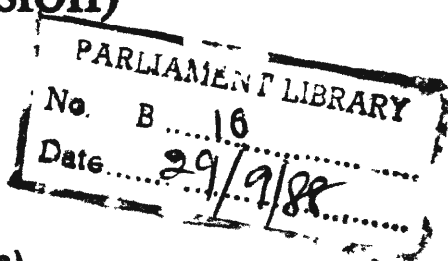


Eighth Series, Vol. XXXVII No. 22

Thursday, March 24, 1966
Chairman 4, 1910 (1910)

LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Tenth Session
(Eighth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XXXVII contains Nos. 21 to 30)



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Thursday, March 24, 1988/
Chitra 4, 1910 (SAKA)

The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair].

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.
How are you, Mr. Acharia ?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Sir,
yesterday you were absent during Emer-
gency.

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir,
we missed you during Emergency.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Did I impose
Emergency on you ?

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Long-term Plan for Development of
Railway Technology

+

*427. SHRI H. N. NANJE
GOWDA :

SHRI S. M. GURADDI :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be
pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railways propose to
involve industries and research institutes

in a big way in its Technology Develop-
ment Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any time limit has been
fixed for the implementation of the Plan
and the areas in which improvements
would be effected ?

[Translation]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI
MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) to (c) A
beginning has been made to involve indus-
tries and premier institutes of learning in
development of railway technology. Eight
Technology Development Groups being
set up, one for each technology area
selected, include representatives of RDSO
industry and institutes of learning. The
Technology Development Plan envisages
improvements in locomotives, coaches,
wagons, track and bridge structures, trac-
tion power systems and signalling and
tele-communication system within a broad
time frame

[English]

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : Sir,
it is really a very ambitious programme.
The Minister of State has stated that eight
Railway Technology Development Groups
are being set up. I would like to know
the nature and constitution of these
groups and also the scope for the working
of these groups; whether they are only to
function as Advisory Groups or whether
they can undertake research work also.
If so, what are the facilities provided for
these Groups to undertake such research
work ? What is the amount earmarked
for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF
THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI
MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : Sir, I did
not catch whether the hon. Member has
said the Plan is ambiguous or ambitious.

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : I said 'ambitious'. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Both ambiguous and ambitious. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : It is ambitious. I don't think there is any harm in being ambitious because when you do manage to achieve something, invariably you do because you are ambitious. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : It might be ambivalent also. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : It is our attempt that over the next decade in certain selected areas which have special relevance to the Indian Railway System, we should become technology leaders, instead of the present strategy which is to import, after a certain number of years alongwith technology transfer, and then to adapt in our own production unit, absorb the technology and produce the equipment of the unit at our own production units. So, there is a new thrust and a new direction being given to ensure that we do become technology leaders in certain selected areas. For this, we feel that to facilitate this, it is important that the process of synergy is adopted, which really means bringing together technical institution like IITs, universities, like Roorkee University, industry which means, both our production units and railway-oriented production units outside our system and Railway Research Organisation, that is RDSO. So, bringing all the three together and setting up working groups in selected mission areas, which, hopefully, will then be able to advise us and implement that in a cooperative of exercises, in an exercise of collaboration and cooperation, to ensure that we become technology leaders over a certain period of time. And that is why, these groups are being set up. One has been set up, two are almost going to be set up in civil engineering and signal telecom. There is one more particular group. And these groups are initially, of course, going to cogitate on what sort of process should be set into

motion, how we should go about it. But ultimately, the implementation would also be done through these groups.

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : There are some countries who have made a headway in this development of railway technology like Japan. I would like to know whether Government of India is having any foreign collaboration either for import of technology or the technical know-how ? If so, what are the details ?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : As I said, at present, to upgrade technology, a certain amount of upgradation is already done in our own production units through our own experience. But to make quantum jump the system is to—after a certain period of time when the requirement is there—import certain technology and, as I said, to absorb it and produce it in our country. The process as it is now, there is certain import envisaged after a period of time. We want to free ourselves in at least certain selected areas of being dependent on such import after a certain number of years. And that is why, we have set this particular process into motion.

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV : May I ask from the Minister through you whether the Minister intends to set up its own technological institute, as regards the Government, and the research in the railways so that new dimension may be available to the new entrepreneurs and new talents in the country ?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : We have already got Research Designs Standards Organisation, RDSO, in Lucknow which is our research organisation. But at present, there has been very little interaction between RDSO, technical institutions and the production units. We want a little more interaction between the three. And that is why, under synergy, we hope to achieve this.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : The signalling system is one of the important factors for efficient rail operation. These are different types of signalling systems now in the Indian Railways. May I know

from the Hon. Minister whether there is any proposal to have one type of signalling system because the number of accidents take place due to defective signalling systems which are still in existence in our country? We are now importing 6,000 horse power electric locomotives. Our production unit at Chittaranjan has the capacity to produce this type of 6000 horse power electric engines. I would like to know whether any proposal is with the Government to start production in production our unit of Chittaranjan Locomotives of this type of electric locomotives of 6000 HP. If so, what is the target date?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : The Hon. Member knows that we are importing 186000 HP Thyristor type electric locomotives. They have already started arriving in this country. These 6000 HP locomotives are coming with the transfer of technology clause and they will be produced eventually in Chittaranjan Locomotive Works. That is certainly our intention.

As far as signalling is concerned, it is one of the key development areas identified under the 5 Mission Areas that we have adopted and it will be our attempt and the group that is being set up for signalling and telecommunication will be going into train control and signalling systems, solid type devices controlled by micro process and computer aided system provided for continuous train control and protection. So, the upgradation of signalling and telecommunication is already taking place; but we hope to give it a further impetus after this group has gone into it in detail. I hope that we will then be able to have our own indigenous technology and become world leaders in this area also. Upgradation of signalling and telecommunication is a continuous on-going process and the improved system is implemented in phases.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI PREMALABAI CHAVAN : Mr. Speaker Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether steps are being taken by him to promote indigenous technology?

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Minister has already replied to this.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already replied to this.

[English]

Environmental Havoc due to Coal Mining Projects

*428. **SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :** Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to the views expressed by the mining engineers of repute, coal mining projects are playing havoc with the environment;

(b) if so, the nature and extent of problem identified; and

(c) the remedial steps taken or proposed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI):

(a) According to experts, coal mining projects have serious environmental implications.

(b) The main environmental problems caused by coal and other mining projects are :

—land degradation;

—water pollution including acid drainage;

—atmospheric pollution;

—adverse impact on health of the workers; and

—disruption of the social life of the affected population.

The total area under mining leases in India is 7854 sq. km. Area degraded by

mining operations is, however, less than the area under mining leases as the entire leased area has not been worked so far.

(c) The remedial steps taken include :

- Impact assessment of new mining projects before deciding whether they should be implemented or not;
- Effective implementation of Environmental Management Plans for the approved projects; and
- Monitoring of the conditions imposed for environmental safeguards.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : I am happy that the Minister has admitted that coal mines are creating havoc with the environment in the areas concerned. I believe that the Government has come to know about the workshop that took place at Lucknow. There, the renowned mining engineers submitted that remedial measures that are supposed to be taken by the agencies are not at all adequate.

For instance, the land reclamation project is not properly drawn and also not being properly implemented. I want to know whether this question of safeguarding the environment, protecting the environment and protecting the population in those areas has been considered by the authorities who are mining the area for the coal. Is there any central agency under the Central Government which is monitoring the whole thing and seeing that the things are properly implemented ?

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI : Monitoring of the coal-fields is being done regularly. The Ministry of Environment and Forests also monitors it and issues guidelines to the mining institutions. As far as the degradation of the area where mining takes place and the rehabilitation of those people who are affected because of degradation that matter is being taken up with the State Governments and Coal

authorities. At the highest level a meeting is going to be held to sort out the problems and to see that the affected persons are rehabilitated.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Subsidence is a great problem in the coal mines area and Government is aware that plan has to be drawn to shift Jharia town to save the population and to build a new habitat for these people. Similarly Raniganj area is being affected by the subsidence of earth. I would like to know whether you are going to take similar measures to see that this town is saved from subsidence or some other measures taken to save the population and rehabilitate them in other areas ?

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI : As far as Jharia mining area is concerned that is located within the territory of Bihar. Bihar State Government has put up some project for shifting of the population which is affected by the Jharia mining area and for that purpose a meeting is being called where the Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Coal and the Bihar Government will take a view. I will take note of it that a similar meeting may be called for Raniganj also where the West Bengal Government should be asked to come with a project for rehabilitation of the people in that area.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : West Bengal Government has already forwarded a proposal.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : We have passed Environment Protection Act, 1986. Under Section 7 of that Act any industry or mine discharging the pollutants in excess to the prescribed standards has to be punished. I would like to know has any standard been fixed and rules framed under this Act also whether the implementation is taking place ?

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI : For most of the industries standards have been fixed. We are taking steps for the other industries on priority basis. That process is going on for fixation of the standards. Lot of action has been taken under the

Environment Protection Act to contain and minimise the pollution and to take the wrong-doers to task.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA : Mr. Speaker Sir, the hon. Minister has admitted that coal mines are the cause of large-scale environmental pollution. I have had the opportunity to visit every coal mine in India. The Singrauli coal mines are located in my constituency. On visiting Neyveli I found that a very effective method of environment control has been planned there. Plants have been grown extensively to cover the entire area with 'greenery'. Officers of the Forest Department have made similar arrangements with both Singrauli and Neyveli Corporations. I want to ask the hon. Minister whether the Forest Department will also launch such a programme? Will the scheme being implemented in Neyveli and Singrauli be implemented at other places also? Land is acquired under the Coal Bearing Areas Act but no rehabilitation work is carried on. Adivasis and other people are left to the mercy of god. I want to ask the hon. Minister whether the Government will do anything to rehabilitate Adivasis and others affected thereby?

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI : Sir, before a coal mine is approved, it is seen that an environment management plan is prepared. Rehabilitation schemes for those affected are included in the environment management plan.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri V. Sreenivasa Prasad.

Amendment to Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974

+

*429 **SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :**
SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :

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

(a) whether Union Government pro-

pose to amend the existing Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974;

(b) if so, whether Union Government propose to confer more powers on the State Governments to control pollution and also to impose stringent penalties on defaulters; and

(c) if so, the details of the amendments Government propose to make and whether State Governments would be advised to effectively implement pollution control measures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir..... I am sorry.

MR. SPEAKER : Got lost in the forests.

[*Translation*]

Forests are useful but sometimes people are lost in the forests.

[*English*]

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI : (a) to (c) A proposal to amend the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 is under the consideration of the Government.

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD : Sir, I would like to draw the memory of the hon. Minister. Sometime back, at Jaipur, the Minister in his inaugural address at the National Workshop on Industrial Pollution Control and Management said that a number of legal and administrative actions have already been taken for prevention and control of industrial pollution.

Sir, this has not been strictly implemented. For example, in my constituency, there is a place called Nanjangud. It is a pilgrimage centre. It is also called as a southern Kashi. There is a river by the name of Kapila. At this place, quite a good number of industries—both big and small—

have come up. Almost all types of industries there are allowing the waste water into this river. As a result, it gets polluted. It is also affected both by human-beings and animals leaving dirt in and outside the river.

Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether you are going to take action against such industries to prevent pollution.

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI : Actually, the question pertains to the amendment of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. This Act was amended in 1978 because some difficulties were found. After implementing that Act, certain more difficulties are found. Therefore, we are taking steps and considering for bringing a comprehensive Bill for amending the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. Because of these difficulties, stringent action could not be taken. I think after this Act is amended, we shall be in a position to take more stringent action against them.

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD : After this 1974 Water Act is amended, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the State Government have been fully equipped with more powers to control pollution and to impose stringent penalties on the defaulters.

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI : There are many provisions which we are bringing in to amend that Act under which more stringent punishment has been provided. The powers have been given to the State Pollution Control Board; and the Central Pollution Control Board and these boards will be in a better position to take action under that Act.

[Translation]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Mr. Speaker Sir, the state of our environment is deteriorating rapidly. After a few years fresh air and fresh water will not be available. The situation is such that whatever laws are made, their implementation is not ensured. For example, there is a Ambajhari Lake from where we have been

supplying drinking water to the city of Nagpur for the last 50 years. Today, the water in that lake has become polluted and unfit for human consumption. Industrial workers drink that water and fall sick. How will the rules made by the Government be implemented? State Governments and at places the local bodies are entrusted with the task of implementing the laws. But if these laws are not implemented properly, what action the Government takes against the officials concerned. Is the Government making provisions to pull up the officials of the State Governments and Local Bodies if they fail to ensure proper implementation of these laws made by us?

