge at Vikarabad in lieu of the existing level crossing has been sanctioned on cost sharing basis with the State Government. The sanctioned cost of the work is 45.46 lakhs (Railway's share Rs. 31.29 lakhs).

#### Macheda Railway Station Building

3617. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for delay in opening the new station building at Macheda Railway Station in South Eastern Railway; and

(b) when the said building is likely to start functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Due to non-completion of some ancillary works which got delayed because of go slow agitation and work stoppage by contractors labour.

(b) The building is likely to start functioning soon.

#### Trivandrum-Delhi flight via Cochin and Goa

3618. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of days when the direct flight from Trivandrum to Delhi via Cochin and Goa had not touched Cochin in 1986; and

(b) the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) 27.

(b) Because of non-availability of night landing facilities at Cochin airport the flight had to overfly Cochin, due consequential delays.

#### Increase in level of lead in Bombay's Atmosphere

3619. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether level of lead has alarmingly increased in Bombay's atmosphere and the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre has found that 50 per cent of the Bombay's population contains 30 mg of lead in ml of blood;

(b) whether there are some metallic contaminants whose accumulation in the body tissues produces illness; and

(c) if so, how Government propose to deal with the situation to ensure good health for the people of Bombay ?

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

#### Depletion of Ground Water in Rayalseema

3620. SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKSHMI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the studies carried out by the Administrative Staff College which was sponsored by the Union Ministry of Environment and Forests revealed alarming depletion of ground water in Rayalseema district of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the preventive steps Government propose to take in this regard ?



THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). The report brings out the decline in groundwater level from 4.2 to 8.8 metres in 50% of the wells during 1976-85 period. The decline has been attributed to factors like over abstraction, uncontrolled pumping of ground water, subsidised electricity, poor forest cover and consequent poor groundwater recharge, poor water percolation practices and increasing cattle grazing affecting vegetative cover.

(c) The Central Ground Water Board is carrying out exploratory drilling to locate deeper aquifers to relieve stress on shallow aquifers. Preventive steps like afforestation, construction of percolation tanks, use of sprinkler and drip irrigation systems are being taken by the State Government.

#### Railway Facilities to Sportsmen and Persons of Prominence

3621. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to give travel concessions and other facilities to sportsmen and other prominent persons like Educationists, Scientists, Artists and Social Workers;

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

(c) when the said proposal will be implemented; and

(d) what will be the criteria for granting such concessions and facilities.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (d). Travel concession facilities already exist for sportsmen, artists and School teachers. The concession can be availed of by them at any time, subject to fulfilment of certain conditions.

Concessional travel facility is also available for the members of a number of prominent educational, cultural, social and scientific organisations for attending the annual conference of these organisations.

The details of the above concessions are given in Coaching Tariff No. 23, Part I, Volume II published by Indian Railway Conference Association which is available for sale to public.

[*Translation*]

#### 'Palace on Wheels' Train

3622. SHRI U.H. PATEL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) how old are the coaches of 'Palace on Wheels' train;

(b) the number of coaches in this train and its capacity to carry passengers and the average number of passengers carried by it during the last three years;

(c) whether there was a proposal to withdraw this train;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken thereon;

(e) whether in the past only foreign tourists could travel in this train and now Indian tourists are also allowed to travel; and

(f) if so, since when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The coaches of Palace on wheels rake are between 39 years to 88 years of age.

(b) The "Palace on Wheels" train comprises 13 saloons with a carrying capacity for 98 passengers. During the last three years *i.e.* 1983-84 to 1985-86, the average number of passengers carried per trip were 37, 37 and 44 respectively.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) There has never been any restriction on travel of Indian Tourists by this train.

(f) Does not arise.

[English]

**Implementation of Drainage Cum  
Irrigation Scheme**

3623. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) in view of the heavy floods affecting many States and resulting in huge losses, whether Government propose to implement numerous drainage cum irrigation schemes to reduce the acuteness of floods; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to review this aspect during the Seventh Plan by making more allocations to States so that they can implement the most urgent schemes many of which are not implemented due to constraint of resources ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). Irrigation and drainage projects are planned, funded and implemented by the States from their Plan resources. Central assistance is provided in the form of block grants and loans.

**Assistance to Anandgram Leprosy  
Rehabilitation Centre**

3624. SHRIMATI USHA CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the help and assistance being given, if any to the Anandgram Leprosy Rehabilitation Centre, near Pune in Maharashtra where successful efforts have been made to bring happiness, self-respect and confidence among the patients; and

(b) if so, how Government propose to encourage the venture at the Anandgram ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). No assistance has been sought/given to the Anandgram Leprosy Rehabilitation Centre. However, Government of Maharashtra are providing Anti-Leprosy Drugs to the Centre.

[Translation]

**Air India Offices in U.S.A.**

3625. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of offices of Air India in U.S.A.; and

(b) the number of employees in each office and the names of offices which are running in loss and the extent of loss in each office ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b) There are seven offices of Air-India in U.S.A. The name of the city and the number of employees in each office are given below :

Name of the City	Number of employees
1. New York	229
2. Atlanta	2
3. Chicago	8
4. Detroit	4
5. Houston	4
6. Los Angeles	9
7. Washington	8

None of the Air-India offices in U.S.A. is running in loss.

[English]

**Anomalies in Pay Scale of Class  
III Railway Employees**

3626. SHRIMATI VYJAYANTHIMALA BALI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Class III railway employees have represented to Government about gross injustice and anomalies in their pay scales as recommended by the Fourth Pay Commission and accepted by Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have reconsidered the matter; and

(d) if so, the decision taken in this regard ?

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

(b) The representations generally relate to demand for higher scales of pay than that recommended by the IV Pay Commission.

(c) and (d). The IV Pay Commission has given its recommendations after consideration of the plea and representations made before it by the staff and staff associations. The representations now received are examined by the Ministry of Railways on merits taking into account all relevant factors and in consultation with the Ministry of Finance wherever necessary.

**Agricultural Production in Tawa, Gandak Kosi and Mahanadi Project Areas**

3628. DR. A.K. PATEL : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated increase in agricultural production and inland deterioration in the areas served by the Tawa project in Madhya Pradesh, Gandak and Kosi projects in Bihar and Mahanadi project in Orissa;

(b) the investment made in each project; and

(c) the drainage problems in each of these projects and their effect on agricultural production ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) The Estimated increase in yields per ha. in respect of wheat is 0.2 tonne and 0.4 tonne in Gandak and Tawa projects respectively. The increase in yields per ha. in respect of paddy is 0.81 tonne and 1.25 tonne in Gandak and Mahandi projects

respectively. The yield in respect of cereals was 2.04 tonnes per ha. in Kosi project during 1985-86. The change in land deterioration in these project areas has not been reported.

(b) The investment made till 1985-86 on Gandak project is Rs. 370.80 crores, Kosi project Rs. 133.18 crores, Tawa project Rs. 111.87 crores and Mahanadi project Rs. 72.15 crores.

(c) All these four projects have surface as well as sub-surface drainage problems of varying magnitudes which affect agricultural production to some extent.

**Project for Development of Commercial Harbour at Old Mangalore Port**

3629. SHRI NARSING SURYA-WANSHI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Rs. 12 crore project for the development of a commercial harbour at the old Mangalore port was under the consideration of Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including present position of the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). The Government of Karnataka forwarded in August 1984 a proposal for central assistance for the development of Old Mangalore Port at an estimated cost of Rs. 18.50 crores. In the annual Plan of 1985-86 and 1986-87 no provision was included for Central assistance to Minor Ports and therefore the proposal received from various State Governments in this regard were not taken up for consideration.

**Assistance to Voluntary Organisations Engaged in Combating Trafficking Evil**

3630. SHRI MANIK REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether trafficking in women continues unabated creating social problems; and

(b) if so, the details of the assistance being provided by Government to voluntary organisations engaged in fighting this social evil ?

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. However it cannot be said that this social evil has been completely wiped out. This Ministry is operating a scheme of short stay homes for women and girls, who are being forced into prostitution, and for those who, as a result of family tension or discord, are made to leave their homes without any means of subsistence and have no social protection from exploitation and/or are facing litigation on account of martial disputes, and also for those who have been sexually assaulted and are facing the problem of re-adjustment in the family or society etc. etc. Voluntary organisations having the necessary infrastructure and experience of running social defence programmes are eligible for assistance under the scheme.

Recurring grant upto Rs. 1,62,300 annually for providing facilities for 40 residents and a non-recurring grant of Rs 25,000 (once only at the inception of the home) for each home is admissible to a voluntary organisation who is running a home.

#### Linking of Rivers and Lakes in Kerala

3631. DR. K.G. ADIYODI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Kerala has one of the largest net-work of fresh water lakes/ rivers in the country;

(b) whether there is any proposal to link these lakes and rivers to implement a modest irrigation scheme for the State; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Kerala is criss-crossed by a number of

rivers. There is also a continuous chain of lagoons or backwaters along the coast.

(b) There is no such proposal at present.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Children Suffering from Anaemia

3632. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a recent study conducted by National Institute of Nutrition has revealed that a majority of children in India are anaemic and have poor chances of survival; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to provide iron tablets to improve their condition ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Study conducted by the National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad revealed that nutritional anaemia is prevalent among children. It is one of the factors contributing to their mortality.

(b) Government of India is providing iron and folic acid tablets to children under the scheme of prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia.

#### Field Officers in Central Social Welfare Board

3633. DR. PHULRENU GUHA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there are a few field officers in several Social Welfare Boards who were selected from among employees of different State Social Advisory Boards;

(b) if so, whether these officers are getting benefit of their service rendered under the State Advisory Boards towards pension; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) A few Field Officers in the Central Social Welfare Board were selected from among employees of different State Social Welfare Advisory Boards.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Employees of State Advisory Boards who join the Central Social Welfare Board become entitled to pensionary benefits from the date they join the Central Social Welfare Board. It is, however, not possible to extend the pensionary benefit for the service rendered by them with the State Social Welfare Advisory Boards as the Central Social Welfare Board does not accept any pensionary liability in respect of service put in by the official in any organisation outside the Central Board.

#### Villages without Schools

3634. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) how many villages and habitations are without primary schools;

(b) in how many villages and habitations there are no school buildings;

(c) whether Government are aware that in most of the villages schools there are no teachers or teaching materials;

(d) the time frame drawn up to establish full-fledged schools in all the villages and habitations; and

(e) the nature and extent of central assistance given to States to achieve this goal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) As per the Fourth All-India Educational Survey conducted by the NCERT with 30th September, 1978 as the reference date out of 9,64,664 habitations, there were primary schools / sections within 4,51,457 habitations.

(b) The Fourth All India Educational Survey also indicates that there were 2,39,458 schools in rural areas which had no *pucca* buildings. It did not collect information village and habitation-wise.

(c) As per the Fourth All-India Educational Survey 53.04% of the primary schools were housed in unsatisfactory buildings, 85.19% primary schools did not have toilet facilities, 34.13% primary schools lacked mats and furniture. 39.72% did not have teaching learning material/equipment and 59.50% did not have drinking water facilities. The National Policy on Education envisages a phased drive symbolically called Operation Blackboard to improve primary schools all over the country.

(d) Whereas all villages and habitations throughout the country cannot have schools unless there is a minimum number of school going children to justify a school the general form followed is to provide a primary school within walking distance of 1 kilometre. The State Governments and Union Territories open schools in view of the requirement assessed as above and within the limits of financial resources available.

(e) At present the Central Government has assisted the States by way of grants as recommended by the Eighth Finance Commission. Department of Education gives assistance under a centrally sponsored scheme in operation in 9 educationally backward states for the appointment of lady teachers as per statement given below.

## Statement

S. No.	States	Grant from Ministry of Human Resource Development, Education Department for appointment of women teachers in the VI Plan.		VIII Finance Commission's Recommendation for Primary School Buildings		VIII Finance Commission's Recommendation for Appointment of Additional Teachers	
		1983-84 (Rs. in lakhs)	1984-85 (Rs. in lakhs)	No.	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	No.	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.12	40.00	2992	1196.80	7873	2060.96
2.	Assam	1.12	11.44	5761	2304.40	—	—
3.	Bihar	1.12	40.04	9686	3875.20	—	—
4.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	1349	701.40	355	106.16
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	—	20.16	1340	696.72	2955	718.82
6.	Manipur	—	—	1604	834.16	—	—
7.	Meghalaya	—	—	1293	672.44	1038	237.04
8.	Madhya Pradesh	1.68	63.00	—	—	7036	1442.23
9.	Orissa	1.07	39.39	3983	1593.20	3871	845.57
10.	Rajasthan	1.68	63.00	—	—	4686	1051.91
11.	Tripura	—	—	759	394.68	31	11.84
12.	Uttar Pradesh	2.24	82.60	—	—	—	—
13.	West Bengal	1.12	41.16	7739	3103.60	—	—
14.	Nagaland	—	—	471	244.92	—	—

## Mankhurd-Belapur Rail Project

3635. DR. DATTA SAMANT : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount required for Mankhurd-Belapur Rail Project;

(b) the amount spent so far and the contribution of the Maharashtra Government for this project;

(c) whether the contract for construction of bridge on Thane Creek has already been awarded; and

(d) the time by which this Railway project is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) At 1985 price level the approximate cost of the project was assessed as Rs. 120 crores.

(b) Rs. 5.30 crores upto 30-9-1986.

The Maharashtra State Government's agreed share of cost is 67%.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) This will depend upon the State Government making available their share of cost according to requirements and availability of funds to Railways.

**Delay in Delhi-Trivandrum flight via Goa**

3636. SHRI A CHARLES ;  
SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHO-  
THAMAN :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of days during which the Delhi-Trivandrum flight via Goa was delayed for more than one hour, during the period from 1 January, 1986 to 1 September, 1986;

(b) the steps taken to avoid such delays in future; and

(c) whether there is a proposal to operate this flight on Fridays also ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) 37.

(b) and (c). Effective 1st November, 1986, the flight is operating on all the days of the week Indian Airlines has revised the routing of aircraft operating Delhi-Goa-Cochin-Trivandrum flight and has provided sufficient cushion time at Delhi to operate this flight on schedule ex-Delhi.

[*Translation*]

**Catering at New Delhi Railway Station**

3637. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT :  
SHRI MOTILAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state : .

(a) whether Government have introduced a new system of catering at New Delhi Railway Station by adopting a new catering policy;

(b) whether any assessment has been made about the response of travelling public; and

(c) if the response is not found favourable, whether Government propose to revert to old system ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI

MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The meals are prepared and packed in disposable casseroles in a newly constructed base kitchen at New Delhi station. Sale of pre-cooked items from fibre glass trolleys has also been introduced at one platform of New Delhi station.

(b) and (c). Opinion poll has been taken regarding introduction of casserole service and the response is favourable. New vending system is still in an experimental stage.

[*English*]

**Deaths due to Mismanagement, Negligence and lack of Discipline in Delhi Hospitals**

3638. DR. G.S. RAJHANS :  
SHRI NARESH CHANDRA  
CHATURVEDI :

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

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the recent press reports that a number of deaths occurred due to the mismanagement, negligence and lack of discipline in the hospitals in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof and what action has been taken in this regard;

(c) whether any enquiry has been conducted into this matter; and

(d) if so, the details of the enquiry ?

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

**Proposals to declare Panagarh-Morgram Road in West Bengal as National Highway**

3639. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state ;

(a) whether any proposal has been received for declaring the road from Panagarb to Morgram *via* Shantiniketan, Suri and Rampurhat West Bengal as a National Highway; and

(b) if so, 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.

**Advertisement Concerning Amniocentesis Resulting in Female Abortions**

3640. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the widespread advertisements in the country concerning Amniocentesis;

(b) whether this has led to increase in abortions of the females (Foeticide); and

(c) if so, the action taken to control amniocentesis and its advertisement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Amniocentesis is indicated for research purposes and for the diagnosis of sex linked genetic dis-orders. However, there are press reports that this test is being used unethically for the determination of the sex of the foetus, especially in major cities.

(b) Un-authorized illegal abortions take place secretly, hence no official data is available on this matter.

(c) Maharashtra State has recently constituted a state level committee to make an in-depth study of this issue, both for technical, legal and public-education aspects. The Government of India is also examining further action on this Point.

**Check on Abortions Carried out after Pre-Natal Sex Determination Tests**

3641. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH

AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) how many cases of abortions carried out after pre-natal sex determination tests (aminocentesis) have come to the notice of Government in different States;

(b) whether Government have been able to obtain lists of clinics and doctors thriving on the pernicious practice of sex-determination abortions in different States;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) what action Government propose to take to put an end to the sex-determination abortions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Illegal abortions after sex-determination tests (amniocentesis) are carried out secretly by unscrupulous persons and as such no official Statewise data is available. However there have been many press reports and articles published in the newspapers, highlighting this issue and even National Federation of Indian Women has submitted a representation on this issue to this Ministry.

(b) Yes, Sir, except from the States of U.P., Gujarat and Assam.

(c) As per the information received from the States, only 2 clinics are functioning in Chandigarh and 4 clinics are located in Haryana State.

(d) Maharashtra state has recently constituted a state level committee to make in-depth study of this issue, both for technical, legal and public education aspects. The Government of India is also examining further action on this point.

**Scheme for Replacement of Aircrafts**

3642. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether during 1986 there have been a number of accidents in the aviation sector and if so, the details thereof;



(b) whether these accidents are due to aging of the aircrafts and slack maintenance; and

(c) whether any scheme has been formulated to phase out the aged aircrafts gradually and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Yes, Sir. There have been 14 accidents to Indian Civil registered aircraft during 1986. A statements incorporating the details is given below.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Aircraft in the fleet of the airlines are phased out from time to time keeping in view, technical, operational and economic factors. Air India have already phased out five old Boeing-707. Indian Airlines proposes to phase out its first batch of five B-737 aircraft in 1991. Turbo-prop aircraft available with Indian Airlines would also be considered for replacement in 1988-89 depending upon the availability of suitable advanced technology aircraft.

**Statement**

Date of accidents	Particulars of aircraft
1	2
1. 3.1.86 Patiala	VT-CYT Bonanza A-35
2. 9.1.86 Poona	VT-GBZ Glider T 21B
3. 15.1.86 Trichy	VT-EGD B-737
4. 22.5.86 Bangalore	VT-DYF Pushpak
5. 23.6.86 Poona	VT-EFD Beech Baron
6. 16.7.86 Karnataka	VT-ELU Chetak Heli-copter
7. 26.7.86 Trivandrum	VT-EAJ B-737

1	2
8. 12.8.86 Delhi	VT-EJP Cessna
9. 26.8.86 Near Porbander	VI-DUU PA-25
10. 28.8.86 Rajkot	VT-EAJ B-737
11. 10.9.86 Safdarjung Airport	VT-DQW Pushpak
12. 29.9.86 Madras	VT-ELV Airbus
13. 23.10.86 Indore	VT-EAT HS-748
14. 26.10.86 Juhu	VT-DFR Piper PA-18

**Sale of Aircraft by France, Britain and Sweden**

3643. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :  
SHRI JAGANNATH PATT-  
NAIK :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether France, Britain and Sweden have decided to sell aircraft to India; and

(b) If so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). As a normal marketing activity, aircraft manufacturers in the world which includes France, Britain and Sweden touch with India. The manufacturers submit technical and budgetary details of the aircraft.

[Translation]

**Goods and cash stolen from Air Indio Cargo Office**

3644. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the value of the goods and cash stoled from the cargo offices of Air India during 1986; and

(b) the number of cases registered the number of persons arrested and the value of the goods recovered so far ?

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

[English]

#### Jabalpur Bypass

3645. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the funds allocated for construction of the Bypass around Jabalpur Town during 1986-87 and the stipulated time for its execution; and

(b) whether the complete project has since been finalised and approved in construction with the State Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) An allocation of Rs. 44 lakhs is proposed during 1986-87 for 6 km stretch of Jabalpur bypass already under execution. This work is expected to be completed by March, 1987.

(b) It has not been possible to finalise the details of the remaining 17 km. long stretch as the basic engineering data. are yet to be received from the State Public Works Department.

#### Provision of Water Coolers in C.G.H.S. Dispensaries

3646. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2015 dated 31 July, 1986 regarding facilities in C.G.H.S. dispensaries in east Delhi and state :

(a) the number of CGHS dispensaries in Delhi where water coolers have been provided;

(b) the number of those dispensaries where earthen pitchers have been provided;

(c) the reasons for the providing water coolers in all the dispensaries;

(d) whether there is a plan to provide water coolers in all the dispensaries;

(e) whether it is a fact that no ceiling or pedastal fans have been provided for waiting patients in Janakpuri II dispensary; and

(f) if so, the reasons thereof and the number of other dispensaries where this facility is not available ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) 8 C.G.H.S. dispensaries in Delhi have been provided with Water Coolers.

(b) The number of C.G.H.S. dispensaries where earthen pitchers have been provided are as under :

Allopathic	Ayurvedic	Homocopathic
72	5	5

(c) and (d). Water Coolers have not been provided in all the C.G.H.S. dispensaries for want continuous water supply/space constraint etc.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) The dispensary is housed in a private rented building and the landlord has neither provided a ceiling fan nor is he allowing the provisions of ceiling fans by C.G.H.S. for the waiting patients. Pedestal fans are considered unsafe. Ceiling fans are available in all other C.G.H.S. dispensaries.

#### Railway Link from Rajgir to Gaya

3647. SHRI KUNWAR RAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether survey has been undertaken in order to link Rajgir to Gaya in Eastern Railway;

(b) the amount allotted for this purpose in the current year; and

(c) the time envisaged for completion of the survey ?

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

(b) and (c). Survey for this line has already been completed and as such no amount has been allocated for the purpose in the current year.

#### Command Area Development Programme

3648. SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of projects sanctioned under the command area development programmes for water management;

(b) whether Government have plans to share the cost of construction of water courses with the concerned States; and

(c) the details of the benefits which are likely to accrue to the farmers under the new schemes sponsored by Government for effective water management and full utilisation of the irrigation potential ?

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

(a) 132 major/medium irrigation projects are covered under the Centrally sponsored Command Area Development Programme.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The cost of construction of water courses or field channels from the outlets upto 5 to 8 ha. blocks will be shared equally between the Centre and the State. Assistance will be provided for organising farmers associations and construction of field drains.

[*Translation*]

#### Centres for mentally retarded Children

3649. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Centre for the mentally retarded children is proposed to be set up in Delhi by the Railways;

(b) if so, the amount to be spent on setting up this centre and the number of children likely to be benefited from this centre;

(c) whether Railways would consider to open such centres in other parts of the country also; and

(d) if so, the places and the time by which these will be opened and if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) The estimated capital cost of the Centre is Rs. 12,56,000 for a capacity to cater to 24 children. The recurring cost will be met with by Northern Railway Women's Welfare Organisation which will manage the centre.

(c) and (d). There is no proposal at present to open such Centres in any other part of the country due to financial constraints.

[*English*]

#### Memorandum from Delhi Adhyapak Parishad to the Prime Minister

3650. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :  
DR. A.K. PATEL :

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

(a) whether in July last the Delhi Adyapak Parishad had submitted a Memorandum to the Prime Minister;

(b) if so, the demands made therein; and

(c) the reaction of Government to each demand ?

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 memorandum dated the 23rd July, 1986 submitted to the Prime Minister, Delhi Adhyapak Parishad mainly demanded revision of pay scales of school teachers in the light of the recommendations of the National Commission on Teachers-I

In September, 1986 Government of India notified *inter alia* revised scales of pay for different grades of teachers which are based on the recommendations of the Fourth Central Pay Commission.

Government of India has appointed an Empowered Committee which is examining the recommendations made by the National Commission on Teachers-I including the recommendations relating to the pay scales for the school teachers in the context of the recommendations of the Fourth Central Pay Commission. A decision in this regard is expected shortly.

[*Translation*]

**Obstacles in Opening New Colleges in Rajasthan**

3651. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been an obstacle in opening new colleges in Rajasthan to meet the demand of increased enrolment as University Grants Commission did not provide financial assistance; and

(b) if so, the time by which the Commission would provide funds to open new colleges in Rajasthan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND

CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) No, Sir. The University Grants Commission does not provide any financial assistance for opening new colleges.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

**Doubling of Railway Line between Palghat and Ernakulam**

3652. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the doubling of railway line between Palghat and Ernakulam is under progress;

(b) the total amount spent on this project so far; and

(c) by what time it is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Double line for all sections have been commissioned.

(b) Rs. 27 crores.

(c) Does not arise.

**Running of Trains with Twelve Bogies on Central and Western Railways**

3653. SHRI S.G. GHOLAP : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that both the Central and Western Railways have started twelve bogies local trains;

(b) if so, the experience gained in running of such trains;

(c) whether all local trains are proposed to be of twelve bogies; and

(d) if not, whether fast trains are proposed to be run with twelve bogies ?

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

(b) to (d). Only trail runs are going on at present.

#### Pochampadu Project

3654. SHRI H.A. DORA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any proposal for clearance of Pochampadu project (Sriramsagar) which gives water to Nalgonda district;

(b) if so, whether it has been cleared by the Union Government; and

(c) if not, the present stage of the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Yes, Sir, in September, 1986.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The project report is under examination by the Central Water Commission and other Central Agencies.

#### Unutilised Irrigation Potential of Orissa Dams

3655. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the major and medium dams of Orissa have a lot of unutilised irrigation potential;

(b) if so, the project-wise analysis of the potential capacity and also the area that could be brought under irrigation had this capacity been put to use;

(c) the factors responsible for the non-utilization;

(d) whether for better utilisation of this idle capacity Centre would assist the State Government in formulating and funding scheme; and

(e) if so, Government's reaction in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). The unutilised irrigation potential from major and medium irrigation projects in Orissa is marginal, being about 4% of the total potential created during the Plan period upto the end of the VI Plan. An area of about 45000 ha. can be irrigated from the utilisation of the unused capacity. Bulk of this is accounted for by the Mahanadi delta project (Major project completed) being 38,410 ha. and the balance is accounted for by one ongoing major project and six ongoing medium schemes.

(c) The factors responsible for non-utilisation include lack of on farm infrastructure and extension facilities and the time normally taken by cultivators to adopt to irrigated farming.

(d) and (e). The Centrally sponsored Command Area Development Programme has been taken up in the commands of selected major projects for efficient utilisation of the potential created.

#### Doubling of Ernakulam-Trivandrum Line

3656. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the work of doubling the line between Ernakulam and Trivandrum has been taken up;

(b) if so, how much of the work has been completed; and

(c) when the remaining work is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Construction of new line between Ernakulam and Kayankulam *via* Alleppey has been taken up. For doubling between Kayankulam and Trivandrum, survey has been taken up.

(b) Progress of work on new line between Ernakulam and Alleppey is 48% and

between Alleppey and Kayankulam it is 1%.

(c) Completion of the ongoing new line work will depend on availability of resources in the coming years.

[*Translation*]

**Hindi as Medium of Examination  
Recognised by U.G.C.**

3657. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that University Grants Commission has recognised Hindi language as medium for examinations conducted by the Commission;

(b) whether at the time of interview of the qualified candidates, Hindi speaking candidates are subjected to discrimination;

(c) if so, the action taken by Government so far to remove the discrimination being made by the Commission; 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) Yes, Sir. The candidates have the option to use Hindi as the medium of examination.

(b) The scheme of Junior Research fellowship examination held by the University Grants Commission does not include an interview of all the qualified candidates. However, in certain subjects, an interview of candidates is held in lieu of one of the two examination papers. There is no discrimination against Hindi speaking candidates at the interview.

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

[*English*]

**Exemption of Donations from Income Tax  
made to Voluntary Organisations  
engaged in T.B. Control  
Programme**

3658. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of HEALTH

AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether State Government of Gujarat has made a representation for exemption from payment of income tax for the donations made to voluntary organisations participating actively in the National T.B. Control Programme or are opening and running T.B. hospitals;

(b) whether exemption of such donations is likely to help further control and eradicate T.B.; and

(c) whether such donations are exempted for Cancer disease also ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A proposal from the Government of Gujarat was received. The matter was taken up with the Ministry of Finance (Revenue) in regard to grant of exemption in respect of donations made to voluntary organisations taking part in TB Control Programme but it was not found acceptable.

(c) No, Sir.

[*Translation*]

**Workshop of Wardens of Youth Hostels**

3659. SHRI K.N. PRADHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any workshop of wardens of Youth Hostels was organised in September, 1986 and if so, the conclusions thereof;

(b) whether Youth Hostels of all the States are following the prescribed guidelines; and

(c) if not, the action taken in the matter ?

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

recommendations of the wardens' workshop are given in the statement below.

(b) and (c). While the youth hostels, by and large, are following the instructions issued from time to time, certain variations in some places had come to notice. With a view, therefore, to streamlining the functioning of the youth hostels, comprehensive guidelines have been issued recently after taking into account the recommendations of the Wardens' Workshop, which are expected to be followed by all youth hostels.

#### Statement

1. Wardens will organise National Integration Programmes, to include cultural activities, visit to historical places etc.
2. While selecting sites for construction of youth hostels, accessibility of the area, nearness to the railway station, bus stand and marketing place, should also be kept in view.
3. Youth hostels scheme should be given adequate publicity.
4. Financial limits regarding provision of furniture in new youth hostels should be raised. The running fund available to Wardens should be increased.
5. There should be no upper age limit for appointment of Wardens. They should be allowed to continue as long as they are physically fit.
6. New Wardens should be given orientation training.
7. Wardens' Workshop should be held every year.
8. A Youth Hostel Manual should be prepared covering all aspects, such as aims and projects, hotel administration, accounting, responsibilities and duties of Warden and essential staff etc.

9. Preference should be given to members of Youth Hostels Association of India and students of recognised institutions in the matter of accommodation in the youth hostels.

10. Local Management Committees with the Deputy Commissioner as Chairman and the Warden as Member-Secretary should be constituted for all the youth hostels.

[English]

#### Setting up of Model Pre-Primary Schools in all Districts

3660. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to link pre-primary education with Integrated Child Development Services;

(b) whether model pre-primary schools will be set up in all the districts in the country; and

(c) whether financial assistance will be given to special organisations running pre-primary schools ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. Early childhood education is one of the components of Integrated Child Development Services Programme (ICDS). The National Policy on Education recognises the holistic nature of child development and accords high priority to Early Childhood Care and Education and to suitably integrate it with Integrated Child Development Services programme.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) There is a scheme for providing financial assistance to the voluntary agencies for running early childhood education centres in the nine educationally backward States.

**Unutilised SC/ST Quota in Post-Graduate Courses of the Central Universities**

3661. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in spite of the efforts made, the SC/ST quota of seats in the Post-Graduate courses of the seven Central Universities in the country has gone unutilised; and

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any steps to fully utilise the quota reserved for SC/ST candidates ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) In certain Post-graduate courses, there is shortfall in the utilisation of quota of seats reserved for SC and ST candidates mainly due to non-availability of sufficient qualified candidates belonging to these communities.

(b) The University Grants Commission have issued guidelines to Central Universities laying down that where there is a minimum percentage of marks for admission to any course, concession of 5% marks may be given and in case the seats ear-marked for SC/ST still remain unfilled, further relaxation in the marks may be considered so that all the reserved seats are filled. The University Grants Commission has taken other steps such as introduction of remedial courses, award of scholarships and fellowships etc., for SC/ST students.

**Allocation to Maharashtra under National Programme for Control of Blindness**

3662. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Maharashtra has requested the Union Government to allocate funds for the health education under National Programme for Control of Blindness;

(b) how much allocation has so far been made by the Union Government to the State Government for the said task during the last three years; and

(c) since when the request of the Maharashtra Government for allocating more funds is pending and the time by which it is likely to be sanctioned ?

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

(b) The following allocation have been made to the Government of Maharashtra during the last 3 years :

1983-84	—	Nil
1984-85	—	1.50 lakhs
1985-86	—	2.00 lakhs

(c) The request of the Government of Maharashtra for allocation of additional funds for Health Education was received during July, 1986 has been under consideration and additional funds to the extent of Rs. 2.50 lakhs will be released during the current financial year.

**Dredgers at Cochin Port**

3663. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of dredgers which are presently working at Cochin Port and their capacity;

(b) the depth of the channels at Cochin Port; and

(c) the required depth of the channels ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Three dredgers with a capacity of 0.3, 1.2 and 0.4 million cubic metres each are working in the Port.

(b) The depth available at the Outer channel, Ernakulam channel and Mattancherry channel is about 10.7 M, 10.7 M and 8.5 M respectively.



(c) The required depth of the above channels is 12.8M, 11.9 M and 9.75 M respectively.

**Working Hours of Indian Airlines Employees**

3664. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the employees of Indian Airlines are working  $40\frac{1}{2}$  to  $47\frac{1}{2}$  hours per week;

(b) if so, what are the normal total working hours prescribed for them; and

(c) what extra benefits are allowed for putting in extra hours of work ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). Except for the flying/cabin crew, the working hours prescribed for the Indian Airlines employees vary from  $35\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. to  $41\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. per week exclusive of lunch break. In so far as the working hours of flying/cabin crew are concerned, the limit of flying time prescribed for them has been kept at 80 hours per month which does not include journey time from/to residence, transit/halt etc.

(c) Employees required to put in extra hours beyond the prescribed hours are compensated in terms of the provisions of the agreements with unions/associations.

**Guidance and Counselling in Curriculum of Navodaya Vidyalayas**

3665. SHRIMATI BASAVA-RAJESWARI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the importance given to 'guidance and counselling' in the curriculum of Navodaya Vidyalayas; and

(b) the details thereof ?

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

(SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). National Curriculum Framework developed by the National Council of Educational Research and Training is proposed to be implemented in the Navodaya Vidyalayas. This curriculum requires the teachers to keep record of interests and aptitude of the children. It forms the basis of counselling and guidance. Teachers of Navodaya Vidyalayas are proposed to be oriented to this task.

**Loans to Fishing Companies from Shipping Development Fund Committee**

3666. SHRI R.S. MANE : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the fishing companies which were sanctioned loans from 'Shipping Development Fund Committee' during the last three years indicating the amount released;

(b) whether any amounts were partially released and if so, the details thereof including the names of companies involved;

(c) the names of fishing companies which have over-due to the Shipping Development Fund Committee indicating the amounts which are outstanding beyond the due date of payments; and

(d) whether any decision has since been taken on rescheduling of loans keeping in view the bad state of the industry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Statement-I giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3494/86]

(b) Statement-II giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3494/86]

(c) Statement-III giving the requisite details is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3494/86]

(d) Cases of default will be examined and decided on the merits.

**Expenditure on Kanishka Crash Investigation**

3667. SHRI BHATTAM SRI RAMA MURTY : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state the expenditure incurred in conducting investigation by the Kripal Commission on the crash of Air India Jumbo Jet 'Kanishka' ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : A sum of Rs. 4.22 lakhs has been spent by the Kripal Court of Investigation, so far.

**Railway Projects in Gujarat**

3668. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the approximate amount allocated for Railway projects in Gujarat with project-wise break-up; and

(b) the progress made so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Names of Major on-going new lines, gauge conversion and doubling Projects in Gujarat State, outlay in 1986-87 and progress made upto September, 1986 are given below :

Particulars of work	Outlay in 1986-87 (Rs. in lakhs)	Percentage of progress made up- to Sept., 1986
<b>New Lines</b>		
1. Kapadvanj-Modasa	0.01	9
2. Bhuj-Naliya	600.00	60
<b>Gauge Conversion</b>		
1. Viramgam-Okha- Porbander	197.00	96 (line already opened)
2. Nadiad-Kapadvanj	0.01	8
<b>Doubling</b>		
Shahibag-Viramgam (Phase-II)	114.00	80

**Construction and widening of National Highways in Maharashtra**

3669. SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total kilometres of roads which are proposed to be constructed on National Highways in Maharashtra during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) whether there is any proposal to convert the existing two-lane National Highway between Pune and Bombay into a four-lane road; and

(c) if so, the amount proposed to be allocated for that purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) During the 7th Plan an aggregate length of 48 kms. of entirely new construction is envisaged.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. It is proposed to widen an aggregate length of about 50 kms. of National Highways No. 4 between Bombay and Pune to four lane at an estimated cost of about Rs. 11 crores during the 7th Plan period subject to availability of resources.

**Pollution of Indian waters by Foreign Ships**

3670. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that foreign ship owners utilise the opportunity of cleaning their ships while in Indian territory thereby polluting our water while other countries have very stringent laws against this;

(b) if so, the number of ships which have been booked for this offence during the last three years; and

(c) the action taken in these cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Instances of

such pollution have been reported by Bombay Port and Visakhapatnam Port only.

(b) 228 Foreign Ships were apprehended for pollution offence at Bombay Port and three foreign ships at Visakhapatnam during the last three years.

(c) Fines as stipulated under the Indian Ports Act and Merchant Shipping Act were duly realised by the respective Port Trusts.

**Missing of cargo and personal luggage  
in Leh flights**

3671. SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that complaints regarding missing of cargoes and personal luggage of passengers on the Chandigarh-Leh and Jammu-Srinagar-Leh sectors of the Indian Airlines have been brought to the notice of the Ministry some time back; and

(b) if so, what action has been initiated to trace the missing cargo and personal baggages of the passengers and with what results ?

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

(b) Complaints regarding missing cargo/baggage are enquired into by Indian Airlines. In untraced cases, claims are settled by Indian Airlines in accordance with the liability clause of The Carriage by Air Act, 1972.

**Insurance claim for loss/damage to  
Paintings etc. sent to Festival of  
India in France and USA**

3672. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the paintings, sculptures and other antiques loaned by the National Museum and other Museums in the country to festival of India held in France and USA last year were insured; and

(b) if so, the amount of insurance claimed item-wise ?

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) An Evaluation Committee of Experts have been constituted to determine the amount to be claimed from insurance in each case for those art objects which suffered damage or loss.

[*Translation*]

**Renovation and repair of Kankanmath  
Temple, Madhya Pradesh**

3673. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount sanctioned by Union Government for the renovation and repair of Kankanmath Temple, Sihonia, district Morena and when this amount was sanctioned;

(b) the time by which construction work is likely to be started and when it is expected to be completed; and

(c) whether Government propose to provide funds for the repair and beautification of tombs of renowned musician, Tansen and Mobamad Gaus in Gwalior ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) An amount of Rs. 20,000 has been sanctioned during the current financial year.