Another aspect of this problem is that the mini paper mills that are set up with an investment of Rs 2 crores pollute the rivers in the area and they are asked by the Government to stop it. In the circumstances they will have to set up an effluent treatment plant costing Rs. 1 crore. From where this money will come? I feel that the Government is also responsible to some extent in providing them loans etc. Otherwise, it would be impossible for them to accomplish this task. My first question is whether officials of State Governments and Local Bodies are going to be made answerable under this Act? My second question is why such arrangements are not made at the time of granting approval to any plant under the Factories Act? No Plant should be approved without making such arrangements. Do the Government propose to make the officers concerned responsible in this respect also?

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI : Sir, this is a fundamental question on the basis of which this Act is going to be amended. One of the difficulties that we are facing is that the State Pollution Control Board and other organisations do not have enough powers. So, the Government wants to equip these organisations with wider powers so that effective action can be taken against those who are found responsible for pollution. The Government has made certain provisions, as in the case of control of air pollution, That any lapses on the part of the State Pollution Control Board would be taken care of by the Central Pollution Control Board. In specific

cases of failure to implement any law, the Central Pollution Control Board will take over their power and implement the provisions itself.

[English]

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : So far as the implementation aspect is concerned, this enactment is a dead letter. On the implementation side, it is a flop. We have not come across a single case of a person having been prosecuted for polluting or indulging in pollution of drinking water. What step will be taken by the Government under the proposed amendment for the strict implementation of this Act? Are the Government going to have an independent implementing agency under the proposed amending legislation?

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI : This is not true that action has not been taken under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. Action has been taken against many industrial units which are polluting the water, but unfortunately, there are certain procedural lacunae and certain loopholes because of which effective action could not be taken and it is for this purpose that we are bringing this amendment. If the hon. Member is interested, I can give some of the details about the prosecutions which have taken place. Under the Air Act, 223 units have been prosecuted and under the Water Act, 1751 units have been prosecuted. This is the position. But it is true that because of the provisions being ineffective, effective steps could not be taken. The penalties were inadequate and there were certain procedural lacunae.

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH : As one hon. Member earlier said, laws cannot really prevent the misuse of pollution as far as water goes. The Minister is very well aware that as far as water pollution goes, there are certain industries like chemical industries, small scale cottage industries like dye industry and above all the sugar industry. What happens is that in the sugar industry, the byproduct like molasses is stored in open pits. The washing of the factory, the water, is allowed to drain out and it goes into the rivers and streams and it causes a lot of pollution. The condition becomes

worst when leaching takes place as has been happening in Jodhpur and around most of the sugar factories, paper factories which are in the rural areas. Will the Minister see to it that in the amended law, the Central Government will be able to look into it or have some machinery to prosecute those erring industries.

The Minister said that he was empowering the State Governments. However, later the Minister will always answer questions that it is a State subject and they cannot do anything. Will the Minister see to it that within the laws of the State Pollution Control Boards, the Centre will have some methodology or means to look into it? Not only that, the non-governmental agencies should also be involved in this.

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI : Precisely, it is keeping this in view that these amendments are going to be made. The State Pollution Control Boards are there to implement the Central Act. This is a Central Act. The State Boards are bound to implement those provisions. But if there are any lapses on the part of the State Pollution Control Boards, the Central Government and the Central Pollution Control Board under the Ministry of Environment and Forests would not keep on sleeping and shifting the responsibility on the State Pollution Control Board. For that specific purposes, where lapses have taken place in that area, the powers of the State Pollution Control Boards will be taken by the Central Pollution Control Board. This is a provision which has been made in the Air Act as well as the Environment Protection Act...

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH : This is an important subject. Before the law is made, half-an-hour discussion may be allowed...(Interruptions)

Promotion of Indian Languages not included in Eighth Schedule of the Constitution

+

*430 **PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR :**

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :

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

(a) whether Government have taken any steps during the last three years including the current financial year for the promotion of such Indian languages, as are not included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution but are spoken by over one million people each, especially hill States/regions and tribal areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount allotted for this purpose during the Seventh Plan, year-wise; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to be taken for this purpose, especially when some of these languages have a rich tradition of folk and creative/written literature and these are patronised by the All India Radio and are also used as the oral medium of instruction in the schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) Yes, Sir, It is the endeavour of the Government of India to develop the cultural and literary heritage of all the languages irrespective of their inclusion to the Eighth Schedule.

(b) and (c) Besides the fifteen languages enumerated in the Constitution of India, the Sahitya Akademi has recognised English, Maithili, Manipuri, Dogri, Rajasthani, Konkani and Nepali as languages in which its programmes are implemented. The Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore is engaged on the promotion and development of Tribal languages. A statement on the programmes conducted during the last three years and those proposed to be conducted for the promotion and development of such languages is given below.

Statement

The various programmes conducted during the last three years and proposed to be conducted by the Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi and the Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore are given below :

Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi

Besides the fifteen languages enumerated in the Constitution of India, the Sahitya Akademi has recognised English, Maithili, Manipuri, Dogri, Rajasthani, Konkani and Nepali as languages in which its programmes are implemented. English is also one of the languages covered under the Three Languages Formula, the implementation of which is basically the responsibility of the State Governments. During the last three years, the Akademi has implemented various programmes in these languages, as well. These include conferment of literary awards, publication, journals, seminars and literary workshops, Encyclopaedia of Indian literature etc.

The Akademi has recently set up a Language Development Board to help the development of languages which have sought recognition by the Akademi but do not fulfil all the conditions laid down for the purpose. It is proposed to encourage the publication of basic books like Dictionaries, Grammars etc. in such languages with matching grants.

Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore

CIIL, Mysore is engaged in the promotion and development of Tribal languages. During the last three years the Institute has conducted programmes on seven such languages which are spoken by one million people or above. These languages are Bhili, Gondi, Santali, Ho, Mundari, Yurukh/Oraon and Tripuri. The Work being done for the development of these languages includes preparation of school primers, adult literacy materials, writing of grammars and dictionaries, conducting workshops in translation, conducting bilingual education programmes and providing inservice training to teachers. The work is at various stages of preparation/completion during the Seventh Plan yearwise break up of expenditure incurred for this work is as follows :

1985-86	Rs. 4.50 lakhs
1986-87	Rs. 5.00 lakhs
1987-88	Rs. 7.00 lakhs

This includes salaries of the staff working on the projects and other overhead charges.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Sir, the Minister has stated that 7 languages have been selected by the Central Institute of Indian Languages Mysore for special development although they are not in the Eighth Schedule nor are they recognised by the Sahitya Akademi. May I know what is the number of such languages which are recognised neither by the Sahitya Akademi and nor included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution but which are spoken by over one million people so that we can have an idea of the size of the problem.

SHRI L.P. SHAHI : The Central Institute of Indian Languages has identified, Bhili, Gondi, Santali, Ho, Mundari, Tripuri and Oraon languages which are spoken by more than one million people. The total number of languages which have so far been identified are 68 but all these 68 languages are not spoken by more than one million people. Out of these 68 languages, 34 languages, have been further identified for the promotional work.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Out of these 34 languages, Pahari in Himachal Pradesh is also one such language about which the State Assembly had passed a Resolution in 1970 and also had set up an Academy and the work is being taken up there for the promotion of that language. Sir, may I know as to the exact programme is undertaken by the Language Development Board of the Sahitya Akademi, for the promotion of such languages which are still not recognised with particular reference to Pahari.

Secondly, Sir, the figures given by the Hon. Minister for the allocation of these languages by the CIA, Mysore read as follows :

1985-86	Rs. 4.50 lakhs
1987-88	Rs. 7.00 lakhs

And the other interesting thing is that this includes salaries of the staff

working on the projects and other overhead charges. So, it means that the actual amount allocated for the development and promotion of these languages is very small. So, will the Minister say that it is the proposal of the Government to increase this amount so that these 34 languages can also have some future in the country ?

SHRI L.P. SHAHI : Sir, the question is slightly mixed up. So, I may be permitted to speak in a little more detail. The Sahitya Akademi has indentified 7 languages for development. These 7 languages are : English, Maithili, Manipuri, Dogri, Rajasthani, Konkani and Nepali. The States are holding competitions in these languages. They are giving awards; they are developing course books and also taking other such steps like providing grammar, dictionary, etc. That is being done by the Sahitya Akademi. Similarly, for the tribal languages undertaken by the Institutes of Indian Languages, Mysore, they are also trying to provide Primers for school children and adult education literature for the grown ups. I am trying to find out how many of these can have their own grammar or whether it can be systematised and grammar books can be produced or a dictionary can be produced. Things like this are in progress. In fact, about Pahari, in the particular sense of this question, most of the languages in the Himachal Pradesh are Pahari. But so far as Pahari in Himachal is concerned, similar steps will be taken.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Sir, so far as the answer given by the Minister is concerned, there is no distinction between the languages recognised in the Eighth Schedule and the languages recognised by the Sahitya Akademi. It is stated that it is the endeavour of the Government of India to develop the cultural and literary heritage of all the languages irrespective of their inclusion to the Eighth Schedule. Then, the question arises that in the notification for the various schemes instead of mentioning that this scheme shall be applicable to all the languages recognised by the Eighth Schedule, why do not you add the languages recognised by the Sahitya Akademi so that automatically these languages are also included.

SHRI L. P. SHAHI : The languages to be kept in the Eighth Schedule were decided long ago. It is the subject-matter of the Home Ministry. So far other languages, besides those covered in the Eighth Schedule are concerned, we take up steps for their development. So, there is a difference between the two. If a language exists it should be developed to make it available at least for the Primary School teaching so that the students in their early schooling should have the language of their homes.

[Translation]

SHRI SHIV PRASAD SAHU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, like me the hon. Minister also belongs to Bihar. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No personal matters here, please.

SHRI SHIV PRASAD SAHU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I hail from an area inhabited by Adivasis. Among them are more than 10 lakh Oraons who speak Oraon. Other languages spoken in that area are Mundari and Ho. Besides these, Tharus who speak Tharu reside in Champaran district. The hon. Minister said that the Eighth Schedule includes languages which were recognised earlier. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether any funds have been allocated for the development of Oraon, and Mundari languages spoken by more than 10 lakh people: if so, the amount thereof; and if not, the steps proposed to be taken for their development?

SHRI L. P. SHAHI : Funds are not allocated language-wise for their development. Instead funds are made available to an Institute which then takes up development work. The first step towards the development of a language is that cultural songs related to the lives of the people are published. For instance, in case of Adivasia, songs related to the seasons and the activities such as sowing and harvesting of paddy are published. This is how we are gradually making progress. For any language, the number of people who speak it, is not taken into account. What

is seen is how far it is convenient to the people. No language is included in the Eighth Schedule on the basis of the number of the people who speak it.

[English]

**Saplings of Medicinal Values under
Afforestation Programme**

*431. **DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI :** Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether under afforestation programme saplings of medicinal values are being planted adequately on a top priority basis in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) to (c) Under the afforestation programme top priority is given to plant trees yielding timber, fuelwood and fodder to meet the needs of the people. However, many of the commonly planted species also have medicinal value. No separate information is maintained in respect of medicinal species planted.

DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Sir, the hon. Minister has very clearly stated that top priority is being given to plant trees yielding timber, fuelwood and fodder. The hon. Minister might fully be acquainted with the fact that these can be substituted by other materials, by making various efforts either through the private agencies or at the governmental level. For example, iron, cement and other things are there which can be used in place of timber. So also, LPG can be used in place of fuelwood.

Secondly, plantation of these trees on a top priority basis is creating a very adverse effect particularly in the field of irrigational facilities. Simultaneously, these trees are also creating certain health

hazards. I may quote for the information of the hon. Minister the example of eucalyptus trees. Plantation of these trees is not only leading to lowering of water table, but simultaneously it is also creating some asthmatic trouble to persons residing in that area.

At present, ecological balance is of utmost importance. The entire world is facing acute problem of pollution. Keeping the need to combat pollution in view, will the hon. Minister see to it that those trees which are useful in anti-pollution measures like peepal, neem, etc. are planted more and more?