(b) The conservation works, already started, are expected to be completed during this financial year.

(c) Yes, Sir An amount of Rs. 30,000 has already been provided for the preservation of both the tombs.

**Seoul Asiad**

3674. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the sport events in which India won Gold Medals during the tenth Asian Games and the number of players who went to Seoul for taking part in various sport events sportwise; and

(b) the sports events in which India's performance was bad ?

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) Indian sportspersons won gold medals in Athletics and Wrestling events of X Asian Games, 1986. The number of sportspersons cleared for participation in X Asian Games was as follows :

Discipline	No. of sports- persons cleared
.1	2
Cycling	10
Golf	4
Tennis	8
Weightlifting	6
Badminton	12
Hockey (W)	16
Yachting	7
Swimming	12
Water Polo	13
Diving	2
Equestrian	9

1	2
Table Tennis	9
Gymnastic	7
Archery	8
Judo	8
Volleyball	12
Shooting	29
Boxing	12
Hockey (M)	16
Athletics	48
Wrestling	20
Rowing	22
Football	18
Taekwondo	2
<b>Total :</b>	<b>310</b>

(b) Indian sportspersons won medals in Athletics, Badminton Boxing, Equestrian, Hockey (Men) Hockey (Women), Judo, Shooting, Swimming, Volleyball, Weightlifting, Wrestling and Yachting. However, the overall performance of Indian contingent in X Asian Games was below expectations.

[English]

**Non-Availability of Water for  
Cultivable Land**

3675. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that every year substantial area of cultivable land goes without cultivation because of non-availability of water; and

(b) if so, whether Government have any data available about this aspect in Orissa and Andhra Pradesh during the last three years, year-wise and also the area that could be brought under irrigation each year ?

**THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :** (a) and (b). Under drought conditions some cultivable areas remain uncultivated. No details of such lands are maintained at the Centre.

**Utilisation of Underground Water  
Potential of Andhra Pradesh**

3676. **SHRI V. TULSIRAM :** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal under consideration of Government for the full utilisation of underground water in Andhra Pradesh for irrigation purposes;

(b) if so, whether these resources can be better utilised than surface irrigation projects and provide water for the whole year without any interruption;

(c) whether an underground water authority has been set up; and

(d) if so, the details thereof with its constitution and the details of work assigned to it?

**THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :** (a) Entire ground water resource potential of the country including Andhra Pradesh is proposed to be developed by about 2010 A.D.

(b) Ground water and surface water are part of the same hydrological circle and their utilisation depends on various factors.

(c) and (d). Ground Water Organizations have been set up at the Central and State levels. The Central Ground Water Board is responsible for surveys, investigations, exploration and monitoring of groundwater resources and their development and management of scientific lines. State Ground Water Organizations undertake the development of this resource through preparation

and implementation of viable schemes and watch the impact of various groundwater schemes at the micro-level.

**Assam's Proposals for Flood Protection  
and Anti-Erosion**

3677. **SHRI PARAG CHALIHA :** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received specific proposals from the Government of Assam for execution of flood protection and anti-erosion works;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken for implementation of the schemes ?

**THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :** (a) and (b). The State has submitted 8 schemes with a total estimated cost of Rs. 5251 lakhs of which 2 schemes costing Rs. 1564 lakhs have been processed and are under consideration of the Advisory Committee of the Planning Commission. The remaining schemes have also been examined and comments sent to the State Government and their replies are awaited.

(c) Such schemes are executed by the State Government.

**Purchase of DPT, TT, DT and Polio  
Vaccines**

3678. **SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of complaints that the DPT, TT, DT and Polio vaccines purchased during the last three years were found to be sub-standard;

(b) if so, the details thereof including about the manufacturers, suppliers, price per dose and quantity purchased from each;

(c) the total number of batches of each vaccine purchases and how many were tested and found of standard quality; and

(d) the other steps taken to ensure future supply of the requisite standard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). No such complaint has been received during the last three years.

(c) and (d). The quantities of the four vaccines purchased from different firms in the country during the past three years and including the quantity of polio vaccine imported during 1985-86 are as given in the statement below. It is mandatory under the

Drugs and Cosmetics Act of India 1940, that all manufacturers of vaccines, test the vaccines and ensure that the vaccines supplied are of desired quality, and at par with the international standards. In order to ensure the supply of desired quality of vaccines, Government Institutes manufacturing vaccines are suitably strengthened with staff processing/storage equipments. Training of staff has also been intensified. The National quality control Laboratory of Immunobiologicals, at Central Research Institute, Kasauli is also playing a pivotal role in ensuring supply of quality vaccines by all manufacturers of vaccines in the country.

## Statement

*Supply of Vaccines during Past Three Year*

(Quantity in doses)

Name of the Institute	1983-84				1984-85			
	DPT	DT	TT	POLIO	DPT	DT	TT	POLIO
C.R.I. Kasauli	3841100	12281100	19894060	—	10114640	17102480	26017280	—
H.B.P.C.I. Bombay	5274950	5423000	5330100	27844680	4607200	5598300	6897900	30845120
P.I.I. Coonoor	6296000	3053000	4436900	—	6200000	5512000	5725100	—
IPM Hyderabad	—	—	800000	—	—	—	—	—
From Trade through DGS and D	4573950	—	—	—	13620460	—	4413540	—
<b>Total :</b>	<b>24986000</b>	<b>20757100</b>	<b>30461060</b>	<b>27844680</b>	<b>34542300</b>	<b>28212780</b>	<b>43053820</b>	<b>30845120</b>

Name of the Institute	1985-86			
	DPT	DT	TT	POLIO
C.R.I. Kasauli	14711680	12699940	18075140	—
H.B.P.Cl. Bombay	5194600	5405300	6817700	41729560
P.I.I. Coonoor	7019000	4692000	4836000	—
IPM Hyderabad	—	—	1100000	—
From Trade through DGS and D	19431590	—	5736460	*7300000
<b>Total :</b>	<b>46356870</b>	<b>22797240</b>	<b>36565300</b>	<b>49029560</b>

\*Imported from abroad.



[*Translation*]

**Places to be airlinked by Vayudoot Services in Madhya Pradesh**

3679. SHRI DAL CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the places in Madhya Pradesh proposed to be linked by Vayudoot service and the time by which Sagar will be linked by Vayudoot service; and

(b) the names of places which are likely to be linked with helicopter services ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Subject to availability of aircraft capacity and infrastructural facilities, Vayudoot has plans to provide airlinks to Jagdalpur and Bilaspur in Madhya Pradesh during the current financial year.

The time by which Sagar could be provided an airlink has not yet been finalized.

(b) At present there are no plans to provide helicopter services in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

[*English*]

**Bridge over River Ghagra near Manjaighat on UP-Bihar Border**

3680. SHRI BHARAT KUMAR ODEDRA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have since approved and sanctioned the estimate for construction of a bridge over river Ghagra near Manjaighat on Ballia-Chapra road on the border of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar States under Central Aid Programme of loan assistance of Inter-State and Economic Importance; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) This bridge is estimated to cost Rs. 11.00 crores, out of which Rs. 4.50 crores will be given by Government of India as loan assistance and the balance as well as excess, if any, will be shared equally by the State Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.

[*Translation*]

**Survey for Railway Line from Maharajpur to Mandla Fort**

3681. SHRI M.L. JHIKRAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey has been conducted for laying a railway line between Maharajpur (Central Railway) and Mandla Fort;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the likely time to be taken for its implementation ?

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

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

[*English*]

**Fly-overs in Assam**

3682. SHRI BHADRESHWAR TANTI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of existing fly overs in Assam;

(b) whether Government propose to construct more fly overs to meet the public demand in that State;

(c) if so, the places included for construction of fly overs in Assam; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Eighteen road over/under bridges.

(b) These are considered on year to year basis on being sponsored by the State Government, subject to the allotment of funds for each annual plan.

(c) and (d). Three road over bridges in replacement of busy level crossings have been sanctioned in the Railways' Budget on cost sharing basis with the State Government. The location and the sanctioned cost of these works is as under :

- (i) at Tinsukia—Rs. 83.56 lakhs (Railways' share Rs. 39.40 lakhs.)
- (ii) Zoo Road at Guwahati—Rs. 451.71 lakhs (Railways' share Rs. 122.53 lakhs).
- (iii) Athgaon at Guwahati—Rs. 301.71 lakhs (Railways' share Rs. 120.00 lakhs).

#### Security Lapses at Fursatganj Airport

3683. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN :  
SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there are gross security violations at the Fursatganj Airport;

(b) if so, whether Government have made any inquiry into the working of the Airport to fix responsibility for the lapses in the security;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government to improve the situation; and

(d) whether Government would ensure that security rules are enforced strictly at other airports also ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) to (d). Two incidents of alleged security violations at Fursatganj airport have been reported. These are under enquiry. The Government would ensure that the security regulations are strictly enforced.

#### Railway Link between Garhshankar and Dasuya and Naugal Township and Pathankot

3684. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for connecting Garhshankar (Hoshiarpur district) with Dasuya via Hoshiarpur by rail;

(b) whether there is also a proposal to connect Naugal Township with Pathankot via Hoshiarpur by rail; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The stations are already connected by rail, by alternative routes.

[Translation]

#### Catering contracts to Vendors Co-operative Society at Bhopal Railway Station

3685. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Vendors Co-operative Society of Bhopal Station has applied for catering (vending) contracts;

(b) if so, the time by which the said Society is likely to be given contract;

(c) whether the demand for giving vending contract to the aforesaid Society has been made by the National Federation of Railway Porters, Vendors and Bearers; and

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

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

(b) There is no vacancy at present.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to part (b) above.

[*English*]

**Recommendations of 4th Pay Commission regarding Service Conditions of Commercial Claim Inspectors**

3686. SHRI RAMESHWAR NEEKHRA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 4th Pay Commission has submitted the report to Government;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Commercial/Claim Inspectors working in the day and travelling in the night on duty and are entitled for night duty Allowance;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the nature of duty of Commercial/Claims Inspectors' is Hazardous and they are entitled for Hazardous duty allowance; and

(d) if so, when Government propose to take decision on the above issues ?

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

(b) Night duty allowance is payable for performance of duty between 22-00 hrs. and 06-00 hrs. in the night. If Commercial/Claims Inspectors perform duty within these hours, they will also be eligible for night duty allowance. However, staff travelling by train prior to commencement of duty/after completion of duty are not paid any night duty allowance for the time spent on travel. This is applicable to Commercial/Claims Inspectors besides a number of other categories who travel by train but are not on duty while performing such journeys.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Number of Government Run Libraries State-wise**

3687. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH :

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

(a) the number of Government run libraries, State-wise; and

(b) the number of such libraries in rural areas, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Languages in West Bengal for Education**

3688. SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Hindi speaking population in West Bengal; and

(b) the languages other than Bengali and English recognised by the State for education purposes and other purposes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). According to the Census of India 1971 (Social and Cultural Tables published by the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India, the number of Hindi speakers (including of tongues grouped under Hindi) was 27,15,384 in West Bengal.

2. As regards school education (classes VI-X) the three language formula is operative upto class VIII and a student has to choose the languages in the following manner :

(a) First Language (one of the following has to be selected) :

Assamese, Bengali, English, Gujarati, Hindi, Lushai, Malayalam, Marathi, Modern Tibetan, Nepali, Oriya, Punjabi (Gurmukhi), Santhali, Sadani, Telugu, Tamil, Urdu.

(b) **Second Language** (one of the following has to be selected) :

English, if a language other than English is offered as first language or Bengali if English is offered as the first language.

(c) **Third Language** (one of the following has to be selected) :

A classical language, a modern foreign language other than English and a modern Indian language other than the first language, as may be approved by, the Board.

(3) At the Collegiate and university stage, English is generally the medium of instruction in all general and professional courses, except in language courses such as Bengali, Sanskrit, etc. Some universities, however, allow both English and Bengali as the medium of instruction/examination, particularly for Pass courses offered at bachelor's degree level. In addition to Bengali and English provision has been made in Government and Non-government colleges for the teaching of following languages : Hindi, Urdu, Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Pali, Nepali, Tibetan, Oriya, and French.

**Report of Expert Committee of National Institute of Communicable Diseases regarding Japanese Encephalitis**

3689. SHRI C. SAMBU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the experts Committee from the National Institute of Communicable Diseases which toured Andhra Pradesh has submitted its report recently regarding Japanese encephalitis; and

(b) if so, the details of the report and the action taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). The team which visited Andhra Pradesh recommended vector control measures both anti-larval and anti-adult mosquito in the form of larvicidal like Fenthion, oil and spray

operations with Pyrethrum, malathion, B.H.C. etc. mobility for carrying the workers to the affected villages, more man-power for carrying spray operations and material for quick coverage.

The following actions have been taken by the Government :

1. Intensification of active case detection programme by visit of para-medical workers on house to house basis.
2. Augmentation of treatment facilities to all the case at hospitals and dispensaries.
3. Monitoring of data at the districts and State level.
4. Insecticidal spray has been started in all affected villages.
5. Intensification of health education programme through handbills, posters, staff visiting homes and also through the local branch of All India Radio.
6. Under the orders of the District Collector all the pigs have been ordered for removal at a distance of 2 kms. from the nearest residential locality.
7. Requisite quantity of malathion has been/is being supplied to the State Government for spray operations.

**Passenger Traffic**

3690. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been any increase/decrease in the passenger traffic during the first six months of this year as compared to the last year; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and its impact on Railway finances ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI

MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). There has been an increase in the passenger traffic, yielding an additional revenue of about Rs. 115 crores during the first six months of current year over the corresponding period of last year.

[*Translation*]

#### Hasanpur-Sakari Railway Line

3691. PROF. CHANDRA BHANU DEVI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the construction work of Hasanpur-Sakari railway line has been postponed; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Work on this project has not been taken up so far due to constraint of resources.

[*English*]

#### Conversion of Railway Lines in Maharashtra

3692 SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of railway lines proposed to be converted in the State of Maharashtra from Metre Gauge to Broad Gauge with length wise break-up of these routes;

(b) the time schedule fixed by the Railway Minister for completion of this conversion programme; and

(c) route-wise cost of the conversion programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). Details of approved conversion of Metre Gauge Lines into Broad Gauge in Maharashtra State are as under :

S. No.	Rail Lines	Length	Estimated cost (in crores)
1.	Manmad-Parbhani-Parli Vaijnath	354	98.00
2.	Parbhani-Purna and Mudkhed-Adilabad and laying of parallel BG line from Purna-Mudkhed.	248	95.00

Completion of these projects will depend on availability of resources in the coming years.

#### Rail Link in Karwar (Karnataka)

3693. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Karwar in Karnataka is going to be brought on rail map in view of the proposed Naval base there;

(b) if so, whether Goa will be linked with Karwar by rail; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). Surveys have been taken up for appraisal of new rail line from Mangalore to Roha via Karwar, Goa and from Hubli to Karwar. Further action will be considered on completion of surveys depending on availability of resources.

#### Usefulness of Vaccines to Control Epidemic of Encephalitis

3694. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any immunization programme has been taken up to control encephalitis and whether the rare and costly vaccine produced in Japan is being imported and supplied to Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) whether experts have been asked to submit their detailed reports on usefulness of the vaccine and whether any remedy has been found in homoeopathic treatment ?

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

(b) Consensus of opinion expressed by the experts is that vaccine has no role during epidemics. It gives only protection for a short period and that too when given in two doses with interval of one month and the programme of vaccination is completed before one month of the outbreak.

Information available indicates successful results of treatment of epidemic of Encephalitis by using common group of homoeopathic medicines such as Belladonna, Bryonia, Gelsomium etc.

#### Overbridge at Muledam on Kottayam-Quilon Line

3695. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any representation has been received requesting the construction of an overbridge at Muledam on the Kottayam-Quilon line; 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) The Government of Kerala has not, so far, sponsored any proposal to the Railways in this regard.

[*Translation*]

#### Permission to Ply Buses between Etawah and Kanpur

3696. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railways are not granting permission to ply Roadways or

Private buses from Jhijnhak Railway Station between Etawah and Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh for the convenience of passengers;

(b) whether at present the buses ply from a distant place instead of Jhijnhak station as a result of which the aged, ailing and handicapped passengers have to face great inconvenience in coming from and going to the station and if so, whether keeping this fact in view, permission will be given to ply buses from the railway station proper; and

(c) if so, by what time and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). In the interest of smooth movement of passengers, buses are not permitted to ply to and from the circulating area of Jhijnhak station. The present bus stop is only about 100 metres away from the station building.

[*English*]

#### Direct Coach Service between Vijaywada and Bangalore City

3697. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any direct rail coach service between Vijaywada and Bangalore city; and

(b) if not, whether proposed to attach direct coach from Vijaywada to Bangalore to 37/7 Mail and 54/123 trains ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

#### Construction of Field Channels for full Utilisation of Irrigation Potential

3698. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that construction of field channels below 40 hectare outlet and warabandi are meant to achieve full utilization of irrigation potential;

(b) whether 50 per cent Central assistance is available to the States for the above scheme; and

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

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) 50% Central assistance is provided for construction of field channels from the outlet to 5-8 hectares block and for warabandi as grant. Central assistance is also provided for construction of field channels within 5-8 hectares block—25% as grant and 25% as loan.

**Removal of Wrecks of Sunken Dredgers at Paradip Port**

3699. **SHRI HARIHAR SOREN :  
SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL :**

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently taken steps for the removal of the wrecks of the two sunken dredgers at Paradip Port; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the cost involved ?

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

(b) The Paradip Port authorities have awarded the work of removal of the wrecks of two sunken dredgers to M/s. Han Sung Salvaging Co. Ltd, of Korea on 23.10.86 on 'No Cure No Pay Basis' at a total cost of Rs. 3.33 crores.

**Utilisation of UGC Grants for various Projects**

3700. **DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN :**

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

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has any special cell for monitoring, checking and supervising the utilisation of grants for various projects and schemes so that the purpose for which funds were granted are not mis-utilised; and

(b) if so, whether the Commission has come across any malpractice adopted in the utilisation of such grants by the Annamalai University ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :** (a) and (b). The University Grants Commission has set up a monitoring and evaluation cell which is presently reviewing the performance of the Central Universities only. This cell has not undertaken any review of the performance of the Annamalai University.

**Masani Dam**

3701. **SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV ;** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Masani Dam has been constructed on the soil of Rajasthan State in district Alwar without obtaining any approval and sanction of the Planning Commission as well as Central Water Commission;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government of Rajasthan never accorded its consent or permission to Haryana Government for the construction of "Masani Dam" on the soil of village akoli, Sub-tehsil Kot-Kasim district Alwar, Rajasthan;

(c) whether the waters of "Masani Dam" would submerge abadi areas of villages Akoli, Ojoli, Kaririwas, Rabadka, Jamalpur, Jokhawas, Lalpur, Maheshara, Khushkada and Budhi-Bawal; and

(d) if so, what corrective measures Union Government have taken to save the residents of these villages ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Electrification of Railway Lines between Kazipet, Secunderabad and Sanathnagar**

3702. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY :  
SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to electrify the railway lines between Kazipet, Secunderabad and Sanathnagar; and

(b) if so, the estimated expenditure for such electrification projects and the time when the electrified lines would be ready for operation ?

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

(b) The work is estimated to cost Rs. 47.63 Crores. The completion of the project will depend upon the availability of resources.

**Handling of Radio-Active Parcels**

3703. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the average number of radio-active parcels received per month and handled by the workers at the cargo terminal of the Indira Gandhi International Airport;

(b) whether the facilities provided at present at the Airport are adequate for safe handling of such Cargo; and

(c) if not, what further facilities are proposed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI

JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) On an average 10-12 radio-active consignments are handled per month at the Cargo terminal of I.G.I. Airport.

(b) Adequate facilities are available at the Cargo Terminal for safe handling of such cargo.

(c) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

**Purchase of Westland Helicopters from U.K.**

3704. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to purchase Westland W-30 Helicopters from the U.K.;

(b) whether it is a fact that the production of these helicopters has been discontinued as the British Army has stopped purchasing them;

(c) whether the United Kingdom has offered loan for the purchase of these helicopters; and

(d) the particulars of other alternative helicopters considered by the Government and their comparative cost ?

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

(b) The production of this helicopters is continuing. Government has no information about the supply of this helicopter to the British Army.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) After detailed examination by the Ministry of Defence and the Ministry of Civil Aviation of various helicopters available, the choice of the helicopters for negotiations was narrowed down to the following :

1. SA 365 N Dauphin helicopter manufactured by M/s Aerospatiale of France,





1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Mosque inside Kotla Ferozeshah	Kotla Ferozeshah	—	—	—
5.	Qudisia Mosque	Near I.S.B.T.	3,300	9,400	3,300
6.	Mosque of Sher Shah	Purana Qila	—	—	—
7.	Sunheri Masjid	Near Red Fort	1,500	9,600	6,200
8.	Mosque with its dalan and courtyard and Bara Gumbad	Khairpur	—	—	—
9.	Mosque in Safdarjung Tomb	Jor Bagh	—	—	—
10.	Nili Mosque	Kherera, Hauz Khas	20,200	—	—
11.	Khirkee Masjid	Khirkee	—	11,200	3,800
12.	Mosque known as Shamsi Tallab	Mehrauli	—	—	—
13.	Moti Masjid	Mehrauli	—	—	—
14.	Mosque of Maulana Jamali Kamali	Mehrauli	—	—	—
15.	Wall Mosque	Mehrauli	5,300	6,800	3,600
16.	Moth Masjid	Moth ki Masjid	—	—	—
17.	Afsarwala ki Masjid	Nizamuddin	—	—	—
18.	Mohmadi Wali Mosque	Shahpur Jat	—	—	—
19.	Makhdum ki Mosque	Shahpur Jat	—	—	—
20.	Mosque	Wazirabad	24,600	1,000	2,100
21.	Marri Mosque	Ladha Sarai	—	—	—
22.	Mosque adjoining Rajon ki Bain	Ladha Sarai	—	—	—
23.	Bagh-a-Alam mosque	Humayun Pur	—	—	—
24.	Mosque attached to the Mubarak Shah Tomb	Mubarak Pur Kotla	—	—	—
25.	Mosque of Babar's period	Palam village	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	Mosque within the complex of the Tomb of Isa Khan	Nizamuddin	—	—	—
27.	Un-named mosque	Munirka	—	—	—
28.	Wall mosque inside Sikander Lodi Tomb	Lodi Garden	—	—	—
29.	Mosque inside Qutb Archaeological Area	Qutb Mehrauli	—	—	—
30.	Mosque within the Hauz Khas Group of monuments	Hauz Khas	23,500	2,600	3,000

#### Water Potential of Northern Region

3706. SHRI KEYUR BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the total water potential in Northern Region both from surface and ground which can be harnessed for irrigation;

(b) what percentage of this water potential has been harnessed upto the end of Sixth Plan by the Government as well as private sources;

(c) whether it is a fact that Madhya Pradesh is lagging behind in creation of irrigation potential though it has maximum untapped irrigation potential available; and

(d) if so, the main reason for slow progress in the creation of potential and what help the Union Government propose to give to the State to develop its untapped irrigation potential by the turn of the century ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). The irrigation potential of northern region comprising the States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Union Territory of Delhi is estimated as about 43.3 m. ha. and about 74% of it have been created by the end of the Sixth Plan Period.

(c) and (d). The estimated ultimate irrigation potential of Madhya Pradesh is

10.2 m. ha., out of which about 37% has been created by the end of the Sixth Plan, owing to, among others, late start in irrigation development and constraint of financial resources. Irrigation projects are planned, funded and implemented by the State Governments and central assistance is given in the form of block loans and grants. The development of full potential is dependent upon availability of resources and the priority assigned by the State Government.

#### Release of Water to M.P. and Rajasthan from Kota Barrage

3707. SHRI KEYUR BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the 9th meeting of Madhya Pradesh | Rajasthan Inter-state Control Board, it was decided that a field agency will be constituted for regulation of water for Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan from Kota Barrage;

(b) if so, whether this agency has been constituted; if so, on what date and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) in the absence of the field agency how is the water regulation being done at present and whether it is satisfactory to both Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan ?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Agency has not so far been constituted because of reservations on the part of the Government of Rajasthan. Water regulation is presently being done by a Standing Committee. Madhya Pradesh Government does not consider this satisfactory while Rajasthan Government feels that proper distribution of water can be ensured by frequent meetings of the Standing Committee.

#### Use of Oral Rehydration Salt in Rural Areas

3708. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Oral Rehydration Salt is very useful for the children;

(b) whether Government have made any study in this regard and if so, the findings thereof;

(c) what steps are being taken by Government to propagate the use of this Salt in rural areas of the country and particularly in Orissa; and

(d) the demand of this Salt throughout the country and what is its production ?

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

(b) The results of studies conducted at National Institute of Cholera and Enteric diseases, Calcutta have proved that Dehydration as a result of diarrhoeas can be effectively prevented by the use of Oral Rehydration Salt (ORS).

(c) Government of India has launched a programme of Oral Rehydration Therapy from 1986-87, which include training of medical and para-medical personnel working in rural areas, extensive health education of population and supply of Oral Rehydration Salt packets. During the current year, funds has been allocated to States and UTs including Orissa, for this purpose.

(d) The estimated annual demand of the ORs in the country is about 60 million

packets, and, sufficient production capacity exists in the country.

#### Employment Assistance to Wards of Retired Persons in SE Railway

3709. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration for extending employment assistance to wards/sons of retired staff and those who are on the verge of retirement in South-Eastern Railway; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of such persons absorbed during the current year so far ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### Import of Diesel/Electric Locomotives

3710. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Railways have floated a global tender for the import of 50 fuel efficient diesel/electric locomotives of 4,000 (HP) capacity on technology transfer terms;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the Railways have already placed orders for the import of 18 prototype locos of 6,000 HP capacity, if so, from which country these are proposed to be imported and their estimated cost;

(d) when will these locos be manufactured at the Chittaranjan Locomotive Works (CLW); and

(e) what steps have been taken to upgrade the existing track and other infrastructure particularly on the Delhi-Howrah Trunk route to cope with these high speed locos ?

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

(b) The tender offers were received on 25.11.1986 and are under consideration.

(c) Yes, Sir. 12 of the 18 electric locomotives of 6,000 HP capacity have been ordered from Japan and 6 from Sweden. The total cost, based on the latest exchange rate, is about Rs. 7 crores (FOB), including spares and accessories.

(d) Manufacture of most suitable type of new electric locomotive is expected to be taken up at Chittaranjan Locomotives Works in 1990.

(e) Priority is being accorded to the necessary upgradation of track on the Delhi-Howrah trunk route.

[English]

**Computerisation Programme for Calcutta Metro**

3711. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Calcutta Metro Authorities have now decided to go in for imports for the computerisation programme of the metro system;

(b) whether the domestic market has been tapped for this purpose;

(c) the total capital outlay involved; and

(d) when the system will start working and how it will lead to the efficient working of the Metro Railway ?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Rs. 42 lakhs approximately.

(d) This will depend on successful execution of work after a decision on tenders is taken. The installation of the computer system will lead to better working by way of efficient storage of data and quick retrieval and processing of the same.

**Annual Expenditure on Flying Clubs**

3712. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the annual expenditure incurred towards flying clubs in the country during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) which of the flying clubs are least operated and the amount of expenditure incurred for each such club during the last three years annually;

(c) whether any such club has ever been closed, if so, the reasons for the same; and

(d) whether there is a proposal to close down badly or least operated clubs as an austerity measure ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) The annual expenditure incurred by the Government by way of payment of subvention to the Flying Clubs in the country during the last three years is indicated below :

Financial year	Amount
1983-84	Rs. 30.03 lakh
1984-85	Rs. 37.02 lakh
1985-86	Rs. 39.93 lakh

(b) The following four clubs were comparatively inactive during the last three years. The expenditure incurred by Government on account of subvention on these clubs is also indicated against their names :

Name of the Club	Expenditure (in Rupees)		
	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
1. Banasthali Vidyapith Flying Club	46,480	74,620	63,860
2. Jamshedpur Cooperative Flying Club	712	37,321	1,16,808
3. Rajasthan State Flying School	Nil	Nil	Nil
4. Government Aviation Training Institute, Bhubaneswar	30,073	Nil	Nil

(c) and (d). The Central Government has little to do with the closure of a Flying Club because it is for the Management of the Flying Club to take such a decision. However, the Government have received no intimation from the Management of any inactive Club about its closure.

#### Development of Nursing Homes

3713. PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of money earmarked for Nursing Homes during the Seventh Plan Period; and

(b) the percentage of the total money for Health Programmes that is available for development of Nursing Homes in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). There are no separate funds provided or earmarked for development of Nursing Homes in the country during the Seventh Five Year Plan period.

#### Guidelines for Transfer of Teachers of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

3715. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given in Lok Sabha to Unstarred Question No. 2079 on 31 July 1986 regarding Transfer policy of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and state :

(a) whether there have been instance in which the general guidelines about transfer

of teachers in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan were not followed; and

(b) if so, the details of such cases during the last three years and the grounds therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). The guidelines laid down for transfer of teachers in the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan are generally followed. However, during the years 1984-85, 1985-86, and 1986-87, five post-Graduate Teachers who were due for transfer during 1985-86 could not be transferred in that year itself because the necessary information was received from the Regional Offices after the annual transfers in that year. However, they were transferred during 1986-87.

#### National Institute of Unani Medicines in Bangalore

3716. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : SHRI H.B. PATIL :

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

(a) the progress made towards the establishment of the National Institute of Unani Medicines in Bangalore;

(b) the number of Unani Medical Colleges in the country will their State-wise break-up and the total capacity in each college;

(c) the number of Tib students who graduated during the last three years in each State; and

(d) the intake in each State during 1986 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The progress made towards the setting up of the National Institute of Unani Medicine at Bangalore is as under :

- (i) The State Government is arranging to provide suitable temporary accommodation for setting up the office of the Institute;
- (ii) The Government of Karnataka have agreed to make available land for construction of buildings etc.
- (iii) Ten posts including that of the Officer on Special Duty (OSD) have been created. The State Government have been requested to assist in filling up the essential posts.
- (iv) Budget provision of Rs. 10 lakhs has been made in the B.E. 1986-87 for the Institute.
- (v) First undergraduate Course is proposed to be started from the Academic Year 1987-88.
- (vi) A Committee has been set up to speed up administrative processes for the early functioning of the Institute.

(b) to (d). State-wise information as required is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

[*Translation*]

**Floods in Ganga between Allahabad and Patna**

3717. SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme to check the frequent floods in Ganga river between Allahabad and Patna is under consideration of a Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). The following schemes are under the consideration of the State Governments :

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Estimated Cost (Rs. lakhs)
1	Mohammadabad Ballia Bund along left Bank of Ganga in District Ghazipur (UP)	405.00
2.	Raising Ballia Bairia Bund on Left Bank of Ganga in District Ballia (UP)	108.24
3.	Flood prevention works at Allahabad (Phase II) (UP)	330.00
4.	Vindhyachal Town Protection Works (UP)	185.00
5.	Mirzapur Town Protection Works (UP)	660.00
6.	Chunarami Dharpur Marginal Embankment on Right Bank of Ganga (UP)	250.00
7.	Marginal Embankment along left bank of Ganga in District Mirzapur (UP)	250.00
8.	Buxar-Koilwar Embankment—2nd Revised Estimates in District Rohtas and Bhojpur (Bihar)	5412.83
9.	Modified Chapra Sonapur Embankment in Chapra District (Bihar)	1126.12
10.	Patna Flood Protection Works (Bihar)	4299.00
11.	Chapra Sonapur Embankment in Saran District	1690.00

(c) Does not arise.

### Conversion of Chapra-Allahabad Railway Line

3718. SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the progress made so far in regard to conversion of metre-gauge railway line into broad gauge from Chapra to Allahabad via Balia, Gazipur and Varanasi on North Eastern Railway ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : There is no proposal, at present, for conversion of Allahabad-Varanasi and Aunrihar-Gazipur-Balia-Chapra MG sections into BG. A parallel BG line from Varanasi to Aunrihar is being provided. Progress is about 20%.

[English]

### Setting up of T.B. Centres

3719. SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up Tuberculosis Centres in every district of the country;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal and the amount sanctioned for the purpose for 1985-86 and 1986-87; and

(c) the places selected to set up T.B. Centres in Andhra Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). The scheme of establishment of Tuberculosis Centres in the districts are included in State Plan Sector. As such no financial assistance was provided for the purpose during 1985-86 and 1986-87. So far 366 district TB Centres have been established in the country. Anti TB Drugs/material and equipments are supplied to the States and Union Territories under the National TB Control Programme.

(c) All the 23 districts of Andhra Pradesh have fulfilled District TB Centres.

### Grants to All India Cultural Institutions and Indo-Foreign Cultural Societies

3720. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any grants to All India Cultural Institutions and Indo-Foreign Cultural Societies have been sanctioned during the past 3 financial years including the current financial year;

(b) if so, the names of the Cultural Institutions and Indo-Foreign Cultural Societies which have received the grant alongwith amount during this period separately for each year for each Institution/Society;

(c) whether procedure for the sanction of the grants needs streamlining and whether the provision for grants is made by the Government; and

(d) The names of the Institutions and the Societies which applied for the grant during this period alongwith the reasons for not giving any grant to some of the Institutions/Societies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House as soon as possible.

### Publication of Rare Manuscripts

3721. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have undertaken, financed or sponsored publication of rare manuscripts during the past three years including the current financial year;

(b) if so, the names of the rare manuscripts, alongwith the languages in which these have been published;



(c) whether any criteria are followed in selecting publishers/agencies for this purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Resumption of Train Services in Ferozpur and Delhi Division of Northern Railway**

3723. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 3081 on 7 August, 1986 regarding restoration of train services in Ferozpur and Delhi Divisions of Northern Railway and state :

(a) whether the services of any of suspended trains on Ferozpur and Delhi Divisions of Northern Railway have since been resumed; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the dates with effect from which these have been resumed ?

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

(b) The following trains have been fully or partially restored on Ferozpur Division :

(i) 4LJH	—	9-9-86
(ii) 3 LJH	—	9-9-86
(iii) 337 Passenger	—	15-9-86
(iv) 338 Passenger	--	16-9-86
(v) 1 JN	—	1-10-86
(vi) 7 FF	—	1-10-86
(vii) 3 ABQ	—	1-10-86
(viii) 4 ABQ	—	1-10-86

**Circular Railway for Ahmedabad**

3724. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct a circular railway for Ahmedabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the final decision taken and by which the work on the project is likely to start ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). At the instance and cost of Ahmedabad Urban Development Authority and Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation, a techno-economic feasibility study for commuter lines in Ahmedabad area is still in progress.

**Burdwan-Katwa and Bankura-Damodar River Railway Lines**

3725. DR. SUDHIR ROY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government are taking any step for the improvement and modernisation of Burdwan-Katwa and Bankura-Damodar River Railway lines;

(b) if so, the steps taken so far; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Burdwan-Katwa railway line (narrow gauge) is a branch line of the Indian Railways. Bankura-Damodar River Railway (narrow gauge) line is a company-owned railway line but worked by the Indian Railways. The level of traffic does not justify any further investments.

**Stoppage of Coalfield Express at Barddhaman**

3726. DR. SUDHIR ROY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state whether Government propose to provide a stoppage of Coalfield Express at Barddhaman as a large number of commuters including students have to come to Barddhaman daily from Asansol, Raniganj, Durgapur and Dhanbad ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : No, Sir. 29 pairs of other trains already stop at Barddhaman.

**Erosion of Damodar River Bank**

3727. DR. SUDHIR ROY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that due to sand drawing for stowing from Damodar River by Coal Board authority for filling up of the mines the erosion of river bank of Damodar is taking place thus endangering the villages like Pubra, Madanpur, Baska, Bhaluksonja, Shrirampur under Durgapur sub-division, District Burdwan;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this erosion may affect Durgapur Steel Plant and Andal Railway Station;

(c) whether this matter has been taken up by the State Government of West Bengal with the Government of India and a committee has been formed with representatives of Central Government, State Government, ECL and some experts to evolve ways and means to stop erosion;

(d) if so, the findings and recommendations with probable financial involvement; and

(e) the likely date of commencement of the works so that the impending danger arising out of the erosion is averted ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) It is reported by the Damodar Valley Corporation that due to

sand drawing for stowing from Damodar River by Coal authorities, erosion of river bank has taken place. However, the details of villages endangered due to such drawal of sand are not available.

(b) From the present location of the bank line and the river, no immediate danger is apprehended to Durgapur Steel Plant and Andal Railway Station.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Committee has not yet finalised its report.

(e) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

**Additional Facilities for Export Cargo**

3728. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken steps to provide additional facilities for lifting more export cargo;

(b) whether Air India and Indian Airlines have augmented their capacity in this regard;

(c) if so, to what extent and whether warehousing capacity has been increased at the International Airports; and

(d) the details of the steps taken so far or proposed to be taken in this regard in the near future ?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Indian Airlines has increased the cargo carrying capacity between Delhi/Kabul by additional 30 tons per week. Air India has increased its capacity on India/USA and India/Europe sector to the extent of 6708 tonnes per annum by introducing a Boeing 747 on these routes. Charter flights are also operated as and when necessary.

Warehousing capacity has been increased substantially at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras.

(d) Warehousing space at four inter-

national airports viz. Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Delhi now stands augmented as under :

(Area in Sq. mts.)

	Bombay	Madras	Calcutta	Delhi
Space available at the time of inception	3000	785	1723	656
Space now available	13069	3881	3355	7984

A central Monitoring Cell at Delhi with five Regional Cells at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Trivandrum has been set up to monitor Cargo movement on fortnightly basis.

#### Study for Treatment of Leucoderma

3729. DR B L SHAILESH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine has successfully conducted a study for effective treatment of leucoderma;

(b) whether Government have at any time conducted any research into the exact cause of leucoderma and if so, findings thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have got any trials made of this particular unani drug, selected for the treatment of leucoderma, in the form of oral medicine and paste for topical application; and

(d) if proved effective, the results achieved and the steps being taken to popularise this drug, to fight leucoderma ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine, New Delhi have reported that they have conducted a study for the treatment of Leucoderma.

(b) The information is being collected. It will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

(c) The Council have reported that they have finalised study on six compound formulations which have been tried over 6000 cases of Leucoderma. The drugs are both for oral administration and topical application. The efficiency of different formulations ranged from 62% to 89%.