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI : The hon. member has correctly said that while planting trees, we should see the local agro-climatic conditions also. And a policy decision has been taken not to plant trees of one variety only and it has been decided that the trees planted should be of many varieties, of course, taking into account the local agro-climatic conditions. Also, the thrust of the strategy for planting trees is conservation of ecologically fragile areas, increasing the vegetative cover substantially by massive afforestation to meet the basic needs of the people for small timber, fuel-wood and fodder. In spite of the fact that lots of developments are taking place for alternative sources of fuel, even today we are badly in shortage of these three things for the local population. That is why, there is pressure all the more on the forest areas. In order to release this pressure on our forests, we have a plan for afforestation to meet these basic needs. This is our strategy presently.

DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Needless to say, Government is very much interested in improving the economic conditions of our millions and millions of farmers in the country and simultaneously to make cheaper, effective and safer drugs available to the millions and millions of our poor masses. Keeping this in view what steps is the Ministry taking to cultivate medicinal plants, particularly to improve the economic conditions of the farmers in the country?

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI : As I have

already stated, many of the plants which are planted have medicinal value. Actually, whatever nature has given us, is in one way or the other beneficial to the life system. But specifically for the known species which have got medicinal value, there is a centrally sponsored scheme for 'cultivation of plants having medicinal value', for which an outlay of Rs. 500 lakhs has been made in the Seventh Five Year Plan and it will be taken up from the year 1988-89.

SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN : The question regarding plants of medicinal value has come. I would like to know from the Minister of Human Resource Development who is present here and also from the other Minister—the Minister of Environment—whether they know that in the State of Mizoram in the North-East incidence of blood pressure is practically nil and of heart failure, it is almost nil?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : At the time of elections, it has gone up.

SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN : Because of this sort of a situation, a study was carried out by the Pharmacological Department of the Assam Medical College under Dr. Neogi and it was found that a particular kind of creeper called *Puinam* in Mizoram is taken in the form of soup by Mizos. Because of frequent consumption of this creeper in the form of soup, the Mizos do not suffer from high blood pressure and they do not have heart failures as well. So, I would like to know from the hon. Ministers—either of them can reply—whether they would look into this particular matter and if necessary carry out another investigation in this particular research in respect of *Puinam* creeper.

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI : This question is specifically directed towards the Health Minister. I do not know whether the Health Minister would like to give a reply to it. But Sir, this question should be directed towards the Health Minister.

MR. SPEAKER : You say that the suggestion will be passed on,

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI : As far as planting of this herbal plant is concerned, we have a scheme and we have provided Gujarat, Manipur, North-Eastern Council States and U.P. certain amount for growing plants of medicinal value.

[Translation]

SHRI ARVIND NETAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the medicinal plants are brought into the market from the areas where these are grown, their prices escalate. But the people who are engaged in actually growing these plants in jungles are unaware of their market prices. Is this not a case of wanton exploitation? A day will come when only the medicinal plants would be grown in view of their commercial value and this could destroy these plants. May I ask the hon. Minister if the Government has any separate Scheme for this?

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the existing system, tribals residing in forest areas have greater knowledge of medicinal plants than anyone else. Medicinal plants are brought from forests by the tribals as a minor forest produce and sold through middlemen. I do not deny that where there are middlemen exploitation is there. So, a certain amount of exploitation may be there. This matter definitely needs a close look. So far as the question of growing medicinal plants is concerned, I have given the reply.

[Translation]

Airlink for Khajuraho from Bombay-Calcutta

*432. **SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA :** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government of Madhya Pradesh has sent a proposal to introduce new air service between Bombay-Aurangabad-Bhopal-Khajuraho - Calcutta with a view to connect Khajuraho direct with Bombay and Calcutta;

(b) if so, the time by which this

important air service is likely to be started and;

(c) whether survey of this route has been conducted from commercial point of view?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) While there is no proposal to connect Khajuraho with Calcutta, a proposal to connect Bombay, Aurangabad and Bhopal with Khajuraho is under consideration which would depend upon the availability of traffic and additional aircraft capacity.

(c) No, Sir. Indian Airlines is, however, doing the survey on the route mentioned in part (a) of the Question.

[Translation]

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister of Civil Aviation has given the answer in the affirmative. But this has been so for the last 2-3 years. For the past 3 years the Madhya Pradesh Government has continuously been sending proposals to connect Khajuraho with Bombay-Aurangabad-Delhi and Calcutta.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Bhanu, please see how far it is in the affirmative.

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Keeping in view the number of aircraft available, may I know whether the Government will seriously consider connecting Khajuraho with Bombay, Aurangabad and Calcutta and whether there is any time-bound programme in this regard?

SHRI MOTI LAL VORA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the proposal received from the State Government relates to the introduction of an air service between

Bombay-Aurangabad-Bhopal and Khajuraho. Without moving away from the Government's past practice, I assure the hon. Member that this long-standing demand would be fulfilled soon. In the coming 3-4 months an air service on the basis of a time-bound programme would be introduced between Bombay-Aurangabad-Bhopal and Khajuraho.

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Similarly, there is an important air service between Delhi, Bhopal and Nagpur. Many hon. Members of Parliament have suggested that this service should be made daily instead of 4 days a week. May I know the Government's reaction thereto?

SHRI MOTILAL VORA : As I have already discussed with the hon. Member, 4 days a week flight between Delhi, Bhopal and Nagpur would be made regular with the arrival of five new aircraft likely to be received in June.

MR. SPEAKER : Pratapji, you have achieved a lot today.
(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI VIDYAVATI CHATURVEDI : This relates to my constituency. Will you not allow me to ask a question?

MR. SPEAKER : Your constituency has already been connected.

[*English*]

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Sir, for promoting tourism...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order.
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : For promoting tourism, the Department has started the flight between Delhi-Khajuraho Aurangabad earlier. So, why should there be delay in starting it again; why can't it be done in fifteen days?

MR. SPEAKER : The Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

Eradication of Leprosy

*426. **SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are committed to total eradication of leprosy by 2001 A.D.;

(b) if so, the details of the Action Plan and yearly inputs and targets laid down; and

(c) whether the present tempo and progress on supply of drugs/vaccines and other steps are sufficient for fulfilment of these targets?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) to (c) The goal of National Leprosy Eradication Programme is to arrest disease activities in all the leprosy cases in the country by the year 2000 A.D.

2. The Action Plan for this purpose includes :—

(i) Creation of infrastructure for early detection and regular treatment of leprosy cases. The infrastructure created upto March, 1987 all over the country is as follows :

(a) Leprosy Control Units/
Modified Control Units—601

(b) Urban Leprosy Centres—919

(c) Survey, Education and
Treatment Centre—6937

(d) Temporary Hospitalisation
wards—294

(e) Leprosy Rehabilitation Pro-
motion Units—11

- (f) Sample Survey Assessment Units—22
- (g) District Leprosy Units—215
- (ii) extension of Multi-drug Treatment of leprosy cases in all the 196 endemic districts where prevalence rate is 5 and more per thousand population in a phased manner by 1995 (so far 2 million leprosy cases in the 73 endemic districts have been covered through MDT).
- (iii) The leprosy cases in other districts not responding to dapsone treatment are being brought under MDT through existing leprosy/health care system.
- (iv) All the low-endemic districts are proposed to be brought under MDT by 1998. (At present 5 such districts are under MDT).
- (v) Health Education activities have been stepped up. Mass media, A.I.R. & Doordashan are actively involved.
- (vi) 45 Leprosy Training Centres including 14 in Voluntary sector have been set up to provide training to various categories of workers engaged in providing services to leprosy patients.
- (vii) Voluntary Organisations are actively involved in carrying out Survey, Education, Treatment and Rehabilitation facilities in the areas not covered by Government infrastructure. 150 such Voluntary Organisations are participating in the programme.
- (viii) Annual targets for new case detection, treatment and discharge are being given to each State/U.T. 4 to 5 lakh new leprosy cases are being detected annually. For the first time the case discharge is more than new case detection in 1987-88. This is likely to further increase in the coming years. The annual targets for case detection, treatment and discharge as well as the achievements against these targets for the last 3 years are indicated below :

TARGETS

ACHIEVEMENTS

(Figures in lakhs)

	Case detection treatment		Case dis- charged	Case detec.	Treat- ment	Case dis- charge
1985-86	3.81	3.81	3.74	4.77 (125%)	4.95 (119.5%)	4.46 (119.1%)
1986-87	4.2	4.2	4.3	5.1 (121.4%)	4.9 (116.6%)	5.87 (117.9%)
1987-88 (upto Jan'88)	4.2	4.2	5.03	3.95	3.80	4.40

(ix) Rs. 65.00 crore have been kept tentatively for 7th Plan. During the first two years the expenditure has been Rs. 29.18 crores.

(x) The programme is subjected to annual independent evaluation since 1986 to validate the reported data and to identify the lacunae.

Anti leprosy drugs are available in sufficient quantities and are being made available to the States according to their requirement. However, no effective vaccine for leprosy is yet available.

Transport Through Navigable Waterways in Orissa

*433. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Orissa has given any suggestions to Union Government for transport through navigable waterways in Orissa and if so, what was the reaction of Government thereto; and

(b) whether any steps have been taken to transport coal from Talcher to Paradip Port by waterways ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Two schemes for improvement of Orissa Coastal Canal and the infrastructural facilities for navigation in river Mahanadi from Dholpur to Cuttack have been suggested by Government of Orissa to the Inland Waterways Authority of India. The schemes have not been taken up for sanction as they are not included in the Seventh Plan.

(b) The Inland Waterways Authority of India has commissioned a feasibility study regarding coal movement by waterways.

Marketing of Contaminated Baby Food

*434. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :

SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN :

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

(a) whether Government are aware that contaminated baby food is being marketed in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to remedy the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) to (b) A news item dated 15.2.88 appearing in Free Press Journal reporting alleged sale of contaminated baby food tin in Bombay has come to the notice of Government. Analysis of the sample did not reveal any contamination.

Shifting of Western Railway Headquarters to Ahmedabad

*435. SHRI G. I. PATEL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for shifting the headquarters of Western Railway from Bombay to Ahmedabad; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Environmental Impact of Mining Projects

*436. DR. SUDHIR ROY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Asian Development

Bank sponsored a discussion and workshop on environmental impact of mining projects in India recently; and

(b) if so, the details of topics discussed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A training workshop on Impact Assessment was organised by the Ministry of Environment & Forests in collaboration with Asian Development Bank, at Lucknow in January, 1988. The subjects covered in the workshop included:

- Environmental Impact Assessment Methodologies; and
- Case studies in the areas of water resources development, mining, thermal power and industrial projects.

Complimentary Passes to Employees of IA/AI

*437. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Air India and Indian Airlines Issue any complimentary tickets/passes to their employees;

(b) if so, the rules for issue of such passes; and

(c) the number of tickets/passes issued in 1987-88.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b) Under the Indian Airlines Employees' Service Regulations and the Air India Employees' passage Regulations, the employees of Indian Airlines and Air India respectively and their family members are entitled to a certain number of free/concessional passages when not on duty. These passages can be availed of subject to load and space availability in the aircraft after all the fare paying traffic is accommodated.

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha;

Bridge over Brahmatra at Bogibil near Dibrugarh (Assam)

*438. PROF. PARAG CHALIHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a survey for a bridge over the Brahmaputra at Bogibil near Dibrugarh (Assam) had been made and if so, whether there is any plan to implement the project in the near future;

(b) whether Government are aware of a long standing demand by the local people for linking Majuli in Assam, with the north and south banks of the Brahmaputra; and

(c) if so, what is the Government's response to it?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) A techno-economic survey for a rail-cum-road bridge at Bogibil near Dibrugarh has been carried out. There is no plan to take up this project in the near future.

(b) No request for rail link to Majuli has been received.

(c) Does not arise.

New Locomotive by Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited

*439. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a new device of electric locomotive has been built by the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited recently;

(b) if so, the details in terms of its power, capacity and the cost at which it would be built;

(c) whether there is a proposal to replace the existing diesel locomotives by electric locomotives built by the Bharat Heavy Electricals;

(d) if so the details thereof and the extent to which the new one is superior; and

(e) the estimated production of such locomotives during the next three years ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Extension of Jagdalpur-Bhopal Vayudoot Service upto Raipur

*440. SHRI MANKU RAM SODI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to extend Jagdalpur-Bilaspur-Bhopal Vayudoot service to Raipur city with a view to earn profit and provide facility to the passengers; and

(b) if so, whether tickets can be made available from Jagdalpur for undertaking journey from Raipur to Delhi, Bombay, Nagpur Bhubaneswar and Calcutta ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. Tickets for onward sectors of Indian Airlines would be made available by Vayudoot's own offices by their handling agents, and by agents approved both by Indian Airlines and Vayudoot.