(d) The results of this clinical study were discussed at a workshop organised by the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine in January, 1986 in which scientists from different systems of medicine participated.

A monograph titled 'Clinical Studies on Bars (Vitiligo)' was also published. This study has also attracted the attention of the media.

{Translation}

#### Exhibition of Obscene Films

3730. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of obscene films are allowed to be exhibited in the country;

(b) if so, the particulars of films on which there has been protests from different social organisations, particularly in South;

(c) whether Government are considering the whole matter afresh including a change in the institutional arrangement for examining and reviewing such films and the guidelines issued in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) All films presented to the Central Board of Film Certification are examined by the Board in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Central Government. According to these guidelines, the Board *inter alia* ensures that human sensibilities are not offended by vulgarity, obscenity and depravity, Portions of films which are considered objectionable in terms of the guidelines are deleted before certificates for public exhibition are granted.

(b) Off and on complaints are received from individuals and organisations alleging that films being exhibited contain scenes showing obscenity, excessive violence, etc. These complaints are enquired into and appropriate action taken. In the recent past, there have been complaints against two Hindi films viz 'Andheri Raat Mein Diya Tere Haath Mein' and 'Ram Teri Ganga Maili'. There have also been complaints regarding interpolations in films, particularly in South.

(c) No, Sir. The existing guidelines are considered adequate.

(d) does not arise.

*(English)*

#### Expenses on New Education Policy

3731. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent by Government on publicity and printing and meetings and seminars organised in connection with the National Policy on Education;

(b) the number of meetings and seminars held at hill stations to discuss the present National Policy on Education; and

(c) the amount spent on recent work done under Task Forces and the justification thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND

CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c). An expenditure of Rs. 31.42 lakhs was incurred in connection with formulation of National Policy on Education-1986 and Programme of Action for implementation of the Policy. None of the meetings or seminars organised in this connection was held at hill stations.

#### Revamping CSIR and ICMR

3732. SHRI MANIK REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state whether in view of the suggestions made by scientific experts of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research for revamping personnel policies of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, any corrective measures are proposed to be taken by Government in respect of Indian Council of Medical Research also ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : The ICMR is not aware of any suggestions made by CSIR scientific experts to their Review Committee for revamping personnel policies of CSIR.

However, a Review Committee of the ICMR appointed by the Governing Body in November, 1983 went in great detail into the working of the ICMR and submitted its recommendations in November, 1984. There have been no comments in the report in regard to the practice followed by the Council in the recruitments of its scientific personnel through open advertisement and interview by the duly constituted Selection Committee. This is considered quite satisfactory. The Council has also put into practice the Five Yearly Assessment Scheme for promotion of its scientists as has been recommended by their Review Committee.

#### Development of Port Facilities

3733. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether new technology for speedy transportation of goods to meet the

requirements of exports has been developed; and

(b) the steps Government propose to take to resolve the problems of inadequate facilities at Ports, high costs of port transport and multiplicity of agencies leading to increased cost and delays ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) :** (a) Transportation of goods for export uses different modes of transport like road, rail, ship etc. and while no new technology has been developed as such in these areas, gradual improvements have taken place.

(b) Provision has been included in the Seventh Plan for increasing cargo handling facilities, the more important among which are (i) the augmentation of container handling facilities at the ports of Bombay, Calcutta/Haldia, Madras, and Cochin and creation of new facilities at Nhava Sheva Port, (ii) augmentation of capacity to handle general cargo at Kandla, Mormugao, New Mangalore and Haldia and augmentation of bulk handling facilities at Tuticorin and Paradip; (iii) Modernisation and replacement of handling equipment and floating crafts. The cost of port facilities is largely dependent upon the cost of various inputs such as labour, interest charges, cost of dredging, stores and maintenance etc., and instructions have been issued to bring about economy in expenditure. The multiplicity of agencies exists because port users require a variety of services.

#### **Alleged Irregularities in MD and MS Examinations**

3734. **SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the reported irregularities in MD and MS examinations in many parts of the country; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to ensure that Post-graduate standard in medicine is protected against such complaints ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) :** (a) The Medical Council of India has informed that three specific cases of alleged irregularities in the conduct of MD/MS Examination conducted by the Bombay University had come to its notice. In one case the results of MD (Pathology) Examination of two candidates were declared null and void by the Executive Council of the Bombay University. In another case, the Bombay High Court upheld the results of MD (Obst. and Gynae.) Examination conducted in October, 1985. In a third case, the Bombay University has appointed a committee to look into the alleged leakage of question-papers for M.D. Examination of Bombay University.

(b) The Medical Council of India conducts periodic inspections of Medical Colleges/Institutions with a view to ensuring that proper standards of medical education are maintained as per Rules and Regulations of the Council. As and when any irregularities are reported to the Council or come to its notice the Council takes immediate steps for rectifying the mistakes and taking appropriate action against the defaulting institutions.

#### **DTC Services for Outlying and Newly Emerging Colonies of Delhi**

3735. **SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA :** Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi Transport Corporation is serving outlying and newly emerging colonies of Delhi;

(b) if so, whether there are public complaints that services to these areas are grossly inadequate;

(c) if so, the remedial action proposed to be taken; and

(d) the number of new buses which are proposed to be introduced in these areas during the Seventh Plan ?

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

(b) and (c). Occasionally there are some complaints regarding inadequacy of services. Generally, the demand is for direct bus-service from the Colonies to all important city centres. The DTC has been providing its services in the outlying areas of Delhi and newly emerging colonies depending upon the traffic needs assessed from time to time and availability of additional buses. The provision of direct bus services from each of the colonies to each of the city centres is not possible but the commuters can reach all places with a change-over facility.

(d) Addition of buses on any route is done on the basis of traffic demand.

[*Translation*]

**Indian Participation in Seoul Asiad**

3736. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD :  
SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH :  
SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA :

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

(a) the number of officials and players who participated in Asian Games held recently in Seoul; and

(b) whether it is a fact that several players who participated in the Games were not upto the mark ?

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) Deptt. of Youth Affairs and Sports cleared a contingent of 310 sports-persons and 81 managers, coaches, doctors etc. for participation in X Asian Games.

(b) Only sportspersons fulfilling criteria laid down for this purpose were included in the Indian contingent for X Asian Games on the recommendations of Indian Olympic Association.

[*English*]

**SC/ST Employees in I.A.A.I.**

3737. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of employees in International Airports Authority of India as on 31 March, 1986 and the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes amongst them, category-wise;

(b) whether reservation rules are being followed in recruitment and departmental promotions and separate rosters maintained for this purpose;

(c) the number of posts dereserved during the last three years and the reasons therefor; and

(d) what is the backlog of reserved posts on this date and the steps taken to fill this backlog ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) The requisite information is furnished below :

Category/ Group	No. of employees	No. of SC employees	No. of ST employees
A	278	28	9
B	334	39	21
C	2991	535	79
D	1943	638	92
Total :	5546	1240	201

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Due to non-availability of suitable SC/ST candidates, 36 posts in Group 'C' Category and 2 posts in Group 'D' Category have been dereserved during the last three years.

(d) The backlog of reserved posts in various categories amounts to 314. The

reserved posts are advertised and re-advertised in leading newspapers. These are also reported to Regional and Central Employment Exchanges, Director General of Employment and Training and various Associations of S.C./S.T. In the case of promotion posts, shortage in representation is also sought to be made up by resorting to direct recruitment of SC/ST candidates.

[*Translation*]

**Conversion of Moradabad Ramnagar Railway Line**

3738. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total expenditure incurred so far on the conversion work of Moradabad-Ramnagar railway line and the percentage of work accomplished;

(b) whether Government have received any representation for taking up the work on this line from Ramnagar side also; and

(c) if so, the constraints before the ministry in starting the work from Ramnagar side ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS. (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Upto end of September '86, expenditure is Rs. 890 lakhs and progress is 67%.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Conversion between Moradabad and Kashipur is being done in the 1st phase in view of constraint of resources.

**Allocation for National Highways in Uttar Pradesh**

3739. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated for the construction, repair and maintenance of National Highways in Uttar Pradesh during the Seventh Plan and the amount out of that released so far;

(b) whether any request has been received from the State Government to increase this amount; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to enhance the allocated amount for the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Funds for the construction and maintenance of National Highways are allotted every year and not on a Plan-wise basis. The position during first two years of the Seventh Plan is as under :

Year	Construction of National Highways	Maintenance of National Highways
		(Rs. in lakhs)
1985-86	2152.00	966.19
1986-87	2535.00 (allocated so far)	797.61 (released so far)

(b) and (c). No specific request has been received from the State Government for enhanced allotment of the amounts indicated above.

**Lucknow-Dubai Air Service**

3740. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of people from Uttar Pradesh have gone to Gulf countries to earn their livelihood;

(b) if so, whether he is aware of the demand being made by these people that a weekly air service from Lucknow to Dubai may be introduced;

(c) if so, whether Government are contemplating to expand Lucknow airport and provide this type of air service; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI

JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) No such statistics are maintained.

(b) No such request for a direct air service between Lucknow and Dubai has been received in the recent past.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. Lucknow is adequately connected with Delhi, the nearest gateway point.

**Forestry and Environment as Compulsory Subject in Secondary Education**

3741. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to advise the State Governments to make forestry and environment a compulsory subject in Secondary education; and

(b) if so, the details worked out 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). According to the Curriculam worked out by the NCERT and accepted by most of the States/UTs, instruction of various subjects in classes I to X is undifferentiated with all subjects being compulsory to all students. According to the syllabi worked out by the NCERT, at the primary stage students are exposed to integrated environmental studies in social sciences as well as in science. At the upper primary and Secondary stages the environmental focus is continued in the curriculam, more specially in Geography. The National Policy on Education 1986 seeks to promote protection of Environment as part of core curriculam which will be common to all students in the country and in the Curriculum Framework for the school stage prepared by the NCERT, Environmental Education has been emphasised accordingly.

[English]

**Optic Fibro Technology for Railway Telecommunication Network**

3742. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU ;  
SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether West German Consultants have submitted a proposal for optic-fibro technology for railway telecommunication network for Rs. 12.50 crores; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Sir, West German Consultants have submitted a proposal in which Optic Fibro Technology has been suggested to the tune of Rs. 40 crores.

(b) The Consultants proposal suggests a total length of 487 Kilometres of Optic Fibro Cable approximately.

**New International Laws to meet Threat to Airports**

3743. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :  
SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the USA and USSR have come out in favour of tough new international laws to combat terrorists attack on Airport Terminals;

(b) if so, whether these measures were put forward by the 26th Assembly of the 156 Member International Civil Aviation Organisation;

(c) if so, whether India has ratified the suggestions of the International Civil Aviation Organisation; and

(d) if so, by what time a final decision in this regard will be announced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) to (d). In the 26th Assembly Session of International Civil Aviation Organisation of which U.S.A., U.S.S.R. and India are members held in Montreal between 23rd September to 10th October, 1986, a Resolution was adopted to further strengthen international civil aviation security. International Civil



Aviation Organisation has also called on States to upgrade civil aviation security standards in the light of recent criminal acts. The Legal Committee is to prepare a draft Instrument as a matter of high priority with a view to its adoption in 1987.

#### International Cargo Conference

3744. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :  
SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that about 1000 Cargo Experts participated in the International Cargo Conference held at Basel in Switzerland on 14th September, 1986;

(b) whether India was also represented in that Conference; if so, what subjects were discussed there; and

(c) the proposals made by the Indian experts at the Conference ?

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

(b) Various Indian shippers and agents including Air-India attended the Conference. The participants discussed improvement in their productivity and profitability, future trends, revolution in the air courier/express industry etc.

(c) The President, Eastern India Shippers Association Calcutta presented a paper in the General Session.

#### Guidelines to Railway General Managers

3745. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether after the recently held conference of General Managers of all the Zonal Railways any guidelines have been issued to the General Managers to bring about improvement in different fields of the Railways; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) The main subjects on which guidelines were given, were Freight Operations, Safety, Track Renewals, Maintenance of Rolling Stock, Punctuality, Catering Services, Settlement of Claims, Manpower Planning and Productivity, Railway Electrification Projects, Computerisation, Financial Performance, Mechanisation of Handling of Goods etc.

#### Reporting of Sex Determination Tests

3746. DR. CHINTA MOHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to make reporting of sex determination tests to health authorities compulsory; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). Maharashtra State has recently constituted a state level committee to make an in-depth study of this issue, both for technical, legal and public-education aspects. The Government of India is also examining further action on this point.

#### Use of Mentholated Sweets by Children

3747. DR. CHINTA MOHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether mentholated sweets have been linked with drowsiness and some sort of addiction over long and continued use among children;

(b) whether several mentholated sweets are being regularly advertised over TV leading to their use by impressionable children; and

(c) if so, the remedial steps proposed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) According to the report of World Health Organisation, consumption of mentholated sweets by children over a period of time does not lead to addiction and does not cause adverse effects.

(b) and (c). Advertisements are not covered by Prevention of Food Adulteration Laws. According to information furnished by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting mentholated sweets are not highlighted in the advertisements of sweets on Television.

#### Opening of Private Health Centres

3748. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of outlay that have been fixed for medical and public health in the Seventh Five Year Plan and the amount earmarked for each state under the scheme;

(b) the number of Primary Health Centres which have been opened in each State by the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan and the number of such centres working in rural areas at present;

(c) the details of medical facilities being provided by these centres; and

(d) the number of Primary Health Centres likely to be opened in each State during the Seventh Five Year Plan and the number of such centres likely to be opened

in rural areas in each state during the plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Statement-I showing State-wise Seventh Plan outlays under Health Sector is given below.

(b) to (d). Statement-II showing number of Primary Health Centres opened during the Sixth Five Year Plan, targets fixed for 7th Plan period and the number of Primary Health Centres in position as on 30.6.1986 is given below. The medical facilities being provided by these Centres are as under :

- (i) preventive and promotive work through health education;
- (ii) control/eradication of communicable diseases;
- (iii) family planning education, motivation and provision of services for the Family Planning Programme.
- (iv) Maternal and child health care including immunisation, prophylaxis against anaemia and Vitamin 'A' deficiency;
- (v) Environmental sanitation;
- (vi) Curative services;
- (vii) Training of Dais, Health Guides and Multipurpose Workers; and
- (viii) Co-ordination with the functionaries of other departments.

#### Statement-I

##### *Seventh Plan Outlays Health Sector Distribution by States/UTs.*

(Rs. crores)

S.No.	State	Total	MNP	Programme other than MNP
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	164.20	67.39	96.81
2.	Assam	75.00	28.48	46.62

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Bihar	146.40	60.00	86.40
4.	Gujarat	103.14	40.00	63.14
5.	Haryana	78.77	35.46	43.31
6.	Himachal Pradesh	26.25	10.03	16.22
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	63.06	24.07	38.99
8.	Karnataka	118.00	50.00	68.00
9.	Kerala	52.00	24.00	28.00
10.	Madhya Pradesh	157.33	75.00	82.33
11.	Maharashtra	374.00	195.17	178.83
12.	Manipur	13.00	6.00	7.00
13.	Meghalaya	16.00	7.00	9.00
14.	Nagaland	15.00	4.50	10.50
15.	Orissa	54.50	17.00	37.50
16.	Punjab	103.50	40.00	63.50
17.	Rajasthan	82.57	34.00	48.57
18.	Sikkim	5.81	2.00	3.81
19.	Tamil Nadu	150.00	50.00	100.00
20.	Tripura	13.00	5.00	8.00
21.	Uttar Pradesh	300.80	200.00	100.80
22.	West Bengal	128.00	68.00	60.00
<b>Total States</b>		<b>2240.33</b>	<b>1043.10</b>	<b>1197.23</b>
<b>Union Territory</b>				
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4.00	2.22	1.78
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	14.50	6.95	7.55
3.	Chandigarh	9.00	1.55	7.85
4.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.42	0.56	0.86
5.	Delhi	180.86	Nil	180.86
6.	Goa, Daman and Diu	24.44	1.32	23.12

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Lakshdweep	1.00	0.46	0.54
8.	Mizoram	14.00	6.75	7.25
9.	Pondicherry	6.00	0.84	5.16
Total UTs :		255.22	20.25	234.97
Grand Total : States and UTs.		2495.55	1063.35 *	1432.00

## Statement-II

State/UT	No. of PHCs opened by the end of 6th Five Year Plan (31.3.85)	No. of PHCs working in rural areas as at present (30.6.86)	No. of PHCs* likely to be opened during 7th Five Year Plan
1	2	3	4
1. Andhra Pradesh	480	996	1150
2. Assam	166	267	200
3. Bihar	665	774	1500
4. Gujarat	260	355	690
5. Haryana	94	207	212
6. Himachal Pradesh	114	152	83
7. J and K	90	122	200
8. Karnataka	352	452	805
9. Kerala	192	292	833
10. Madhya Pradesh	680	810	731
11. Maharashtra	1343	1343	261
12. Manipur	36	40	33
13. Maghalya	32	43	22
14. Nagaland	21	51	12
15. Orissa	332	512	500
16. Punjab	130	1746	330

1	2	3	4
17. Rajasthan	348	488	702
18. Sikkim	18	19	2
19. Tamil Nadu	434	698	1057
20. Tripura	35	77	15
21. Uttar Pradesh	997	1480	2500
22. West Bengal	336	1157	488
23. A and N Islands	6	6	5
24. Arunachal Pradesh	55	61	25
25. Chandigarh	Nil	5	3
26. D and N Haveli	3	1	—
27. Delhi	8	8	—
28. Goa, Daman and Diu	15	15	7
29. Lakshdweep	7	7	—
30. Mizoram	22	46	18
31. Pondicherry	13	41	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>7284</b>	<b>12274</b>	<b>12390</b>

\* All these Centres will be opened in the rural area only.

#### Railway Projects in Orissa

3749. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of railway projects sent by the Government of Orissa during the last five years;

(b) the names of the projects which were approved by the Centre;

(c) the amount involved for each project;

(d) the names of such projects which have been taken up for construction and progress made so far; and

(e) the steps being taken to complete these projects within the time limit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (d). Government of Orissa has been suggesting various Railway Projects from time to time. Details of approved important developmental projects are as under :

S. No.	Project	Cost (Rs. in crores)	Present Progress
(i)	Koraput-Rayagada	322	12%—20 kms. opened to Goods Traffic.
(ii)	Talcher-Sumbalpur	58	5%
(iii)	Jakhapura-Banspani	121	Jakhapura-Daitari line opened to Goods Traffic.
(iv)	Mancheswar-Carriage Repair Workshop	30.92	70%
(v)	Sambalpur-Setting up of New Division.	4.50	The work of land acquisition is in progress.
(vi)	Survey for BG rail line from Khurda Road to Bolangir has been completed recently.		

(e) Completion of the on-going projects will depend on availability of resources in the coming years.

**Withdrawal of Passenger Train on a Cachar-Karimganj Section of NEFR**

3750. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a pair of passenger train in Cachar-Karimganj Section of North East Frontier Railways has been withdrawn; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir No. 205/206 Passenger between Lumding and Badarpur has been withdrawn and timings of 203/204 Passenger suitably revised from 1.10.1986, in order to rationalise the train services on the section. This has been done in consultation with the Divisional Railway Users' Consultative Committee.

**Project along River Longai**

3751. SHRI SUDARSAN DAS : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have any proposal under consideration for construction of a project along the river Longai in Karimganj district of Assam; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). The North Eastern Council has approached the Planning Commission for approval of an estimate prepared by the Central Water Commission for investigation of a multi-purpose project on river Longai at cost of Rs. 40.71 lakhs. Investigations will be taken up after the proposal is approved.

*[Translation]*

**Demand to Takeover Sri Ganga Ram Hospital**

3752. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the employees' Union of Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, social organisations and Members of Parliament have demanded that the hospital be taken over by the Centre or Delhi Administration;

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

(c) the decision of Government keeping in view the strong demand and the time by which Government will take over the management of this hospital ?

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

(b) and (c). The Sir Ganga Ram Hospital Employees' Union has submitted a Charter of Demands containing 27 demands such as take over of the hospital by the Government, removal of contractual labour, treating of Security Guards as hospital employees, regularisation of temporary employees, removal of SC/ST wall, shifting of mortuary to some other place, construction of more staff quarters, regulation of shift duties, etc. It is not the policy of the Government to take over private hospitals which are serving the population of Delhi.

#### Doctor Population Ratio

3753. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of qualified doctors coming out from medical colleges every year;

(b) the number of doctors required in the country and the measures taken to meet the requirement; and

(c) after how much population there is a doctor in the country at present on an average ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) According to the information furnished by the Medical Council of India, about 12,000 to 13,000 doctors pass out from the Medical Colleges every year.

(b) At present, there are no nationally accepted norms in regard to doctor : population ratio. However, the annual out-turn of around 13,000 medical graduates

is considered adequate to meet the present medical manpower requirements of the country.

(c) According to the 1981 Census, there is one doctor for a population of 2,305.

[English]

#### Long Goods Haulage Trains

3754. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether railways are going to use extra long goods haulage trains to haul over 14000 tonnes of freight;

(b) if so, whether its economics has been worked out; and

(c) in which sector these trains would be utilised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). Railways are presently carrying out techno-economic studies for running of heavier and longer goods trains to determine :

(i) The most advantageous size of trains, and

(ii) The sectors best suited for their running.

#### Repairs of Anicuts in Andhra Pradesh

3755. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Anicuts in Andhra Pradesh which are very aged;

(b) whether Union Government are taking any steps for their repairs or replace them by the Anicuts; and

(c) if so, what steps are being contemplated in this regard ?

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

(b) and (c). Centre does not provide any funds for repairs or replacement by new ones. Andhra Pradesh Government is carrying out necessary repairs and improvements within the resources available.

#### Patients of Epilepsy

3756. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey has been conducted by Union Government regarding the number of patients of Epilepsy in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, state-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). No country-wide survey regarding the number of patients of epilepsy has been conducted. The Indian Council of Medical Research has, however, conducted limited population-based surveys in different parts of the country to ascertain the prevalence rate of epilepsy. The findings of the surveys are indicated in the Statement given below.

#### Statement

Sl. No.	Year	Centre	Type of Population	Population studied	Prevalence rate of Epilepsy per 1000 Population
1.	1970	Agra	Mixed	29,468	2.24
2.	1972	Lucknow	Rural	2,691	2.20
3.	1973	Vellore	Urban	1,887	4.20
4. (i)	1983	Bangalore	Rural	35,548	7.82
(ii)	1983	Baroda	Rural	39,655	1.28
(iii)	1983	Calcutta	Rural	34,582	1.71
(iv)	1983	Patiala	Rural	36,595	3.17

#### New Terminals at Bandra and Kurla in Bombay

3757. DR. DATTA SAMANT : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether two new terminals are proposed to be constructed at Bandra and Kurla in Bombay City; and

(b) if so, the expenditure required for these two terminals and the time by which the work will be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Among other locations proposal for passenger

terminals at Kurla and Bandra have been received in the Ministry.

(b) After a decision on the location and details of new terminal is taken, the cost and time frame can be decided.

#### Effect of Soyabean Oil on Health

3758. DR. DATTA SAMANT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any study of the effect of soyabean oil on the health of the Indian people;

(b) whether recent study on the use of soyabean oil has indicated that this oil is damaging the human arteries; and



(c) whether there is any control of Government on the use of right type of equipments and plants for extraction of soyabean oil as per international standards ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE):** (a) Government has not made any such studies.

(b) Government are not aware of any such recent study. However, medical experts have expressed that based on fatty acid composition of soyabean oil, it is unlikely that it may cause damage to the human arteries.

(c) Choice of technology and equipment/plant are left to the manufacturers. However, final products should conform to standards laid down in Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules.

[*Translation*]

#### Jaundice in Epidemic Form

**3759. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether jaundice disease is spreading in an epidemic form in the country;

(b) if so, the names of the States in which this disease is spreading in an epidemic form and the measures being taken by Government to check it;

(c) whether this disease is spreading in an epidemic form in the districts of Barabanki, Lucknow, Sitapur, etc. in Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the measures being taken by the Union Government to check it ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). According to reports received from the State Health authorities

of Uttar Pradesh, there have been 1519 cases and 31 deaths upto June, 1986 due to Viral Hepatitis.

The following measures have been taken to control Viral Hepatitis in the country including Uttar Pradesh :

1. Education of the public towards good sanitation and personnel hygiene with special emphasis on sanitary disposal of feces.
2. Proper sterilisation of syringe and needles and other equipment used for parentla infection and use of disposable units.
3. Epidemiological investigations to determine the mode of permission and the nature of causative agents.
4. Limit of administration of unscreened whole blood.
5. Enforcing strict discipline in blood bank.
6. Institution of effective surveillance.

[*English*]

#### Allotment of stalls at New Delhi Railway Station

**3760. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6914 on 17 April, 1986 regarding allotment of stalls at New Delhi Railway Station and state :

(a) whether some suggestions have been received for allotment of fresh fruit/juice trollies at New Delhi Railway station in addition to the existing ones and if so, the action taken in the matter;

(b) whether the allotment of these trollies will be made according to the same rules as those of the Bookstall contractors at New Delhi Railway Station; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI**

MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The suggestions have not been agreed to.

(b) and (c). The decision to allot any additional trolley or stall at any station is taken after considering adequacy of existing arrangements, congestion on platforms, and other relevant factors. At present, it is not proposed to allot any additional fruit/juice trolley at New Delhi Station as the existing arrangements are considered adequate.

#### Trivandrum-Gulf Fare Structure

3761. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA :  
SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the increasing complaints of the present fare-structure in the Trivandrum-Gulf sector being discriminatory especially when Dubai-Trivandrum is about 80 nautical miles shorter than Dubai-Delhi, the air-fare charged by Air India is about Rs. 1000 more one way; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to remove this discrimination ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) The direct mileage between Dubai/Delhi works out to actually 1360 miles whereas Dubai/Trivandrum distance is 1834 miles. The Dubai/Trivandrum fare is therefore not comparable with Dubai/Delhi fare.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Incentive to Doctors Working in Rural Areas

3762. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government propose to provide incentive for doctors working in rural areas;

(b) if so, to what extent;

(c) whether any scheme is being

implemented in States to attract doctors to work in rural areas; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (d). To attract doctors to work in rural areas, the 8th Finance Commission, on the suggestion of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, has provided special funds to the States for providing the following incentives to doctors serving in rural areas :

(i) A rural allowance equal to 25% of the basic pay subject to a maximum of Rs. 250 per month for the doctors working in the Primary Health Centres; and

(ii) House rent allowance at the rate of Rs. 150 per month where the doctors are not provided residential accommodation.

In addition, the Finance Commission has made special provision of Rs. 53.62 crores for construction of residential quarters for the doctors. The hilly areas have been provided 30% 'Mark up' in the cost of construction.

#### Release of Funds for Construction of Hospitals in Tribal Areas

3763. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government released funds for construction of hospitals in tribal areas during the Sixth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details of funds released Statewise;

(c) whether the same has been properly spent or misused in some States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

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

information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

**Escalation in Cost of Computerised Freight Management Plan**

3764. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the original and present estimated cost of the Indian Railways computerised freight management plan;

(b) whether there has been a tremendous increase in the cost and if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the benefits likely to accrue from this Operation Information System (OIS) both from the financial and operational point of view; and

(d) when these are expected to reflect in the Railways' financial results ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Initial estimate for the computerised freight operations project was prepared in 1982. Cost of the project was then estimated at Rs. 520 crores, comprising Rs. 170 crores for the computer segment and Rs. 350 crores for the telecommunication segment at 1982 prices. The revised estimates in the light of the report of the Consultants have not yet been finalised.

(c) and (d). The system is expected to streamline freight operations, provide a major qualitative improvement in customer services and enable improvement in utilisation of rolling stock assets on Indian Railways. Financial yield are expected to accrue progressively from about the fourth year of implementation of the project.

**Teaching of Gurmukhi in Chandigarh Administration Schools**

3765. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Gurmukhi (Punjabi) is not compulsory subject in class IX and X

while it has been made compulsory in Class XI in the schools run by the Chandigarh Administration, a Union Territory;

(b) whether the standard required in Gurmukhi (Punjabi) in Class XI in the Chandigarh Administration schools is the same as that of Class XI of schools run by Punjab Government where it is a compulsory subject from the beginning;

(c) whether it will not adversely affect the career prospects of students of Chandigarh Administration Schools since they have not been studying Gurmukhi (Punjabi) so far; and

(d) whether Government have issued or propose to issue instructions to Chandigarh Administration not to make Gurmukhi (Punjabi) a compulsory subject in Class XI; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) According to the information furnished by Chandigarh Administration Punjabi is not a compulsory subject in classes IX, X and XI in the schools run by that Administration, which are affiliated to the Central Board of Secondary Education.

(b) and (c). Do not arise in view of (a) above.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Stoppage of Geetanjali Express at Badnera Station**

3766. SHRIMATI USHA CHOUHDARY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether stoppages of fast trains like Geetanjali Express running between Bombay and Calcutta have been provided to some more railway stations after making relaxations in the rules;

(b) if so, the criterion adopted therefor; and

(c) the reasons for not fulfilling the long standing demand of the public to provide stoppage of Geetanjali Express at Badnera Station in Amravati?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA):** (a) Yes, Sir. Certain new stoppages have been provided on the basis of operational and traffic justification.

(b) Sale of tickets, distance between two stoppages, and availability of other stopping trains, are some of the considerations.

(c) Badnera does not fulfil the criteria for providing stoppage to this superfast train.

[English]

#### Evaluation of Working of Sports Federations

37c7. **SHRIMATI VYJAYANTHIMALA BALI:** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the various Sports Federations for each game functioning in the country;

(b) whether there is any system to evaluate the functioning of these Federations so as to judge the competence, suitability and utility of their important officials;

(c) the steps Government propose to take to ensure that in future the important Sports Federations are manned by devoted and competent officials;

(d) whether National Institute of Sports (NIS) is responsible for coaching the teams finally for all the international events;

(e) how far it has succeeded in producing national level players in any game, details thereof game-wise; and

(f) the action Government propose to take to make the National Institute of Sports more result oriented?

**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) A list of National Sports Federations recognised by Government is given in the Statement below.

(b) Documents and reports from the federations reflecting their functioning are called for by the Government.

(c) With a view to achieving this end, Government have already issued guidelines restricting the tenure of important office bearers of national sports federations to two terms or 8 years.

(d) The Institute assists the national sports federations in coaching teams selected for international events where such assistance is sought.

(e) The Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports has been assisting in the coaching of national teams in archery, athletics, badminton, cricket (women), basketball, boxing, cycling, gymnastics, handball, hockey (men and women), judo, swimming, table-tennis, lawn-tennis, volleyball, weightlifting and wrestling. The players included in the national-level teams relating to these sports have had the benefit of coaching through the Institute.

(f) The facilities available in the Institute and its regional centres are being augmented for better results and evaluation of some of its schemes initiated.

#### Statement

##### List of Recognised National Sports Federations

1. Aero Club of India
2. Archery Association of India
3. Bridge Federation of India
4. Basketball Federation of India
5. Badminton Association of India

6. Indian Amateur Boxing Federation
7. Billiards and Snooker Federation of India
8. Ball Badminton Federation of India
9. Board of Control for Cricket in India
10. Women's Cricket Association of India
11. All India Chess Federation
12. Equestrian Federation of India
13. All India Carrom Federation
14. Cycling Federation of India
15. All India Football Federation
16. Indian Golf Union
17. Indian Hockey Federation
18. All India Women's Hockey Association
19. Amateur Handball Federation of India
20. Kho-Kho Federation of India
21. Federation of Motor Sports Club of India
22. Powerlifting Federation of India
23. Polo Association of India
24. National Rifle Association of India
25. Softball Association of India
26. Squash Rackets Federation of India
27. Swimming Federation of India
28. Table Tennis Federation of India
29. All India Lawn Tennis Association
30. Volleyball Federation of India
31. Weightlifting Federation of India
32. Yachting Association of India
33. Cycle Polo Federation of India
34. Amateur Athletic Federation of India
35. Gymnastic Federation of India
36. Amateur Kabaddi Federation of India
37. Women's Football Federation of India
38. Wrestling Federation of India
39. Free Style Wrestling Association of India
40. Judo Federation of India
41. All India Sports Council for Deaf and Dumb
42. Tenni Koit Federation of India
43. Rowing Federation of India
44. Schools Games Federation of India
45. Indian Olympic Association

#### Illiteracy in Urban and Rural Areas

3768. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have conducted a study to find out the percentage of literacy and illiteracy in rural areas and urban areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The Census operations conducted at an interval of ten years collect *inter-alia* data pertaining to literacy/illiteracy. The latest information regarding the percentage of literacy/

Illiteracy in rural areas and urban areas is contained in the Census Report 1985

literacy in detail, rural areas and urban areas in the States and Union Territories is given below.

(b) A statement showing percentage of

**Statement**

State/Union Territory	Total population	Rural population	Urban population
1	2	3	4
India*	36.23	29.65	57.40
<b>States</b>			
1. Andhra Pradesh	29.94	23.24	51.99
2. Bihar	26.20	22.50	52.18
3. Gujarat	43.70	36.20	60.31
4. Haryana	36.14	30.33	56.86
5. Himachal Pradesh	42.48	40.42	67.44
6. Jammu and Kashmir**	26.67	21.63	45.56
7. Karnataka	38.46	31.05	56.71
8. Kerala	70.42	69.11	76.11
9. Madhya Pradesh	27.87	21.22	54.02
10. Maharashtra	47.18	38.15	63.92
11. Manipur	41.35	37.37	52.44
12. Meghalaya	34.08	27.45	64.12
13. Nagaland	42.57	38.59	64.23
14. Orissa	34.23	31.49	54.77
15. Punjab	40.86	35.21	55.63
16. Rajasthan	24.38	17.99	48.35
17. Sikkim	34.05	30.05	54.86
18. Tamil Nadu	46.76	38.56	63.45
19. Tripura	42.12	38.23	73.66
20. Uttar Pradesh	27.16	23.06	45.88
21. West Bengal	40.94	33.12	62.66

	1	2	3	4
<b>Union Territories</b>				
22. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		51.56	46.58	65.54
23. Arunachal Pradesh		20.79	18.51	53.22
24. Chandigarh		64.79	44.73	66.15
25. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		26.67	24.71	54.17
26. Delhi		61.54	47.56	62.64
27. Goa, Daman and Diu		56.66	52.68	64.99
28. Lakshadweep		55.07	51.98	58.65
29. Mizoram		59.88	55.24	74.06
30. Pondicherry		55.85	47.98	63.04

\*Excludes Assam where census could not be held owing to disturbed conditions prevailing there at the time of 1981 Census.

\*\*Excludes the population of area under unlawful occupation of Pakistan and China where census could not be taken.

**Appointment of Secretary, Central Board of Secondary Education**

3769. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the rules regarding appointment to the post of Secretary, Central Board of Education;

(b) whether an officer belonging to Indian Police Service can be appointed; and

(c) the reasons for not considering this post to be filled by a person drawn from academic field ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) According to the rules and regulations of the Central Board of Secondary Education, the Secretary shall be appointed by the Controlling Authority upon such conditions and for such period as the Controlling Authority may think fit.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The duties of this post are administrative in nature and, therefore, persons with requisite educational background and administrative experience are considered irrespective of the service to which they may belong.

**Daily Shipping Service between Mainland and Lakshadweep and Direct Sea Link between Male and India**

3770. DR. K.G. ADIYODI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce a daily shipping service between the mainland and Lakshadweep through the Shipping Corporation of India;

(b) whether there is also a proposal to introduce a direct Sea link between Male and India from either Trivandrum or Cochin; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Computerisation of Railway Reservation in U.P.**

3771. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Railways have prepared any programme of computerised Railway reservations and several Railway stations are to be covered in a phased way;

(b) if so, the details of such railway stations in Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) by what time Computer facilities are to be made available in Lucknow, Varanasi, Allahabad, Agra, and Moradabad etc. ?

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

(b) and (c). At present, only Lucknow station in Uttar Pradesh is likely to be considered for computerisation of reservations during the Seventh Plan period.

**Pollution Control Vessel for Bombay Port Trust**

3772. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Pollution Control Vessel hired by Bombay Port Trust is no longer in operation and the proposal to acquire a new such vessel is still under consideration; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and by what time such vessel is likely to be acquired ?

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

(b) The tenders for the vessel are under scrutiny. The successful bidder will be required to deliver the vessel within 12 months from the date of Placement of the order.

**Encroachment on Bombay Airport Land**

3773. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any land of the Bombay Airport has been encroached upon by slum dwellers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to have the slum dwellers settled elsewhere ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). About 180 acres of airport land at Bombay is presently under encroachment.

(c) Alternative land is being acquired for resettlement of those slum-dwellers who are entitled for rehabilitation under the existing policy of the Government of Maharashtra.

**Facilities for Treatment of Cancer in Delhi**

3774. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to create more facilities for detection and treatment of cancer in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). The Government of India do not have any proposal in hand to create more facilities for detection and treatment of cancer in Delhi. A Regional Centre for Cancer Research and Treatment is already functioning at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi. Apart from that cancer services are also available in a number of hospitals in Delhi viz. (1) Safdarjang Hospital, (2) Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital and (3) Lok Nayak Jaiprakash Narain Hospital. The Indian Cancer Society has already set up a detection centre at the N.D.M.C. Maternity and Child Welfare Centre and have made arrangements with Batra Hospital for attendance on the patients referred to by them for diagnosis and treatment of cancer.



**Efficiency and Losses in DTC**

3775. SHRI P.M. SAYEED :  
DR. V. VENKATESH :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that DTC's monthly publication "Operational Statistics for August, 1986 revealed that efficiency in DTC had gone down as compared to 1985";

(b) whether the number of buses on road has gone down since increase in tariff some time back by 250 per cent;

(c) whether it is a fact that losses in DTC are mounting year after year and it incurred a net loss of Rs. 190 crores during 1985-86; and

(d) if so, the reasons for the losses even after a steep increase in tariff ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Except for average number of buses on road, breakdowns per thousand Kms. and accidents per lakh Kms. the performance of DTC during August, 1986 showed improvement in respect of all other indicators over the position of August, 1985;

(b) The new tariff in DTC came into operation w.e.f. 8.2.1986. The actual number of buses put on road during the subsequent period are indicated below :

Month	Buses on road
March, 1986	4542
April, 1986	4625
May, 1986	4642
June, 1986	4672
July, 1986	4756
August, 1986	4687
September, 1986	4697
October, 1986	4714

(c) DTC has incurred a working loss (excluding depreciation and interest charges) of Rs. 77.73 crores and net loss (including depreciation Rs. 10.86 crores and interest charges Rs. 88.33 crores) of Rs. 176.92 crores.