[English]

National Institute of Arid Zone Research

*441. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a National Institute of Arid Zone Research has been newly established for the forest research in the country; and

(b) If so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b) Government have decided to set up an Institute of Arid zone forestry research at Jodhpur in Rajasthan. Details are given in the statement below.

Statement

The Areas of Research Tentatively Identified for the Institute of Arid Zone Forestry Research, Jodhpur are :

Basic Research

- Studies in silvicultural characters of *Anogeissus* *Tecoma*, *Azadirachta*, *Prosopis*, *Acacia*, *Zizyphus* and other species of arid zone.
- Seed characters, germination, and growth characters of multipurpose trees.
- Agricultural customs and effect of tree crops. on crops.
- Soil characteristics in arid areas.
- Fodder value of tree leaves.

—Exudation of gums and oleo-resins in commercially important species.

Technology

—Silvicultural practices for inducing and tending natural regeneration in forests.

—Conservation oriented management practices.

—Wastelands afforestation, with particular reference to Aravali hills, reforestation and desert control.

—Integration of social practices with forest management practices.

Application

—Standardisation of silvicultural and management practices of different forest types.

—Optimum practices of raising tree crops in refractory sites.

—Support to agriculture and pastures.

—Ensuring peoples participation in forestry.

List of Essential Drugs

*442. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK :
SHRI SURESH KURUP :

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

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Government has no list of essential drugs" appearing in the 'Times of India' dated 18 January 1988;

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

(c) the steps taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) to (c) Lists of essential drugs have been prepared for various purposes, such as drugs for use in Primary Health Centres, Community Health Centres, District hospitals etc. Recently the Ministry of Industry, Department of Chemicals and Petro-Chemicals has issued the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1987 under which two lists have been given, Category-I pertains to drugs for certain National

Health Programmes and Category II relates to other essential drugs.

[Translation]

Auction of Lost Property by Delhi Transport Corporation

*443. PROF. CHANDRA BHANU DEVI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the depots where auction of the lost property was held by the Delhi Transport Corporation between January, 1987 to February, 1988, date-wise.

(b) the total income earned by the Corporation through this auction and the total expenditure incurred thereon;

(c) whether some complaints have been received regarding the procedure of auction;

(d) if so, whether there is any proposal to amend the procedure so as to earn more income in future from public auctions; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) The auctions were held at the Scindia House Regional Headquarters and also at Shadipur Depot of Delhi Transport Corporation. Auctions were held on 30th January, 6th, 7th, 13th and 20th February of 1988.

(b) The total income is Rs. 1.93 lakhs (excluding tax) and expenditure is Rs. 17,026.76

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

{English}

Breakthrough in Cancer Research

*444. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 1 March, 1988 captioned "Breakthrough in cancer research";

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) the steps taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The details of DNA binding proteins as mentioned in the news item are not available. Several DNA binding gene regulatory proteins have been identified. Implications of such studies in switching on or off cancer cell division are as yet highly speculative.

Experts Team on Desert Bio-Sphere Reserve

*445 SHRI S.B. SIDNAL :

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :

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

(a) whether Government have constituted a team of experts to prepare a report on establishment of desert Bio-Sphere reserve in Thar Desert;

(b) if so, the main recommendations of the team; and

(c) whether recommendations of the team of experts have been considered by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The team has recommended setting up of a biosphere reserve in about 3,100 sq. km with a core area of approximately 600 sq. km. in Jaisalmer and Barmer districts of Rajasthan.

(c) The Project Report prepared by the team has been referred to the State Government of Rajasthan for their remarks.

Direct Flights Between Delhi-Portblair via Bhubaneswar

*446. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce direct flights between Delhi and Portblair via Bhubaneswar;

(b) if so, when it is going to be implemented; and

(c) the steps taken by the Indian Airlines thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) Yes Sir,

(b) and (c) Indian Airlines has plans to operate a service on the sector Delhi-Bhubaneswar Portblair and back on a limited frequency basis after the induction of additional Boeing 737 aircraft capacity.

[Translation]

Vayudoot Service in Bihar

*447. **SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN :** Will the Minister OF CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the original plan in regard to Vayudoot service in Bihar;

(b) the extent to which it has been implemented; and

(c) the future plan for expansion by the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) The original plan for airlinking of stations by Vayudoot services included the following stations in the State of Bihar :

1. Gaya
2. Muzaffarpur
3. Jamshedpur
4. Purnea

(b) Whereas Gaya and Jamshedpur have already been airlinked by Vayudoot services Purnea is yet to be airlinked. Vayudoot services to Muzaffarpur provided in the year 1982 were subsequently withdrawn due to poor load factor.

(c) Subject to availability of aircraft capacity, development of infrastructure and economic-viability of operations, Vayudoot has plans to airlink Purnea during the current plan period.

[English]

Navodaya Vidyalayas

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

(a) the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas opened in the country so far State-wise;

(b) the cost of these Vidyalayas and their recurring expenditure; and

(c) the total strength of the students teaching staff and non-teaching staff ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) The number of Navodaya Vidyalayas, sanctioned to be opened upto 1987-88 is 209. Out of these, 200 Vidyalayas have already started functioning Admission for the remaining 9 Vidyalayas (mostly in snow bound areas) is in process. A Statement showing the State-wise distribution of these Vidyalayas is given below.

(b) The cost of establishment of Navodaya Vidyalayas, both recurring and non-recurring, varies depending upon the number of classes in existence in each Vidyalaya. The budget estimates for the year 1987-88 have however been formulated on the following basis:—

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| (i) For Vidyalayas opened during 1985-86 | Rs. 15.00 lakhs for each Vidyalaya |
| (ii) For Vidyalayas opened during 1986-87 | Rs. 10.70 lakhs " |
| (iii) For Vidyalayas opened during 1987-88 | Rs. 7.50 lakhs " |

(The above estimates do not include capital costs on works which according to

Central Building Research Institute estimates may vary between Rs. 1.16 crores to Rs. 1.29 crores per Vidyalaya in the first phase).

(c) The number of students admitted in the 83 Navodaya Vidyalayas upto the academic session 1986-87 is 5804. For the

academic session 1987-88 13,644 students have qualified for admission to 209 Navodaya Vidyalayas.

The number of teachers and non-teaching staff so far sanctioned for the Navodaya Vidyalayas is 2051 and 1254 respectively.

Statement

State-wise List of Navodaya Vidyalayas Sanctioned/Opened Upto 1987-88.

S. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of Navodaya Vidyalayas sanctioned/ opened upto 1987-88
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16
2.	Bihar	22
3.	Gujarat	6
4.	Haryana	6
5.	Himachal Pradesh	8
6.	Karnatka	16
7.	Kerala	7
8.	Madhya Pradesh	20
9.	Maharashtra	19
10.	Manipur	4
11.	Meghalaya	3
12.	Nagaland	1
13.	Orissa	11
14.	Punjab	5
15.	Rajasthan	14
16.	Sikkim	1
17.	Uttar Pradesh	19
18.	Arunachal Pradesh	5
19.	Mizoram	2

1	2	3
20.	Jammu and Kashmir	14
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2
22.	Chandigarh	1
23.	Goa	1
24.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1
25.	Pondicherry	4
26.	Daman and Diu	1
		209

Annual Outlay for CGHS Dispensaries

*449. SHRIMATI USHA CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the annual plan outlay for CGHS dispensaries for 1988-89;

(b) whether Government propose to open more CGHS dispensaries in 1988-89;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the number of CGHS dispensaries under operation in Delhi, area-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA) : (a) The annual plan outlay for C.G.H.S. for 1988-89 is Rs. 250.00 lakhs.

(b) to (d) The requisite information is given in the statements I and II below.

Statement-I

The additional C G H.S. dispensaries proposed to be established in 1988-89 are as under :

City	Number of Dispensaries
1. Hyderabad	3
2. Ranchi	1
3. Bangalore	1
4. Bombay	2
5. Pune	1
6. Nagpur	1
7. Bhubaneswar	1
8. Madras	2
9. Lucknow	1
10. Calcutta	3
11. Delhi	8

Statement-II

C.G.H.S. Dispensaries in Delhi

Allopathic

1. Gole Market-I
2. Pandara Road
3. Delhi Cantt.
4. Minto Road
5. Paharganj
6. Subzi Mandi
7. Timarpur
8. Chandni Chowk
9. Lodi Road-I
10. Lodi Road-II
11. Lajpat Nagar
12. Kidwai Nagar
13. Sarojini Nagar-I
14. Sarojini Nagar-II
15. Laxmi Bai Nagar
16. Moti Bagh
17. Karol Bagh
18. Pusa Road
19. Dev Nagar
20. Patel Nagar-I
21. Netaji Nagar
22. Pul Bangesh
23. Chakrapuri
24. Kasturba Nagar-I
25. Central Sectt.
26. Tilak Nagar
27. President Estate
28. Darya Ganj
29. Nanakpura
30. Nauroji Nagar
31. North Avenue
32. South Avenue
33. Constitution House
34. Telegraph Lane
35. Sarojini Nagar-Mkt.
36. Moti Nagar
37. Srinivaspuri
38. Patel Nagar-II
39. Andrews Ganj
40. Jangpura
41. Malviya Nagar
42. Kalkaji-I
43. R.K. Puram-I
44. Wellesley Road
45. New Rajinder Nagar
46. R.K. Puram-II
47. Hauz Khas
48. Hari Nagar
49. Shahdara
50. R.K. Puram-III
51. Chitra Gupta Road
52. R.K. Puram-IV
53. Rajouri Garden
54. Shakurbasti
55. Inderpuri
56. G.K.G.
57. R.K. Puram-V

58. Nangal Raya
59. Rajpur Road
60. Kingsway Camp
61. Janakpuri-I
62. Ashok Vihar
63. Sadiq Nagar
64. Tri Nagar
65. M.B. Road
66. Palam Colony
67. Laxmi Nagar
68. Ghaziabad
69. R.K. Puram-VI
70. Faridabad
71. Munirka
72. Kasturba Nagar II
73. Gurgaon
74. Janakpuri-II
75. Kalkaji-II
76. Gole Market-II
77. Mayur Vihar
78. Dakshinpuri
79. Vivek Vihar
80. Paschim Vihar

Homeopathic Dispensaries/Units

1. Dev Nagar
2. Gole Market
3. R.K. Puram
4. Darya Ganj
5. Rajouri Garden
6. Shabdara

7. R.K. Puram-VI
8. Kasturba Nagar
9. Hari Nagar
10. Kalkaji
11. Dakshinpuri
12. Timarpur
13. South Avenue

Unani Dispensaries/Units

1. Sarojini Nagar Dispensary
2. Darya Ganj Unit
3. Naraina Unit

Ayurvedic Dispensaries/Hos./Unit

1. Gole Market
2. Kidwai Nagar
3. Lodi Road
4. R K Puram
5. North Avenue
6. Dev Nagar
7. Hari Nagar
8. Delhi Cantt.
9. Jangpura
10. Kingsway Camp
11. Gurgaon
12. Laxmi Nagar
13. M.B. Road
14. Paschim Vihar

Landing of International Flights at Domestic Airports

*450. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :

SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to allow landing of international flights at some domestic airports; and

(b) if so, the names of the airports, where international flights will start landing during the year 1988-89 and 1989-90 ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA) : (a) and (b) There is no bar to limited international operations from domestic airports. Our national carriers and some foreign carriers in the neighbourhood of India are already operating direct and connecting international flights from Trivandrum, Hyderabad, Goa, Bangalore, Amritsar, Varanasi, Patna and Trichy. Depending upon traffic and available facilities, more domestic airports may be designated for this purpose.