(d) Fare revision with effect from 8-2-1986 neutralized the cash losses of Delhi Transport Corporation only partially.

[*Translation*]

**Publishing of Bhagirath Journal**

3776. DR. G.S. RAJHANS : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for not publishing or delay in publishing of "Bhagirath" Journal; and

(b) what improvements were effected in this regard as promised in reply to the Unstarred Question No. 6847 on 5 August, 1980 ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). The Bhagirath Journals are being published and at present there is no delay in their publication.

[*English*]

**Findings of Expert Committee on Kala-azar**

3777. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :  
DR. A.K. PATEL :  
DR. C.P. THAKUR :

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

(a) the number of cases of Kala-azar taken place in Bihar, West Bengal, Assam and other States during each of the last three years and how many of them proved fatal;

(b) what are the findings of the expert committee on Kala-azar headed by Dr. Harcharan Singh and action taken thereon; and

(c) how much provision has been made for funds required in the current year and during the next year to weed out this disease ?

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

(a) A statement showing the number of cases and deaths due to Kala-azar during the last three years as reported by the State Health authorities is given below.

(b) The Expert Committee on Kala-azar have concluded that Kala-azar control can be achieved by concentrating our efforts on the following three aspects :

1. Interruption of transmission;
2. Early diagnosis and treatment of Kala-azar cases; and
3. Health Education.

Since eradication of a vector-borne diseases is technically very difficult, the

Committee has emphasised mainly on the control of Kala-azar disease. The Committee has also emphasised the need for training of medical and para-medical personnel for Kala-azar control and also for initiating research activities/programmes.

The report of the Committee has been considered by the Government. It has been decided that in view of the focal nature of the disease a special programme for Kala-azar eradication should be taken up in the States of West Bengal and Bihar. The State Governments of Bihar and West Bengal have been requested to send their views on the suggestions and the strategy to be adopted. The Government of India will render whatever assistance that is required by the State Governments within the over-all availability of resources.

(c) No separate provision of fund is available for control of Kala-azar. For control of Kala-azar in the affected States, DDT is sprayed which is supplied from the regular NMEP fund.

#### Statement

*Cases and deaths occurred due to Kala-azar in different States during the last three years*

Name of State	1984		1985 (Prov.)		1986 (Prov.)	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Bihar	12224	65	11017	28	8639	32
Delhi	1*	—	1*	—	3*	—
Tamil Nadu	2	—	—	—	—	—
Uttar Pradesh	3	—	—	—	—	—
West Bengal	4229	—	4247	5	1456	6

\*Cases imported from Bihar.

**Losses of Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.,  
Visakhapatnam**

3778. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Hindustan Shipyard Ltd., Visakhapatnam is incurring accumulated losses to the extent of Rs. 65 crores;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps Government propose to take to reduce losses;

(d) whether Hindustan Shipyard has constructed two Off-shore platforms for Oil and Natural Gas Commission at a cost of Rs. 22 crores each while the actual construction cost is about Rs. 60 crores;

(e) whether the entire job has been off-loaded by Hindustan Shipyard to private parties and paid for more than the ordered price by Oil and Natural Gas commission; and

(f) if so, the reasons for off-loading the entire job and incurring huge losses ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) :** (a) The accumulated losses of the Hindustan Shipyard Limited as on 31.3.86 were Rs. 68.42 crores.

(b) The losses have been the outcome of the following :

- (i) Unremunerative price realised by the Shipyard.
- (ii) The high incidence of interest burden on bank borrowings occasioned by prolonged non-receipt of event-linked payments from the owners.
- (iii) Increased material cost, exchange Variation and price escalation due to inflation.

(c) Government have initiated action to revise the pricing formula keeping in view the interest of both the Shipyards and the shipping companies. Government also propose to restructure the capital base of the shipyard, so as to reduce the incidence of interest burden on Government loans etc.

(d) The Hindustan Shipyard Limited was awarded a contract on turn-key basis for construction, load-out transportation and installation of two Well-Head Platforms by ONGC in 1984. The estimated price of these two Well-Head Platforms payable by ONGC on completion of the job is Rs. 39.43 crores. As against this, the estimated cost of construction load-out, transportation and installation at Bombay High as worked out by the Shipyard is Rs. 41-40 crores approximately.

(e) and (f). Considering the fact that (a) there was no assurance of sustained workload for the Off-shore Platform Yard (b) technology of Off-shore fabrication being

vastly different from that of shipbuilding, considerable lead time would have been necessary for training and equipping the own work force which the delivery schedules of present construction did not permit and (c) the existing shipbuilding commitments would not permit deviation of work force from shipyard without adversely affecting the shipbuilding commitments, it was felt expedient not to deploy permanent fixed labour. As such, the Hindustan Shipyard has sub-contracted the fabrication job to suitable sub contractor in the Off-shore Platform Yard on a labour contract basis. The cost per M.T. paid to the Sub-Contractors for per-fabrication, construction and assembly is Rs. 6500. The total expenditure per MT works out to Rs. 19,650. Thus the cost of off-loading is only 33% of the total cost.

#### **Proposal to lay-off workers in Hindustan Shipyard Vishakhapatnam**

3779. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Management of Hindustan Shipyard Ltd., Visakhapatnam proposed lay-off for about 1500 workers for lack of funds for purchase of steel;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take for survival of this shipyard ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) :** (a) HSL do not have any such proposal as on date.

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

#### **Infrastructural Facilities in Rural Colleges and Induction of College Teachers for Research Project**

3780. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the University Grant Commission intends to improve the infra-

structural facilities in rural colleges Government as well as private;

(b) if so, the steps so far taken by the University Grants Commission to induct college teachers in research institutes/centres in the country; and

(c) how the Commission proposes to assign priority to college teachers in the matter of selection for various categories of research scientists specially in Arts and Humanities ?

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 National Policy on Education 1986 places the main emphasis on the consolidation of the existing institutions. In pursuance of this policy, and within the constraint of available resources, the UGC intends to consolidate and strengthen the infrastructure in the existing colleges including rural colleges both in the Government and private sectors.

(b) Under its programme of faculty improvement, the Commission has been providing assistance to colleges to award fellowships to teachers to do M.Phil/Ph.D, and National Associateships, for participation in academic conferences in India and abroad or in seminars, symposia workshops, etc.

(c) The Research Scientists Scheme of the UGC has been instituted to strengthen the departments and centres in the universities in science, humanities and social sciences. The scheme visualises creation of posts corresponding to Professors, Readers and Lecturers. Both college and university teachers are eligible for consideration. However, no priority is given to college teachers for consideration under this scheme.

#### New Airport Terminal at Calcutta

3781. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to set up a new Airport Terminal

at Calcutta Airport during the Seventh Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) when the construction work in this regard will commence and by what time it will be completed; and

(d) what is the estimated expenditure on this project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Yes, Sir. A New International Passenger Terminal Building is proposed to be set up at Calcutta Airport.

(b) The terminal is being planned to have a peak-hour handling capacity of 1500 international passengers.

(c) and (d). The construction schedule and precise cost estimates are yet to be worked out.

#### Yatri Niwas at Howrah

3782. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry has taken a decision to set up a 'Yatri Niwas' at Howrah;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) when the construction work will be started and when it will be completed; and

(d) the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred on the project ?

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

(b) Yatri Niwas at Howrah is proposed to have 100 beds.

(c) Plans are under preparation. This work is likely to be completed by 31.3.89 subject to availability of funds.

(d) Approximately Rs. 3 crores.

**Proposals for Declaration of National Highways in Karnataka**

3783. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state the particulars of road proposals which were received from the Karnataka Government to be declared as National Highways and agreed to by Union Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : Details of the proposals are given in the Statement below. However, owing to meagre allocation of funds, it is not possible to declare new National Highways at present.

**Statement**

S.No.	Name of the route proposed	Length (in kms)
1	2	3
1.	Bangalore-Mysore-Mercara-Mangalore (to join N.H. No. 17)	385
2.	Gooty on N.H. No. 7 Andhra Pradesh Guntakal-Bellary-Hospet-Koopal-Gadag-Hubli-Karwar (to join N.H.No. 17).	422
3.	Belgaum-Bijapur-Gulbarga-Humnabad (to join N.H.No.9).	364
4.	Belgaum-Bagakot Raichur-Mehboobnagar in Andhra Pradesh	336
5.	Tumkur-Arasikara-Shimoga-Sagar-Hoonavar (to join N.H.No. 17).	332
6.	Mysore-Nanjangud-Gundlupt-Ooty-Coimbatore (to join N.H.No. 47 in Tamil Nadu).	80

1	2	3
7.	Chitradurga-Holaikara-Hosedurga-Chickmagalur-Mundigera-Belthangadi-Bantwal-Mangalore (to join N.H.No. 17).	283
8.	Mysore-Srirangapatna-Nagamangala-Chickmayakanhalli-Huliyur Hiriyur-Bellary-Shahapur-Gulbarga-Humnabad (to join N.H.No. 9).	678
9.	Dharwar-Londa-Anmod-Panaji (to join N.H.No. 17).	95
10.	Padurirdri-Karkala Sringeri-Thirthahalli-Shikaripur-Shiralkoppa-Hubli-Bagalkot-Hungund.	550
11.	Sira (on N.H.No. 4 Bangalore-Poona Road) Madhugiri Gowribidanur-Chickballapur-Chintamani-Srinivaspur-Mulbagal (on N.H.No. 4, Bangalore-Madras Road).	160
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,685 kms.</b>

**Conversion of Railway Lines in Karnataka**

3784. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for conversion of railway lines into broad gauge, in Karnataka, during the Seventh Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) The estimated cost of the conversion from Bangalore to Mysore is Rs. 45 crores. The progress is about 24%.

**Electrification of Railway Line between Arkonam and Trivandrum**

3785. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated cost of electrification of railway line between Arkonam and Trivandrum in Southern Railway;

(b) whether there is any phased programme to electrify this line; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) About Rs. 220 crores.

(b) No, Sir. Arakkonam-Jolarpettai section has been electrified.

(c) Does not arise.

**Medical Treatment for Drug Addicts**

3786. SHRI H.A. DORA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the medical treatment being given to the drug addicts; and

(b) whether sufficient number of beds in various government hospitals are available for the patients suffering from drug addiction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) In Central Government Hospitals located in Delhi, Drug addict cases are treated with the help of Tranquillizers, Psychotherapy and family counselling. Patients are motivated to leave the drugs and advised to stop the consumption of drugs gradually.

(b) Establishment of Five beds each in Lady Harding Medical College and S.K. Hospital and G.B. Pant Hospital have been made for the treatment of drug addicts. Arrangements for 10 beds each in Safdar Jang Hospital and Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital are being made.

**Plan to Upgrade Hyderabad as an International Airport**

3787. SHRI H.A. DORA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have finalised the plan to upgrade Hyderabad airport as a fulfilled international airport;

(b) if so, the details of the new services being provided at the Hyderabad airport;

(c) whether there is a proposal to start air services from Hyderabad to London; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to declare Hyderabad Airport as an International Airport.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Subarnarekha Irrigation Project**

3788. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government of Orissa has submitted all reports of compliance suggested by the Advisory Committee of the Planning Commission with regard to the Subarnarekha Irrigation Project;

(b) if so, how much more time Centre will take for a final clearance of the Project;

(c) whether the project calls for stepping up of construction activities; and

(d) if so, the allocation earmarked for 1986-87 and also during the Seventh Plan Period ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). Information regarding the up-dated cost estimates of the project is awaited from the State Government. The clearance of the project will be considered on receipt of the information.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The approved VII Plan outlay is Rs. 106 crores. The allocation for 1986-87 is Rs. 17 crores.

#### Rengali Dam Project

3789. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the second stage of Rengali Dam Project in Orissa even by the end of the Seventh Plan would not be able to utilise even 50 per cent of the potential;

(b) if so, what percentage of the potential could be utilised by the Stage I work so far as irrigation is concerned;

(c) what steps are being contemplated to step up the activities so that field channels are constructed and what is made available to the farmers; and

(d) the Central assistance proposed to be given in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (c). Stage-I of the Rengali Project envisages a dam for hydropower and flood control. Stage II of the project provides for irrigation using the regulated releases from the dam and is estimated to cost Rs. 707 crores. An expenditure of Rs. 30.86 crores has been incurred upto March, 1986. No irrigation potential is likely to be created during the Seventh Plan.

(d) Central assistance is given in the form of block loans and grants, and is not tied to any specific project.

[*Translation*]

#### Excavation Work by Archaeological Survey of India in Agroha, Haryana

3790. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of places/articles of ancient historical importance that came to light during the excavation work at the place of ancient ruins in Agroha (Haryana);

(b) whether these relics have now been displayed for public view;

(c) whether Government intend to give publicity with regard to the achievements thereof among the people and the historians; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The recent excavations at the ancient mound at Agroha, District Hissar, Haryana, a centrally protected site, undertaken by the Department of Archaeology and Museums, Haryana, have brought to light mud and brick structures, coins, inscribed seals and sealings, terracotta objects, sculptures, semi-precious stone and ivory beads, objects of copper and Iron and pottery of various historical periods. A seal-inscription found here records the term 'Agodake' *i.e.* Agrodaka, the ancient name of Agroha.

(b) The finds from the excavations at Agroha were displayed for public view through exhibitions at Agroha, Kurukshetra, Chandigarh, Rohtak and Phalgu. The representative antiquities have been displayed in the museum of the Government of Haryana at Chandigarh.

(c) and (d). The Department of Archaeology and Museums, Haryana has already given publicity to the achievements of the excavations at Agroha through press, journals and newspapers from 1979 to 1986.

[English]

**Allotment of White Printing Concessional Paper to States**

3791. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the quota of white printing concessional paper to various State Governments for printing school text books for 1986-87 i.e. April-September quarter;

(b) the quota of Gujarat sanctioned for school books;

(c) whether this allotment of printing paper for school books is adequate to meet the requirements of Gujarat; and

(d) if not, the reasons for short supply ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The quantity of concessional white printing paper allotted to States/U.Ts. for the printing of School Text Books during the last three quarters of the year 1986-87 is as under :

April-June 1986-87	21,406 MTs
July-September 1986-87	22,931 MTs
October-December 1986-87	21,864 MTs
Total :	66,201 MTs

(b) to (d). The State of Gujarat was allotted 2525 MTs of white printing paper during the period April-September, 1986 for the printing of school text books.

For the quarter October-December, 1986, Gujarat State was allotted 2645 MTs of paper for the printing of school text books. This included 1500 MTs as additional allotment to meet their requirements.

**Bhavnagar-Tarapur Railway Link**

3792. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal for new Railway link between Bhavnagar and Tarapur has been pending with the Railway Ministry for more than 30 years; and

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in taking up the project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Surveys for this rail link have been conducted in the past.

(b) Unremunerativeness of the project and constraint of resources.

**Law and Order situation in States affecting efficient running of Trains**

3793. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether deteriorating law and order situation in certain States is affecting the working of the Railways while the trains pass through their territories; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to ensure the safe and efficient running of those trains ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Yes Sir. However, the responsibility for maintaining law and order on the railway premises rests with the State Government concerned through which trains pass and they ensure it through Government Railway Police. However, as and when law and order situation in any particular area deteriorates, the matter is immediately taken up with the police authorities of the State Government concerned for taking necessary preventive measures.

As far as railways are concerned, special drives and surprise checks are organised to control the menace of unauthorised alarm chain pulling and hose pipe disconnections. Precautionary measures are also taken by railways to ensure safe running of trains in disturbed areas.



**Computerisation of Bookings in Railways**

3794. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :  
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :  
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :  
DR. A.K. PATEL :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent by Railways on the computerisation of bookings throughout the country;

(b) the names of the railway stations in the country where computerised bookings have commenced;

(c) the names of railway stations where computerised booking likely to be commenced during the years 1987 and 1988;

(d) the funds allocated for the purpose; and

(e) the details of the Railway stations in Gujarat which are to be provided with computerisation facilities during the year 1986-87 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) At present, computerisation of reservations is being implemented only at Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta. The cost of computerisation in Delhi is expected to be about Rs. 18.63 crores. Detailed estimates for Bombay and Calcutta have not yet been prepared.

(b) So far only Delhi.

(c) Computerised reservations are likely to be commenced in Calcutta and Bombay by the end of 1987. Stations where computerisation of reservations would be taken up in 1988 will be considered in 1987-88 Works Programme.

(d) Following allocations are made in the current year's budget :

Delhi	—	Rs. 12.00 crores
Bombay	—	Rs. 5.50 crores
Calcutta	—	Rs. 5.50 crores

(e) No station in Gujarat is included for computerisation of reservations during 1986-87.

**Quick Blood Test for Epilepsy, Leprosy and Leukaemia**

3795. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :  
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :  
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :  
SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:

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

(a) whether an Indian Medical Physicist has devised a quick and simple blood test that will reveal within minutes if a person has epilepsy, leprosy or leukaemia;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which such tests will be made available for the common man of the country in all Government hospitals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. An Indian Scientist from Delhi University has claimed to have developed such a method. However, validation of the claim is yet to be made.

**Amount Spent for Centrally Protected Monuments in Orissa**

3796. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent in the last three years for the proper preservation of centrally protected monuments in Orissa; and

(b) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The amount spent is Rs. 26,25,026.50.

(b) The details areas under :

	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
Annual Maintenance and Upkeep	1,42,649.87	3,34,338.35	4,56,650.00
Special Repairs	3,86,886.85	2,13,448.45	3,15,949.80
Chemical Preservation	60,000.00	81,000.00	1,33,924.69
Horticultural Operation	1,73,600.64	2,18,589.45	1,07,988.40

**People Suffering from Parkinson's Disease**

3797. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) how many persons are suffering in India due to Parkinson disease; and

(b) the steps taken to cure the disease ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The information is not available.

(b) Various medicines are available to minimise the illness.

**Improvement of Cochin-Madurai Road in Kerala**

3798. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have released any loan assistance to Government of Kerala for improvement of Cochin-Madurai road; and

(b) if so, whether it has been utilised by the Kerala Government ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

**Shifting of Cochin Diesel Loco Shed Station**

3799. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the diesel loco shed at Cochin is proposed to be shifted out of Kerala;

(b) if so, the reason thereof; and

(c) whether any new Railway projects are proposed to be set up in Kerala ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) There is no diesel loco shed at Cochin. However, there is a diesel loco shed at Ernakulam and there are no proposals to shift this shed out of Kerala.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Construction of a new railway line between Ernakulam and Alleppey and its extension up to Kayankulam are projects that are in progress in Kerala.

**Model Railway Stations**

3800. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :  
SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government intend to set up Model Railway Stations in all States/Divisions;

(b) if so, the names of such Railway Stations; State/Division-wise and which railway station in the State of Kerala is likely to be developed as a model railway station;

(c) the amount allocated for the development of each Station; and

(d) by which time the work on the project is likely to commence?

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

(b) Two statements I and II showing names of Model Railway Stations State-wise and Division-wise are given below. Trivandrum is to be developed as a model station in the State of Kerala.

(c) No specific amount has been allocated as detailed plans and estimates are still under preparation.

(d) Work on the Project is likely to commence as soon as detailed plans and estimates for establishing model stations are finalised subject to availability of resources.

#### Statement-I

*Statement referred to in reply to part (b) of Unstarred Question No. 3800 by S/Shri Mullappally Ramachandran and Radhakanta Digal in Lok Sabha on 27.11.86 regarding Model Railway Stations*

#### List of Model Stations State-Wise

S. No.	State	No. of Model Station	Names of Model Station
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	Hyderabad Vijayawada Tirupathi Bellary Waltair
2.	Assam	4	New Bongaigaon Guwahati Lumding Tinsukia
3.	Bihar	8	Dhanbad Gaya Patna Samastipur Muzzaffarpur Katihar Ranchi

S. No.	State	No. of Model Station	Names of Model Station
			Tatanagar
4.	Delhi	1	New Delhi
5.	Gujarat	3	Ahmedabad
			Rajkot
			Junagarh
6.	Haryana	1	Bhiwani
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1	Shimla
8.	J and K	1	Jammu Tawi
9.	Kerala	1	Trivandrum
10.	Karnataka	2	Mysore
			Bangalor City
11.	Maharashtra	8	Akola
			Bombay V.T.
			Pune
			Nagpur
			Sholapur
			Nanded
			Gondia
			Bombay Central
12.	M.P.	6	Gwalior
			Bhopal
			Jabalpur
			Bilaspur
			Raipur
			Indore
13.	Orissa	1	Bhubaneshwar
14.	Punjab	1	Jalandhar

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<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>No. of Model Station</b>	<b>Names of Model Station</b>
15.	Rajasthan	5	Bikaner Jodhpur Jaipur Bharatpur Ajmer
16.	Tamil Nadu	4	Madras Tiruchirappalli Madurai Coimbatore
17.	Uttar Pradesh	9	Meerut City Lucknow Jn. (N.R.) Allahabad Jn. (N.R.) Moradabad Lucknow Jn. (N.E. Rly.) Gorakhpur Kathgodam Allahabad City (N.E. Rly) Agra Fort
18.	West Benga	5	Sealdah Howrah Durgapur Malda Town Kharagpur

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**Statement-II***List of Model Stations proposed Division-wise*

<b>Railway</b>	<b>Division</b>	<b>Station</b>
<b>Central</b>	<b>Bhusawal</b>	<b>Akola</b>
	<b>Bombay</b>	<b>Bombay V.T., Pune</b>
	<b>Jhansi</b>	<b>Gwalior, Bhopal</b>
	<b>Jabalpur</b>	<b>Jabalpur</b>
	<b>Nagpur</b>	<b>Nagpur</b>
	<b>Sholapur</b>	<b>Sholapur</b>
<b>Eastern</b>	<b>Sealdah</b>	<b>Sealdah</b>
	<b>Howrah</b>	<b>Howrah</b>
	<b>Asansol</b>	<b>Durgapur</b>
	<b>Dhanbad</b>	<b>Dhanbad</b>
	<b>Mughalsarai</b>	<b>Gaya</b>
	<b>Danapur</b>	<b>Patna</b>
	<b>Malda</b>	<b>Malda Town</b>
<b>Northern</b>	<b>Delhi</b>	<b>Shimla, New Delhi, Meerut City, Bhiwani</b>
	<b>Lucknow</b>	<b>Lucknow Jn.</b>
	<b>Allahabad</b>	<b>Allahabad Jn.</b>
	<b>Moradabad</b>	<b>Moradabad</b>
	<b>Ferozepur</b>	<b>Jammu Tawi, Jullundar</b>
	<b>Bikaner</b>	<b>Bikaner</b>
	<b>Jodhpur</b>	<b>Jodhpur</b>
	<b>Lucknow</b>	<b>Lucknow Jn., Gorakhpur</b>
<b>N.E.</b>	<b>Izzatnagar</b>	<b>Kathgodam</b>
	<b>Varanasi</b>	<b>Allahabad City</b>
	<b>Samastipur</b>	<b>Samastipur</b>
	<b>Sonepur</b>	<b>Muzaffarpur</b>
	<b>Katihar</b>	<b>Katihar</b>
<b>N.F.</b>	<b>Alipurduar</b>	<b>New Bongaigaon</b>
	<b>Lumding</b>	<b>Guwahati and Lumding</b>
	<b>Tinsukia</b>	<b>Tinsukia</b>

<b>Railway</b>	<b>Division</b>	<b>Station</b>
<b>Southern</b>	<b>Madras</b>	<b>Madras</b>
	<b>Tiruchirapalli</b>	<b>Tiruchirapalli</b>
	<b>Madurai</b>	<b>Madurai</b>
	<b>Mysore</b>	<b>Mysore</b>
	<b>Bangalore</b>	<b>Bangalore City</b>
	<b>Trivandrum</b>	<b>Trivandrum</b>
	<b>Palghat</b>	<b>Coimbatore</b>
<b>S. Central</b>	<b>Secunderabad</b>	<b>Hyderabad</b>
	<b>Hyderabad</b>	<b>Nanded</b>
	<b>Vijaywada</b>	<b>Vijaywada</b>
	<b>Guntakal</b>	<b>Tirupati</b>
	<b>Hubli</b>	<b>Bellary</b>
<b>S.E.</b>	<b>Adra</b>	<b>Ranchi</b>
	<b>Bilaspur</b>	<b>Bilaspur, Raipur</b>
	<b>Chakradharpur</b>	<b>Tatanagar</b>
	<b>Kharagpur</b>	<b>Kharagpur</b>
	<b>Khurda Road</b>	<b>Bhubaneswar</b>
	<b>Nagpur</b>	<b>Gondia</b>
	<b>Waltair</b>	<b>Waltair</b>
<b>Western</b>	<b>Bombay</b>	<b>Bombay Central</b>
	<b>Vadodara</b>	<b>Ahmedabad</b>
	<b>Ratlam</b>	<b>Indore</b>
	<b>Kota</b>	<b>Agra Fort</b>
	<b>Jaipur</b>	<b>Jaipur, Bharatpur</b>
	<b>Ajmer</b>	<b>Ajmer</b>
	<b>Rajkot</b>	<b>Rajkot</b>
	<b>Bhavnagar</b>	<b>Junagarh</b>

**Kuttipuram-Guruvayur Railway Line**

3801. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government will reconsider its present decision with regard to the laying of the Kuttipuram-Guruvayur railway line and provide allocation on priority basis for this purpose; and

(b) whether any proposal with regard to this line has been received from the Kerala Government; if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) There is no proposal to construct this line at present.

(b) Yes, Sir. Survey for Kuttipuram-Trichur rail line *via* Guruvayur (56 Kms.) was conducted in 1981-82. Its cost was then estimated at Rs. 14 crore.

**Railway Installation Factories in Kerala**

3802. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Railway installation factories in the State of Kerala;

(b) whether Government propose to convert the loco workshop at Shoranur in Kerala into a diesel workshop or any other railway installation unit; and

(c) whether any representation has been received by the Ministry from the State Government of Kerala or from any Railway Organisation regarding the above ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Kerala has Railway installations/facilities commensurate with the requirements for running maintenance and day to day operation. Kerala has the Divisional Railway Managers' Offices at Palghat and Trivandrum, with infra-structural facilities for maintenance of Track, Rolling stock, Electrical and Signal and Tele-communication equipment etc.

(b) There was no Loco Workshop at Shoranur. A steam loco shed existed at Shoranur which has been closed consequent on Dieselisation. There is no proposal to convert this steam loco shed into a Diesel Workshop. The steam loco staff rendered surplus consequent on closure of the loco shed have been given the alternative task of repairs to wagon and coaching stock like Routine Overhaul of CRT Wagons and Intermediate Overhaul of B.G. Coaches.

(c) No representation in this connection has been received from the State Government of Kerala. However, a representation from the Southern Railway Employees Sangh had been forwarded by the Hon'ble Member which was considered and a reply was issued in May 1986.

**Checking of Technical Condition of Aircrafts**

3803. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any steps to ascertain whether Air India and Indian Airlines are allowing planes badly in need of repairs to remain in operation;

(b) what measures have been adopted to ensure that technical condition of aircrafts is checked as per stipulated schedules to make sure that only planes in sound condition are allowed to fly; and

(c) whether Government are aware of the extremely poor condition of the aircraft on the Delhi-Goa-Cochin-Trivandrum route ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). Strike monitoring and control is exercised by the Airlines and the airworthiness staff of the DGCA ensure that the aircrafts are in a airworthy condition and the air worthiness standards are maintained for all aircraft according to the procedure laid down by the airworthiness authority. The maintenance of aircraft is in accordance with the approved schedule and at prescribed interval. The inspection schedules cover checks on various systems/structure of aircraft/engines, etc. Aircraft are permitted to fly only after



completion of maintenance/servicing according to the inspection due on the aircraft. The aircrafts are grounded at stipulated intervals as approved by the Director General of Civil Aviation for checks/repairs.

(c) No specific aircraft is earmarked to operate on the sector Delhi/Goa/Cochin/Trivandrum. Boing aircraft deployed for operating the service are in airworthy condition.

#### **Approval to Urban Malaria Scheme of Maharashtra**

3804. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Maharashtra Government has urged the Union Government to approve the Urban Malaria Scheme;

(b) whether the State Government will not be able to implement the scheme till its approval by Government; and

(c) if so, since when the proposal is pending with the Union Government and by what time the scheme is likely to be approved by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). The Urban Malaria Scheme is presently being implemented in 15 towns of Maharashtra State. Since this Scheme is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, approval of the Union Government is necessary. Proposals have recently been received in respect of Pusad and Jalna towns, which is being processed in consultation with the Directorate of National Malaria Eradication Programme.

#### **Setting up of Leprosy Research Institute in Kerala**

3805. SHRI H.B. PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Karnataka Government is showing less interest towards the eradication of leprosy from the state;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Karnataka Government had refused even to handover a building proposed to be acquired for leprosy Hospital at Bangalore;

(c) whether Union Government had agreed to establish Leprosy Research Institute in that State;

(d) whether Government have sought any report in this regard from the State of Karnataka; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) No, Sir. The Government of Karnataka is committed to the goals and strategy of National Leprosy Eradication Programme. The Districts of Dharwar and Belgaum have already been brought under Multi Drug Treatment.

(b) to (e). It was proposed to establish a Regional Leprosy Teaching and Research Institute in Bangalore at the Central Leprosorium, Magadi Road. The State Government which had originally agreed to offer 7 acres of land and the Leprosy Hospital along with the quarters for the proposed Institute subsequently changed their stand and offered 15 acres of land only. Under the programme there is a scheme which envisages taking over some of the State Institutes for developing them into Research-cum-Training Institutes with Hospital attached. There is no provision for construction and establishment of new training centres.

#### **Steps to Meet Winter Rush of Northern Railway**

3806. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Northern Railway has decided to reschedule many of its train services and also introduce three new trains for winter rush;

(b) if so, the major changes that have been made with effect from October, 1986; and

(c) the other measures being taken to check over-crowding ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). In the Winter Time Table which has come into force from 1st Oct. '86, on the Northern Railway, four pairs of the new trains have been introduced, the run of 18 trains has been extended, load of 6 pairs of trains has been increased, and through coaches have been introduced between 7 pairs of station to cater to the increase in traffic. Besides this 6 pairs of special trains were run between Bombay and Delhi and 25 pairs between Calcutta and Delhi/Dehradun to clear the Puja and Diwali rush. Additional coaches are put on trains where heavy overcrowding is reported.

**Excavation of Buddhist Relics at  
Saraswati Sanctuary near Nepal  
Border**

3807. DR. B.L. SHAIKESH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a joint Indo-Japan project to excavate 'Buddhist relics at the Saraswati Sanctuary near the Nepal border where Gautam Buddha preached his disciples in the 5th Century B.C. is under way;

(b) if so, the role assigned to the Archaeological Survey of India in the proposed joint survey and whether any preliminary studies have been initiated by the ASI to find remains of the 20 metre high stone pillars, built by Emperor Ashoka in the South-eastern part of the site; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). Excavation at the ancient site of Sravasti, District Bahraich, Uttar Pradesh is being undertaken by the Archaeological Survey of India with the participation of experts from Kansai University, Japan.

No preliminary studies have been undertaken to find stone pillars at the site. However, excavation will reveal the archaeological remains lying buried at the site.

(c) Does not arise.

**Reduction in Fare to Gulf Countries**

3808. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Air India has reduced the fare for India/Gulf Sectors in September, 1986;

(b) if so, the actual reduction made;

(c) whether the reduction in fare was withdrawn within a few days; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) No, Sir. There has been no reduction in the official fares on the India/Gulf sectors, which are established by International Air Transport Association.

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

**Edamalayar Tunnel**

3809. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the concrete samples from Edamalayar tunnel in Karala were examined by the National Council for Cement and building materials; and

(b) if so, the result of the analysis ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). Concrete samples from Edamalayar Tunnel were examined in Central Water and Power Research Station, Pune, and the test result indicated that the concrete was of requisite quality.

**New Railway Lines in Seventh Plan**

3810. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether any new Railway lines are under the consideration of the Planning Commission for approval and inclusion in the Seventh Plan for construction;

(b) if so, the names of the lines with their relevant details like the cost of construction and the likely period of construction;

(c) if not, whether the Planning Commission would consider the proposals surveyed during the three years, including those surveyed as deposit work on behalf of the State Government; and

(d) if so, the details of such surveys and the likely date by which a decision regarding their approval would be taken by the Commission ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b) Details of proposals for new lines referred by the Railways and under consideration of the Planning Commission are as under :

Name of the line	Length (kms.)	Cost (Rs. Crores)
1. Satna-Rewa	50	38.73
2. Indore-Dahod	182	82.67
3. Guwahati-Dibrugarh/ Tinsukia via Nagaon, Jorhat, Sibsagar	464	342.00

Period of construction will depend on time of approval and availability of resources for New Lines.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Decision on projects mentioned in reply to parts (a) and (b) will take some time as the survey reports have to be examined in detail from all angles.

12.00 hrs.

[*Translation*]

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Samantji, your motion on prices would be taken up on Monday—

[*English*]

—and you can have a discussion on that.

DR. DATTA SAMANT (Bombay South Central) : The situation is very bad.

MR. SPEAKER : That is what I have already done. We have already decided to have a discussion. Nothing more can be done.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : Sir, the roads are blocked...

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : I have already said that. I shall not be able to do anything more.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : I can allow a discussion and we are having a discussion. So simple it is.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : What is your point of order ?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar) : I have tabled a notice on the Reserve Bank Report on Reliance industries...

MR. SPEAKER : We can discuss it.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : How can we discuss it ?

MR. SPEAKER : We have already done it. If there is time, we will see to it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN (Etah) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Some Afghan nationals had staged a demonstration and they were beaten up mercilessly. What is this barbarism ?

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing doing. There is no point of order.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : They have been beaten up mercilessly. Is it the way to treat them ?

[*English*]

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj) : Here it is a question of police brutality.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur) : It is a matter of concern. Our senior Cabinet Minister, Mr. Asoke Sen has been harassed by the security people in Dum-Dum Airport. Sir, not only Mr. Asoke Sen, but so many people are going to be harassed...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Madam, I think, the Government can take care of it.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Sir, we are ready to co-operate with the security people, but in the name of security...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Madam, I think, the Government is quite capable of taking care of the respect and authority of the Ministers, and they should do it accordingly.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : The Minister must make a statement in the House. It is a very serious matter.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : (Panaji) : We convey our warm greetings and welcome

to General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev who is visiting us in the Central Hall today.

SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY (Coimbatore) : In Tamil Nadu more than 185 deaths have occurred due to brain fever, since proper medicine is not available. The Centre should take immediate action.

MR. SPEAKER : You come to me and tell me.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You come to me and let me know.

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam) : I have given a notice regarding the circular circulated by the Central School Authority.

MR. SPEAKER : I am looking into it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : Have you agreed to admit a Calling Attention on this question of the Bank loans to Reliance Company ?

MR. SPEAKER : We have already discussed that, Sir.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : We have not discussed it.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : It has not been discussed.

(*Interruptions*)

12.04 hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[*English*]

Notification under Betwa River Board Act and a statement *re* : delay in its laying, Annual Report and Statement *re* : Review on National Institute of Hydralogy Roorkee, for 1985-86 and Annual Report etc. of Central Board of Irrigation and Power, New Delhi for 1985-86

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy of the Betwa River Board (Amendment) Rules, 1986 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 540 in Gazette of India dated the 19th July, 1986 under section 24 of the Betwa River Board Act, 1976.

(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-3309/86]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee, for the year 1985-86.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3310/86]

(4) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Board of Irrigation and Power, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3311/86]

**Notifications under article 309 of the Constitution and under Major Port Trust Act**

**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 Ministry of Transport, Department of Surface Transport (Transport Wing) Research Officer (Wage Revision) Recruitment Rules, 1986 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1003 in

Gazette of India dated the 15th November, 1986 issued under proviso to article 309 of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3312/86]

(2) A copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 1173 (B) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st October, 1986 approving the Kandla Port Employees (Allotment of Residence) (Amendment) Regulations, 1986 under sub-section (4) of section 124 of the Major Port Trust Act, 1963.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3313/86]

**Annual Report etc. of and Review on Maulana Azad College of Technology, Bhopal, for 1985-86, Regional Engineering College, Warangal for 1985-86, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi, for 1984-85, etc.**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :** I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Maulana Azad College of Technology, Bhopal, for the year 1985-86.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Maulana Azad College of Technology Bhopal; for year 1985-86.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3314/86]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Warangal, for the year 1985-86.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional

- Engineering College, Warangal, for the year 1985-85 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Regional Engineering College, Warangal.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3315/86]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi for the year 1984-85.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi, for the year 1984-85 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi, for the year 1984-85.
- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3316/86.]
- (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited for the year 1985-86.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited 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-3317/86]
- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3318/86]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Nursing Council, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Nursing Council, New Delhi, 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 Indian Nursing Council, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3319/86]

**Review on and Annual Report etc. of Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Ltd., for 1985-86, Indian Council of Medical Research, for 1985-86 and Indian Nursing Council, New Delhi for 1985-86**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : 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 the Companies Act 1956 :

12.05 hrs.

## MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

*[English]*

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha :

- (i) 'I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on Monday, the 17th November, 1986, adopted the following motion in regard to the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit :

"That this House concurs in the recommendation of the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do elect two members of the Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit and resolves that the House do proceed to elect, in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote, two Members from among the members of the House to the said Joint Committee to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement of Shrimati Monika Das and Shri B. Krishna Mohan from the membership of the Rajya Sabha."

2. I am further to inform the Lok Sabha that in pursuance of the above motion, the following members of the Rajya Sabha have been duly elected to the said Committee :

1. Shrimati Sudha Vijay Joshi
2. Dr. M.P. Sharma

- (ii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Mental Health Bill, 1986, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its setting held on the 26th November, 1986."

## MENTAL HEALTH BILL, 1986

As passed by Rajya Sabha

*[English]*

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I lay on the Table the Mental Health Bill, 1986, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

12.07 hrs.

## PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

*[English]*

## Sixty-Second and Sixty-Fourth Reports

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY (Kurnool) : I beg to present the following Reports of the Public Accounts Committee :

- (i) Sixty-second Report (Hindi and English versions) on action taken on 209th Report (Seventh Lok Sabha) on Performance of Suburban services of the Central Railway.
- (ii) Sixty-fourth Report (Hindi and English versions) on Coal and Coke Movements.

12 07½ hrs.

## COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

*[English]*

## Nineteenth Report

SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI (Simla) : I beg to present the Nineteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Tenth Report of the Committee (Eighth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Transport (Department of Surface Transport)—Reservations for and employment of, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Shipping Corporation of India Ltd.

12.08 hrs.

## MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[English]

## (i) Demand for a low-power T.V. Centre in Balasore district of Orissa

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balasore): The people of Balasore District in Orissa are grateful to the Government of India for their welcome decision of establishment of one low power TV Relay Centre at the district headquarters town, Balasore, in the Seventh Plan period. But it is regretted that the TV centre has not been installed yet though according to the programme it was meant to be established in the 2nd year of Seventh Plan. The authorities had then opined that as the public undertakings engaged in producing the equipment, transformers etc., required for TV Centres, are not able to cope with the huge demand of the country. Fortunately, the position of availability of equipments, etc., is very comfortable now.

The Defence Ministry is going to establish one unique project of National Test Range near Balaipal-Bhograi area in the district of Balasore, which is estimated to cost about four hundred crores of rupees. Besides, about one hundred crores will be invested for setting up of various industries by the State Government of Orissa with seed money finance by the Centre, to provide employment to the displaced persons. In addition to it, the Asia's biggest tyre and tube manufacturing unit with latest technology would be established at Balasore by M/s Kesoram Cotton Mills, very soon at an estimated cost of about Rs. 200 crores.

Considering all these, the necessity of a TV Centre at Balasore has increased tremendously.

I would, therefore, request the hon. Minister of Information and Broadcasting to take immediate action for establishment of a low power TV Centre at Balasore, before the end of this financial year 1986-87, without fail.

## (ii) Demand for sanction to irrigation schemes in certain places in Jhalawar Parliamentary constituency by the Central Water and Power Commission

SHRI JUJHAR SINGH (Jhalawar): Jhalawar parliamentary constituency has probably the highest potential for irrigation in Rajasthan. It is possible to irrigate as much as over 75% of its total cultivated area, if water resources available in the area are properly and sincerely developed.

We have only 14% of the cultivated area of Jhalawar district, under irrigation at present, which is very much below average, even of the desert State of Rajasthan, the State average being 22%.

Three major irrigation schemes of Gagrin of Manohar Thana and of Kali-Sindh in Jhalawar district, and about an equal number of major schemes in Shahbad and Chabra sub-divisions of the rest of Jhalawar parliamentary constituency have not been approved as yet by the Central Water and Power Commission.

Similar is the fate of over one and a half dozen medium schemes pending approval.

In view of the indifference of Planning departments towards this area, I request the Minister of Water Resources to please sanction irrigation schemes in Jhalawar parliamentary constituency area, with a view to bring it on par with the rest of Rajasthan at least.

[Translation]

## (iii) Need for measures to ensure payment of bonus and outstanding salary to workers of Modi Spinning and Weaving Mills and to take steps to reopen these closed units

SHRI R.P. SUMAN (Akbarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the three units of Modi Spinning and weaving Mills have been lying closed since 1983 and as a result, 7000 workers have been rendered jobless. Besides, the above Mill is not running its two units, Modi cloth and Modi thread to full capacity which has rendered 3000



workers jobless. In this way about 10,000 workers have become jobless and their families are on the verge of starvation. The bonus due to the workers for the year 1982 and 1983 has also not been paid to them.

The Government should take steps to ensure that the bonus and arrears of wages due to the workers are paid to them immediately, the three closed units of Modi Spinning and Weaving Mills be restarted immediately and partially running two units should be run on full capacity, otherwise all the five units of the above Mill should be nationalised by the Government immediately so that the families of 10,000 workers can be saved from starvation.

- (iv) Demand for financial relief to the drought-affected people of Vidarbha and Maharashtra and clearance of Irrigation schemes of Maharashtra pending with Central Government

**SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR** (Chimur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this year due to poor rains, the entire Maharashtra State, particularly the Maharashtra and Vidarbha regions have been badly affected by drought. Now the condition is so acute that the inhabitants of these areas are facing a drinking water crisis.

The State Government is helping the victims with its limited resources, but that help is quite negligible. The State Government has requested the Central Government to provide a grant of Rs. 400 crores for this purpose, but as Central Government has not provided this grant the people are feeling disappointed and distressed.

The Central Government has forced the people of Maharashtra to depend completely on nature for irrigation purposes. The irrigation schemes which have been sent to the centre for approval, are pending for so many years. These schemes have not been finalised due to the objections of the Environment department or the Forest department or sometimes on the pretext of non-availability of funds, otherwise Maharashtra State would have been a leading State in agricultural production.

A very important Gosikhurd Irrigation scheme in Vidarbha is being neglected on

various pretexts. If this scheme is completed, about five lakh acres of land can be irrigated and the problem of drinking water in Chanderpur, Bhandara and Garhchiroli districts of Vidarbha region can also be solved to a great extent. Therefore, I humbly request the Hon. Prime Minister to provide sufficient funds to the famine stricken people of Vidarbha and Maharashtra and a special team be constituted to finalise the pending irrigation schemes in the Vidarbha region.

[English]

- (v) Need to notify the Dhobi community in Andhra Pradesh as Scheduled Caste

**SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA** RAO (Vijayawada) : The Dhobi community in Andhra Pradesh is socially, economically and educationally worse than the scheduled caste community. The Dhobi community occupy the lowest rung of the society since time immemorial. Taking into consideration its backwardness, its lowest status in the society and other disadvantages it suffers from, the Government of India included Dhobi community in the list of Scheduled Caste in 16 States of the country. But the Rajakas i.e. Dhobi of Andhra Pradesh are not included in the list of Scheduled Castes. Recognising this injustice done to the Dhobis of Andhra Pradesh, the Government of Andhra Pradesh has recommended to the Central Government to take necessary steps for inclusion of Rajakas in the list of Scheduled Castes. The Minister for Welfare has informed through his reply to my unstarred question No. 548 on 26th February, 1986 that the proposal is being considered along with similar other proposals in the context of the proposed comprehensive revision of the list of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. The scheduled caste is a case notified under Art. 441 (1). The object of Art. 341(1) is to provide protection to the members of such notified castes having regard to the economic and educational backwardness from which they suffer. It is on this criteria the Dhobi community were included in the list of scheduled caste of India. Therefore, I urge the Government to notify Dhobi caste in Andhra Pradesh as scheduled caste.

[*Translation*].

(vi) **Need to construct a rail bridge  
between Pableja and Digha in Bihar**

SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH (Chapra) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Bihar. There has been a continuous demand of a railway bridge over Ganga river between Pableja and Digha for last so many years, but instead of constructing a bridge, the available facility of shipping service between Pableja and Mahender has also been discontinued. As a result of it, thousands of people of Saran, Siwan and Gopalganj in Northern Bihar and Deoria, Ballia, Gorakhpur, Basti and Gonda Districts of Eastern Uttar Pradesh who used to travel by ships, are facing extreme difficulty. Now the journey has become more costly and time consuming. I would cite an example. It used to be a three hours journey from chapra, the district headquarter of Distt. Saran to Patna, but now it takes 4 to 5 hours. It is a matter of regret that whenever we talk about the shipping service, the Government gives the excuse of Mahatma Gandhi Setu.

Therefore, I demand that a railway bridge should be constructed on Ganga river between Pableja and Digha and till then, the ship service may continue as earlier.

(vii) **Need to continue the free medical  
facilities to the poor in Government  
hospitals in Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Salempur) : It has been a policy of the Government of India to provide free medical facility to the poor and it has also been mentioned in the Twenty Points Programme. But in Uttar Pradesh the general public has been deprived of the medical facilities hitherto available to them. Earlier every outdoor patient had to pay 50 paise for registration, but now it has been increased to Re. 1. Besides, the admission fee for indoor patients has been increased from Rs. 2 to Rs. 5. Earlier the patients of general ward were given meal free of cost, but according to the new orders the cost of meal will be charged from the patients. Not only this, the blood test, X-Ray, other tests, plaster etc. were earlier

free of charge to the patients, but now Rs. 5 is being charged for each test. Not only this, Rs. 5 is being charged for glucose drip to a patient when he is in critical condition which hitherto was free of charge.

Everywhere you have to deposit the charges whereas earlier there were no such charges. Therefore, I request you to exempt the poor people of Uttar Pradesh from these new charges imposed by the Uttar Pradesh Government.

I would request the hon. Minister to take personal interest in it and if more facilities cannot be provided, at least the people should not be deprived of those facilities which were hitherto available to them.

[*English*]

(viii) **Need to revamp the motivation part  
of the family planning programme  
by imparting education on family  
planning to the youth and the  
eligible couples**

SHRIMATI VYJAYANTHIMALA BALI (Madras South) : Education on family planning particularly to our youth is essential today. Almost every body the world over rightly feels that we have made tremendous progress both in our economic as well as political fields. We have almost brought a social upheaval in our country. But much remains to be done. The problem becomes more acute because the fruits of our economic achievements have not gone over to our teeming millions. The main reason, I feel, is that we have produced too many mouths to feed. There is the need for family planning.

I this field of checking the growth of too many mouths we have been working and progressing. But the crux of the matter remains that the 'motivation' part of the family planning programme needs to be immediately revamped. One such method in this direction would be to educate our youth, the 'eligible' couples and even the grown up children in the open fields as well as in our schools/colleges etc. I understand that this matter is receiving due attention of our policy makers. What I would emphasise is that this 'aspect' of the

programme which is the need to of the hour has to be given due weightage in our policy making programmes towards making successful the family planning programme in our country.

12.15 hrs.

ATOMIC ENERGY (AMENDMENT)  
BILL, 1986—Contd

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The House will now take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri K.R. Narayanan on the 26th November, 1986, namely :

“That the Bill further to amend the Atomic Energy Act, 1962, be taken into consideration.”

Shri Pratap Bhanu Sharma to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA (Vidisha) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I support the Atomic Energy (Amendment) Bill, 1986 and would like to give some suggestions. I expect from the hon. Minister that in view of the increasing importance of the atomic energy, he will bring a comprehensive legislation in the near future in which every aspect will be considered seriously and priorities will be fixed as per our needs. Energy is becoming increasingly important for our development. At present, 40 per cent need of our energy is met from non-commercial sources, such as fuel wood, dung, biogas and other sources. Electricity meets only 17 per cent requirement of our energy. If we look at the energy consumption all over the world, we shall find that per capita consumption in our country is 1/10th of the world average. It is very clear as to how much energy we shall require in the coming time and how much more energy can be generated by exploiting our resources. In the field of atomic energy we have not only become self-sufficient but we have also developed sophisticated technology in this field which is much more advanced than other countries.

12.17 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

In this field of Atomic Energy, at present our country holds the Sixth position. This Bill has mentioned about some minerals and other things and about the acquisition of land. I would like to submit that it was necessary to amend the Sections 6 and 11 of the Act of 1962 to provide that the acquisition of land should not be treated as purchase of land. It will definitely benefit us and will remove unnecessary difficulties and objection in the exploration of the minerals. But we have to see that we have fixed our target of 10,000 MW generation of nuclear power by 2001 A.D. whereas at present the generation capacity of our nuclear plants is about 117 MWs. We have set a target to achieve a capacity of about 2300 MW. by 1990. We have a Nuclear Power Board which has formulated its programmes for the next 15 years to generate electricity through Atomic energy plants for which it has demanded a sum of Rs. 14,000 crores. If we have to achieve our target of 10,000 MW. capacity and to we have to develop Atomic energy to meet our needs, we shall have to provide financial resources for it. We have to provide sufficient funds for this purpose in the Budget.

In the Seventh Five Year Plan, a total allocation of Rs. 2800 crores has been made for atomic energy, out of which Rs. 315 crores for R and D work, Rs. 1075 crores for industry and minerals and Rs. 1410 crores for power generation have been provided. I fail to understand how the target can be achieved by allocating only Rs. 1400 crores in every five year plan against the total requirement of Rs. 14000 crores. Therefore, it is necessary to provide more and more funds for this purpose. If we convert the present Nuclear Power Board, which is an autonomous body, into a corporation and float public equity, we would be able to mobilise sufficient funds and this target can be achieved. The Tarapur Atomic Plant was set up with the help of U.S.A.

Thereafter, Rajasthan Atomic Reactor was established with the assistance of Canada and Indian engineers and scientists. Then Madras Atomic Power Plant.

M.A.P.P.-1, was set up in Kalapakkam. Our engineers built that Power Plant successfully with our own know-how by developing 100 per cent Indian technology. This plant was successfully launched in November, 1985. In the near future, power plants are also going to be established in Narora and Kakrapar in Gujarat. They are also based on 100 per cent indigenous technology and design developed by our engineers. Our country has successfully achieved the Fast Breeder Technology and in near future we are going to build reactors upto 500 MW. capacity. How can we achieve these targets with such a meagre allocation. If we want to derive benefit from the achievements of our engineers and scientists in the fields of Atomic Energy, to meet our national requirement, we must fix the priorities and also make requisite funds available in the Eighth and the Ninth Five Year Plans.

So far as the question of exploration of Uranium or Thorium is concerned, our country is very rich in natural resources. According to a survey, we can exploit near about 73,000 tonnes of Uranium in next 15 to 16 years. If we fix a target of achieving a capacity of 10,000 M.W. by the year 2001 A.D., then certainly the requirement of natural uranium would go up to 37000 or 38000 tonnes and resources are available with us for meeting this requirement. An Atomic Reactor has a life of 25 years, after that either it is abandoned or modified for further operation. Why do you not take up the exploration of Uranium deposits in order to meet the requirement for the next 25 years and this exploration work should be done at a rapid pace by adopting safety measures and precautions. For this purpose, it is essential that we should make available funds for I and M division.

In another survey our scientists have found that in the near future we shall be able to develop Fast Breeder Technology and the spent Uranium from it could be used again as fuel in the Fast Breeder Reactor after reprocessing and mixing it with plutonium.

We are also going to have large reserves of Thorium in our country. According to

an estimate even if we set up one lakh M.W. of power generation capacity through nuclear process, we may still be able to use Thorium as a source of energy for the next 600 years. In this connection we shall have to keep this fact in mind that we have limited deposits of coal in our country. Even the petroleum products would be available for the next 20 to 25 years only and natural gas and coal would be available for the next 40 to 50 years. So, we should develop Atomic energy in such a way that it may not create any doubts in one's mind about its development. We should take precautions at an early stage regarding its safety any radiation problems and also take a lesson from the big tragedy of Chernobyl. We are proud to know that the design of our Pressurised Heavy Water Reactor is modern. The accident in Chernobyl occurred due to Graphite reactors and open type of reactors and there was only one shield for protection. We have a provision of double shield. With the keen interest and foresight of Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru and our earlier scientist in the field of energy, Shri Homi Jehangir Bhabha, we have made tremendous progress in the field of atomic energy. That is why, the technology initially adopted by us is still proving relevant. We are also thankful to our young Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi who has encouraged fast breeder technology by opening the Indira Gandhi Atomic Reactor Research Centre in the name of Shrimati Indira Gandhi at Kalapakkam Atomic Reactor and also by providing every help to Dr. Raja Ramanna in developing technical manpower in the field of Atomic energy to meet the current as well as future needs of the country.

In the end, I would like to draw the attention of hon. Minister for Science and Technology and Atomic Energy towards the fact that around our country the political and geographical situation is fast changing and we shall have to take a policy decision in this regard. For how long can we ignore the fact that we shall have to develop nuclear energy not only for peaceful purposes but also for Atomic weaponry. It is the need of the hour in view of the activities of our neighbouring countries, resulting in an atmosphere of insecurity to develop Atomic energy for defence purposes. Our

[Shri Pratap Bhanu Sharma]

last test has established this fact that we have achieved the technology. Therefore, there is no harm in accepting it openly. The countries, which have developed the atomic energy, are making rapid progress.

I support this Bill and hope that after taking the charge of the Departments of Science and Technology and Atomic Energy, you will work with dedication and dynamism in promoting this programme.

[English]

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) :** Sir, the development of atomic energy is a subject on which this House very rarely gets opportunity to have in-depth discussion. The Budget grants of this ministry, as far as I can recall, are generally guillotined before they are reached every year. This Bill, although it deals with a very specific issue, does give the House an opportunity to at least draw attention to certain aspects of this development of atomic energy which is one of our top priority areas of development. As far as the Bill is concerned, I think that perhaps it is meant to deal with some legal or technical difficulty which may have arisen in the process of acquisition by the Government of India of these materials, mineral, concentrates and other materials which are required for the development of atomic energy. It is said the Bill will have retrospective effect and that, therefore, confirms my doubt that it is meant to cover up some difficulties which have arisen in the past when some acquisition took place over the question of terms of compensation. Well, it is for the Minister of course to take care to see that even this Amending Bill does not become subject to some legal dispute. He must have examined I suppose, from that point of view before it was drafted. The compensation is sought to be given only on the cost of production which the party which has mined, which has produced these minerals; may have incurred the cost. It is not meant to compensate for the stocks of that mineral which may be lying underground and which are being taken over by the Government. However, I am not in the know of what are these difficulties or disputes which may have arisen. I think the process of determining the compensation will continue to be governed as it says here

by Section 21 of the Act. So, it is all right. But that compensation also, I think is subject to appeal to the higher courts. I am interested in seeing that this does not become a long drawn litigation matter between the Central Government and perhaps some State Governments which are on the other side of the deal involved in this acquisition process. However I what I want to say is now-a-days we are often debating the question whether atomic energy should be or should not be utilised by us for non-peaceful purposes. But one point I would like to draw the Minister's attention to is that even on the question of development of atomic energy for peaceful purposes recently a school of thought has emerged which is trying to argue vehemently that atomic energy should not be developed at all, because it is a very very risky field and that it is very dangerous. It causes environmental pollution apart from harm and damage to human life. It is a hazard. Reference is always made to the recent accident which took place at Chernobyl Nuclear Reactor in Ukraine in Soviet Union which was of course a major accident. There is no doubt about it. There have been previously accidents in the United States also in the several atomic reactors of their's. But Chernobyl was certainly on a much bigger scale than any previous one. Now this school of thought is, therefore, theorising now that learning from the experience of what happened at Chernobyl that it is better not to go in for this atomic energy which is a major hazard to environment, health and all that. I expect the Minister to make it clear that our Government has no intention whatsoever of subscribing to such a ridiculous theory. Accidents can take place anywhere any time. I think more people were killed by the gas leakage from the Union Carbide Plant in Bhopal than were killed by the Chernobyl fire or emission of radiation from the Chernobyl plant. Many more people were killed by the Union Carbide factory's poisoned gas, which was certainly not nuclear. So What is the point? I mean, in that case we should say no factory producing chemicals or toxic materials should be permitted in our country in future because of what happened in Bhopal. These are all illogical arguments. Sir, the development of atomic energy is a must, for peaceful purposes. It is a must for us, for our self-reliant development. It is

necessary not only for energy, for power but it is necessary, for space research. It can be harnessed for various uses including control of floods, it can be used for medicinal purposes and for so many other purposes. Moreover, in the long run it is much more Volatile, much more efficient and much more economic than other fuels. That has been proved by international experience. So, what is really necessary is that we should have proper and upto date safety measures. Proper safety measures and safeguards should be inbuilt into the nuclear plants and nuclear reactors which may be constructed by us in this country. That is the main thing and I think Government knows very well that on the very morrow of the Chernobyl accident, the Soviet Government came forward with a public announcement that it was prepared to share with all countries of the world the experience of what happened in Chernobyl and how to make more fool-proof the safeguards and safety measures which are required in this respect. So, I think our Government can also try to benefit to whatever extent is possible, take advantage of the fact that we are having such good Indo-Soviet cooperation in so many fields. At the present moment, we know talks are going on covering a very vast field. So, in this field also of atomic energy development—this Chernobyl disaster may, in a sense, be a blessing for us because it will give concrete evidence of how it is necessary to plug certain loopholes by which these safety measures and safeguards can be adequately strengthened and inbuilt. But we should not agree to any slow-down or slackening of our atomic energy development programme.

Having said that, I must say that from all accounts our nuclear plants at Tarapore, at Kota in Rajasthan and at Kalpakkam near Madras are not functioning very satisfactorily. I do not know the reasons for it. But we all know that there have been shut-downs. It happened at Kota, it happened at Tarapore for a long period. Recently it happened at Kalpakkam due to some leakage involving perhaps heavy water, I do not know. But we should like the Minister to tell us. These nuclear plants which we have set up is very creditable for our country that among the developing nations we are perhaps the only one which is able to go ahead with construction of our

own nuclear plants. In the beginning we took foreign assistance including from the U.S.A., Canada and so on. Even those plants have not functioned very well and there have been constant hold-ups and stoppages, shut-downs and all that. But Kalpakkam if it can function properly, if we can manage it properly, should put us more firmly on the road to self-reliance in this field.

As far as the question of enrichment of uranium is concerned, it is the key question—the enrichment of uranium to produce plutonium in fast breeder reactors and all that. We are already engaged in this work, we all know that that is not a secret. But I should like to repeat what is our point of view that we should not be stampeded into any kind of nuclear arms race which is also a motive of the foreign powers specially the Americans and others who are supposed to be assisting Pakistan clandestinely in this field to create an atmosphere of insecurity and uncertainty and panic which would stampede us also into diverting a large part of our resources for the production of nuclear weapons. Pokhran was our first implosion and we remember that when Pokhran implosion took place, it led to a motivated campaign in certain quarters against India's intention. We were suspected from that time that Pokhran implosion was really meant only to help India to develop a nuclear weapon which, of course, was not. But now because of what is happening around our border, there is again a renewal of pressure from various quarters. But I would like to say that it is unimaginable to think of a nuclear conflict between India and Pakistan which will remain a local affair. It is unimaginable. Any nuclear conflict between our two countries would become a global issue immediately and it might have incalculable consequences. and whatever Pakistan may do, it is ruled by military junta, after all not by a democratically elected government—we at least should not be stamped or panicked into any kind of hasty step which would only ruin our economy and would certainly not add to our security at all. Moreover, it would make us suspect in the eyes of smaller neighbouring countries which are around us. Any-way, this is not a issue on which perhaps this Ministry has anything to say, because it is not under its charge.

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

As far as other nuclear power plants are concerned, I support the Member who said that this is the only field in which expeditious development can conserve our other energy resources which are fast being depleted, whether it is coal or firewood. Well, bio-gas, we have just started on now. But this atomic energy is essential for the speedy all-round economic development of the country and we should go ahead on that unhesitatingly. And we should be assured that the management and conduct of these existing nuclear plants are better managed and they function properly which they do not seem to be doing at all.

Otherwise, this Bill is evident of the Government's sense of urgency, I suppose, regarding the acquisition of minerals required for this atomic energy. With these words, I support this Bill.

12.43 hrs.

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA (Aurangabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Amending Bill. Sir, a point was raised as to why after 24 years, the Government had thought it fit to come to the House with this amendment, and with retrospective effect. What has provoked the Government in bringing in this measure is a question which may be explained by the hon. Minister.

Shri C. Madhav Reddi yesterday has said that instead of acquiring these minerals from time to time, why don't you nationalise all such minerals? There is a point in it. It is because if you are allowing the private parties to do the mining, there is a danger that it may be misused. Only 3 or 4 days ago, my friend Mr. Shiv Prasad Sahu who comes from Ranchi had raised his voice against the alleged practice of clandestinely smuggling uranium from Singhbbum to Pakistan *la* Nepal. I would submit that the hon Minister may kindly inquire into this point and take adequate measures to stop this, if at all it exists. This provides an opportunity, as my friend, Mr. Indrajit Gupta said that demands, relating to the Ministry are seldom discussed in the House and we do not get an opportunity to

discuss. Now we have the time to offer our views on the subject.

The entire world seems to be exercised over the question of safety after the Chernobyl accident. Although there was an accident in the Three Mile Island in USA, it has caused widespread self-doubt even among scientists. It was contained but it has created widespread apprehension and doubts and fear among the people.

The hon. Prime Minister said that he would like a national debate to take place about the capability of our country to deal with the aftermath of an accident in order to allay the alleged fears in the minds of the general public.

Recently there was an international conference of International Atomic Energy Agency over which Dr. Ramanna presided. Two international conventions were signed by 58 countries including India whereby they pledged to work together to meet the challenge of an accident. This shows that there is a possibility of an accident and you cannot rule it out altogether. The Russian delegate a very frank statement about the causes of accident in his country and, therefore, the convention was signed by these countries to help each other in the event of an accident. This itself shows that we cannot altogether allay the possibility of such an eventuality and, therefore, it is necessary as our Prime Minister said that the Government should have initiated a debate on the subject and taken not only the House into confidence but the entire people because it is for the first time a proposal to set up a nuclear plant at Kaiga has been opposed by the people of that area because they all feel scared by this accident.

Leakages have also taken place from time to time. The hon. Minister knows very well about the Selawela leakage in UK and, therefore, we have to be very cautious in taking adequate measures to ensure against any such risk. I know that our country is depending too much on our own indigenous technology and wherever they have produced a project, it is much better than what they have done in collaboration with other countries. Take

the case of Rajasthan Atomic Power Unit No. 1 which was set up in the country with Canadian collaboration. It developed trouble and it was closed from 1982 to 1985 and today it is under the consideration of the nuclear power Board and the Chairman of the Nuclear Power Board is thinking whether to decommission it or to restart it. But the Unit No. 3 which has been set up with indigenous technology has been working well and it has continuously worked for 120 days. Here and there, there are some pitfalls. Take the case of Madras Atomic Power Station. In the first unit, there was snag for four months. The second unit developed some trouble with regard to the rod getting struck up and the unit had to be closed. The Kota unit is also not functioning. All these are situated on the banks of either river or sea. So, we have to take adequate measures to ensure that no leakage takes place. We have to allay the mind of the people. So far as I am concerned, I am pretty certain that the technology that has been adopted by our country, based on their own indigenous talents, is good. We are not expecting any kind of leakage or accident here. Yet to allay the public mind, it is necessary for the Government to come out very clearly because if you are embarking upon a big project of nuclear power generation, you have to face certain problems of waste disposal, possible impact on environment and also the effects on the life-forms in course of time, even in conditions of safety. Because, there is some kind of radiation always taking place. Therefore, my submission to the hon. Minister is that he should allay the fears of the people. The resistance offered by the people in Kaiga is a point to be taken into consideration. The Department of Environment also did not clear it. The point is that one Department proposes and another Department disposes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We are going to pass this Bill before 1.30 p.m. Please conclude.

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Sir, I will take only a few minutes. Here is the case where the Department of Atomic Energy has proposed and the Department of Environment has disposed it of. They have not concurred.

I would like the hon. Minister to take the House into confidence as to the reasons why the Department of Environment has not given its concurrence. Is it something beyond what meets our eye. It is for them to tell.

Sir, I should not be misunderstood to say that I am against development of nuclear power. I am all for it. I know that with our limited resources, it is the only alternative which will sustain us through. But, unfortunately, it appears that the progress that we are making is not very fast. The allocations made is also very small and it will not help us to achieve the target that we have laid down to achieve by the turn of the century. So, we have added only 1000 MW. so far. Dr. Ramanna says that in the whole world, 15 per cent of the power generation is accounted for by nuclear power. France is having 60 per cent. What do we have in our country? If you have to produce 10000 MW, you have to provide for more. In this respect again, I would submit to the Minister to take into consideration the delay in setting up of these plants. Some plants are taking 15 years to consummate. Whereas, in other countries, these plants are set up in five or six years. This fact has also to be taken into consideration, because this will add to the cost ultimately...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Sinha, please wind up.

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Sir, I will suggest two points. I will not take much time of the House. I will say only this much that it has been suggested that the people's mind should be allayed. Here, I would like to quote the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency, Dr. Hans Blix...

"It is fair to say that, with the significant exception of Chernobyl, the risks of nuclear electricity generation to health and environment have remained hypothetical while the daily and normal use of coal and oil to generate electricity has had the most serious environmental consequences."

I would only say that my suggestion will be that we should concentrate on



[Shri Satyendra Narayan Sinha]

possible dangers from leakages, the slow but insidious poisoning of the atmosphere through radiation carrying dust, water and other pollutants. Our plants are located near large water reservoirs as in Kota and Kaiga. Therefore, the public will have to be fully satisfied that there is no inflow of radio-active waste into these waters. The other day, the hon. Minister said that they had taken care for the disposal of the waste, but it is a very difficult problem. Even in America, the Minister may be knowing, the people of America are opposing disposal of the waste in their locality. Although it is buried deep, yet they are afraid of radiation and they are opposing it. A similar kind of resistance may be expected here if you are not going to allay their doubts and fears.

The second suggestion is that the hon. Minister may kindly explain to us whether the Nuclear Power Board or the Department of Environment would be keeping a continuous watch on the collected data regarding radiation levels in and around nuclear plants after their construction. I understand that at the moment these data are obtained by BARC and analysed in their own laboratories. Would it not be better if others also had access to these data in order to judge it independently? That may create public confidence. Periodic checks on radio-active materials in the environment and in life forms are essential. Therefore, it is necessary that you should diversify this arrangement and some other agencies should also be entrusted with analysing the data to find out as to what is the radiation level.

With these words, I support the Bill

**DR. SUDHIR ROY (Burdwan):** Sir, the Atomic Energy (Amendment) Bill seeks to amend sections 6 and 11 of the Atomic Energy Act, 1962, with retrospective effect. It lays down that compulsory acquisition of minerals, concentrates and other materials by the Government must not be preceded by compulsory payment of compensation. I understand that because of innumerable litigation Government has brought this amendment. It is true, the question of compensation often becomes disgusting and consequently Government cannot acquire

the property. Therefore, this Bill, it is expected, will remove that difficulty. But it is also a fact that people often suffer because of the bureaucratic red-tapism, delay and procrastination; they do not get compensation in time; they are harassed in various ways. Therefore, I would request the hon. Minister to make sure that the parties get at least 80 per cent of the compensation before the property is acquired. In West Bengal it has become the practice that, whenever Government acquires some property, 80 per cent of the compensation is paid to the people concerned before acquisition. It is really a simple Bill. But I would like to dwell something on atomic energy. It is true that we are opposed to proliferation of nuclear weapons. Our friend Mr. Indrajit Gupta has rightly pointed out that we do not like to enter into the mad race which is going on in the world. Specially, the imperialist countries are trying to disintegrate our country. The US imperialist is encouraging the ruling Junta in Pakistan so that they can explode their nuclear bomb which is called the Islamic Bomb. We do not like to enter in this mad race. But certainly we must lay emphasis on the generation of nuclear power.

13.00 hrs.

After the Chernobyl accident there are many voluntary organisations which argue that generation of nuclear power should be stopped because it destroys the ecological balance, it pollutes the environment, it affects the future generation and therefore we should stop the generation of nuclear power. But we cannot accept this argument because our scientists have clearly stated—the eminent scientist Dr. Raja Ramanna has said—that nuclear power is one of the cleanest sources of power. If we take adequate safeguards, then there is nothing to fear from nuclear power.

Specially our country is reeling under severe power-cuts. We find that coal deposits are being depleted fast. Together with thermal power and hydel power, we should also emphasize on the generation of nuclear power. What is required is that people's fear must be allayed. There must be proper propaganda so that people do not suffer from any mis-conception. Not

only this, adequate safeguards must also be taken, so that people's life in general is made safe.

Fortunately we can exchange our experience with 58 countries. We have already ratified the necessary convention. As Mr. Indrajit Gupta has suggested, we may also exchange fruitfully our experience with Soviet Russia which is a great nuclear power. They have taken adequate safeguards against future accidents. As many Hon. Members have pointed out, accidents are accidents. Therefore, what is required is to take adequate safeguards for the safety of the common people, for the safety of the workers. It has been brought to our notice that often workers suffer serious injuries in our existing nuclear plants and, therefore, the workers' safety must be given the utmost consideration.

We should try to lay emphasis on the deployment of indigenous technology. As has been rightly pointed out, at Kota and Tarapur often our atomic energy plants were shut down and we had to rely on foreign technology. If we develop our indigenous technology, if we develop our self-reliant technology, then we may go ahead in this respect.

I must point out that though the Government says that by 2000 AD there would be nearly 10000 MW of power generated from atomic plants, only 1100 MW atomic power is generated now. The money allotted is not at all adequate, it is rather meagre. Therefore, there should be an all out effort for the generation of nuclear power because it is extremely necessary for the all-round economic development of the country.

Countries like France and Japan have done much in this regard. They depend on atomic power for their industrialisation and electrification. We can also follow Japan and France in this respect.

Sir, by issuing bonds we can mobilise the resources. The Planning Commission should also come forward with more allocation.

With these words I conclude and thank you.

[Translation]

SHRI MANOJ PANDEY (Bettiah) :  
 Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Atomic Energy Amendment Bill. As a matter of fact this is a matter of great happiness for all of us and on behalf of all the hon. Members sitting in the House I would like to congratulate all the scientists of India, who have made us self dependent in the field of Atomic energy. You might recall that in the Tarapur Atomic Power Plant, which was run with the help of American Uranium, we had encountered considerable difficulties owing to delay in getting the supplies of uranium. Now our scientists have managed to run it with heavy water with indigenous technology. We have also, on our own, reduced the consumption of Uranium in it. After the Chernobyl accident, it became a matter of general concern and people thought that Atomic Power Plant might not be suitable for us. But if we condemn a system just because of an accident, it will not be proper. I also agree with Shri Indrajit Gupta that we shall have to conserve coal if we want to make progress in the field of power in the country. With this end in view, we have to conserve the coal reserves for our future use. Atomic Power Plant is the only way to conserve the coal deposits. The Government of India has, therefore, increased the installed capacity of nuclear plants in the Sixth Five Year Plan from 640 M.W. to 1100 M.W. and nuclear power has a contribution of 2.6 per cent in our total Power Generation. The most important thing is that we are using the expertise in this field which has been developed indigenously. Research and Development is the most important thing for Atomic Power Plants. Our scientists made optimum use of the funds earmarked by the Government of India for Research and Development, and managed our Atomic Energy Centres with great self-confidence. Above all, 4 new nuclear plants have been proposed to be set up in the Fifth Five Year Plan—one at Rawatbhata in Rajasthan, second in Kaiga, third one is Madras Phase-II and fourth one is Narora Phase-I and at Jaduguda.

You might remember that the hon. Prime Minister had talked about a uranium mine at Jaduguda in Singhbhum district in

[Shri Manoj Pandey]

Bihar, in this House. We also had demanded in this very House that an Atomic Plant be set up there. This demand is under consideration of our hon. Prime Minister. With this I also want to make a demand for an Atomic Power Plant in the Seventh Five Year Plan for Bihar which is a backward State in the field of energy.

Above all, I would like to refer to rare-earth-potential which is generally found in sandy places. There are two or three metals which require to be conserved. These include Titanium and Zirconium and also Thorium which is used as material in nuclear plants. Thorium is a very important metal. It is used as energy to run the Fast Breeder Reactors by mixing it with Uranium. Therefore, considering its importance it needs to be conserved. We have a Thorium reserve of 36 lakh tonnes which is almost equal to 600 billion tonnes of coal. In this way, we can conserve our coal reserves. There is an organisation called Rare Earths Ltd. which is responsible for this job. Today, our greatest need is to produce radio isotopes. Radio isotopes are used for agriculture and health purposes.

Sir, there are a number of such diseases which can be diagnosed through Radio isotopes only. The Radio Isotopes can be made only if we have the necessary expertise. Therefore, I would request the hon. Minister that he should take measures to conserve the rare earth elements.

[English]

DR. V. VENKATESH (Kolar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the very purpose of this Bill has not been made clear by the Minister, particularly the retrospective effect of this amendment.

Now, the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 is going to be amended after 24 years. The 1962 Act has a provision for secrecy. That means anything about the atomic energy should not be disclosed to the public or even to the House. This Parliament is supreme and if it cannot be disclosed to the House, what does it mean? In a democratic set-up things should not be like this. We

are using atomic energy only for peaceful purposes, we are not going to use it for military or defence purposes. We have declared that, but what is wrong in telling to the people of this country, this House, what is going on in the field of atomic energy? I do not understand that. I entirely disagree with the Minister who has come forward with this amending Bill. He should have come forward with an amendment whereby the provision of secrecy should have been removed.

Today, the entire world wants to create a public opinion against the hazards of nuclear armament, but without the supply of material and necessary information to the Common man, to the House, who are the representatives of the people, how can you have such a public opinion? Only during the last week, the hon Prime Minister said that before going to establish any project, particularly the Kaiga atomic energy project in my State, he wanted to have public opinion. Only when the people know what is actually going on inside the atomic energy establishments, they will be able to give their opinion freely. It is only one-sided information and the scientists will always say that everything is fine and good. I, therefore, expected that an amendment doing away with the provision about secrecy will be brought by the Minister, but he has not done that. This is a different amendment. I am very sorry for that. The Government is planning to generate 10,000 megawatts by 2000 AD. In this connection, I would like to tell you that we have ignored our other sources of energy. Everybody is sick of this atomic energy and nowadays even the advanced countries are not going ahead with new projects or ventures in atomic energy because of its great hazards. Our Government has failed to develop hydro-electric projects for which we have a lot of resources in the form of rivers. As a matter of fact, our rivers are overflowing. There are huge floods and a huge amount of water is being wasted, which we are not able to utilise properly. By utilising these waters, we can generate electricity and we can also check drought as well as flood conditions. But I am sorry to say that the Government is not at all bothered about this. They have not developed any technology to exploit this very important resource of our country.

About solar energy also, the Government have developed cold feet. They should have done something about generating energy from sea waves, but they are not bothered about it. They are worried only about the scope of atomic energy. As far as energy from biogas is concerned, our State has progressed a lot. In India 80 to 90 per cent of our population lives in villages and this bio-gas can be very easily used by the villagers because it is very simple to use and it does not pose any hazards. Our Government should have advertised more about the benefits of biogas among the villagers.