Jurisdiction of Regional Cultural Centres

4488. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is an over-lap in the jurisdiction of the seven Regional Cultural Centres;

(b) if so, whether in the case of Assam, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh, Government would consider allotting specified districts to one Cultural Centre;

(c) the total allotment of allocation for the Zonal Cultural Centres, Centre-wise, for the current financial year;

(d) the expenditure incurred by each centre upto 31 December, 1987; and

(e) the number of cultural festivals, workshops, seminars exhibitions and other cultural activities undertaken by each centre, event-wise, during the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI) : (a) The main objective of setting up of these seven Zonal Cultural Centres is to emphasis cultural linkages which extend beyond territorial and linguistic boundaries and which would reflect not only the uniqueness and styles of the different States but also represent composite Indian culture. Individual States have joined more than one cultural Centre in keeping with their cultural kinships with the bordering States. These States have joined these Centres not on the basis of District boundaries.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) The allocation proposed to the various Zonal Centres for the current year by Government of India as follows :

Centre	Allocation (Rs. in crores)
1. North Zone Cultural Centre, Patiala	2.35
2. East Zone Cultural Centre, Santiniketan	2.10
3. South Zone Cultural Centre, Thanjavur	2.10
4. West Zone Cultural Centre, Udaipur	2.10
5. North Central Zone Cultural Centre, Allahabad	2.00
6. North East Zone Cultural Centre, Dimapur	2.10
7. South Central Zone Cultural Centre, Nagpur	2.18

(d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(e) A statement indicating the events which took place during the calendar year 1987 is given below.

	Name of the Centre	Festivals	Workshops	Seminars	Exhibitions	Other activities
1.	North Zone Cultural Centre, Patiala	12	2	4	6	18
2.	East Zone Cultural Centre, Santiniketan	4	—	—	2	2
3.	South Zone Cultural Centre, Thanjavur	24	5	—	2	38
4.	West Zone Cultural Centre, Udaipur	32	22	2	4	47
5.	North Central Zone Cultural Centre, Allahabad	11	7	1	7	63
6.	North East Zone Cultural Centre, Dimapur	—	—	—	—	9
7.	South Central Zone Cultural Centre, Nagpur	16	5	—	15	9

[Translation]

Vayudoot Service for Rajgir and Gaya

4489. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce Vayudoot service to link Rajgir and Gaya;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the Vayudoot service will be introduced to these places; and

(d) whether Union Government propose to provide financial assistance for the construction of airstrip at Rajgir for landing of Vayudoot planes ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA) : (a) to (c) Vayudoot services to Gaya have already been introduced with effect from 23rd March, 1988. Rajgir, which does not have an operational airstrip, is not included in the list of stations identified for airlinking by Vayudoot during the current plan period.

(d) There is no such proposal at present.

[English]

Transcendental Meditation and Yoga for Treatment of Blood Pressure and Angina

4490. SHRI R. M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether research studies have indicated that transcendental meditation and yoga are very helpful in the treatment of mild to moderate blood pressure and angina, the salient killers are over the World;

(b) whether in a three-day International Conference on Preventive Cardiology and Colour Doppler Echocardiography it has been demonstrated by statistical data that exercise, eating low fat diet with less salt besides meditation is very helpful in the treatment of the blood pressure; and

(c) if so, the details regarding its recommendations and the reaction of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Research studies undertaken by the Council for Research in Yoga have indicated that systematic practice of Yoga is helpful in the management of mild to moderate hypertension and other cardiovascular diseases including angina. No such studies have been taken in regard to the effects of transcendental meditation on these diseases by Central Research Institute of Yoga and Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha working under the control of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

(b) and (c) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Extinction of Saw Scaled Vipers

4491. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether population of "Saw Scaled Vipers" found in the Konkan region of Maharashtra is rapidly diminishing and likely to become extinct soon;

(b) if so, whether a proposal for a 'conservation centre' at Deogad in the Konkan region is under consideration; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Engine Overhaul Facility at Delhi

4492. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to provide maintenance/overhaul facility for Indian Airlines Boeing 737 engines in Delhi;

(b) if so, when such facility is likely to be provided at Delhi; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The new facility being set up at IGI airport is scheduled to be commissioned in the second quarter of 1988.

(c) A turnkey project for setting up and commissioning the facility has been awarded to M/s GETSCO, USA with a completion target of second quarter of 1988.

[Translation]

Extension of Palamu Express upto Barakakana

4493. SHRI YOGESHWAR PRASAD YOGESH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to extend Palamu Express upto Barakakana with a view to provide travelling facility in backward and adivasi areas ;

(b) if not, the difficulties in extending the train upto Barkakana; and

(c) the time by which these difficulties are proposed to be removed so as to extend the train upto Barkakana ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c) No, Sir. In view of availability of a connecting service between Barwadih-Barkakana-Gomoh and a shorter alternative route to Patna via Gomoh, the proposals has not been found justifiable.

[English]

Helipads in Kerala

4494. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number and places of Helipads in the State of Kerala :

(b) whether Union Government propose to set up or finance the setting up of any more helipads in the State of Kerala; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) to (c) There is no helipad under the control of the National Airports Authority in Kerala. The National Airports Authority has at present no proposal to construct or develop any helipad in Kerala.

Reintroduction of Janata Express Between Assam and North Bengal

4495. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to re-introduce the Janata Express between Assam and North Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c) It is proposed to rationalise/amalgamate the Janata Express with 57/58 Kanchanjunga Express and to run the latter as a daily superfast train between Howrah and Guwahati.

Use of Artificial Colours and Flavours in Drugs

4496. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether artificial colours and flavours are being used in drug formulations, mixtures, syrups and host of tablets at present,

(b) whether these colours have got any therapeutic value and if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, what is the utility of using colours and flavours in drugs;

(d) whether the ingredients of these colours add to the prices of drugs also;

(e) whether Government propose to prevent the use of such colours and flavours which have not got any medicinal value in the drugs and formulations; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Colours which are permitted to be used in drugs are listed in rule 127 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules 1945.

Use of flavours is not prohibited under the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules 1945.

(b) and (c) Colours do not have therapeutic value. Colours are however used in coated tablets, capsules and other proprietary medicines for aesthetic reasons.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) There is no such proposal at present.

(f) Does not arise.

Vayudoot Service for Jagdalpur, Bilaspur

4497. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh Government has submitted some proposals for linking Bhopal with Vindhya and Mahakaushal and Jagdalpur with Raipur-Bilaspur with Vayudoot services; and

(b) if so, what has been Government's reaction and response thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The request was for operation of Vayudoot services on the following sectors :

- (i) Bhopal-Nagpur-Jagdalpur-Raipur-Bilaspur-Bhopal.
- (ii) Bhopal--Sagar--Khajuraho-Satna-Jabalpur-Bhopal

(b) Vayudoot has already based an aircraft in Bhopal on 23rd March, 1988 for operating scheduled services from Bhopal to Guna, Bilaspur, Raipur, Jagdalpur, Khajuraho and Gwalior. Sagar and Satna are also proposed to be airlinked as and when the airfields there are made operational.

Introduction of EMU locals on Dankuni-Sealdah section

4498. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce some more E.M.U. locals on the Dankuni-Sealdah section to ease the pressure on Howrah Station;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the number of trains running on that section daily now ?

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

(b) to (d) 16 pairs of EMU locals and 3 pairs of conventional trains are available between Sealdah and Dankuni. Due to heavy movement of freight traffic and other operational reasons, introduction of more trains is not feasible.

Development of Railways in Goa

4499. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent on the development of Railways in the State of Goa during the last three years;

(b) the projects, works or schemes on which this amount spent; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c) Expenditure during the 3 years period 1985-86 to 1987-88 on works in Goa, under different Plan Heads is as under :—

S. No.	Plan Head	Expenditure in the years 1985-86 to 1987-88.
1.	Traffic facilities	38.20
2.	Signalling	2.23
3.	Staff Quarters	11.53
4.	Passenger Amenities	2.71
5.	Other Specified Works.	3.99
		58.26

[Translation]

Sale of 'Kapoori Tambaku' in Delhi

4500. SHRI PARASRAM BHAR-DWAJ : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item appearing in the 'Nav Bharat Times' dated 31 January, 1988 which states that the packets of 'Kapoori Tambaku' being sold in district Mainpuri in Uttar Pradesh, after having proved its deadly effects on the general public, are now available at Pan shops in Delhi also;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to warn the public against this tobacco and to stop the sale thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b) The Government has seen the news item appeared in Nav Bharat Times dated 31.1.1988. A wide variety of tobacco types are available for chewing as well as for smoking purposes in Delhi. All of them can be health hazard and may lead to serious diseases irrespective of the type of tobacco.

(c) The Indian Council of Medical Research has been conducting/monitoring projects aimed at educating and persuading tobacco habitues to give up tobacco.

[English]

Promotion of Eligible Departmental Candidates of Central Council of Homoeopathy

4501. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 3 December, 1987 to Unstarred Question No. 3975 regarding vacant posts in Central Council of Homoeopathy and state :

(a) whether certain members of the

staff of the Central Council of Homoeopathy, New Delhi, possess the educational qualification and the experience as required under the Council's recruitment rule for promotion to next higher post.

(b) if so, the reasons why the vacant posts to the Council are not being filled up by them, particularly when funds for the same are being sought every year;

(c) whether such funds are allowed to lapse or diverted to other purposes even without prior approval of the Ministry; and

(d) the steps being taken to promote the eligible departmental candidates to various vacant posts in the Council ?

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 laid on the Table of the House.

'No Work Stir' by CGHS Doctors

4502. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether C.G.H.S. Doctors went on 'No Work Stir' for 5 minutes on 22 February, 1988 all over the country;

(b) whether the package of facilities agreed to by Government have not been provided to them.

(c) whether Government propose to provide them the package of facilities in the current financial year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) No such report has been received.

(b) to (d) A statement indicating the

package of benefits offered and action taken to implement these benefits is given below.

Statement-II

Sl. No.	Benefit Announced	Action Taken								
1	2	3								
(i)	N.P.A. to be paid to doctors at the following rates : <table><tr><td>Scale of Pay</td><td>Rate of NPA</td></tr><tr><td>Below Rs. 3000/-</td><td>Rs. 600/- p.m.</td></tr><tr><td>Rs 3000/- and above but below Rs. 3700/-</td><td>Rs. 800/-</td></tr><tr><td>Rs. 3700/- and above</td><td>Rs. 900/-</td></tr></table> N.P.A. to be treated as pay for all service matters.	Scale of Pay	Rate of NPA	Below Rs. 3000/-	Rs. 600/- p.m.	Rs 3000/- and above but below Rs. 3700/-	Rs. 800/-	Rs. 3700/- and above	Rs. 900/-	Necessary orders granting N.P.A. at revised rates have been issued. The NPA has been treated as basic pay for all service matters,
Scale of Pay	Rate of NPA									
Below Rs. 3000/-	Rs. 600/- p.m.									
Rs 3000/- and above but below Rs. 3700/-	Rs. 800/-									
Rs. 3700/- and above	Rs. 900/-									
(ii)	Medical Officers with five year service to be promoted as Senior Medical Officers,	Orders promoting the eligible Medical Officers as Senior Medical Officers have been issued.								
(iii)	Sr. Medical Officers with 12 years of service in Group 'A' may be promoted as Chief Medical Officers(Rs. 3700-5000) on the basis of seniority-cum-fitness provided they have rendered 2 years' of service as Sr. Medical Officers.	Sanction has been obtained for up-grading 500 posts of Senior Medical Officers to the level of Chief Medical Officers. Promotion orders of 389 officers have been issued so far.								
(iv)	Conversion of 15% of the total number of Sr. duty posts in General duty sub-cadre into Non-functional selection Grade and promotion of eligible Chief Medical Officers in the N.F.S.G.	Draft amendments to CHS Rules, 1982 to implement the decision have been approved by the Deptt. of Personnel and Training UPSC's approval has also been received. Further action to process proposals for promotion of officers is being taken.								
(v)	In Teaching Specialists Sub-cadre Assistant Professors with	DPC have considered the eligible candidates. The proposal to amend/relax								

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3 years' service to be promoted as Associate Professors and Associate Professors with 6 years service to be placed in the scale of Rs. 4500-5700. On Non-Teaching and Public Health side Specialist Grade-II Officers with 5 years' service in the grade to be placed in the scale of Rs. 3700-5000 and Specialist Grade-II

Officers with 9 years' service in the grade to be placed in the scale of Rs. 4500-5700. All these promotions/placements to be on seniority-cum-fitness basis.

- (vi) An Annual Allowance of Rs. 3000/- to be sanctioned to Specialists in the Teaching, Non-Teaching and Public Health Sub-cadres and Rs. 1200/- to General Duty Sub-cadre for encouraging their academic, research and other professional pursuits.