Coming to the hazards of the nuclear energy, I would say that this would lead to nothing but human destruction. By producing this kind of energy, a lot of accidents are occurring throughout the world. Though nobody is coming forward with the truth, that there are accidents, somehow the news leaks out. Even though the Governments try to hide it, the news reaches the people. Leakage in the atomic energy establishments is increasing the incidence of leukaemia, which is caused by exposure to radiation. There are other developmental deformities because of radiation. That is why I would say that this atomic energy pose a great threat to the very existence of human beings. Even the Russian leader Mr. Gorbachev has not included the subject of atomic energy in his agenda to be discussed with our Prime Minister. What is the meaning of all this? It proves that this is a very serious thing and that is why even the Super Power is not willing to go in for this kind of energy. And I do not understand why our Government of India is so interested in it. It is high time that we develop alternate sources of energy and expand them to the maximum and not this atomic energy which has become a curse to human existence in this world.

**SHRI K. S. RAO (Machilipatnam) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Bill. As my hon. colleagues have mentioned, this retrospective effect clause is gaining the attention of everybody particularly because of this 24 years period. Possibly, there must be enough reasons for the hon. Minister to include this clause, either from the judiciary point of view or from some other sectors, which might be coming in the way of acquiring the land. I only wish to say that

the hon. Minister must go into the details of the financial implications of these amendments, particularly with regard to sale. It is said that it could not be considered as a sale by which there is a possibility of some people acquiring certain lands a little in advance of the Government coming and acquiring it, so that they can avoid capital gains tax, sales tax, etc. The compensation amount also can be fixed depending on the market value of the land because the Government acquired total power for producing uranium out of this land. There is no need for any ambiguity about the amount of compensation and there need not be any delay also in this respect. This should also not be a means for the concerned officers to harass the landowners, sending notices for acquisition and then withdrawing them later.

So, I request the hon. Minister to go into these aspects of finance—whether it affects the income of the Government by way of taxation, or it is only to see that those people are not penalized. If it is only to see that they are not penalized, it is okay. I wish that there is a time limit also fixed, for the payment of compensation. The Act nowhere provided for time-limit for the payment of compensation—by which people who have got a meagre land there are put to great inconvenience if by chance uranium is found there. Let it not be left exclusively to the officers concerned. Let there be a time limit. Let there be a mention of the quantum of payment of compensation to these people.

In this context, we have been hearing that there is power shortage in many parts of the country, which is affecting our industrial growth. So, in course of time, atomic power certainly takes precedence over other things with, of course, proper measures and security as well. So, with a view to enhance the growth or production of power if this amendment is brought, I can understand the necessity to pass the Bill also, immediately.

In this context, I wish to make a request to the hon. Minister regarding the proposal to locate the atomic power plant at Nagarjunasagar in Andhra Pradesh. As it is said that the experts themselves have felt that Nagarjunasagar is the best place where

[Shri K S Rao]

it can be located, no other factor should come in the way of the Government, except that of merit. I am of the opinion that Nagarjunasagar is the best place to locate it. So, I wish the hon. Minister to pay some attention and see that this is taken up immediately, and Andhra Pradesh is given this plant.

We have Narora, and Kalpakkam and two plants have been given to Tamil Nadu, whereas Andhra Pradesh has not been given even one, inspite of its best resources. My other friends have already mentioned other factors. So, these two aspects I would like to emphasize, viz, financial losses to Government, and no harassment to people.

13.22 hrs.

SHRI M. MAHALINGAM (Nagapattinam) : Sir : On behalf of the AIADMK Party, I rise to support the above Bill which seeks to amend the provision with regard to payment of compensation for compulsory acquiring of mineral concentrate premises etc. for use in atomic energy reactors and plants.

Sir, while I agree that by this amendment, maximum exploitation and exploration of our rich uranium deposits is possible, every effort is to be made to avoid any radio-active element leakage at any process of exploration or exploitation. As it is a known fact that the radio-active elements at the atomic reactor plants is very hazardous, it is imperative that all precautionary efforts are made to plug such leakages in time, to avoid untoward happenings. Involvement of scientists of CSIR and experts of Geological Survey of India and State Governments may also be thought of, while exploration and exploitation of these minerals are made.

Only recently we have heard, and also discussed in this House, about the leakage at the Chernobyl atomic plant in Russia, which caused a heavy damage. This should not be repeated in India under any circumstances. It was said that 100% precaution has been taken in our atomic plants, by using double protection valves. We have seen

two shut-downs in the Kalpakkam reactor some time back. So, it has to be made doubly sure that leakage is eliminated at all costs. The research division of the Atomic Energy Department should be asked to prepare a programme of action in this regard, so that the element of doubt and apprehension of the common man with regard to the atomic reactor and its working are completely removed.

In this connection, I would like to add about the power produced at the Kalpakkam Plant. Originally it was told that the first reactor at the plant is exclusively for Tamilnadu only, but it is seen that the power is being distributed among other States also. Now the 2nd reactor has been installed at Kalpakkam and started producing atomic power. It is more easy and possible that the power produced at the first reactor is exclusively earmarked for Tamilnadu, as this State is in dire need for power due to heavy shortage from other sources.

Sir, as the august House is well aware that our State has been longing for another atomic power plant at Koodankulam in Tamilnadu and we have not been able to know much about the same inspite of repeated requests for its urgent need. We urge on the government to make speedy action for its inclusion in the next plan budget and make necessary surveys for the same.

PROF. K.V. THOMAS (Ernakulam) : I rise to support this Bill. There is not much to discuss on the contents of this Bill. But the introduction of this Bill has given an opportunity to discuss a subject which has been widely talked about in our country.

Atomic energy is a double-edged field; it can be either a gold mine or a mine sweep; it depends in which direction we make use of this. It has been the policy of our country to make use of atomic power only for peaceful purposes. We had very basic reasons to follow this policy. When the British Government left India, we were producing only about 2,300 MW energy. From that stage, we have developed about 43,000 MW energy; and this has been made possible because we could make use of thermal power, hydro-electric power and the nuclear power; and by 2000 AD we should

have about 10 per cent energy contribution from the nuclear sector. It is in this context that we have to think that we should make use of nuclear power for the production of the electricity in this country.

It is true that there have been accidents in Three Mile Island and later in Chernobyl. When we look into the entire picture of the atomic energy and nuclear science, we can find out that there are a very large number of atomic reactors and only in a few cases there have been failures.

As the hon. Minister informed the House yesterday during discussion, we can be very proud that we have progressed to a greater extent in atomic science. Our contribution to Nuclear Physics is to that extent that we have come to a stage when we can export the power reactors. This is a tremendous achievement that we have made and now at this stage we cannot think of going back from whatever progress we have made.

Only one thing, which we have to think is, how effective our safety measures are. And secondly, if an accident takes place, how effective is our evacuating apparatus.

My request to the hon. Minister is that we should look into the possibility of a disaster and if there is a disaster, how effectively we can make the evacuation.

In this connection, I would like to mention one more point. A unit of the Indian Rareearths Limited is there near my constituency, Ernakulam. There has been a discussion going on throughout the country regarding the safety measures taken there. I know very well that our honourable Prime Minister has appointed a Committee to look into the safety measures there. Even though that Committee has been asked to look into it, and the Atomic Energy Commission has also found that ample safety measures have been taken there, still there is a feeling among the workers that they are exposed to the hazards of radiation. There is also a feeling among the people of that area that the boxes used to dump the atomic waste may leak out some thing. So, even though the Atomic Energy Commission has made a detailed study into this subject and has found that there is nothing to worry about it, I request the hon. Minister to appoint another

independent commission so that the fears of the workers and also the public in that area and in Kerala, will be wiped out.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : Hon'ble Deputy Speaker, I am very grateful to the Members for the frank, free and friendly expression of views they have given on this Bill.

I think, with regard to the use of atomic energy for purposes of generating power it has been accepted by everyone in this House. There have been some fears about the question of safety, the question of proper and efficient functioning of the nuclear plants and also about the rapid development of nuclear power in the country.

DR. V. VENKATESH : Disposal of waste material also.

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN : Development includes disposal also. But before I come to those general questions, let me come to the specific purpose of this Bill. Some Members have apprehended mysterious hidden reasons for bringing forward this Bill. The purpose of this Bill is really technical, in the sense that compulsory acquisition of uranium concentrates today, according to the wording of the existing Bill could be misconstrued as sale. And if it is construed as sale, then certain conclusions follow, including certain financial questions as my hon. friend, Shri K S. Rao mentioned, like tax, specially sales tax I want to inform the House that one of the reasons for bringing this Bill is to overcome the technical difficulty with regard to this. There are no private uranium mines or mills in the country. The uranium corporation in question is in the Bihar State and this was acquired from the Bihar Government. From 1961 we had this mine and mill existing in Jaduguda. It was, at that time, an integral part of the atomic energy establishment and there was no question of the sale or sales tax at that time. In 1967 the establishment was converted into a public undertaking. It is

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after that this question arose from the Bihar Government of the Corporation giving sales tax for the uranium concentrates which are being transferred to the Atomic Energy Department. According to our own view and according to the best legal interpretation we have obtained, even under the existing Act this transfer of uranium concentrate cannot be construed as sale. But because of certain wordings of section 2 and section 12 of the existing Act, there was the doubt that it could be construed in such a way. This was important because the Bihar Government has been demanding payment of sales tax. This question has been discussed with them for a number of years. In fact, in 1978, the then distinguished Prime Minister took up this matter with the Bihar Government asserting that this transfer of uranium concentrate is not a sale but just a transfer between two government departments. It was due to these consultations, talks and negotiations which were going on with the Bihar Government and because we thought that this matter could be decided through this method, that the delay took place in bringing this Bill for the amendment of the Act. This is the main reason why we have given retrospective effect to this amendment. There is no mysterious reason behind it. That is why, at the very outset, I said that it is a simple Bill to make a technical amendment in order to get over the practical difficulty we are facing.

One or two hon. Members have asked as to why this secrecy about atomic energy. Actually in the atomic energy establishment there is no secrecy except normal secrecy we have to observe in regard to such strategic materials. The reports of the atomic energy establishment and all the corporations under the Atomic Energy Department, are placed before Parliament. The budget is an open book. There is no secret expenditure. So, anybody reading the budget could very easily understand as to what is going on in our various atomic energy establishments. And there is, of course, the opportunity for debating the question at budget time in Parliament. Any way, I want to make it absolutely clear that there is nothing mysterious or secret going on there except the production of power and production of atomic energy for

peaceful uses for electricity, for medicine, for agricultural and industrial purposes.

Having clarified this, as far as the retrospective clause is concerned, we have consulted the Law Ministry and other competent legal opinion and we have been assured that it is perfectly justifiable and is a legally valid clause to be included in this amendment.

About the general questions raised, I am glad that every Member has admitted the need for development of atomic energy for peaceful purposes especially for the generation of power. It is the policy of the Government to promote the development of power from all sources—from coal, from hydel sources, from non-conventional source of energy, may be solar, wind, wave energy. We have to go into all these because with our immense population and with our gigantic needs for development, we need power. We are hungry for power, in fact, and, therefore, atomic energy is an important constituent in this.

I would like to just quote something from the Seventh Plan Document—not introduced by the Atomic Energy Establishment or the Ministry of Science and Technology—about the importance of atomic power for this country, not only from uranium but also from thorium. The Plan Document says that we have uranium. 70,000 tonnes of uranium resources equivalent to 1900 million tonnes of coal. It is not too much but it is sufficient for our purposes. The resources of thorium available is so immense that it will be equivalent to 600 billion tonnes of coal when used in breeder reactors. The Plan Document says: "Thus thorium can be viewed as the single most important energy resource in the long run especially because of the breeder reactors we have put into operation."

It is not enough to say that we want atomic power, but the questions raised about its safety are exceedingly important and valid. The Prime Minister himself has publicly recognised this and said that he would like a national debate on this question and he would like us to prepare contingency plans for dealing with any untoward accident which might take place

in one of our nuclear plants. But while we are taking these precautions, let me say that we should not be daunted by these dangers or these possibilities in developing atomic energy. One hon. Member has mentioned that 15 per cent of world energy comes from nuclear sources. There are over 370 nuclear reactors in the world today. As a matter of fact, other countries are going in for more and more nuclear reactors and not cutting down the number of reactors in the world even after the Chernobyl incident. Nearly 60% of power in France is from nuclear energy. Even in a small island territory like Taiwan, 40 per cent will come from nuclear energy by the year 2000. In a country like Bulgaria it will be over 30 per cent, in Britain around 20 per cent. In United States about 13 per cent of the electricity is produced from nuclear energy. We produce, at the moment, about three per cent and at the end of the century we propose to produce ten per cent of our total electricity.

Therefore, if you look at the world and what the rest of the world is doing, we cannot say that we are doing something reckless in going in for building atomic reactors. I think it is an open fact that the nuclear genie is out of the bottle. We cannot put it back. The only thing is to master it and to utilise it for peaceful construction and peaceful development. If you do not use it, there is no guarantee that others will not use it; Others are using, as I just pointed out, on a very large-scale for industrial, agricultural, medical and other purposes. We know that they are using it for military purposes also. While so much has been said about the dangers inherent in nuclear reactors, I think people have ignored the fact that the real danger to the world of nuclear power comes from its military uses, from the vast accumulation of nuclear weapons in the arsenals of nations. Even if you do not put up one single reactor this possession of nuclear power by other countries will constitute a danger to us. Therefore, not to take advantage of this power while being exposed to the danger of it from world, to my mind, will be a foolish or shortsighted policy to follow. Therefore, we have to try to master this technology, master its use and put it for the development of our country.

One hon. member has pointed out— why we not bring about a comprehensive bill including all the safety measures in this Act? We have not done this. It is because if you read the Atomic Energy Act of 1962 which is being amended in a minor detail to-day, it contains those provisions. In fact I will specifically say that Section 3 and Section 17 give the Government full authority for taking all the measures required to protect the health of the people from radiation dangers and other hazards. Government is given all power to declare "prohibited area." As you know we have now a five kilometres radius of safety. Even that had been anticipated as long as 1962—control over radio active substances, radiation generating plants, preventing radiation hazards, secure public safety; ensure safety, disposal of radio active material wastes and other materials.

Now this Act gives us full power to put into motion any measure for the execution or the intention of the Government for ensuring the safety and safeguarding the health of the people and the environment. It is following this that some measures have already been taken. The Atomic Energy Agency in Trombay has set up a Health Physics Division. It has set up a Division for Radiological Protection. These are full-fledged divisions on the atomic energy establishment. In addition to that the Prime Minister has entrusted the Cabinet Secretary with the task of preparing contingency plans in case of untoward, unlikely accident in any of the nuclear power stations. This involves not only the safety of the plant but safety around the plant and for this purpose we propose to educate the public in methods of safeguarding against radiation and also for organising official and non-official organisations in the case of an emergency. Such a plan will be prepared. It is in the process of being prepared for submission to the Prime Minister and the Cabinet. But let me say what is most important is the actual safety measures, features engineered in to the reactors themselves. Yet we have to be prepared for the contingency of a major accident in a reactor. As a matter of fact during the last 24, 28 years there has not been a single accident or fatality in any of the Indian reactors or atomic energy esta-



[Shri K.R. Narayanan]

blishment as a result of radiation or any other hazard. But Chernobyl, of course, has high lighted this problem as a legitimate and urgent issue. We should learn lesson from Chernobyl.

I have in the House, in response to various questions, tried to explain the safety measures built into our reactors. I do not have to repeat these here, but all kinds of devices including double containment, redundancy of instruments have been built into the reactors. So, ours are what you call pressurised heavy water power reactors. They are one of the safest kind of reactors because they need not have to be heated up to a tremendous degree. To moderate it and cool it heavy water is used, which would normally prevent any sort of tragic accident which took place in Chernobyl, which was the result of running the reactor at a very high temperature suddenly.

Having dealt with the question of safety, I should like to mention the question of the functioning of the reactors. Members have voiced legitimate concern about the shut-down etc. in some of the atomic reactors. But if you take the whole picture, it is not a story of failure, but of fairly successful functioning. I have figures here for 1985-86 to show what was the capacity factor and the availability factor in our atomic energy reactors. TAPS I and II achieved capacity factors of 75 per cent and 65 per cent for the year. RAPS II achieved around 60 per cent and MAPS I about 63 per cent. The recently commissioned MAPS II also performed satisfactorily, averaging about 55 to 60 per cent for the last three months of the year.

So, I do not want to read out all the statistics, but it is a fact that if you compare the capacity factor or the plant load factor of the nuclear reactors with those of the thermal power stations, it is more or less the same; in some respects the nuclear reactors are much better off.

**SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV (Alwar) :** There is one question now. He has referred to one unit. The first Unit of the Rajasthan Atomic Power Plant had outages numbring 255 during the period 1973 to

1981 and now Mr. M.P. Srinivasan, Chairman of the Nuclear Board, has declared that it shall not be put into operation again, although we have invested Rs. 30 lakhs in repairs of the plant. There never has been generation of power above 40 per cent from Unit I. Now, my question is whether you are intending to put the claim with the Government of Canada to pay compensation for Unit I because we have paid Rs. 178 crores for the purchase of Canadian plant in Rajasthan.

**SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN :** Well, about Rajasthan Plant I do not know the legal question, but I can tell you that we have not put any claim for compensation from Canada.

**SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV :** The question is whether you will examine from this angle, whether there is any stipulation of payment of compensation in the agreement of purchase because we have suffered a lot since 1973, and the agriculturists and industrialists have suffered a lot.

**SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN :** We are prepared to examine that, but the question is that we are still optimistic in repairing that plant and running it. Until our scientists give up...

**SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV :** It has been declared as scrap.

**SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN :** It has not been declared as scrap. Dr. Srinivasan has disclaimed this that he made such a press statement. The press reported it, but he has said to me and to the public that he did not make that statement. Actually, he and his colleagues are now trying to get the reactor running. And if he fails, then we will think of de-commissioning it or using it for some other purpose.

Now, I think, I need not have to range over the entire policy of nuclear power generation but some Members have asked me some specific questions. A Member from Tamil Nadu enquired how much power is allotted from MAPP to Tamil Nadu. (*Interruptions.*) The answer is, 75% of the power is allocated to Tamil Nadu and the allocation is made not by my Ministry but by the Ministry of Energy. Our friend

from Andhra Pradesh asked about Nagarjunasagar, this was one of the proposals before the Site Selection Committee. It is under submission to the Government and under consideration of the Government.

The question has been asked again and again in the House and also during the debate about the decommissioning of plants and how do you ultimately bury a plant and whether we know the technology of decommissioning. I want to tell the House that our scientists and technologists are fully aware of the technology of decommissioning. As far as the cost of decommissioning is concerned somebody asked whether it is part of the cost structure. We put an element, about one paise in the tariff of the power sold by Atomic Energy Agency to the people in order to create a fund. The amount goes into a fund which is to be ultimately used for the purpose of decommissioning of a plant when it outlives its economic life. It is almost like the Ming and Moghul Emperors planning their tombs as soon as they ascend the throne. We are making arrangements for this. Not only financial arrangements, but even more than that we are in possession of the technology of decommissioning. I think, I have touched upon almost all the major issues mentioned by the hon. Members.

I would once again like to assure them that what is foremost in our mind is, first of all, the safety in the nuclear power plants, the health of the people, and secondly the proper functioning of the plant so that we have enough power at our disposal for the development of the nation.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill further to amend the Atomic Energy Act, 1962, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House will take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is :

"That clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 1, Enacting formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Minister may move that the Bill be passed.

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That the Bill be passed."

Yes, I am allowing Mr. Vyas.

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV : The question does not pertain to my constituency. It is for the general benefit of the entire country. I would like to know whether the nuclear scientists in the country have developed the robot technology so that one part of the plant which has been declared to be imperative may be replaced by another part.

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN : If you go to the Atomic Energy plant, BARC, you will find a kind of automatic electronic hand coming and picking up things. But we have not robotised all nuclear plants.

14.00 hrs.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS (Bhilwara) : I would like to know from

[Shri Girdhari Lal Vyas]

the hon. Minister whether the Centre will provide compensation to Rajasthan for the losses that it has suffered as a result of the first Rawatbhata unit lying idle for so many years, as it had to incur so much expenditure for arranging supply of power from other States. My second question is regarding the two units which you are going to instal shortly, and in this connection, I would ask as to when these units will be commissioned.

[English]

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN : The RAPPs 3 and 4 will be the compensation for Rajasthan. They will be building two more nuclear plants in Rajasthan. I think during 1994-95 period, it will be completed.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

“That the Bill be passed.”

The motion was adopted.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now we will take up Discussion under Rule 193.

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam) : This is circulated only today. We have been demanding it all these last two to three weeks and today morning we got the information that this is being discussed today. It is very bad.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The demand was there from all the Members for long. Everybody demanded a discussion on it. The BAC decided to take up this Discussion under Rule 193 only two days before because of shortage of time and because next week the Session is coming to an end. Therefore, when Members are very particular about the matters under Rule 193, there is no alternative.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : Today morning only we are informed.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Only recently that has been finalised, two days before.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY (Puri) : I want to draw your kind attention to Rule 194, Clauses 2 :

“(2) The Speaker may allot two sittings in a week on which such matters may be taken up for discussion; and allow such time for discussion not exceeding one hour at or before the end of the sitting, as he may consider appropriate in the circumstances.”

The Discussion cannot take place at 2 O'clock. It should be either one hour before the close or one hour after the close of the sitting. The Speaker has no power to extend the time.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This is already circulated in the Bulletin as pointed out.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : I welcome the discussion. But you can do one thing. You can suspend this rule. You cannot violate the rule and go on with the discussion. I want to cooperate with you. You may suspend this rule and then you start the discussion. Otherwise, the discussion may start at 4 O'clock. Nothing could be done. You suspend this rule. Within one hour, the discussion should be completed. It should not made an affair where all Members participate and linger on with the discussion. You also can control the speeches and the hon. Minister will make a short statement. You cannot violate Rule 194. I cannot advise anybody to violate this specific rule.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I want to inform the hon. Members that on 26th November it was circulated in the Bulletin also. Of course, you have got it today morning. It was decided like that. In the BAC also, they took a decision : we adopted it.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : We cannot violate the rule.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You want to have one-hour time limit.

(Interruptions)

**SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY :** I have also checked up. No amendment has been made during these two years.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** You are telling it. The rule is correct. I have no objection. But practically, many times we have come across such kind of things. Nobody pressurised such kind of things, what you are doing now.

**SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY :** Precedents cannot over-rule the rule.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Sometimes, precedents are taken as customary...

**SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY :** Let the rule be suspended. Let the discussion start...

**SHRI RAJ MANGAL PANDE** (Deoria) : Sir, why don't you suspend the rule ?

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Even the Business Advisory Committee accepted three hours' time also.

**SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY :** The Business Advisory Committee can adopt it...

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Mr. Mohanty, you could have objected to it when it was introduced...

**SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY :** I say that the discussion should start one hour after...

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT) :** The hon. Member is also a Member of the BAC. He knows that this matter was taken up because there has been a great demand in this House. Everyday, it is being raised during Question Hour that we must discuss the Seoul Games. It was on that consideration the BAC decided that we should allow this discussion under the Chairmanship of the

hon. Speaker, during which time the hon. Member was also present. The House accepted this BAC report. Therefore, the discussion was slated for today. I would humbly submit that there seems to be no particular reason...

**SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI** (Guwahati) : Let us continue with this...

**SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT :** I do not see any particular reason just now to raise this issue or to suspend any kind of rule.

**SHRI RAJ MANGAL PANDE :** Sir, I am on a Point of Order. Convenience is absolutely a different matter when passing a Resolution by the House. But, I would like to submit that unless rules are amended or suspended, I don't think any convenience can be accommodated...

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The House is creating the rules and formulating the rules. That is going on. When we passed this Resolution, at that time some Members could have raised this question relating to rules. At that time, all the hon. Members accepted that. I do not know why once again, we are going back. The House is supreme. It has accepted. That is all.

(Interruptions)

**SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI** (Bellary) : Sir, we can take consent of the House and we can extend the time of the House also.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Yesterday, it was accepted. At that time, it could have been raised. But nobody has objected to this at that time...

**SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI :** You have already made it clear. You can take the consent of the House and finish it. The ruling has been given.

14.07 hrs.

DISCUSSION ON PERFORMANCE OF  
INDIAN SPORTSMEN AT THE  
TENTH ASIAN GAMES HELD AT  
SEOUL

[English]

**SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati) :**  
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to raise a discussion on the performance of the Indian sportsmen at the 10th Asian Games held at Seoul. I feel that my performance would be no better than that of the Indian athletes at Seoul, because the discussion was to be raised by Shri Balwant Singh Ramoowalia and in his absence I am now to take the burden of raising the discussion and without adequate preparation, I have to take the responsibility of the opening bat.

The Seoul event has come to us as the greatest disappointment to the country. One of the largest contingents was sent to Seoul—400 athletes and 37 officials which constituted almost one-third of the total contingents of all the countries in Seoul. But what did we achieve in Seoul? In terms of number of medals, our country gained 5 Gold medals—thanks to the performance of one lady Miss P.T. Usha...

14.08 hrs

[SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI  
in the Chair]

**DR. PHULRENU GUHA (Contai) :**  
Because she is a lady!

**SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI :** 9 Silver and 23 Bronze. As against that, if you look to 1982, we had 13 Gold, 19 Silver and 25 Bronze. Not only that, for the first time in the history of Asian Hockey, India could not even enter the Finals. At one point of time in 1951 we were the Champions in Football in the Asiad. I remember, in 1951, we won the Asiad Gold in Football by defeating Iran by one goal. If we go back three years, in the 1948 Olympics, India played brilliantly and went down ultimately to France, one of the top-ranking countries in international football

by two goals to one after failing to score the two penalty goals. I had the privilege of editing one sports magazine. I interviewed the Captain of the Indian Olympic Football Team of 1948, Talimeran Ao, who was Captain of Mohan Bagan and who came from Nagaland. He said that the team created some sort of a sensation in the London Olympics because some of their players played barefooted and the sports scribes went and examined them whether they had any plastic covering or not. In 1956, if I am not wrong, we went to the Semi-Finals of Football in Olympics. I am not saying that Olympics depicts the highest standard in football, because the professionals go elsewhere. But still it maintains a certain amount of standard. Four years later, we could win the Merdeka championship in Asia. But today we are nowhere in the international map; we cannot think in terms of competing in international football, Olympics; we are nowhere in the map of Asian Football. We have been beaten by all the countries, including a new country like Brannic.

In final events, none of our athletes except Kartar Singh could win a medal in gold. Of course, ladies fared better—P.T. Usha and Shiny Abraham; and Shiny Abraham was unfortunate to lose a Gold because of a technical fault. Often we tend to ignore the fact that our performance in sports is not only a mere performance in sports but it has a certain bearing in uplifting the morale of this country. There is no other field where we can find out where we really stand. There is no competition in the literacy field to find out whether an Indian writer is at the top or at the bottom. That is judged to some extent subjectively. But in the field of sports, our standard in the international arena is judged by a clock, by metres, by certain goals or wickets, and when we win an international event, the youths get galvanised, they get a new impetus, that we can be the world beaters. When we lose, we not only lose and our heads hang in shame, but the youth get demoralised and that has happened after the last Asiad. You can feel a general demoralisation in the youth in the field of sports, and it has a cumulative effect in the other sectors also.

Apart from this, sports play a very important role in another aspect. Today we have millions of unemployed youth in this country, and these millions of unemployed youth want something in which they can spend their energies. One reason why the youths in some states have often not behaved in an irresponsible manner like some of the youth in the other States is because the youths in the other States have always remained very very sports-conscious. If you can create in the youth of this country interest in the field of sports, that will inculcate in them some spirit of discipline also. In fact, the country lacks the spirit of discipline today, and sports is one field through which you can inculcate the spirit of discipline. Therefore, greater emphasis should be given to sports. But what do we find today? It is a tragedy that the Indian Olympic Association is talking in terms of not participating in future Olympics. Can there be a greater tragedy for our country today than this? After we had held the Asiad four years back and after so much of infrastructure has been created, we are not thinking in terms of going ahead. On the other hand, we think in terms of retreating, not only retreating to the side-line but retreating outside the side-line. There cannot be a greater tragedy for Indian sports. In fact, the Indian Olympic Association had done the greatest dis-service. Olympics has two mottos; one is to win medals—no doubt—but another motto of Olympic is that participation in Olympics is greater than winning medals. In fact, Madam, there is a saying that when a great scorer will come to write down the score against your name, he will not ask how much you have scored, but how you have played the game. Therefore, it is important to win medals, but it is equally important to play in the spirit of the game. I think to think in terms of retreating from the Olympics or from the sports' field means not only a demoralisation; but also a retreat from the great field through which the sporting brotherhood is generated.

It is no use now merely dwelling or repenting on the past. What are you going to do in future? We often talk in lament that in a country of 800 million people we have not been able to produce one Olympic gold medalist; but the question remains as

to how many of these 800 million people really involve themselves in sports. How many of our younger generation youths run, wake up in the morning and run for miles together really to physically trim them for international competitions? What type of infrastructure do we have in this country to really help these people? What type of security we have been giving to the youngmen to see that a father can say that he likes his son to be a sportsman rather than taking any other avenue? I will not like my son to be a sportsman because I know that except for cricket where he may earn some money, his future is bleak and therefore, right from the childhood he is not encouraged to go in for sports. He is dissuaded from taking to sports as a career.

I had the privilege of going to GDR immediately after GDR created a record of occupying the second position in Olympics, I think in 1972—even beating a country like United States of America. What type of infrastructure they had! GDR is a country which compares with my State of Assam in terms of population as well as in terms of territory. In Assam we do not have one full-fledged swimming pool which can compete with International standard. GDR had more than 600 fully equipped swimming pools ready to meet the requirements of international standards. A country like GDR which is suffering from lack of population had more than one lakh physical instructors to train their youths. In the morning it was a sight to see not only youths but also men and women jogging in the streets for miles together and thereby creating an environment and an atmosphere of sports.

Have we done it here? Our infrastructure is probably the poorest. We created some infrastructure for the purpose of Asiad. But our youths cannot come here to Delhi and practice. The potential Olympians, the potential champions of the world do not come from Delhi, they are created in the villages and in the towns. How many of our schools and colleges today can boast of a field which—not to speak of international standard—can at least meet the national standard? I find that most of the schools and colleges do not have any infrastructural facilities. What is the amount that we spend?

[Shri Dinesh Goswami]

Mrs. Margaret Alva, I hope, will perform better than Usha in managing the sports in the next few years. She will say that sports is a State subject. But the question is how much do the Union and States together spend for this purpose. It is no use saying that it is a State subject because if our sportsman fail, we cannot tell the international community that look here, we have failed not because the country has failed; but the States have failed. The failure of our sportsmen is a failure of the country. Therefore, we must see that we spend more money and if the States have not been able to spend more money because they do not have resources, or inspite of the fact that they have the resource but they are not spending, then obviously a more serious dialogue is necessary. I think, the total amount spent for the purpose of sports at the union level is a few paise and the same even in the State level. But a country like Korea is spending much more. I would like to get the figures; some of the figures have come, but I don't think the authentic information. I will like to have the information. Some of us who are associated with sports know that sports is not merely a game. It is something like highest defence preparedness. I saw a film 'The Games'. There an athlete was prepared by a coach and on the top of the film it was written "Every four years they meet at a war and they call it games". Sir, every athlete is almost turned into a robot because it is a matter of seconds that decide the final outcome. Even in GDR in 1974 when I went there in a place, a particular physical training camp was going on for gymnasts. I asked them as to which competition they were preparing and I was told that those gymnastic events were to come two years hence, namely, in 1975. These girls were picked up from their parents and kept in camps and for two years trained and conditioned to attain the international standards. We know that gymnast Nadia Comaneci was taken away from her parents at a teen age and was coached for years and she later on created history. In our country what do we do? Just before an Asiad or Olympics we bring forth certain number of athletes and try to give them coaching and that coaching sometimes instead of improving retards their progress. Coaching at an advanced

age also retards the progress. So we must pick up boys and girls at the age of 3-8 if we want to coach them.

Sir, some of the Government departments and the public undertakings take credit that they have given security to our sportsmen. But security to whom! Security to Sunil Gavaskar means nothing because he has already become Sunil Gavaskar by his own effort and after he has attained international reputation, you have given him a job. But the point is that these athletes have become athletes by their own efforts. Therefore, if the public sector undertakings or private bodies want to take credit then they should be able to say that here was a boy whom they picked up from the street and made him a national asset. That is what was done to Pele. Pele was picked up from the street by the Manager of Santos Club of Brazil when Pele was playing with beer cans. This gentleman was passing by that side and he found Pele was almost weaving a pattern with his foot by playing with beer cans. He picked up the boy and gave him training and took him to the famous Santos Club and told them that he was offering them an asset.

Therefore, if the public sector undertakings want to help then it is not by giving recognition to those who have earned national or international fame but by going down to the school and college levels to pick up boys with potential. A person who wants to be an athlete he must have some inborn talent. Everybody cannot be a sportsman of international standard. Now he must be a boy with potential to develop that talent. Secondly he must have security in life so that he may not be worried about other things and thirdly he must get international exposure. We are lacking on all these fronts.

Sir, we have got a number of bodies, namely, Indian Olympic Association the Sports Authority of India, NIS Patiala Institute, etc. and nobody knows which one is functioning and what are the fields in which they are supposed to function. Everything seems to overlap and whenever we ask about sports Government comes out with an answer that the federations are autonomous and under the Olympic Charter they cannot touch them. To a

certain extent it is correct but I asked a question two years ago which has remained un-answered even today. The Olympic Charter applies not only to the democratic countries it also applies to the Socialist countries including Soviet Union. In a country like Soviet Russia or GDR, sports is highly controlled by the State, but they do not violate the Olympic Charter. How do they control sports as well as they do not violate the Olympic Charter is something which should be studied by the Government of India and about which the country should be told.

We know what is going on in the federations. I do not want to discuss that, but we know that many of the federations are in such a sorry state of affairs that you can not only expect that they cannot create any sportsmen, but anybody who goes by their side loses its own potential. P.T. Usha has given us four golds, but I have not forgotten that there was a controversy, as to whether Nambiar should be allowed to go with P.T. Usha or not. One-athlete one-coach theory was rejected by our sports federations and other bodies. Luckily, P.T. Usha stood her ground, otherwise I do not think, she would have got four golds.

In fact, for the Olympics, we have had three outstanding personalities upto now, who have proved their mettle; one is Milkha Singh, the other is Ram Singh, again a product of one coach, Ellis Babbar, and the third P.T. Usha. We should at the moment have a greater study of the federations and the different organizations and should either earmark their areas of activity or, not, a total reorientation of these is necessary.

What labour the standard of the athletes that we choose? This time the Indian Olympic Association President, V.C. Shukla, had to complain that he felt that some of our athletes went to ASIAD by not only using dopes here and thereby showing that they had raised their standard. Later in the ASIAD, they could not maintain their standards. Some of the substandard athletes were taken on the ground that they were not going at the Government expense. On whose expense? At the expense of the public sector or

corporations, or at the expense of the public. And when they failed, they not only failed themselves, they failed also the country. Therefore, we should be very careful in the selection of athletes. I have one suggestion to make to Mrs Margaret Alva. The only athlete on whom we can now bank upon for the next Olympics is P.T. Usha. Kindly do not ask her to participate in four disciplines; she is likely to fail. She can only participate with credit in one discipline in the Olympics and that is 400-metre hurdles. For the next two years from now, if you want that we should try to win one gold medal, we should concentrate on that. That also will be very difficult even if she beats the present olympic record; there would be somebody else to create a new record, but let us concentrate on that. Therefore, I would like to know what criteria are we adopting regarding the selection of athletes and the selection of equipment?

In the other House a complaint has been made that one of the horses which were imported had some fractured leg. But I do not know the factual position. There are two complaints. One, our athletes are to compete even with substandard equipments, but the other complaint is more serious that even if we give them standard equipment, we give them at the last moment. They do not have opportunity of practising for months together. It is a matter of a fraction of a second in the international events that decide the final outcome. You cannot really give your best unless you acclimatise yourself with the climate and the equipment. Therefore, these athletes who are not potential world beaters, but potential world competitors should be given sufficient equipment and other things. In fact, the Government of India should really apply at this moment their mind as to what can be done.

I would not like to take much of your time, as I said, I am suffering from one difficulty. This debate was to be initiated by Shri Ramoowalia and I am speaking absolutely *extempore*. In fact, I would have liked to come with a certain amount of preparedness.

I have one more suggestions. Two international competitions are ahead of us,



[Shri Dinesh Goswami]

We think in terms of competing only in olympics and world cup events. But we should compete in many other international competitions so that our competitors and athletes get international exposure.

We have now before us 1988 Olympics and 1990 ASIAD. The only event in which we can hope and pray to win a medal is hockey. But the tragedy is that, for the first time, we are out of Asian Hockey and we have occupied the last position in the last World Cup Hockey. This is something which we probably could not have dreamt even two years back ! That is why, we should concentrate from now on. Let us not try to participate in all the disciplines. We must concentrate only on two or three disciplines in which we can do well in international field. From now on prepare those athletes.

I remember, Madam, exactly I am not able to recall the year, after competing in one World Cup, the entire English hockey team was disbanded and a new team was formed because the same hockey team after two years would not have been able to repeat the performance. The age factors comes in. Therefore, let us really prepare our team from now onwards for 1988 Olympics and 1990 World Cup events.

My second suggestion is with regard to the officials. In all these international meets, a large number of officials go. For what purpose, I do not know ! Instead of sending the officials, I will suggest to you to send some of the potential young teenagers to these Olympics and other events, so that they can get a feel of an international event. They can know what an international event is, with what ferocity one has to compete in these events, what great national pride is generated when an international event is won and how a team reacts with tears when they lose in an international event. So, instead of sending the officials, let us send our young boys and girls. They may not be in a position to compete in the 1988 Olympics, but we can think in terms of picking up plenty of young boys and girls who may be able to compete in the 1990 Asiad or 1992 Olympics. Let them have some international

exposure if not by way of participation in the games, but just by visiting and watching the international competitions.

My last point is that sports must be made a subject in our curricula. Sports and physical education must be made a optional subject in the curricula not only for the purpose of developing sports, but also for the purpose of developing discipline in this country. Why cannot we earmark certain marks to a good sportsman ? That would encourage me as a father to allow my child to go in for sports. If he does good in sports, he will be doing good in his examinations, which will help him in getting a job or some security of life. Unless, we completely depart from the traditional thinking of sports, go in for an attitudinal change and adapt ourselves to the new tune in which sports are sung in other countries, we will not be able to stand upto the mark.

I believe that though Shrimati Margaret Alva may not be a P.T. Usha in the field, in the Ministry and in Parliament she will be another P.T. Usha to galvanise the Indian sportsmen.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE  
(Rajapur) : Do not run away fast,  
Minister !

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO (Dhenkanal) :  
Madan Chairperson, I congratulate Shri Dinesh Goswami, the sports loving MP for having raised this very important discussion today. In the absence of Shri Ramoo-walia, he gave us a very thought-provoking impromptu speech.

Madam, we have had a number of discussions here in this very House. I remember in 1968, when we lost the hockey gold medal, Dr. Karni Singh and Prof. Hiren Mukherjee had raised this discussion at that time. Subsequently, whenever we have lost a hockey medal, we have always been agitated.

This time, it is a distinct improvement that apart from the performance in hockey, the whole country, the whole nation, the sports world and our members of Parliament both in the Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha are agitated over the standards of sports and our dismal performance in the 10th Asian Games.

Dr. Karni Singh when he moved his Resolution had said :

“There is more politics in sports and less sports in politics.”

I am afraid, what he said in 1968 and what my friend Shri Dinesh Goswami, when he gave his points, said was only reiterating what had been said in 1968 and subsequently Government have appointed many Committees, starting from Field Marshal Cariappa, the Hockey Inquiry Committee and many others. There had been umpteen number of clinics, seminars, meetings held by the then Education and Sports Minister, Prof. Nurul Hassan in 1973, where one was presided over by our late Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi, where all the Education Ministers, Vice-Chancellors, Sports Ministers, Sports Administrators, representatives of the NIS, the Laxmi Bai National College of Physical Education and various other voluntary organisations participated. Those reports are still with us; probably they are gathering dust in the various Ministries and Departments, for the simple reason that the Central Government does not have the authority of doing whatever it can for sports. Here, I would like to refer to my friend, Shri Goswami's point, that he does not want the Minister to say that sports is a State Subject. But the fact of the matter as of today 27th November, 1986 is that sports is a State Subject. Unless, it is made into a concurrent Subject and the Centre has a say, just like the Environment and the Forest Conservation Act, we will only be debating, we will be giving vent to our anguish, we will be giving vent to our sentiments, emotions, and we will again and again be discussing the same by saying that there has been very dismal performance by our athletes in international forums and in international competitions. As he rightly pointed out, sports is a media or is a vehicle which is looked upon by various countries with various view-points. In the socialist countries, it is a vehicle of bringing in discipline, national pride, national well-being and an *esprit de corps*. In a capitalist country, it also tries to show that sports can thrive as a private enterprise. Now, we must have an ethos of our own, neither can we follow *in toto*, what is being

followed in the socialist countries, whether it is the Soviet Union or China or G.D.R. or Cuba or what is being followed in the Federal Republic of Germany or the United States. We must find an Indian solution to our Indian problem. We have on the one side nearly 800 million people—impoverished people—from which we have to choose our sports people and, on the other side, we have schools and colleges which have no facilities whatsoever. We have no facilities of classrooms, leave alone playgrounds.

As the IOA Report has brought out the majority of sports infrastructure is in the cities. India lives in villages. 82 per cent of our people live in the villages in the rural areas. The IOA Report has drawn everyone's attention to the Sports Federations and the Government, that more facilities must go to the rural areas. Therefore, Madam, I had referred to the minutes or the Report of the 1973 Education Ministers' Conference, where all these things had been gone into and all these Education Ministers, then had agreed that no school or colleges will be given recognition unless physical education was an integral part of education and unless they had play-fields. I have a high school in my own State, in my own constituency, which is the second oldest high school in the whole of Orissa. It does not have even a play-field. There are so many universities, even in Delhi University, under our very nose, we don't have adequate gymnasiums or adequate swimming pools. It is only after 1982...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Mr. Singh Deo, that school has sent its students to the Parliament.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Unfortunately. It was only in 1982 that sports was given a big fillip, when we took the challenging decision; and the challenging decision was taken by our late Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi to have the Asian Games in a time of 18 months only, whereas other countries usually take six years to prepare. Even these stadia are now being started to be utilized.

Prior to 1982, what did our sports persons—men, women and athletes—do ?

[Shri K.P. Singh Deo]

My hon. friend Shri Goswami said : P.T. Usha is a self-made person; our Shri Ram Singh is a self-made person. (*Interruptions*) Milkha Singh is a self-made person—he did not get the backing of the Army. Sri Ram Singh got the backing of the Rajputana Regimental Centre. You may say that P.T. Usha got it from her State or her community. But no sports federation, Government or anyone can take credit for the performance of these people.

Like one swallow does not make a summer, by enumerating these three athletes, we cannot improve. But we can learn from the lessons of the past; and today we are not only doing a *post mortem* of what has happened in the 3rd Asian Games, but we should take this opportunity of preparing for the 1990 Asian Games, because most countries take more than 3 to 4 years to prepare. Under a particular coach, a number of people have to take training at a very impressionable age. Physiologically, they have to be fit, because it is fitness which counts, in this competitive world. If we send people who are 27 or 28 years old, physiologically they are totally unfit to compete with others who are 19, 20 or 21. Today, the entire training schedule—coaching as well as the entire mental set up, the psychological set up, with the induction of sports medicine—is so scientific that we cannot afford just to have 16 weeks of training, and then go in for a competition like either the Commonwealth Games or the Olympics or the Asian Games; and then expect to do as well as other countries.

Can we compare ourselves with South Korea? South Korea, many have said, had a freak result, and that we should not compare ourselves with South Korea, but that we should compare ourselves with China which had the same standards 40 years back, when we had become independent, and they also became independent. Today, there are at least 50 million people in China who take part, or participate in sports events. They have about 100,000 sports meets throughout the year. They have half a million sports groups in China. And China has the same problem of population, diversity and large areas and like India, it has communication difficulties.

But over the years China has assiduously developed stadias and playgrounds. They have 20,000 sports schools where at least a million schools children get advanced facilities for training in various disciplines of sports. Can we compare ourselves at all, can our schools and colleges compare at all with the facilities available in China? There, the people have the same eating habits as we do. Like us, they are rice-eaters. Their climate is also not very different from ours. So, here we have to do a lot of introspection and see how we can attract our young people, specially from the age of 3, 4 and 5 or even up to the age of 7 when they are impressionable. Then they can be moulded, and we can see whether we can have mass physical training, whether we can have calisthenics in various schools, and whether we can get people to be involved not only in sports of excellence, but sports in general, for the well-being and health of the nation.

And it is only by having a wider base that we can have a choice of picking and choosing for excellence. If we have a narrow base, naturally the apex of the pyramid also becomes narrow and we shall never be able to participate or compete with the leading sports nations of the world; whether they are from Asia or Europe.

Now, India is a country with long sea coast; it has got mountains and rivers; it has got roads; it has rural areas. But three or four main disciplines which get medals or which have a large number of events are athletics, gymnastics, swimming, rowing, yachting, wrestling and boxing. These were sadly neglected earlier. But now government can act as a catalyst and get these sports federations, the various organisations, that is Sports Authority of India, the National Institute of Sports, the Society for National Institute of Physical Education and Sports and to find out whether there is any coordination between them, whether there is any talent spotting, whether there is nursing of talent, whether there is perseverance of talent, whether schools, colleges and universities have a system by which they can spot talent, whether they can persevere with them, cultivate them and can look after them.

Now, there are various schemes; there is a national sports talent scholarship scheme; there are national sports talent schemes, but we do not really know how many of these sportsmen have reached a national or international level. I am told that there were only four people in the entire squad of 400 in the Tenth Asian Games who can claim to be university students or from the educational institutions. If we compare with the rest of the participating countries we find that a majority of their people are not from the armed forces or police or para military forces; the majority of them are from the schools, colleges and universities.

Take swimming. Internationally, people reach the peak at the age of 14 and 15; by the time they are 18 and 19, they are passed off from the peak. Now, we cannot defy the law of science; we cannot defy physical considerations and genetic considerations and so on. Therefore, we shall have to keep the scientific and technical aspect in mind not only in spotting talent but also in training and coaching them. Let us have look at our coach. What is the status of a coach? Does he have a say in the coaching and selection and training of the athletes? Is it only sufficient for him to be associated with it for 15 days and then go to the competition and produce miracles? Therefore, the coach and the athletes are something like in the armed forces where a man and his arm become an integral part, the personal weapons which he uses are an integral part; therefore, a horse and rider are an integral part, an oarsman and a boat are an integral part. Therefore, the coach and the athletes must be an integral part. You cannot have some one for coaching and some one for taking them abroad just for going for a jaunt and you expect him to deliver the goods.

So, these are things where government must come in. I agree with Mr. Goswami that it is not sufficient for government to say that sports federations are autonomous, every one is autonomous, so we cannot do anything, this helplessness must go. I am sure, the feeling in the country; the feeling among parliamentarians, the feeling among sports bodies is that government must come in an effective way and act as an effective

catalyst; if necessary the government must empower itself with constitutional authority to delve into this, because it is not a question of a few federations or a few sports men, it is a question of the country's prestige, because when an athlete or a sports man or a sports women goes abroad, he or she does not go to represent himself or herself, he or she represent his or her country; he or she holds the country's flag and he or she is the country's ambassador; whether it is in the play field or outside because the motto of the Asian Games is "friendship and fraternity and ever onwards." The motto of the Olympic Games is "altius, fortius, citius," higher, stronger and faster. That is the question of achieving excellence. This is a question of achieving excellence. It is not a question of only winning medals. But medals are definitely a reflection on a country's ability and capability to achieve certain things. But we have to do an introspection to see if our athletes improved on their performances since 1982. Have we given them the wherewithals to improve? This is where the Government can come in.

I must congratulate the Minister of State for Sports and the Ministry of Human Resource Development, that this was the first time, in this Tenth Asian Games where athletes could go, whether rightly or wrongly, they were cleared at a time when they were to go. Otherwise ninety per cent of the athletes and the officials who have to accompany them, the coach, whoever it was, ninety per cent of their time and energy were spent in battling to get a seat in the aircraft with the result that by the time they reached the destination, only ten per cent of their energy was there to compete.

But, unfortunately our athletes have not done as well as we had expected. We have to be selective now on the events in which we have to participate and we must give them the integrated training. It has to be a systems approach. This 10 weeks, 16 weeks or eight weeks—this is all right for bureaucratic and financial control. But for an athlete, in such a highly competitive world of sports where one has to reach his peak performance at a particular time, it is not enough.

I want to mention an anecdote. In the 1981 World Rowing Championships in

[Shri K.P. Singh Deo]

Germany in Munich, a British School Boys' crew rowing in the championship, came second to the Soviet Union by only half a canvas, that is only eight feet over a distance of two kilometres. They were bubbling with enthusiasm, they were very happy. When they got out of the boat their coach rebuked them saying: "Your target is not 1981 World Championships, your target is 1984 Los Angeles, you were supposed to get a feel of the water. You were supposed to get a feel of the competition. You have to develop the temperament for a peak. You have to reach your Peak in 1984. Because once you reach your peak at a time earlier than usual, it is very difficult to maintain it and reach that peak once again."

So, India's training has to be very very scientific, and a very very calculating thing. It is like fighting a war, strategy and tactics; everything is now computerised. Even things like, how much liquid an athlete will take, how much milk he will take, how much water he will take, how much salt he will take, and how much jogging he will do, how much skipping he will do, how much weight training he will do, how much exercise he will do, and will he progressively increase it so that he reaches his peak from around the semi-finals stage. These are things which cannot be left to 16 hours, 18 hours and eight weeks training and then within three months you prepare the athletes to go and compete in an international competition where people have taken four years.

Someone, I think Mr. Goswami, referred to South Koreans. Immediately from Delhi in 1982 the South Korean Equestrian team went to France and they were camping there till the games.

In my own discipline, Rowing for four years they had impressive training with the same crew. China also did the same thing, the crew which had taken part here in 1982, the same crew had participated in Jaipur, it participated in 1986 also, they have been going from strength to strength because they have been coaching them, training them, they have been living with them while training them together and the essence of coaching and training is, you are supposed to dream the same dream, together, though it is not

practicable, or possible. But the ethos is you have to train in such a way, that you dream the same dream. Of course, that is carrying it to the extreme Limits.

This is what we have not been doing, may be due to paucity of resources. May be the Government has the responsibility but does not have the authority to go into it. During the selections also we are supposed to have an NIS representative while selecting the teams and whether those selections have been proper, whether the coaches have been prepared properly. On this I do not know, how far or how strong the monitoring is, how effective is the monitoring, how regular is the monitoring. Therefore, we must have a systems approach if we have to make a significant impact in the sports world and if we have to reach the peak and win the medals. Medals may not be the only criteria. But medals are a reflection on our ability and capability and there is no doubt because so much public money is invested whether by the State Governments or the Central Government. The people have a right to expect results and it is all very well to expect the best in sports. There are two aspects. One is the excellence of sports in which we take part in international sports and competitions. This has to have a different ethos, different attitude and approach. The other is the broad-based sport to get material ready for people to get into action. So, these are the things which, I do hope, the hon. Minister will reply to us.

The infrastructure is one thing which I would like to emphasise. Government has, of late, from the Seventh Plan onwards, in fact, from the last two years, been giving liberal grants to various State Governments for having rural stadia and gymnasia. 50 per cent subsidy is given and 50 per cent matching grant is also given. I do not know whether there is any feedback on what is the effect of these grants, whether there is any utilisation certificate for the grants which are given, whether these grants are properly utilised, because at this time the limit has been raised from Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 5 lakhs for rural stadia. Even in sub-divisional towns and in block headquarters, at least I do not see much of evinence of these stadia coming up. I would want the hon. Minister to take us into confidence and tell us how effective has it been; how effective is the

monitoring to see that the money which has been allocated has been rightly spent; how have the States Sports Councils and district Sports Councils reacted. What is the interaction between the Schools' Games Federation, University Games Federation, district, state and the Ministry at the Centre? What is the coordination, communication and interaction between them? Because, otherwise, it becomes an exercise in futility. Here we debate once in four years or two years or after every Asian Games or Commonwealth Games or Olympic Games and then lament over the fact that we have not done too well.

Now that in the new education policy, sports will be an integral part of general education, I do hope the Central Government will be in a position at least in their Navodaya schools, Sainik Schools, and Central Schools, to make a dent and make an effort to see that qualified coaches as well as sports fields and adequate facilities are given.

Even the Armed Forces, the Police and para-military forces, which had been, at one time, the nursery for Indian sportsmen, have started slumping in spite of the fact that in the Defence Ministry there was a proposal for having a Rs. 20 crore project for having nodal institutions for various disciplines, whether it is hockey, football or other disciplines. This has not seen the light of the day. I am sure, the hon. Minister can act as a catalyst and see that in the Armed Forces and para-military forces, these nodal institutions do come up.

Our technique along with the infrastructure, we have equipment in our training institutions which are quite antiquated and medieval. We have to have contemporary and modern equipment which is used today in the European theatres or even other countries in Asia, if we have to compete with them or have a fair chance of competing with them. We cannot send our athletes ill-equipped and ill-trained.

15.00 hrs.

The last word is the role of the federations. The Federations of the Indian Olympic Association and all that, according to the Olympic Charter, are supposed to be

autonomous. There has to be interaction between the Government, the federations and the IOA because there are certain guidelines which the Government has put forward from 1972—many of the hon. Members from this House including myself are signatories to those guidelines—and there are federations which are flouting and even defying the Government guidelines of having a particular structure. As was mentioned by Mr. Dinesh Goswami, if in other countries it can be enforced without impairing or without treading into the autonomy and the Olympic Charter of the Sports Federation, Government can enforce that we must have a structure in which there is accountability. There is no accountability today. Today we are discussing here in the highest legislative forum of the country about sports where no one is accountable. We cannot hold the Minister accountable because she is neither in charge of training or coaching, nor of selecting the team. She is only footing the bill of those who only qualify up to third place and from 4th place to 6th place, or God alone knows what other places where certificates of merit are given. Everyone goes. Even people who have been violating the guidelines have somehow managed to go abroad on different pretexts and there is nothing that the Government has been able to do. We cannot expect the Government to be that helpless because after all, it is the Government which is answerable to Parliament and it must empower itself adequately to be accountable and it must get accountability and must fix responsibility on the IOA and the Sports Federation and all the bodies, whether it is under the Ministry of Education or whether it is under the Ministry of Sports. It is the public money which is being utilised.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude now.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : I would like to conclude by saying that this has to be a systems approach where all the federations, the IOA and the various bodies in charge of these institutions must come together and the Government must equip itself with adequate powers. Thank you very much.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN (Jabalpur) : Madam Chairman, the discussion which has been initiated by hon. Goswami Ji and what Mr. Singh Deo Ji has spoken on the

[Shri Ajay Mushran]

subject, not only I fully subscribe to their views but I would like to go a step further, not to bring back the ugly memories of our performance in the Tenth Asian Games, but discuss the causes of such performance, the reasons for knowingly resulting into such performance and what can be done to cure it. Just to give an example in the Ninth Asian Games held in Delhi, so far as hockey is concerned, we lost by 7-1 to Pakistan and I was one of the unfortunate spectators to that misery. We all know that so far as hockey is concerned, it is not only a game, particularly when we are playing against Pakistan, it becomes a matter of national involvement. In that team, anybody who saw, there were a couple of players selected who were not only ill-trained but who were physically weak also. The only qualification of one of them was that he was related to a member of the Selection Committee. Immediately after that tournament, our team went to Australia and in that Australian tour one of the players who was not selected, who was sacrificed for the sake of the selector's son was adjudged the best right out of the world. I am referring to Jalaluddin. The matter was brought to the notice of the Sports Minister by me. He belongs to Madhya Pradesh. Then I was the Sports Minister in Madhya Pradesh. But nothing happened. The hon. Minister wrote to the Indian Hockey Federation and the Indian Hockey Federation said that in the matter of selection and training they are autonomous. Now today for us to blame or to say that the Government should do this or the Government should do that is, I think, out of context because even when the Government was not doing anything, five years or ten years before, our performances were not anything much to write home about. Today the Government is doing so much, crores of rupees have been spent on the Ninth Asian Games to create an infrastructure and to create an environment of sports in the country. It has gone down the drain, in my humble opinion, because of continued corruption in Sports Associations and Federations. To-day we blame our players and athletes who were selected for Tenth Asian Game—that their performance was dismal. In my opinion their performance was magni-

ficeet. Why I say magnificent because when you select second grade and third grade competitors, you cannot expect first grade result. When you select some one who has achieved a third or fourth position in timing or distance in athletics in Ninth Asian Games to represent the country in Tenth Asian Games after four years. In the Tenth Asian Game, by the timing and distance of the Gold medals of Ninth Asian, no one has won gold or silver medal; we knowingly selected people who attained third and fourth position. Why? Not because we are great lovers of sports but because out of 400 sportmen more than 100 officials will go there. Who are the officials? What is their involvement to sports? What is their involvement to the selection. It is only to the tune if fifty athletes go, fourteen officials will go. If 400 athletes go, one hundred officials will go. In that case my number will also come. This is what they keep in their mind at the time of selection. This is the main theme of selection. Under the garb of autonomy this has been going on for a very long time. It is unfortunate that poor Mrs. Margret Alva has to face all this. In fact she has nothing to do with it—neither with the selection nor with the training. On the contrary when the case was initiated for Jalaluddin, she got a snub from the Indian Hockey Federation.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Each Member will take only ten minutes. Time will be restricted to ten minutes for each Member. Please conclude.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : My first suggestion to the hon. Sports Minister is that the sports should be made subject on the Concurrent List and secondly, the autonomy of Associations, whether it is Indian Olympic Association or it is any Association or Federation, their autonomy should be scrapped. They should be autonomous only to the tune of ensuring that the money given by the Ministry is properly spent. But so far as the selection of the national team is either concerned the Government should take over or there should be National Sports Selection Committee for each discipline.

We make sports policy and the policy maker is this House. We are going to approve sports policy. But we have no say in its implementation, in monitoring. We will have no right to put our foot down when the selection is wrongly made.

What happened in Tenth Asian Game ? There was a shooter who was selected in the last Olympic and this Asian Game. He is the son of a very big VIP of an Association. Every time before the Asian or Olympics his photo appears in papers as a medal prospect. But he always comes 27th, 46th, 16th in actual competition

At selection stage lay pigeon is released at a lower speed than the stipulated speed of the Asian and Olympics. He gets more time to aim, but when he goes in the international competition, when the release of the clay pigeon is done according to the international timing, he is nowhere, he is way down and then they say, the environment did not suit him. And every time he is selected ! And then we cannot say to Government to create more infrastructure because whether you create any amount of infrastructure or not, unless selection and training is in the hands of either the Government or a National Sports and Training Committee, nothing will improve. You will be surprised, Madam, that the South Korean team in the IX Asian Games was last in hockey. Now they won the gold medal in Tenth Asian Games. Immediately after that debacle here in 1982, Korean team was selected within six months and for the next 18 months they were subjected to commando training of the Army, nothing to do with that hockey, they did not see a hockey stick for 18 months and then they were brought on ground and for two years the same team was playing hockey together. I do not subscribe to the hon. Goswamiji's suggestion that the teams must be changed, the younger people should be exposed to the international environment. It is very dangerous, like hon. K.P. Singh Deoji has said that if you achieve the peak, before the tournament the sportsman burns out, by the time the tournament takes place at the semi-final or final stage. In the same manner, Madam, if you expose a youngster to an international meet prematurely, it can demoralise him to the extent that he will never reach the stage

of an international player. So, one has got to do this—selection and training, which is the work of the Federations and other associations, methodically. Actually, the only autonomous body should be the Sports Ministry. I am very glad that the hon. Minister is taking so much interest, but nobody should have autonomy over the Government and when our players are selected on merit, nothing will go wrong with them. Look at the Army, Navy and Air Force boxers, our wrestlers and our equestrian team. I think they have done very well in the X Asian Games in spite of their horses being wrongly disqualified because of their serum inspection. Although we took absolutely raw horses, still we got the silver and bronze, if I am correct. It is a great credit. The same way of training should be given to other people. Not like foot-ball and hockey. We were first, then we became second, then we became sixth, in the world championship we became 12th. I would suggest that to boost the morale of our hockey team we should make a SAARC hockey championship, in which only Bhutan, Nepal, Bangladesh, Burma etc. should take part.

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : No Pakistan ?

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : And we must make sure that Pakistan is excluded. Otherwise there is no hope in hell if Charanjit Kumars keeps on getting selected over Jalaluddin. (Interruptions)

Madam, another big suggestion is about these Snipes and NIS. How long will he be kept as Chairman of the NIS, who has been there for 25-30 years ? God knows what is his age ! There must be some organisational change done even at the top level. I have had the honour of visiting this Institute and I personally feel it is more of a *tamasha* than any particular serious training. In three weeks they try to train a national team, in six months they try to train a national coach. What is this joke ? National coaches should be of the level like we have our national musicians and our national scholars. How much they are respected ! To our national coaches not even an Under Secretary of the Sports Departments speaks and we are talking of national coaches. And they are trained by NIS and controlled by Snipes.



**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** That is why I think some standard is left.

**SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN :** Now we are making a lot of stadiums. Government has got less funds. My suggestion is that instead of the stadiums we should make more play-fields, we should make more and better tracks because stadiums can be used for purposes other than sports also.

Now, another thing which Mr. Goswami has also told is this. I had the occasion to go abroad. Madam, I saw when the school games took place in the 3rd grade and 4th grade school students, when they had the tournament or match, their parents flocked the ground and cheered up the children. Here, I can assure you, all of us are sitting. Let us not tell lies. How many of us have gone and encouraged our children when they are playing in the 3rd grade and 4th grade teams. We do not go. We first try to find out, for a tournament opening or closing ceremony—

[*Translation*]

—whether P.M. is going there or not.

[*English*]

We first find out—

[*Translation*]

—if Margaret Alva is going there or not.

[*English*]

If we find the Minister Sahib is coming, then we go and attend the opening and closing ceremonies. These opening and closing ceremonies of the championship should be banned, because 60 to 70% of expenditure is wasted on these ceremonies which have no relation whatsoever with the disciplines. You give the money to them and the photos are published in the papers of the federation chairman standing by the side of the Minister giving away the prize. But what is the timing, what was the distance thrown in the shot put, nobody is bothered. They only want the opening and closing ceremonies. Unfortunately, from

the 9th Asian Games, we have not learnt the habit of going faster and farther. We have learnt the habit of how to organise the opening ceremony and closing ceremony.

About the Armed Forces, I will give you an example. In 1962, the Indian Athletic Championship was held in Jabalpur. The Madhya Pradesh Athletic Association gave an estimate of expenditure for running the tournament and it was exorbitant. Then, the tournament was given to be run by a mere Signal Training Centre located at Jabalpur. They ran it with 1/4th of the expenditure with 4 times efficiency. It is because, there were no garlands and such like wasteful expense.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Hon. Member's time is up. Please conclude.

**SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN :** Madam, I have just started. Madam, in conclusion, I want to say only two points. I want to share a secret with you all my hon. friends. India is the only country in the world which plays all games. There is no country in the world which plays all games. And to our credit, we are the only country in the world who are not champion today of any game. Now, my humble submission is, we must select some games, some disciplines...(*Interruptions*)

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Don't disturb him.

**SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN :** We must select some games and some disciplines which suit us, according to our climate, our physique and our temperament. There are some games which require calorie strength more, which either we should develop or we do not develop, we should try to give those games second priority. And we must highlight by giving finances and other resources on those games which suit us. It is not necessary that all games should be taken up. If I was the President of the Volley Ball Association and I had failed to win the Association election, I make another Association—direct Volley Ball Association. When there also, I am chucked out, then I make it, Throw Ball Association. Madam, these games have come up and you give the same amount to these games—may not be you—because

you have no right on sports. The States give, because you say that it is the State Government which should take care of this. Sports is like an orphan but that is not even accepted in the orphanage. The Minister says that it is the responsibility of the Federation and Association. Federation and Association say, we only give directions to our State units. The State Governments only give financial assistance in the beginning and middle of the year. They have got the List of Federations of the State who are given money, Rs. 5,000, Rs. 10,000, or Rs. 20,000. What happens to that money? We cannot say anything because they are autonomous. This autonomy is the main enemy of our sports development.

My suggestion is that so far as the national games, national teams and national athletes are concerned, they should be directly controlled by you. For example, hockey. There is the Indian Hockey Federation. There are two Federations in Bhopal. Hockey is very popular in Bhopal. There was a split in Bhopal Hockey Association. Two federations came into being in hockey due to politics. One federation got recognition from the Indian Olympic Association and that federation sent the team for the nationals and Bhopal team lost by 44 goals.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I suggest "Allow him 15 goals."

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : This laughter directly reflects our condemnation of the performance of Federations and Associations. That is why I am asking the hon Minister to do something about this. If necessary, change the law because tomorrow you cannot keep on heaping insults over us in hockey. Leave aside football. Our men's football team should enter in the international women's team.

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) : Why are you insulting women's games ?

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : I only impress upon the hon. Minister that they should be brought under Concurrent List. Otherwise, a national selection organisation should be made and we must declare some games and some athletes as national property. After all, Pele was declared as national property of Brazil. Maradona was declared the national property of Argentina. Gavaskar is virtually our national property. Declare Usha as national property. We are proud that you are a lady. She is a lady. I am given so much chance to speak. I will be quite happy to be a lady in my next life.

DR. T. KALPANA DEVI (Warangal) : It is true that the performance of the Indian sportsmen at the 10th Asian Games held at Seoul in 1986 was not only very very poor but sub-standard and shameful. The inaugural Asian Games were held in New Delhi in the year 1951 for the first time. These the leader of our country Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, the then Prime Minister of India, gave a call to play the games with the spirit of the game which was a watch word of the Indian Sports Administration in the years to come. At that time, India was placed second behind the champions of Japan in the games. Again in 1982, after a period of 31 years, 9th Asiad was held in New Delhi with an expenditure of Rs. 1,000 crores in spite of many protests from many corners. The country was then under the leadership of our late Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi. In that game, we won 57 medals including 13 Gold medals. We must remember that at that time, P.T. Usha's contribution was not there.

Again in 1986, within a period of four years, in the 10th Asian Games, India won 37 medals including 5 Gold and 9 Silver, under the leadership of our young Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi. Within a period of four years, South Korea surprisingly gave a hot chase for the supremacy. They ran neck-to-neck with the Chinese and they won. Even Japan maintained its status. But the only country India has failed to achieve any success. It was far behind in spite of the improvement. There is deterioration in their performance.

It was a national shame. Our nation which consist of 70 million population,

[Dr. T. Kalpana Devi]

could not compete with a small country like South Korea. This is the progress India achieved in the field of sports right from the time of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to Shri Rajiv Gandhi's time. I would like to know from the hon. Minister is it due to the fault of the players or due to selection of players or is it the fault of the Government or the fault of the bureaucrats? Whom shall we blame now? At least I am proud to say that out of 5 Gold medals, 4 Gold Madels and 3 silver medals were brought home by our women athletes. We are grateful to Miss P.T. Usha who saved our face to a certain extent.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY (Nalgonda) : That is why the women Minister is holding this portfolio.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI (Mandsaur) : Madam Chairman, what Kalpanaji wants to say is that where men athletes failed, women athletes saved our face. Now find out, who is the man among them.

[*English*]

DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : I feel that this is due to the lack of proper infrastructure, planning and lack of foresight, lack of training and coordination. The biggest mistake India committed was by way of sending such a big incompetent contingent of 400 including 97 officials. When the other countries could improve their standards by leaps and bounds within four years, why not our sportsmen achieve something. Practically, there was no improvement within this four years, except P.T. Usha who never won a gold medal in the IX Asiad. But, she has won 4 Gold medals in the 10th Asiad. I don't think any sportsmen of our country are incompetent. But the only thing that I can say is that they have no proper training from the beginning and no proper assistance to the players has been provided during these four years. They need coaches who understand their psychology and they must be able to teach them the latest techniques in the games. Many talented youngsters

can be seen around. No one is born as a champion. Champions are made out of a lot by training, encouragement from the very beginning of their life.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to how many Indian boys and girls are encouraged by these sports bodies and given intensive coaching at the Government's expenditure. Except the queen of the Games P.T. Usha who bagged 4 gold medals out of 5 gold medals and a handful of others, the rest of the Indian Team performed just below the average. Obviously, it shows the lack of proper techniques, inadequate preparation to sustain Asiad standards. Not only that. There is a total lack of knowledge of the standards prevailing in other countries. According to the Sportsteam, they say that they have been left far behind to keep pace with the developments in other countries. Further they say that they have no financial backing or equipment to compete with the Japanese or the Chinese or the Koreans.

Sports and games cannot be learnt in a day or two; training is needed for many years. Selective training to suitable persons should be given right from their childhood.

The Indian contingent was the largest ever sent by a country, that is 400 including 97 officials. The most surprising thing was that one out of every ten participants in the Games was Indian.

Now, we should think of the future. The Tenth Asiad should serve as an eye-opener to us. The first and fundamental step to be taken is that we must have the proper infrastructure. Government must encourage sports and games from the primary school onwards. The boys and girls must be trained selectively and in selected games with an aim to participate in international games; they must be trained with competitive spirit; we must create confidence in them, right from the grassroot level, that is from the rural areas.

Even after four decades of independence, to our surprise, there is no stadium in

many big towns. I request the hon. Minister to note it. At least in the Seventh Plan we must have some more stadia. I request that one stadium should be established in Warangal also. Steps should be taken to establish sports institutions. Voluntary organisations must be encouraged. National teams must be prepared to participate in international competitions. Proper selection—without any interference of politics or politicians—should be ensured. Qualified coaches should be provided for better results and for the best performance in future.

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PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE  
—Contd.

[English]

**Delhi Declaration Signed by Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi and H.E. Mikhail S. Gorbachev, Agreement on Economic and Technical Cooperation between India and U.S.S.R. and note on Consular Convention**

**THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) :** Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) Delhi Declaration signed by the Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi and His Excellency General Secretary Mikhail S. Gorbachev on principles for a nuclear-weapon free and non-violent world.
- (2) Agreement on economic and technical cooperation between India and USSR; and
- (3) A Note on Consular Convention between India and USSR signed by me and the Soviet Foreign Minister.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3320/86]

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**DISCUSSION ON PERFORMANCE OF INDIAN SPORTSMEN AT THE TENTH ASIAN GAMES HEAD AT SEOUL—Contd.**

[English]

**SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central) :** Mr. Chairman, Sir, on 6th November, 1986, when my Starred Question No. 43 on this very subject of our disappointing performance at the Asian Games in Seoul was there and when I was called upon to put a supplementary question by the hon. Speaker, I prefaced my remarks by saying that the overall result at the Asian Games was a matter of shame for India, and I remember, the whole House at that time joined me in that. Genuinely this was the feeling of all Indians and this was reflected in the various editorials that were written by the newspapers at that time. It is but natural because a country which is close to having eight hundred million people could gather only five Gold Medals and could secure only the fifth place in the whole of Asia whereas China and South Korea could gather 94 Gold Medals and 93 Gold Madels, respectively. Even this small success which we got is the result of the performance of a few exceptional individuals such as P.T. Usha and Kartar Singh, who got a gold medal in wrestling. The general rise in the number of high quality performances in a wide range of sports was absolutely lacking as far as these games are concerned.

In the past, as has already been referred to, in Hockey our predominance was acknowledged throughout the world. Now we have suffered traumatic decline in that game also. The one matter of concern is that future also looks very bleak at the moment. Many of these present participants may not be available for participating in the next Asiad and we have not still planned to change the situation as far as the future is also concerned.

In this House and throughout the country also everybody is of the opinion that international sporting success very much matters as far as a nation is concerned. It is always legitimate and very important source for nurturing nationalist feeling and pride.

[Shri Sharad Dighe]

In the present circumstances, when we are craving for unity and integrity of the country, the success in sports also would have contributed much to that goal of ours. I still remember that when I was a Member of Maharashtra Legislative Assembly and was returned from one of the constituencies from Bombay, at one time there were caste riots in my constituency and they could not be controlled even by police. The very shrewd police officer thereafter arranged sports and games between the two castes and immediately, one or two days later, the whole atmosphere came down.

So, sports have not only this particular place in the country, but from the point of view of national integrity and unity of this country also, it occupies a very great and important place. From this point of view also the Government should take great care and responsibility in making further progress as far as sports is concerned.

At that time it was told to the House and before that even the Minister concerned *viz*, the Minister for Human Resources had also given an interview wherein he had said that they were waiting for a detailed report.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): I said that "we were waiting".

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: I am only referring to your past statement. As the Hon. Speaker has put, or allowed this discussion today, that report must have been available to the Ministry. So, we are very much anxious to know the report and those who had gone and participated.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: It has been circulated Sir.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: I am sorry, I have not come across that. Therefore, I would like to know that after having got the report whether Government has decided to take any long and short measures. There has been sufficient discussion in this House. As far as I am concerned, I would say that the ills besetting Indian sports are only

four. The first one is—reference to this has already been made by earlier speakers—nepotism and corruption among administrators and selectors. On this perhaps the hon. Minister may say that these are autonomous bodies and this is a State subject and, as such, in a way they are helpless. But this is a national problem and, therefore, it is no use merely saying that these bodies are autonomous and the Central Government is unable to take any effective steps to improve the situation.

Sir, as far as sports are concerned we as Members of Parliament are very much concerned about the subject and I hope and trust that such an answer will not be given and concrete measures would be placed before this House as far as these things are concerned.

The other ill which is responsible for this defeat is the lack of adequate infrastructure at all levels. This infra-structure does not properly exist at all and that is the main reason for our defeat. Even in schools and colleges in cities like Bombay playgrounds are not available. Some guidelines to the State Governments may profitably be given in this respect. For a certain proportion of population certain playgrounds must be there.

The third ill which I would like to mention is lack of professionalism among coaches and trainees. The fourth one is inadequate incentives to sportsmen and women including assurance of employment after their career is over. This is most important from the point of view of encouraging the sportsmen who wish to take part in sports.

As far as talent is concerned it does exist in rural areas and poor people and that has to be found out. I still remember in my childhood we used to learn a particular example. In Cricket the great Indian bowler at that time was formerly a peon in Gymkhana. Therefore, good qualities also exist in rural areas and among poor people and some machinery will have to be established whereby these people can be found out.

Lastly you must have undertaken indepth analysis of the report which you have received and we are anxious to know

the short-term and long-term measures which would ensure better performance in the next Asiad games.

**SHRI JAIDEEP SINGH (Godhra) :**  
Mr. Chairman, I am very happy that we are discussing matters concerning sports today. For years I have been in this House and I have always found that general interest in sports has been very discouraging. No wonder if the highest body in the country does not have any interest in this particular subject then how will the Government make any progress.

First and foremost, I do not entirely agree with the views that have been expressed about our dismal performance. I do not think it was a dismal performance. We did not do as well as we had expected, but there is nothing dismal about it. Being a person connected with sports for many many years, I would say that we did not think of competing with South Korea or Japan. In fact, I think, we were lucky that the North Korea boycotted the games, otherwise we might not have beaten them also.

Good or bad performance is a matter of comparison. With whom do we compare ourselves? Were we comparing ourselves with Japan or China? I do not think so. We never did than even before. I think we were short of our expectations by about four or five gold medals. That is about all. Two or three gold medals, as you know, we lost because of certain circumstances not in our control. That apart, the sport performance of India has not been good. That, of course, nobody can doubt. It is true that our performance has not been good, but there are so many things which are involved to make it good. We have to brush up all those various factors before we can get any results of the kind we are all expecting.