- (vii) Ten more posts at Supertime level may be created for Non-Teaching Specialists Sub-cadre and 15 more for Teaching Sub-cadre on ad-hoc basis.

- (viii) Conveyance Allowance may be given to CGHS doctors at enhanced rates and to Specialist/General Duty doctors working in hospitals at the same rates subject to certain conditions.

- (ix) Demands of doctors for a higher start for Medical Officer (Rs. 2200-4000) and Specialists (Rs. 3000-5000) and three time bound promotions may be referred to Group of Ministers.

the existing provisions of the rules to make these promotions has been approved by UPSC. Placement to the grade of Rs. 4500-5700 require completion of several Administrative formalities.

Action on which has been initiated. Orders placing Specialist Grade-II Officers with 5 years' of service in the newly introduced scale of Rs. 3700-5000 have been issued.

Orders have been issued.

Orders creating the posts have been issued.

Necessary orders regarding grant of Conveyance Allowance have been issued.

Ministry of Finance were requested to place these demands before the Group of Ministers. They informed on 28-1-88 that the demands may be placed before the Group of Ministers by the Ministry of Health in consultation with Department of Personnel and Training and Ministry of Finance. Department of Personnel and Training have been requested on 19th February, 1988 to offer their views

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- (x) To consider the question of enhancement of age of retirement from 58 years to 60 years.

- (xi) Cadre Review Committee to look into the problems of restructuring of the sub-cadres of CHS.

in the matter, Demands are proposed to be placed before Group of Ministers after views of Department of Personnel and Training are available.

This was to be considered in the context of general policy of the Government with regard to the retirement age for various categories of Central Government employees. At present, however, there is no proposal to raise the retirement age.

The Committee has so far held ten meetings and heard the representatives of various service Associations and its report is likely to be submitted shortly.

Experts Group on Killer Diseases

4503. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have set up an expert group on killer diseases ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the said group has submitted its report to Government ;

(d) if so, the salient features of its recommendations ?

(e) the reaction of Government thereto ; and

(f) the steps taken by Government on these recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (f) No. However, for specific diseases such as Cancer, AIDS etc., Government have set up Committees to advise on policy matters as well as programme implementation.

Incidence of Perinatal Mortality

4504. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the high incidence of perinatal mortality, denoted by late foetal and early neonatal deaths, is causing concern to perinatologists in the country ;

(b) whether any study and research has been made in this regard with the help of Medical Experts of other countries ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c) Government of India is aware of high incidence of Perinatal mortality in the country. The collaborative study conducted during 1981-85 by Indian Council of Medical Research in which foreign experts were also involved brought out the following :

The study was conducted in 3 rural areas and 3 urban slums. The overall

Prenatal mortality was 57.9 per 1000 live births. The Centerwise rates were as follows :

Rural Areas	Perinatal Mortality
Chandigarh	62.9
Hyderabad	41.7
Varanasi	85.6
	—
Total :	61.8
	—
Urban Slums	
Calcutta	63.2
Delhi	53.5
Madras	39.3
	—
Total :	52.0

Cancellation of 49/50 Train

4505. SHRIMATI BIBHA GHOSH GOSWAMI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether 49 Up/50 Dn train had been cancelled by the Railway Authority;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the train is proposed to be re-introduced again; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, the trains have been partially cancelled due to operational reasons.

(c) and (d) Normal running is proposed to be restored from 10.4.1988.

[Translation]

Additional General Second Class Coaches on Jodhpur-Jaisalmer Trains

4506. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of coaches in the night diesel train running between Jodhpur and Jaisalmer, the number of II Class sleeper coaches and the number of general second class coaches out of them;

(b) whether Government are aware that military jawans occupy seats in the general second class coaches as a result of which commonman get very few seats in those coaches;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to increase the number of general second class coaches in order to remove the hardship of commonman; and

(d) if so, the time by which the said requirement will be met ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) 4 second class sleepers, 1 second class partial sleeper, 5 ordinary second class, 2 first class, 1 first-cum-second class, and 2 second-cum-luggage/guard van coaches—total 15 is the composition of the train.

(b) No, Sir. One second class ordinary coach is reserved for defence personnel in the train.

(c) and (d) Presently, there is acute shortage of MG coaches on Indian Railways. Augmentation of the train shall be considered when more coaches become available from production units.

[English]

Dankuni-Shibkhala Railway Line

4507. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any plan to construct Dankuni Shriakhala railway line;

(b) if so, when this work is likely to start; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c) It has not been possible to take up construction of this line in view of constraint of resources. For the same reason, there is no likelihood of its being taken up in the near future.

Unmanned Railway Level Crossing Accidents

4508. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of accidents occurred at unmanned railway level crossings during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 year-wise and Zone-wise; and

(b) the number of persons killed and injured as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Year and Zonewise break-up of train accidents at unmanned level crossings since 1985-86 is as under.—

Zone	No. of accidents			
	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88 (April-February)	
	1	2	3	4
Central		3	2	4
Eastern		—	2	—
Northern		8	11	13

	1	2	3	4
North Eastern		9	8	2
Northeast Frontier		2	2	—
Southern		5	4	2
South Central		4	8	6
South Eastern		4	1	3
Western		5	8	—

(b) In these accidents, 197 persons lost their lives and 422 were injured.

Appointments in Indian Road Construction Corporation

4509. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) group-wise and post-wise total appointments made in the Indian Road Construction Corporation on regular basis and the number of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes out of them;

(b) whether any promotions were made by relaxing the standard/experience required for the posts since 1984 and if so, its breakup into general and Scheduled Caste-Scheduled Tribe candidates; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken for completion of backlog of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in departmental promotions and open market vacancies meant for them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Development of Inland Water Transport in Punjab

4510. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any allocation have been made, amount released and expenditure incurred on the development of Inland Water Transport in Punjab during the years 1986-87 and 1987-88; and

(b) if so, the achievement made during that period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) No, Sir. The State Govt. of Punjab has not proposed any scheme in respect of Inland Water Transport for these years.

(b) Does not arise.

Funds for Sanskrit University at Kalady, Kerala

4511. SHRI P.A. ANTONY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have allocated any funds for a Sanskrit University at Kalady in Kerala;

(b) whether work has started for setting up this university; 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 (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Government of India has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1.00 crore to the Government of Kerala to enable them to open a new Sanskrit University at Kalady in Kerala.

(b) and (c) The State Government of Kerala have drafted a bill for setting up the University and forwarded it to University Grants Commission for clearance. The same will be introduced before the State legislature after getting the approval of University Grants Commission.

Appointment of Authorised Medical Attendants at Sonapat

4512. SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of

HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 3 December, 1987 to Unstarred Question No. 3984 regarding appointment of authorised medical attendants for Government employees at Sonapat and state :

(a) whether any decision has been taken in regard to the appointment of authorised medical attendants at Sonapat; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b) The matter regarding appointment of authorised medical attendants at Sonapat is under consideration of the Government.

Upgradation of Standard of Railway Stations

4513. SHRI DAULATSHINH JI JADEJA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any special plan is in the offing to upgrade the standard of railway stations;

(b) the steps being taken to improve hygiene and cleanliness on railway stations;

(c) whether the water supplied at most of the stations contains large quantity of harmful bacteria; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir. In case of 67 stations selected as Model Stations.

(b) The steps taken include deployment of adequate number of safaiwallas, frequent checks by supervisors and officers and launching of special drives from time to time to ensure proper cleanliness.

Cleanliness competitions are also held every year and awards given to best kept station-staff.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Chlorination of water is done regularly to ensure proper quality.

Gastro-Enteritis Deaths in Orissa

4514. **SHRI HARIHAR SOREN :**
SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK :

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

(a) the number of deaths occurred in Orissa due to gastro-enteritis during 1987-88;

(b) whether most of these deaths have occurred in the tribal areas;

(c) whether Central team of doctors has been sent to provide necessary treatment;

(d) the reasons of the spreading of the disease; and

(e) the assistance given to State Government for eradicating the disease and to save the tribals from untimely death ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) According to the reports received from the State Government the number of cases & deaths due to Gastro-Enteritis during 1986 and 1987 are as under:—

Year	Cases	Deaths
1986	53392	326
1987	33577	184

(b) No separate data for tribal areas are available.

(c) No such request has been received from State Government.

(d) The disease is spread due to unsafe drinking water, poor environmental sanitation and poor personal hygiene etc.

(e) Government of India has launched ORT Programme to prevent deaths due to dehydration caused by acute diarrhoeal diseases which is being expanded in a phased manner during 7th plan to reduce the morbidity & mortality due to acute diarrhoeal disease. Specific treatment are available in the PHCs, Dispensaries and Hospitals depending upon the causative organisms. There is no shortage of drugs reported from anywhere. Emphasis has been laid for the supply of pure drinking water in the problem villages by the end of the 7th plan period. Construction of sanitary privies is being encouraged in the rural areas by community participation. Health education efforts are being augmented by the State Health Authorities and unsafe drinking water supplied are being chlorinated.

[Translation]

Vayudoot Airlink for Sagar

4515. **SHRI NANDLAL CHOUDHARY :** Will the Minister of **CIVIL AVIATION** be pleased to state :

(a) whether Dhana Airport, Sagar has been fully developed for landing of aeroplanes;

(b) if not, the deficiencies still existing therein; and

(c) the time by which Sagar will be linked by Vayudoot service ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b) The State Government airstrip at Dhana (Sagar) has been strengthened and widened for Dornier operations. Construction of a semi permanent structure for Terminal Building, security fencing and the work relating to

removal of obstructions are still in progress.

(c) Vayudoot has plans to airlink Sagar as and when Dhana airfield becomes operational.

[English]

Inclusion of T. B. and Leprosy Under Special National Programme

4516. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Tuberculosis and leprosy have been included under the special

National Health Programme and if so, results achieved and funds spent so far;

(b) whether there has been no decrease in the number of patients in respect of both diseases; and

(c) if, so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Both Tuberculosis and leprosy are included in the 20-Point Programme and are implemented as National Health Programmes. The expenditure incurred, targets laid and results achieved during the last two years are as under : —

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Expenditure	T. B.	Leprosy
1985-86	1112.09	1390.00
1986-87	1125.00	1528 00

Targets and results achieved

Leprosy

(Rs. in lakhs)

	1985-86		1986-87	
	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
Case detection	3.81	4.77	4.2	5.1
Case treatment	3.81	4.75	4.2	4.9
Case discharge	3.74	4.46	4.3	5.07
Tuberculosis				
New T.B. Case	14.00	13.58	14.50	14.37
Sputum Examination	34.00	20 23	34.00	22.67

Moreover, as per the recent field studies conducted by N.T.I., Bangalore, the mortality rate due to T.B. has come down to 53 per one lakh population as against 80 per one lakh population two decades ago.

(b) and (c) In so far as Tuberculosis is concerned, there has been no significant decrease in its prevalence which is about 1.5% in the community. It is estimated that 40% of the population in India is infected with T.B. germs but the develop-

ment of T.B. disease in an individual varies and may take 22 to 25 years after he got infected. Further the development of active T.B. disease in an individual is related to number of factors viz. inherited body resistance of an individual coupled with extraneous factors like nutrition status, housing and socio-economic conditions etc.

In so far as leprosy is concerned the prevalence rate has decreased sharply by over 80% in 5 endemic districts where MDT is in operation with the introduction of M.D.T. in more districts it is expected that the prevalence rate will be reduced further.

Unani Colleges and Unemployed Unani Doctors

4517. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :

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

(a) the number and names of Unani colleges in the country at present and their location;

(b) the number of students who pass their degree courses every year;

(c) whether a large number of Unani doctors are unemployed;

(d) if so, their number and the steps being taken to absorb them; and

(e) the Government's plan to popularise Unani treatment in urban areas as well as in rural areas of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b) The information available with this Ministry is given in the statement below :

(c) and (d) The number of Unani Physicians registered with Employment Exchanges in the country as on 31st December, 1986 is estimated to be 436. All the job seekers on the live Register of Employment Exchanges are not necessarily unemployed and all unemployed are not necessarily registered with Employment Exchanges. Further, the professionally qualified graduates have several avenues open to them including private practice, service in Government and non-Governmental organisations.

(e) The Government is committed to promote unani system of medicine as part of the health care delivery programme ensuring that it develops fully and according to its genius. The Government of India are providing increasing financial support for the promotion of Unani system of medicine. As against the allocation of Rs. 671.54 lakhs during the Sixth Five Year Plan, the allocation in the Central Sector for the development of Unani System of Medicine during the Seventh Five Year Plan is Rs. 1003.00 lakhs.