The main problem is of the infrastructure. I have been connected with the games for a long time. In sports now the science has advanced a lot and every game, more or less, has technical things like implements, play fields, grounds etc. which are no more the old ones that we were using. Because of the Asian games here in 1982, we got some kind of an infrastructure

at Delhi, but our is a very big country. We always talk of our country being the country with 800 million people. Where else is the provision for them to play except at Delhi? They have not been able to provide this basically because we have had the shortage of funds. This is where I want to draw the Government's attention to the fact that unless in India we are able to give a higher priority to sports, we will not be able to give necessary money from the Plan allocation to the extent that we require. We will not, therefore, be able to have the infrastructure to make them available to the people. I would like to say at this juncture one thing that though in future we are going to increase the infrastructure facilities, I am sure, it is not going to be adequate but it will be something to start with and perhaps more could be added. But I do agree with Shri Goswami's remarks that we need not have too many stadia. Stadia are more required for competition and for people who come and watch, but at the moment we require play fields. Let us make more play fields, keep one or two areas where we can have some stadia for international competitions. If we can set up playfields in more number, more people can avail of this facility.

In all other countries, the bulk of the sports persons come from schools, colleges and universities. We have not been able to activate our universities sufficiently, or our colleges or schools, to be able to produce this material that we require. We do not lack in material. I am a firm believer of this fact that India has all the potential to compete not only with South Korea or Japan or China, or even with America provided they are given the right kind of training and facility. Let us look at it in the converse. If we bring top class sports persons of America, Russia or East Germany or some other country into Indian conditions, conditions in which our sportsmen prepare themselves and play today, do you think that those players from other countries would perform better? They would be beaten hollow by our people. But these sportsmen of other countries have a great advantage of what is called a 'flying start'. For years and years they get training of the best kind.

In our case, we started training for the last Asian Games barely a year before;

[Shri Jaideep Singh]

whereas Korea and others, as soon as the Niath Asian Games were over, immediately after returning to their countries, began to prepare from that time onwards. Now they are no fools and they are not doing all this and spending so much of money, just for nothing. Surely they have some advantage over others. So, this is the crux of the whole problem and we must all be seized of it.

The entire system of sports should be changed. It is not a question of some athlete or some federation or some organisation. It is the entire system, that has to be reviewed. I do agree that this is a big work. But it is to be done sooner or later and therefore the sooner we do it, the better it would be. I would suggest that we should start our preparations for the next Asiad right now. We may start right from December or first of January. This is what our programme should be and we should make the necessary allocation of funds for this purpose.

Madam, I would like to draw your attention to one more point in this connection. We are doing every thing. We have sports in the rural areas; we have sports in schools; we have sports in colleges and in universities. But not one of them is done in the way it should necessarily have been done. We are spending a lot of small amounts of money but all that expenditure is not becoming fruitful. There are so many impediments in the midst of us and perhaps it is beyond the control of the Ministry of Sports alone by itself. But certain improvements have to be made, to change the situation.

I would like to give just one instance. The Asian Junior Athletic Championship is due in the next week. And we are sending a team. There is a sportsman from whom we are expecting a gold medal. In the Asian sector, when one wins a gold medal, obviously we should imagine that the same person continues to be a prospective winner in the Asian Games. This particular sportsman has to practice with a fibre-glass pole, which is not available in India now. He spent his own money to get this fibre-glass pole from abroad. And it is now

three weeks that he is still struggling to get this pole released from the customs. Is he not placed in a disadvantageous position with all this delay? Even if the pole is received now, it will be too late for him now because hardly five or six days are left for him to practice. Within these just few days, is it possible for him to practice enough to try to achieve something in Jakarta where these games are to be played?

These are very small things. But these very many small things add up to become one big problem and we are not able to get results as everybody expects. Our educational institutions, particularly universities in India are lacking indeed in sports facilities as well as interest in sports. There is no university in India which can offer facilities for sportsmen and university sports is actually a farce in India. They do not produce anything that one can count upon. In all other countries, it is the university grade sportsmen who represent their countries and become big. But here the persons who participate in these events are well past their best period. They are already in service, either in Railways or somewhere else. They have already reached a certain age and it is almost too late for them to give their best. So, it is a question of picking up the right kind of people early. We have so many problems here too, in the sense that if they have to be employed, they have to be above certain age. Otherwise they cannot be employed. Now, there should be some kind of special arrangement made so that they do not have to be employed in any services. But the Government must make available to them certain incentives whereby they are able to exist because after all a lot of boys and girls are not from the rich families and they cannot continue to pursue sports, unless they have something to support their families. So, this is the situation that prevails among the young people. It is from these young people that we are going to get the good sportsmen for future. I hope, the Government will take note and see that more and more prominence and more and more predominance is given to the young people who are going to replace the old people. We are talking in terms of 1990 and those who have come today are going to be old

in 1990 and we will have to have a fresh lot of people coming up and these arrangements have to be made before we can create a situation where we can produce sports persons, who are of international stature.

Thank you.

[*Translation*]

\*SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA (Tamluk) : Madam Chairperson, the Asiad of 1982 was held in our country and at that time we had arranged for the Asiad in Delhi with lots of fanfare and at a cost of several hundred crores of rupees. As an advantage of the being held in our own country, we had also won a few extra medals that time. Encouraged by that, we sent a big contingent this time at the Seoul Asiad in 1986 which consisted of 296 sportsmen and women and 84 officials and others.

What happened thereafter is a matter of common knowledge, known to all. They came back with a heavy burden of failure and disappointment and have heaped a load of shame and embarrassment on the youth of our country.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balasore) : Failure is the pillar of success.

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) : Let it be continued in Orissa.

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Now, standing in the midst of this situation, we are having a discussion about the overall condition of sports in our country. About this Asiad of 1986 the Questions that naturally arise are—how were the these selections made and how did such a big contingent go there? In the sports policy adopted by us in 1984 it was clearly stated that unless our sportsmen attained a specified international standard in any sport, they will not be sent to compete in those sports in any international sports even. Then why did we deviate from that 1984 national policy on sports on this occasion and sent such a big contingent to compete in the Seoul Asiad, though they did not possess the specified standards? There is need to review the

whole thing. Side by side we must also review in detail the method of working of the various sports organisations/institutions existing in the country. If we take lessons from the past incidents and adopt a healthy and strong sports policy, then we shall be able to improve considerably and will go ahead in the coming days in the field of sports. Out of the 18 horses that were sent to South Korea for sports events, 11 were rejected there. I do not think there was any justification for that. Why did they happen? The whole incident should be properly analysed and studied so that they do not recur in the future. We have to decide what we will do in the future international sports competitions. Whether we should participate in them or not and in case we decide to participate then what should be our methods of selection and preparation etc. all these things should be thought of right now. Here I feel that there is some necessity of criticism of the Government's attitude and outlook in this respect. I regret to say that this year in 1986 China has spent more than 300 crores of rupees for the development of sports. What China has spent on sports just in one year is more than what we have spent in all the seven five year plans put together. Therefore we have to ponder why so meagre amounts are being allocated for the development of the sports in our country. I think that neither in the last Asiad of 1986 nor in the previous Asian games and other international sports events, our country as such can claim any credit for winning medals. Some sportsmen have won medals entirely due to their individual talents and capabilities and in that process have brought honour and laurels for our country. They are all Indians and I bow my head with respect to the high standards attained by them in various disciplines of sports. What I want to say is that as a country we have done precious little to feel proud about to help them attain those high standards. It was all due to individual effort and individual talent. They are not the outcome of the sports activities undertaken and aided by the country. They are rather the exceptions. They were able to earn international recognition on the strength of their individual performances. The State has not contributed much in encouraging and developing them.



[Shri Satyagopal Misra]

But the general overall picture of sports in our country is rather frightening.

Many friends have talked about infrastructure in the field of sports. They created a wrong impression that infrastructure in sports perhaps means a few play fields, gymnasiums, some furniture, instruments etc. I think this feeling comes from a total misconception. Of course as an infrastructure for development of sports, playing fields, gymnasiums, sports equipment etc. are also necessary. But what is more necessary is the creation of an overall atmosphere of sincere love and attraction for sports among the youth community of our country. When we will be able to generate that dynamic atmosphere, that will be the real infrastructure for development of sports.

Madam, in our country 40% of the people live below the poverty line. Can we expect the starving people to come up in sports? Can we expect them to bring laurels for the country in international sports? Can it ever happen? Therefore, availability of proper food and nourishment, properly clothing, provision of employment opportunities etc. for the poor talented boys and girls together with an overall atmosphere of love and affection for sports in the country all these things have to be thought of in the context of proper infrastructure for sports. Many people even now have the wrong idea that the boy who takes part in sports and games is a bad boy. This sort of thinking has to be removed from the society. He who takes part in sports and is able to establish himself in the field of sports should be respected in society. This sort of attitude has got to be developed in the society for the development of sports in our country.

Some have suggested here that we should concentrate on only one or two items of sports. I do not agree with them. Ours is a vast country inhabited by nearly 80 crores of people. Therefore we should take interest and develop all types of sports in our country. If we are able to generate an overall atmosphere of love of sports then it will be quite possible to progress in sports. In that atmosphere all over the country, real talented sportsmen will emerge in various sports.

We must not look upon sports merely as a means of winning a few medals. Through sports patriotism and discipline generate and develop, this is known to all. I have read that in our country when the freedom struggle against British imperialism was going on, our own Indian football team defeated the British football team in Calcutta. Through that event a surge of patriotism swept through the minds of Indian youth at that time. Today also that sense of patriotism has to be developed through sports, so that our sportsmen may establish themselves in the international arena and bring laurels for the country.

One more point, many people say that if sports are popularised in schools and colleges then standard of sports will improve. This is true no doubt. In the new education policy that has been adopted, it has been stated therein that sports are necessary in schools and colleges. This is a matter of regret that all those who have shown proficiency in sports in our country belong to either to Services or to the Railways or to some such establishments. Students of schools or colleges have hardly shown any proficiency or have made a mark. This exposes the absence of proper framework of sports in our schools and colleges.

15 58 hrs.

[SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN  
*in the Chair*]

This new education policy provides for Navodaya schools. We have opposed this concept of Navodaya schools. I am still of the opinion that these navodaya schools will not be able to bring about any change in the field of education. If you look at the various Central schools and Universities, if you look at the Doon School and other similar public schools, etc, you will find that they have been hardly able to produce any sportsmen of renown. For the advancement of sports, we will have to change the socio-economic system of the country, and the atmosphere of sports loving will have to be generated.

We have all noticed how the socialist countries are progressing and going ahead in the field of sports by leaps and bounds. Another point, Sir, you have seen that the Adivasis and tribals all over the world have

achieved tremendous success in sports. We cannot forget the names of several illustrious sportsmen like Gory Wayener Willima and Rudolph etc. in this respect. If we can extend sports to our adivasi people, I think that due to natural reasons like better physique, stamina etc. they will shape very well in sports and will be able to earn laurels. We should pay attention to them for the development of sports.

With that Sir, I conclude.

**SHRI ASLAM SHER KHAN (Betul) :**  
Mr. Chairman, Sir, the question before us today is not our miserable performance at Seoul or why our teams are always defeated in the international tournaments. What we have to see is whether we are making enough efforts for the encouragement of sports in our country. Whenever we lose in some tournament—as was our performance at Seoul recently—it is discussed in the House. It is very heartening to note that sports is the subject of discussion in the House today and all the parties are showing deep concern about our performance. However, I would like to tell the hon. Minister that today's discussion should not remain merely a discussion, but follow up action should be initiated.

The Sports have not got the requisite importance in our country. We have never paid attention to bring about improvements in it and to regain our lost glory in this regard. Our hon. Minister is working very efficiently and three important Departments are under her charge. The department of Women Welfare is an important Department as it is associated with the welfare of women. The Department of Youth Welfare is also very important, but the Department of Sports is also equally important. It is also true that the Sports have not received the requisite importance in our country. I want to suggest that sports may be treated as a sick industry and taken over by the Government. I have given this suggestion because our Federations and Associations are unable to bear the expenses of the players in national and international tournaments and are not able to discharge their responsibility. Therefore, the Government should take over the sports as well.

The point which is always raised in the House is that our national Federations

are all autonomous. But I would like to ask whether the Government has ever approached the International Olympic Committees in order to know the role that they would play, in case we encourage sports in our country.

I want to inform that I had a discussion with the Chairman of the I.O.C. at Seoul and he was of the opinion that India should come up in the field of sports.

Secondly, I would like to talk about the infrastructure. It is a matter of great regret that so much of talent is available all over India and specially in our rural areas but for want of adequate facilities talented sportsmen or sportswomen are unable to come up. Until sports are taken to the villages and small towns and to our poor people, we shall not be able to produce good sportsmen, as you must have noticed that it is the players coming from poor background who have always done well in sports. But these people start declining in their youth itself, as they have to seek employment to support their families. As hon. Shri K.P. Singh, Deoji has said, they must come up, but they are not able to do so because of the lack of adequate facilities in the rural areas. If they cannot come up, then how are they to earn fame in the international games?

Sir, I want to suggest to the hon. Minister that the Government should take up the responsibility for the promotion of sports. The Government should set up full-fledged separate departments for various games such as hockey, football, gymnastics etc. Every department must be made accountable towards its own game. They must be allotted a certain time limit within which they have to display their performance. If separate department for each game cannot be set up, I can suggest another alternative. Each public sector undertaking may be entrusted with the responsibility of managing a game. As you might be knowing, kings and nawabs used to patronise sports and games in the olden days. Similarly, if the Government sets up an apex body, and each game is entrusted to the Public Sector units for which they are made accountable then talents might emerge in this field.

Sir, now I would like the hon. Minister to inform us, in connection with our dismal

[Shri Aslam Sher Khan]

performance in the games held in Seoul and in England as to whether the Government is setting up any committee in this regard, or has it been left to the Federations to decide all these issues? These days nobody is accountable for sports in our country, because different agencies are responsible for coaching and management of sports. The result is that there is no accountability and our Government is reduced to the role of a mere spectator. Hence, today the players do not have the right outlook towards the games. It is a matter of great regret that our players are compelled to think that they have just to participate.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would further say that all the Federations and Associations are bogus. I would also like to ask the hon. Minister - whether the Federations are following the guidelines laid down by the Government and, if so, to what extent? If a country like India, with a population of 80 crores lags behind small nations in international tournaments, it is very shameful. Hence, we should not limit ourselves to discussions only, but proper legislations should be brought forward, if necessary. Unless the Government takes full responsibility for sports upon itself, we shall not be able to bring about the requisite improvement in the field of sports. If the Government do not agree with our suggestion, then I think games should not be played at least for a period of ten years. Then we shall see which Federation takes what amount of interest; China had also stopped participating in games for a period of 10 years, and when in 1974, it again participated in the games, it was at the top. If games are played just for the sake of carrying on with the schemes, then it is not going to serve any purpose. When a flag of a particular country is hoisted in the international tournaments, the people of that country applaud in the one voice. This has been experienced several times.

When our team was victorious in the 1972 games at Kuala Lumpur, the people of this country, whether in Madras, Kashmir, Calcutta or Gujarat, came out on the roads in thousands and expressed their joy. Again, when we won the World Cup

in cricket, the response of the people was similar. Hence, it is a matter of regret that in spite of so much involvement of the people, such a low priority is given to sports and very little attention is paid to it.

I would say that as our dynamic Prime Minister is making efforts for the promotion of science and technology, the Ministry of sports should also, in the same manner, make efforts so that we enter the 21st century as a powerful nation. It is important to provide proper equipment to our children and youth who can improve their prospects through sports.

I would also like to submit that the Sports Ministry will have to look after the Sports Industry as well. Today, football, hockey-ball etc. are very expensive, due to which people are not able to play with them. Earlier, people could afford to purchase sports goods. Today, the sports industry is facing a crisis. It is, therefore essential to provide help to it. The question is of over all sports and we have to view it from all angles, because we all know that a country earns its reputation either in the field of sports or in the battlefield.

I am thankful to you for giving me this opportunity to speak. I express my thanks to you for the same.

16.18 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE—Contd.

[English]

Agreement on Conduct of Festival of Indian and Festival of U.S.S.R. etc.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): With your permission, I would like to lay on the Table of the House a copy of the Agreement on the conduct of the Festival of India in the U.S.S.R. and a Festival of U.S.S.R. in India in 1987

and 1988 respectively. [Placed in Library.  
See No. LT-3321/86]

I also lay on the Table a copy of the Protocol on the Programme and the General Conditions for the organisation of the Festival of India in the U.S.S.R. and the Festival of U.S.S.R. in India in 1987-88. [Placed in Library:-See No. LT-3321/86]

16.19 hrs.

DISCUSSION ON PERFORMANCE  
OF INDIAN SPORTSMEN AT THE  
TENTH ASIAN GAMES HELD  
AT SEOUL—*Contd.*

[*English*]

PROF. K.V. THOMAS (Ernakulam) : We are emotionally attached to sports and that is why when our cricket team wins a test we feel that we have won a battle. Similarly, when we lost in hockey to Pakistan, our feeling is that we have lost a battle to Pakistan. We are so much attached to sports and games that we love our sportsman and women.

That is another reason why when the results in the Seoul Games came we were moved. I am not going into the details of our failure in sports, but how we can save our sports. Anyhow, it is a fact that the Government of India has taken due care to save our sports and games from disaster. The Human Resources Ministry is on its way to find solutions to the problems which we find in sports.

During the 1982 Asiad recently we have spent a lot of money for building new stadiums, both indoor and outdoor stadiums and other sports-fields. Our idea was that after the Asiad these structures will become the infrastructures for the future. But it is very sad plight if you go to the magnificent Nehru Stadium. When it rains, the Nehru Stadium becomes a swimming pool. Instead of breeding new sportsmen, you are breeding the mosquitoes. My humble request to the hon. Minister is just look into this allegation which has been made by a large number of sportsmen and verify

whether all the infrastructure which was created during the 1982 Asiad, is made use of.

I will now confine only to my State Kerala which has produced a number of eminent sportsmen and women like P.T. Usha. Even though our State is very small and our financial capacity is less, we have given more concentration on the development of sports. We have got a large number of sports schools run from the State Government's exchequer. It would be of much help if the Sports Ministry can render financial help.

There is a proposal to start a Regional Sports Centre in Kerala. When the hon. Sports Minister, Shrimati Margaret Alva visited Kerala, we had made a request to her that before she leaves Kerala, she should take some decision on the Regional Sports Complex. I do not know what is the delay... (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : May I just interrupt you for a moment? We want to give you the sports field, the artificial track but your government does not decide where it wants it. Every time I am reminding them to give us the place. They do not decide.

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN (Cannanore) : Cannanore is decided. Cannanore is the place which is suggested.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Then you are mis-informed because one says Trivandrum, one says Cochin, one says Cannanore.

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Cannanore is the most appropriate place.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Don't quarrel on this occasion.

PROF. K.V. THOMAS : There is no question of dispute regarding the place. The question of location of the Regional Sports Centre can be decided.

SHRI T. BASHEER (Chirayinkil) : I am telling you that the Government will

[Shri T. Basheer]

immediately decide it and we will let you know. Let it be Trivandrum.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): On a Point of Order, Sir. One Member says he will let you know as soon as possible as if he is the Minister sitting in this House. How can he do it?

SHRI T. BASHEER: It is our Government, Sir.

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: The hon. Minister had been to Cochin to witness the International Indira Gandhi Memorial Water Festival. It was a very magnificent festival. We know that the Government also helped to run that festival in a very successful manner. We have given a suggestion that a water stadium should be constructed and the proposal has been sent.

We are on the way of making arrangements for the national games. Already we have taken action to conduct the national games in a very successful manner. In this context I would like to suggest that we have given proposal for the construction of indoor and outdoor stadia of international standard. The Government of India has also to help us. We can get sportsmen and women only at the school level. We have to get the talent from the school life. Already in Kerala we have got sports schools. We are prepared to start a sports college where the students are picked up from schools and sports schools. So, here also the Government of India has to help us.

In our country, there are large number of rivers and backwater, just as the blood veins in our body. But we could not yet get swimmer of international standard. This is one of the items where India can concentrate. We can concentrate more on water sports like swimming and roving. A team was sent to Singapore to take part in the international roving competition. We were only second or third. In this field without spending a large amount, India can come to the top.

Another suggestion is since now the Human Resources Ministry has got Education and Sports, whatever amount is spent on education, that can be utilised for finding out the talents in sports and games. So, the colleges and schools should be properly attuned so that those kids who have got talents in sports, they have to be brought up and they should be trained very well.

SHRIMATI VYJAYANTHIMALA BALI (Madras South): I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on the performance of the Indian Sportsmen person at the Tenth Asian Game held at Seoul.

Our hon. Minister has said that we should not compare sports figures and I would not like to go into the details or statistics because everything has been dealt at length by other hon. Members. Our hon. Minister has said that we should talk about the general productivity, the industrial part of it and the development in this country. Our hon. Minister seems to be quite pleased, so are we when she defends the performance of our country in Seoul. When she says that on foreign soil this has been the best performance the highest tally we have ever had but we could do better, I am sure our hon. Members agree with her. We also agree with her that the performance in Seoul cannot be judged by getting a number of gold medals alone. By just a few fractions of a second or by a few points the players get second and third position. If we take into account the total number of medals, our performance cannot be called absolutely dismal or disastrous. We have achieved on the whole the fifth position.

Sir, while we take pride in the achievement of our one and only one, P.T. Usha, we do not condemn other players. We do not find fault with other athletes. (Interruptions).

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam): She is from South.

SHRIMATI VYJAYANTHIMALA BALI: I do not speak for South. I speak for India. I am a person talking in the national interest. (Interruptions).

We congratulate our sportspersons. We elicitate four sportspersons. They have tried their best. But when the infrastructure, the facilities and necessary, sportive measures are important for physical fitness, are stamina, food intake and nutrition not absolutely vital? This aspect has got to be given utmost priority.

Today, countries like China, Japan, South Korea have advanced in so many areas by leaps and bounds. South Korea's spectacular performance has been as a result of the sustained scientific training of 600 days under result oriented experts. They were provided with ample opportunity for physical fitness and development.

I would like to add here that so many athletes are there in our country. There is so much talent in our country, but owing to the caste system, the talents are by passed, they are not promoted because they lack godfathers to push them up, they lack the patronage and goodwill of the officials. Favouritism and nepotism are rampant in sports also, if I may say so.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :  
Along with politics.

SHRIMATI VYJAYANTHIMALA BALI : That is always there obviously. (*Interruptions*) I quite agree with the hon. Member. Politics also play a greater role in selecting the candidates. Sir, our IOA and many other federations are to be blamed for this. Everybody wants to be important. Everybody wants to hang on to his post and take decisions in the selfish interest leaving behind the national image, the will and pride that alone can save the Indian sports in the future.

I would like to know a few things. Was the Greeko Roman wrestling team trained separately for a sufficient period or is it a fact that the drop outs from the free style wrestling team were included in the Greeko Roman team just in order to oblige some of the wrestling federation coaches and officials who could be included in a big number only due to the large size of the wrestling contingent? But in this case it was not quantity, but quality. The stress was more on the quantity than on the quality. (*Interruptions*)

I would also like to point out that one of the coaches was sent to Paris for training in Greeko Roman style of wrestling and that the same coach instead of accompanying the team as a coach went as a judge/referee thereby affecting the performance of Greeko Roman wrestlers.

I would like the hon. Minister to state some of the facts on this. It does not finish here. It is also seen that at the time of the winning of the gold medal by Kastar Singh, with the exception of one wrestling coach, all other officials who accompanied the wrestling team in the capacity of coaches, Managers, Referees and IOA observers were absent. Sir, if this is true, it is definitely highhandedness and the irresponsibility of the people who made it possible for such people to go to Seoul ASIAD. (*Interruptions*)

Sir, I would also like to know one thing. The important sports Federations are manned by devoted and competent persons. Do you have any system to scrutinise the *bio data* of the Sports Federation officials? Is this a fact that the NIS who is in charge of coaching the teams finally for all the international events has not produced any national level players in any game? All these details have to be provided by the hon. Minister. Here I would also like to add a few points about...

MR. CHAIRMAN : One minute more.

SHRIMATI VYJAYANTHIMALA BALI : One minute only, Sir. I am not going to take more than a minute.

Sports should be an integral part of our educational system. It should be inculcated right from the primary schooling level. Children learn mainly through play-way method. Madam Montessori, the great educationist, laid more emphasis on the importance of play-way method in schools.

Discipline can be inculcated in sports. I can say about discipline because I belong to the field of dance in which discipline plays a primary part and it needs long years of strenuous training, which, unfortunately, is lacking in our sportsmen.

**SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU :** She might have been sent to Seoul, Sir.

(Interruptions)

**SHRIMATI VYJAYANTHIMALA BALI :** "Sound mind in a sound body. Sport is a very essential and necessary adjunct of life. The development of mind and body go together. They are two faces of the coin; they are inseparable. Therefore, in our curriculum, we have to give equal importance to sports. Swami Vivekananda stressed the importance of proper development of the body which would enable the development of the whole personality. With eleven players, we could build a nation.

Sir, I do not want to speak for long time and therefore, I will cut my speech short. In the Sports Conference held in June, 1986, the members stressed the need for broadcasting the various sports meet in the country. They also wanted that our traditional games should be given their due place. In this connection, I may point out that our Prime Minister has been kind enough to make it known to the people, our country's tradition and rich culture through "Apna Ustav". Likewise, our traditional sports should be given its due place and appreciation.

Each Taluk should necessarily be provided with a stadium so that various games at the taluk level can be held in the stadium. I am very much thankful to the Government in recognising the winners in the Seoul Games by awarding cash prizes and other facilities are offered to them. I welcome the sportive spirit in announcing cash award of Rs. 25,000 for the good and outstanding coaches. The award is called "Dronacharya Award."

The subject of Sports should be in the concurrent list. Korea, Japan and China have got five year or seven year sports training programme. In some cases, they catch the sportspersons at the very tender age and training is given for 15 years or so. In our country, as we have 5-year plan for the country's developmental programmes, we should also introduce plan exclusively for sports.

The Constitution of India provides for equal treatment for both men and women. But in practice, in most of the fields, women get the treatment of second-class citizens. In recent sports, women athletes have proved that they are more than equals. It is, therefore, in the true fitness of things that we have the hon. lady Minister in charge of the subject. I congratulate the hon. Minister of sports.

**SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER (Bangalore South) :** Sir, when the Indian contingent was sent to Seoul, we all expected that they would come with laurels. We had got that expectation for two good reasons. Personally, I expected that because the team, the contingent was led by Mrs. Margaret Alva—she always carries luck with her—but unfortunately in this case it was not to be. In our country, we have spent more than 1,500 crores for building infrastructure, at least so far as the capital of our country is concerned. But, Sir, what is the net result in Seoul? It is really very shameful that we have to bend our head in shame.

This morning, we got the report of the Indian Olympics Association. I glanced through the report. I should say that it is the most irresponsible report. The blame everybody except themselves. They pass on the buck. After reading the report, I got more confused—confusion worse confounded. It is because, we do not know, which is the answerable body for sports in our country. Is it the Ministry of Sports, is it the Indian Olympics Association, is it the Federation, is it the Sports Authority of India? It is very very confusing; after reading the report. We had an impression that sports was directly under the Ministry of Sports. But that is not so. Here, in this report, they go on saying that we had no infrastructure, we had no training, we had no proper equipment. All those reasons have been stated. I would like to ask the hon Minister, as the responsible body, did they not know all that when they selected the team? Were they not aware of that or has it suddenly arisen? Did they not know these things. Did they bring it to the notice of the Government when they selected the contingent of 400 members including 80 or 90 officers who accompanied the team? Have they advised the Government of India on this? So the report looks very childish.

More than that, they say—I was really amused—and I condemn what they have said with regard to the future prospects of the Indian contingents. They have no business to say that, we should not participate in 1988 Games and 1990 Olympic Games. It may be a recommendation. But what will be the reaction on the minds of the sportsmen of the country? This report, I should say, is not worth accepting. It should be rejected. They have not given proper reasons why we failed miserably. There is no use of crying over spilt milk. It is all over. I should say that Seoul is really an eye opener for everybody.

This august Body is very seriously discussing this important subject. The whole country is now thinking that we should evolve a policy by which at least in future we will fare better.

In regard to infrastructure, the hon. Minister the other day, in reply to one question, said that “We have to improve the infrastructure and in the Seventh Plan, we have provided more funds. It is Rs. 6 crores in the Sixth Plan and now we have got Rs. 200 crores.” But we are merely spending funds. We should have proper organisation, responsibility and accountability. Whom do you hold responsible? You get the money. You send it to the States and States, in turn, give to the Sports Association. There is no coordination and there is no coordinating agency. Who will be responsible for all this? So, I would suggest that we should have a national sports policy. After the Seoul games, a rethinking is necessary. We should evolve a new policy.

We should not think only of the urban areas of our country. We should think of the rural areas. Give the rural people encouragement. They should also come up. You must be knowing it because you come from a rural area also. Even in the rural India, even the villagers used to tune up the radio and TV and they were eagerly awaiting the results of Asian Games. We should start building up the infrastructure on a clean slate.

First of all, you have a meeting of the Chief Ministers. Mere Sports Ministers will not do. State Government should be provided with sufficient funds. It will be an asset and a national investment. I do not think

most of the State Governments have got Rs. one crore. It is only Rs. 30 lakhs. There should be a national dialogue at the Chief Ministers level. We should evolve a policy and you must ask the Chief Ministers to take this matter very seriously and see that necessary infrastructure is built up not only in the capitals of the States but also in every nook and corner of the country.

So far as school education is concerned, among the 240 participants, there was not a single University student there. The report says it. It speaks of our education system. In the new policy, it is said that physical education and sports should be a part and parcel of the curriculum. In many of the cities like Bangalore, Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi, we do not have playground at all. PT teachers are appointed but they while away the time. They do not give the students physical exercise. They do not have the ground at all. So, you should discuss this matter with the Chief Ministers.

I would suggest that where there are no playgrounds, at least, the transport facilities must be made by the institutions and they should see that students are taken to the available playgrounds for sports and proper training should be given. We should chalk out our programme from now for the 1998 Asiad.

The way in which we are humiliated, it should not be repeated. I am sure you will take up this matter. I am confident and the whole House is with you. The very fact that we are discussing the subject and many Members are anxious to participate shows that the whole country is concerned with this. I hope that the Government of India will take note of this and evolve a proper practical national sports policy.

**SHRI ASUTOSH LAW (Dum Dum):** I participate in this debate and share the views of the hon. Members partly out of disappointment, and partly out of anguish. It is very disappointing that sports is not given proper place in our national life. Sports should not be taken so lightly. It plays a big role in the nation particularly in building the nation's character. Time is very short. Possibly I cannot express my grievances or my feelings in this House. Sir, I find everybody is blaming each other. It is



(Shri Asutosh Law)

no use blaming the Indian Olympic Association or any other Federation. This is my feeling. Actually, we are responsible. We are responsible for not getting the best talents and in not getting them when they are young. This is the difficulty. The slogan should be 'catch them young'. Our mental set up and our social structure is possibly against achieving our goals which we are now expecting. The difficulty is this : in our society do we really, or anybody in this House, want that their child should be a very good big sportsman ? Do they take it seriously ? In our society, if a small boy wants to become an able sportsman, do we really give him encouragement ? Does he get any status in the society. Is our society built up in that fashion ? It is useless to discuss all these things. Suppose, you provide all the infrastructure and all the facilities but if you do not get proper response from the society in future or best talents you will not be able to produce any sportsman are not attracted according to international standards. We find from the report of the Indian Olympic Association that they are trying to shift the blame on the Government. That is not correct. We are giving them free hand in selecting the sportsmen. The selection criterion is left in the hands of the Indian Olympic Association and other organisations connected with sports. It is not in the hands of the Government or with the Ministry. Now, the time has come. We must have some national formula, a Government body which will control and which will formulate a national sports policy. In the cities, there are infrastructures. For the last few years quite sufficient infrastructural facilities are made available. But what about the villages ? Talents are not only grown in the cities. Do we really go to villages and find out the young talents ? Did we give them play-grounds ? They have not asked for stadia. Give them the play-grounds, modern education and modern amenities.

Sir, I want to bring another important point. When we are thinking of competing with other countries, when we are thinking of competing in the international field, we are having only one artificial turf in our country. Is it possible to achieve any good result with such poor facilities ? Do you think it is possible to achieve any desired

result in the next Olympics ? How will you give them the necessary training ? What amenities you have given them ? What is the atmosphere prevailing now ? What about the provision for sports medicine ? Everything has become advanced in this world. We are also talking about the advanced technology. If we go on living in the early 20th century atmosphere, we cannot expect good results in the International Olympics. Therefore, I would like to give some suggestions and request the hon. Minister to consider these suggestions.

Sir, if there is a dearth of money due to which we cannot provide all sports facilities to the rural areas, then why not a National Sports Development Corporation be made so that the Corporation will look after these things. This Corporation should be a centrally controlled one. State Governments are doing nothing. I am not blaming any particular State in this respect. So far my knowledge goes, I can speak for my State. Our State Government is absolutely callous. They are not considering this aspect. We are still in 1911 when 11 Bengalis with bare-foot played foot-ball and created history.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Do you know how much money the State Government is spending ? Can you compare it with any other State Governments.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ASUTOSH LAW : Let there be a National Sports Development Corporation which will bear the cost, which will formulate the policy, which will implement and do everything.

There must be a National Sports Training Centre in every region which will try to find out the real talents from the rural areas. Also, if necessary, all types of modern facilities and modern amenities should be given.

Lastly, I would like to mention about food habits. With the existing food habits, possibly we cannot compete with international standards. We must change our food habits, particularly those who are interested in getting on in the sports world.

With these words, I conclude and I request the hon. Minister to consider my suggestions very seriously.

**SHRI T. BASHEER (Chirayinkil)** : Sir, actually we had been demanding a discussion on the subject from the beginning of the Session. Then the hon. Speaker said that we could discuss it after receiving the Report of the Indian Olympic Association. Now, the Report of Indian Olympic Association is available with us.

There can be no two opinions on the fact that our performance in the Seoul Asiad was very much disappointing. Our squad of 380, next only to South Korea and China in number, got only 37 Medals. In the New Delhi Asiad we had got a total of 57 Medals. The Report of the Indian Olympic Association is with us. I do not want to go into the details of the Report. This Report gives us an impression about the selection of the members of the Indian contingent; the impression given is that Government has interfered in the selection of the members of the Indian contingent. That was why, such a big contingent had gone and our performance was very poor. I will quote from the Report. It is said :

“...the Government's stand on selection criteria—After some discussion it was decided to give up the earlier gold standard decision and adopt the criteria suggested by the Government.”

I would like the hon. Minister to clarify the position regarding this.

I would like to quote another thing from the Report. I am quite amazed that on the recommendation side, it is said :

“There is no need for India to participate in 1988 and 1992 Olympic Games unless it is more or less certain that for every entry we can achieve a minimum of sixth place.”

This is very confusing. I do not know what we are going to do. I would request the hon. Minister to clarify the position regarding this also.

About infrastructure, so many things have been said by my friends and colleagues. I do not want to go into the details of those. The time is very limited. Everybody will agree that the existing infrastructure is only available to our cities like

Delhi, Bombay, Madras and so on. There is no facility for our rural people. What are you going to do for this? In this context I would like to know from the Hon. Minister at least in district level what infrastructural facilities she proposes to give for our rural youth.

We know that our schools and colleges are the nurseries for our sportsmen for the future. But our colleges have no playgrounds even. Now, the Sports Ministry has become a part of the Human Resources Ministry also. I would like to know what plans she proposes for at least providing playgrounds in the schools and colleges which are supposed to be the nursery for the future of India in the sports field.

Another thing that I would like to know is about Seoul games. I have gone through a report wherein it is said that we have conducted coaching camps only for 12 items. You have to deny it or correct me. We have conducted coaching camps only for 12 items, but participated in more than that—if I am right, it is 22 items. Why that happened? About the period of coaching, I don't want to say anything. Many friends have correctly put it that Korea had conducted coaching camps for years to make their athletes compete in Seoul Asiad. Here, hardly our poor athletes got 60 or 67 days coaching. So, what do you propose for the future at least?

Kerala has submitted a proposal for creating infrastructural facilities in the State. The Central Government must approve it and release sufficient financial assistance for the project.

The next point that I would like to make is about Sports Organisation. In this context I would like to know whether Government of India spends anything and what is its role. Many friends have said that Indian Olympic Association is autonomous, federations are supreme; but what is actually your role? They do the selection, they do other things, then how the Government of India could come in the picture? You must of course think over it.

I wish to submit, some friends have put it correctly also, that sports should be brought in the concurrent list, even if some

[Shri T. Basheer]

legislation is required; then only the Central Government could come in this. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether her Ministry is proposing something like that. Also, I would like to say that there should be a restructuring of the sports organisations. Everybody knows, I don't want to go into details, that something is rotten there, groupism and nepotism, everything is there. A complete restructuring of the organisation is necessary and there should be a permanent agency, it might be a Sports Authority of India or something like that. But there should be an organisation like that. The Central Government and that organisation should work together and formulate the programmes and must go forward; they only we could do something in this regard.

17.00 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE—*Contd.*

[English]

Notifications under Customs Act, Central Excise Rules and Customs Tariff Act

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT): Sir, on behalf of Shri B.K. Gadhi, I beg to lay on the table of the House the following papers mentioned at Item Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of the supplementary list of business for today, the 27th November 1987

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 :
  - (i) Notification No. 470/86-Customs published in Gazette of India dated the 27th November, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to withdraw the concessional rate of basic customs duty of 25 per cent *ad valorem* on components of fuel-efficient cars of engine capacity exceeding 1000 cc.
  - (ii) Notification No. 471/86-Customs published in Gazette of India dated the 27th November, 1986 together with

an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 314/86-Customs dated the 13th May, 1986 so as to provide auxiliary duty of customs as a consequential change to withdrawal of concessional rate of basic customs duty.

- (iii) Notification No. 472/86-Customs published in Gazette of India dated the 27th November, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to withdraw the concessional rates of Customs duty (basic and auxiliary) for goods to be used for manufacture of components for use in fuel efficient cars of capacity exceeding 1000 cc. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3322/86]

- (2) A copy of Notification No. 456/86-Central Excise (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th November, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to withdraw the concessional rate of excise duty of 25 per cent *ad valorem* for fuel efficient cars of engine capacity exceeding 1000 cc issued under the Central Excise Rules 1944 [Placed in Library. See No. LT-323/86]

- (3) A copy of Notification No. 473/86-Customs published in Gazette of India dated the 27th November, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to enhance the export duty on black pepper from the level of Rupees 3 per kilogram to Rupees 5 per kilogram under section 10 of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3324/86]

17.03 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, November 28, 1986/Agrahayana 7, 1908 (Saka)*