Steps are being taken to disseminate the research findings in Unani Medicine amongst the masses through mass media and also taking up of extension work particularly in rural areas through the State Governments.

Statement

Number of graduates passed out from Unani colleges in India

Name of the College	Number of students graduated		
	1984	1985	1986
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh			
1. Govt. Nizamia Tibbi College, Charminar, Hyderabad	14	28	23

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Dr. Abdual Huq Unani Medical College & Hospital, Kurnool	15	23	16
	Bihar			
3.	Govt. Tibbia College, Patna	24	—	—
	Karnataka			
4.	Govt. Unani Medical College, Bangalore	9	13	3
	Madhya Pradesh			
5.	Saifia Hamidia Unani Tibbia College, Burhanpur.	22	1	16
	Maharashtra			
6.	Anjuman Kharirul Islam's Tibbia College & Hospital, Bombay	29	42	31
7.	Mohamedia Tibbia College, Malegaon, Distt. Nasik	@	@	@
8.	Unani Medical College & Hospital, Pune.	@	@	@
	Rajasthan			
9.	Rajputana Unani Tibbia College, Jaipur.	—	1	No Exam. held.
10.	Rajasthan Tibbia College, Jaipur.	11	26	—do—
11.	Jubedlya Unani College, Jodhpur.	—	26	—do—
	Tamil Nadu			
12.	Govt. College of Indian System of Medicine (Unani), Madras.	@	@	£
	Uttar Pradesh			
13.	Takmil-ul-Tib-College, Lucknow	37	36	No Exam. held.
14.	Unani Medical College, Allahabad.	9	29	21
15.	Ajmal Khan Tibbia College, Aligarh	49	47	41
*16.	Unani College Jamia Tibbia Darul-Uloom, Deoband, Sharanpur.	26	17	23
	Delhi			
**17.	Ayurved & Unani Tibbia College,	17	33	26

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Hamdard Tibbia College, New Delhi	19	17	15
		281	339	215

Note : @ = The first batch of BUMS not yet due for final examination.

£ = The first batch of students appeared for final examination in December, 1986 and result awaited.

— = Nil information.

* = Diploma (Fazil ut Tibb.)

** = Figures are provisional.

Diversion of Flight IC-295 to Lucknow

4518. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKH. ARA MURTHY : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that on most of the days IC-295 of Indian Airlines flight which is supposed to touch Kanpur is diverted to Lucknow Airport due to delay in departure from Calcutta;

(b) whether there is a sharp increase in the rate of such diversion;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action proposed to regularise the flight to Kanpur as per schedule ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) During the last six months period (from August '87 to January '88) out of 78 flights scheduled via Kanpur, IC-295 was diverted to Lucknow on 33 occasions due to after sunset landing restrictions at Kanpur.

(d) As the winter seasons is receding, it is hoped that delay to IC-295 will be minimised. However, after the induction of additional Boeing 737 aircraft into the

system, Indian Airlines will consider revising the timings of the service.

National Nursing Policy

4519. PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have ever framed and announced a National Nursing Policy; and

(b) if so, broad outline thereof ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Wagons and Containers

4520. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any analysis of utilisation of bogle wagons via-a-vis four wheeler wagons has ever been done by the Railways and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the steps being taken to augment the fleet of flat-bed wagons and containers and how far this would help in better turn-round of wagons ?

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

(b) Flat-bed type BFKI for transportation of containers have been planned for gradual production. These type of wagons are moving in Block rakes for better turn-round.

On-going Railway Projects

4521. SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN :
SHRI SYED MASUDAL
HOSSAIN :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be
pleased to state :

(a) the number of on-going projects,
when were these launched, the original
completion schedule and the present
completion schedule phase-wise;

(b) the original cost of each project
and the estimated cost when each project
will be finally completed;

(c) the precise reasons for delays in
the case of each project; and

(d) the effects of time and cost over-
runs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI
MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (d) A
Statement indicating the year of approval,
approved cost and the latest cost and pro-
gress of on-going new railways line pro-
jects is given below. Completion schedule
of the New Rail line projects is dependant
primarily on allocation of resources. The
resources that can be allocated for new
Lines are limited, resulting in delays in
completion and consequent cost over-run
of such projects.

Statement

New Lines

(Figures in crores of Rs.)

S. No.	Project	Year of approval	Approved cost	Latest cost	% Progress upto 12/87.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Ernakulam-Alleppey	79-80	15.07	49.13	42	—
2.	Alleppey-Kayankulam	82-83	11.10	33.91	8	—
3.	Karur-Dindigul-Maniyachi-Tuticorin/Tirunelveli	81-82	42.96	120.00	39	64 km opened to traffic. Target for Karur-Dindigul (73 km) 88-89.
4.	Adilabad-Pimpalkutti	83-84	4.50	17.19	23	—
5.	Koraput-Rayagada	81-82	112.10	322.00	18	20 km. opened in 12/85.
6.	Kota-Chittaurgarh-Neemuch	80-81	53.51	120.00	46	Target for Kota-Chittaurgarh (166 km) 88-89
7.	Bhatinda-Bypass line	82-83	2.96	5.49	52	6 km by 3/88; 2 km in 88-89.
8.	Bhuj-Naliya	81-82	22.00	35.92	90	Target 3/88.
9.	Dharmnagar-Kumarghat	78-79	29.59	37.10	77	22 km opened in 3/86.
10.	Ballipara-Bhalukpong	78-79	9.97	14.18	52	Target for Ballipara-Gamani (14 km) 88-89.
11.	Silchar-Jiribam	78-79	12.13	34.48	59	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	Lalabazar-Bhairabi	78-79	10.76	32.85	60	Target for Lalabazar-Jamdra (30 km) 3/88
13.	Matbura-Alwar	83-84	34.75	44.23	8.5	—
14.	Satna-Rewa	85-86	30.00	30.00	5	—
15.	Guna-Etawah	85-86	158.77	176.00	4	—
16.	Nangal Dam-Talwara & taking over Mukherlan-Talwara siding	81-82	33.49	90.00	9	7 km. opened.
17.	Jammu Tawi-Udhampur	81-82	50.00	110.00	8	—
18.	Rampur-New Haldwani	74-75	12.98	38.52	23	—
19.	Jogighopa-Guwahati with rail- cum-road bridge across Brahmaputra	83-84	87.73	171.00	1	—
20.	Telapur-Patacheru	81-82	2.22	7.00	40	—
21.	Talcher-Sambalpur	84-85	57.97	100.00	8	—
22.	Chitradurg-Rayadurg	81-82	16.92	35.00	12	—
23.	Tamluk-Digba	84-85	43.72	77.13	3	—
24.	Lakshmikantapur-Namkhana	87-88	40.90	40.90	5	—
25.	Trichur-Guruvayur	87-88	16.67	17.17	2	—

26.	Eklakhi-Balurghat	83-84	42.85	60.00	3	—
27.	Amguri-Tuli	78-79	4.83	8.78	20	Work held up due to land not handed over and dispute on Assam-Nagaland Border.
28.	Howrah-Amta/Champadanga	74-75	18.72	60.00	—	24 km opened to traffic in 1984.
29.	Kapadvanj-Modasa	78-79	5.30	30.00	9	—
30.	Bagaha-Chittauni (Restoration)	74-75	6.74	Rly. 40.00 Dep. 60.00	9	Bagaha-Valmikinagar Road ((9 km) opened to traffic in 10/78.

**Development of Waterway Between
Allahabad and Patna**

4522. SHRI ANAND SINGH : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Dredging Corporation of India and Inland Waterways Authority of India are working on a project for developing navigable waterways between Allahabad and Patna;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) the financial implication and duration in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c) The services of personnel from Dredging Corporation of India have been obtained by the Inland Waterways Authority of India for augmenting of a Survey unit in connection with improving navigation between Allahabad and Patna. The estimated financial implications for engaging the personnel of the Dredging Corporation of India in this regard is about Rs. 21.28 lakhs.

Survey of Wastelands

4523. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any survey of the total area of wastelands in the country; and

(b) If so, the figures of wastelands State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b) The National Commission on agriculture had estimated the total land of the country affected by problem of soil-erosion and soil-degradation to be 175 million hectares. No exact statewise details are available. A national Wastelands Identification Project is being implemented to

identify wastelands in 147 districts of the country which have large areas of wastelands.

[Translation]

**Forced sterilisation in Rajasthan.
Bihar and other States**

4524. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY :

SHRI KAMALA PRASAD SINGH :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that large scale sterilisation has been forcibly done in Rajasthan, Bihar and several other States during the drought period;

(b) if so, the details of the complaints received from these areas since July 1987 to date and action taken by Government; and

(c) whether Government had issued any instructions to the concerned States to stop forcible sterilisation during the drought period; and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) No confirmed reports of forced sterilisation have been received so far, in this Ministry. However, the position is being ascertained from the States.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Question does not arise.

[English]

**Pensionary Benefits to Temporary
employees of Northern Railway**

4525. SHRI P. PENCHALLIAH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are temporary employees of the Signals Department of Northern Railway who have retired after the completion of thirty years of service and have not been given the pensionary benefits;

(b) if so, the number of such temporary employees who have retired during the last three years; and

(c) The reasons for not giving them the pensionary benefits ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected from the Zonal Railway concerned and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Books for Universities and Colleges

4526. PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a general complaint that the quality of text books is deteriorating;

(b) if so, the action taken to improve the quality; and

(c) whether the University Grants Commission has any proposal to bring out quality text books for colleges and universities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI) : (a) and (b) For courses offered by the Universities, standard books in different subjects are prescribed as text books and reading materials. Text books as such are not generally produced by the Universities. While there have been no complaints about any deterioration in the quality of text books prescribed by the Universities, there are reports that standard works of a high quality are not available in the Indian languages so that they can be prescribed as text

books and reading materials for various courses offered by the Universities.

(c) The Government had introduced a major scheme of production of University level books in 1968. Under this scheme, so far 7452 books have been published in different Indian languages. However, all of them have not been prescribed by the concerned Universities as text books or reading materials. The UGC had also initiated a scheme of providing assistance to outstanding academics for preparation of high quality books, monographs and reference materials. Manuscripts in 263 cases have been completed so far. Both these schemes are under review at present.

Air India's share of International traffic

4527. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL :

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Air India has become non-competitive airline as compared to other international carriers;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) whether any expert committee is proposed to be appointed to suggest measures to arrest the declining trend of Air India's share of international traffic ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As a measure of constant attention and improvement the Board of Directors of Air India have assigned the task of studying specific problems and recommending improvement to specialised agencies. A Strategic Planning Group within the Corporation has been set up to formulate corporate strategies relating to marketing, equipment, organizational and financial planning.

**Techniques of Controlling Psychogenic
Tensions of Athletes**

4528. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether efforts are being made to use psycho regulatory procedures to teach the athletes the techniques of controlling psychogenic tensions; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SMT. MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The techniques used by Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports are :

- I. Progressive relaxation technique;
- II. Autogenic training supported by Biofeedback;
- III. Visuo-motor behavioural rehearsal; and
- IV. Systematic desensitization,

A psychologist was formally attached with the Indian Boxing team which participated in 3rd South Asia Federation Games held in Calcutta in November 1987. A psychologist is also attached with the Indian Hockey Team under-going training at Lucknow. Lessons on autogenic training were given to archery campers, athletes, kho-kho and kabaddi players.

Air India Flights to London, Sydney, Tokyo and Paris

4529. SHRI K. S. RAO : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Air India has more intermediate stops as compared other

airlines with whom it competes to destinations such as London, Sydney, Tokyo and Paris;

(b) whether absence of long haul flights has led to first class and business class traffic shying away from Air India's flights resulting in considerable loss to Air India; and

(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) To match the competing airlines, Air India has already introduced non-stop flights to London. Air India has plans to operate non-stop services to Paris and Tokyo in the near future.

[Translation]

Appointment on daily wages and ad-hoc basis in Indian Airlines

4530. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether persons have been appointed on daily wages and on ad-hoc basis at various airports;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the appointment of such persons is made through employment exchanges; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) (a) Indian Airlines has engaged persons on daily wages and not on ad-hoc basis.

(b) Due to unforeseen/unplanned absenteeism of sudden increase in workload of urgent nature, engagement of daily

wage workers in Indian Airlines is resorted to, purely as "Badlis", in categories like loaders, sweepers, drivers, canteen bearers, etc.

(c) No, Sir,

(d) Since the period of deployment of daily wage workers is uncertain and mostly for short durations, it is not practicable to approach Employment Exchanges for sponsoring names for such short term engagements.

[English]

Appointment of Conductors in Delhi Transport Corporation

4531. SHRI R. P. SUMAN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of vacancies in the cadre of Conductor in Delhi Transport Corporation;

(b) the total number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Conductors newly appointed since April, 1986 to date; and

(c) the total number of Conductors taken from other States and appointed in Delhi Transport Corporation during 1985, 1986 and 1987 and the number of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes among them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) As on 16.3.1988, there has been no vacancy in this cadre.

(b) S/C	268
S/T	NIL

(c) Information is being gathered and will be placed on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Research on T. B.

4532. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some research is being carried out in regard to the new medicines for complete riddance from T. B. disease; 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) Presently Tuberculosis Research Centre in Madras under the Indian Council of Medical Research is investigating short-courses regimens containing potent Anti-T. B. drugs such as Rifampicin, Pyrazinamide and Ethambutol.

The total duration of therapy with the use of these regimens is expected to be reduced to 6 to 9 months as against 12 to 16 months under conventional therapy resulting in better patient compliance and better case holding compliance and better case holding as well as reduction in the risk of transmission.

[English]

Committees for declaration of certain Waterways as National Waterways

4533. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Committees, the dates of their appointment and the members included therein, to examine the possibility of declaring certain waterways as National Waterways for Inland Water Transport in the country;

(b) the dates of their submitting reports and the expenditure incurred for the purpose; and

(c) the details of the overall importance of the Waterways which were found viable for declaring as National Waterways and the riverwise outlays required for the purpose as suggested by the Committees;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) (a) The

following Committees were appointed for examining *inter-alia*, the possibility of declaring certain Waterways as National Waterways. The details are as under:—

S.No.	Name of the Committee	Date of appointment	Members Included
(i)	The Inland Water Transport Committee	18.2.1957	10
(ii)	The Committee on National Waterways	21.3.1973	7

The names of the Members are given in the Statement below.

National Transport Policy Committee that was set up by Planning Commission had examined all sectors including Inland Water Transport Sector. In this they dealt with the question of identifying possible river systems that can be considered for declaration as National Waterways. Its report was received in May, 1980.

(b) The Committee mentioned at (i) above had submitted its report in June 1959 and that at (ii) above, in January, 1974. In both the cases the report were submitted more than 28/14 years ago and

the details of expenditure are not available.

(c) The Committee at (i) above however, did not recommend any waterway to be declared as National Waterway. The Committee on National Waterways at (ii) above, recommended the Ganga-Bhagirathi Hooghly river system for declaration as a National Waterway. No specific financial outlay was suggested.

National Transport Policy Committee has suggested the following waterways for being declared as National Waterways:—

- (i) The Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly river system
- (ii) The Brahmaputra
- (iii) The Sunderbans
- (iv) The West Coast Canal
- (v) The Godavari
- (vi) The Krishna
- (vii) The Mandovi & Zuari river and the Cumberjua Canal in Goa
- (viii) The Narmada
- (ix) The Mahanadi
- (x) The Tapi

No specific river-wise outlays have been indicated.

Statement

Names of The Members

Name of the Committee	Members included therein
1	2
1. Inland Water Transport Committee	1. Shri B. K. Gokhale, ICS (Retd.) Chairman, Tungabhadra Board
	2. Shri H. P. Mathrani, ISE (Retd.), Development Adviser & Joint

1

2

Secretary, M/o Transport and Communications.

3. Shri U. N. Mahida, ISE Chief Engineer, Govt. of Bombay.
 4. Shri D. V. Joglekar, Director, Central Water & Power Research Station.
 5. Member Planning, or Director W. I. N., as alternate, Central Water & Power Commission, (Shri D. Mehta, I. S. E., Chief Engineer upto 4th June, 1958). (Dr. K. L. Rao, Member from 5th June, 1958 to 15th September 1958). (Shri Yadava Mohan, I. S. E. Member from 16th Sept, 1958),
 6. Shri S. K. Mukerji, Chief Commercial Superintendent, Northern Railway
 7. Shri J. B. Craig, Managing Director, Macnell & Barry Ltd.
 8. Shri B. L. Jalan, Representing the Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
 9. Shri K. C. Chatterjee, Managing Director, Indian Shipping Co. Ltd.
 10. Shri S. P. Sarathy, an Officer of the Calcutta Port Commissioners, was appointed as part time Secretary with affect from 15th May, 1957.
1. Shri P. H. Trivedi, Director, M/o Shipping & Transport
 2. Shri H. S. Banerjee, Chief Engineer and Administrator (IWT), Ministry of Shipping and Transport.
 3. Shri N. Gopalakrishnan, Deputy Secretary (Internal Finance) Ministry of Shipping and Transport.

2. The Committee on National Waterways

1

2

Auxiliary Warning System

4534. SHRI S.G. GHOCAP : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Auxiliary Warning System has been inducted between Churchgate and Virar on Western Railway ;

(b) the estimated cost of the same and when it is likely to be completed ;

(c) whether the said Auxilliary Warning System will be introduced on Central Railways also between Bombay VT—Kalyan ; and

(d) if so, the estimated cost of this project and when it is likely to be completed ?

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

(b) The work is estimated to cost Rs. 2.58 crores and is likely to be completed by 31-03-1988.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The work of provision of Auxiliary Warning System on Bombay VT-Kalyan Section and Harbour Branch suburban section on Central Railway is estimated to cost Rs. 4.80 crores. The work is likely to be completed in 1-90-91.

4. A representative of Government of U. P.

5. A representative of Government of Bihar.

6. A representative of Government of Assam.

7. A representative of Government of West Bengal.

[Translation]

Night landing facilities at Ranchi Airport

4535. SHRI SHIV PRASAD SAHU : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the work regarding installation of fitments to facilitate night landing has been completed at Ranchi airport ;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay ; and

(c) when it will be completed and the night landing commissioned ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) to (c) The work of installation of night landing facilities at Ranchi airport has been delayed due to local problems which have since been sorted out and the work has been resumed. Installation of various components of night landing facilities, viz ; High intensity Runway Lights, 3-Bar Visual Approach Slope Indicator System ; Apron Flood Lights and Simple Approach Lighting System, is expected to be completed by December, 1988.

[Translation]

Scheme to Meet Transport Requirements upto 2001

4536. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : Will the Minister of

SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Transport Policy Committee has made any assessment about the length of the roads, quantum of passenger and goods traffic thereon upto 2001 ;

(b) if so, the details thereof :

(c) whether Government have prepared any scheme to meet the transport requirements envisaged in the said assessment ;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c) The estimates indicated in the Report of National Transport Policy Committee for the year 2000 A.D. are as under :

	Total of Rail, Air & Road	Share of Road Trans- port
(i) Passenger traffic in terms of number of billion passengers km.	1344	800
(ii) Freight traffic in billion tonnes kms.	650	182

NTPC has not made any specific estimate of the total road network length except for National Highways, but emphasized the need for a 20-year perspective plan ending 2001. For National Highways an addition of 13000 kms. had been recommended by the Committee. The recommendations of National Transport Policy Committee are taken into consideration while formulating Five Year Plans/Annual

Plans for road and road transport sector.

Computer education centres of Delhi University

4537. SHRI ASHKARAN SANKHAWAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a strike recently in some colleges of Delhi University due to non-availability of computers where computer is a subject of study there;

(b) whether Government propose to provide computers in these colleges ; and

(c) If so, by what time ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Forest land for development projects

4538. SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have received proposals for release of forest land for construction of roads, irrigation projects, hospitals, schools and other public projects from Karnataka ; and

(b) if so, how many of them have been cleared so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 77 proposals have been cleared under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 since 25.10.80.

University Grants Commission to meet Universities Demands

4539. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there have been some complaints about the delay on the part of the University Grants Commission in meeting the legitimate needs of the various universities ;

(b) if so, the details of such cases ; and

(c) the steps taken to meet the demands of the universities in time ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L P. SHAHI) : (a) to (c) According to the practice followed by the UGC, after a five-year plan is finalised, depending upon the allocation made to the UGC, Universities are informed of the likely allocation available to them for general development during that plan. The Commission also formulates detailed guidelines for the Universities for the preparations of their proposals. On the basis of these guidelines, the Universities are expected to prepare their development programmes within the allocations indicated which are then examined by the Commission with the help of Visiting Committees

During the VII Plan, there was some delay in the finalisation of the guidelines. The Commission felt that its guidelines should reflect the major thrust and concerns of the National Policy on Education—1986 and its Programme of Action. These guidelines were finalised in October, 1986 and circulated to the Universities. The Commission decided that instead of sending Visiting Committees to each University, the representatives of the Universities should be invited to discuss their proposals with the Commission. Accordingly discussions were held in the case of 88 Universities during February, 1987 and 11 Universities in June, 1987. Pending finalisation of the proposals of Universities

as mentioned above, the Commission also decided to sanction the urgent development programmes of the Universities in the first two years of the Plan within a ceiling of about 30% of the likely allocation for each University.

Punctuality, Cleanliness and quality of Food in Kerala Express

4540. SHRI GEORGE JOSEPH MUNDACKAL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the late running of Kerala Express during the last three months;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the two cleaners allotted to these trains were withdrawn and the compartments are not kept neat and clean;

(d) whether any complaints regarding cold, costly and poor quality food from the passengers and Members of Parliament have been received; and

(e) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to ensure cleanliness, good service, good quality of food and punctuality of these trains ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : The punctuality percentage of Kerala Express reaching its destination on time from 15th December '87 to 14th March '88 was 66.8.

(b) Main reasons for late running of the train were alarm chain pulling, fog, accidents and diesel loco/signal equipment failures.

(c) The cleaners were withdrawn as a part of the rationalisation done to improve staff productivity and maintenance of coaches by redeploying the manpower at terminals and at halts enroute. Revised arrangements are working satisfactorily.

(d) There were some such complaints. However, extensive opinion polls conducted have revealed that majority of passengers have appreciated the casserole service.

(e) Every effort is being made to ensure cleanliness and good service on the train. Monitoring of the train is continuing to improve its performance.

Vayudoot Service for Purnea

4541. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to link Purnea in Bihar through Vayudoot service;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in starting the Vayudoot service in this sector; and

(c) the time to be taken to introduce this service ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) Purnea, though included in the list of stations approved for airlinking by Vayudoot, has not been provided airlink so far due to paucity of aircraft capacity and absence of terminal building at the airport.

(b) and (c) Subject to availability of aircraft capacity economic viability of operations and development of infrastructure, Vayudoot has plans to airlink Purnea during the current plan period.

[Translation]

Doctors practicing in combined system of Medicines

4542. DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of doctors in India practicing combined system of medicines;

(c) how the practitioners of combined system of Medicines were categorised after the introduction of pure Ayurvedic system of medicine;

(c) whether Government propose to re-introduce the combined system of medicines; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) There is no recognised system of medicine known as combined system.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Absorption of Casual Labour

4543. PROF. P. J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the annual rate of absorption of casual labourers in the Railways; and

(b) the steps being taken to speed up their absorption ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Number of casual labourers absorbed in regular employment varies from year to year. Approximate number of casual labourers absorbed in Zonal Railways during the year 1985-86 and 1986-87 is as under :

1985-86	1986-87
15,500	18,500

(b) Virtually all vacancies in Group

'D' barring certain exceptions, are at present, being filled by absorption of casual labourers/substitutes after screening. Absorption is, however, subject to factors like availability of vacancies and eligibility and suitability of individual casual labourer for regular employment.

[Translation]

Navodaya Vidyalayas in Uttar Pradesh

4544. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas proposed to be opened in Uttar Pradesh in 1988-89;

(b) whether the sites have been selected for opening these Vidyalayas;

(c) if so, the places where these Vidyalayas will be opened; and

(d) whether such Vidyalayas will be opened in Pithoragarh and Chamoli districts in Uttar Pradesh during the year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI) : (a) to (c) Ten more Navodaya Vidyalayas at the following places have been sanctioned for establishment during 1988-89 in Uttar Pradesh :

- (1) Village Devaria, District Gonda
- (2) Village Mejakhas, District Allahabad
- (3) Village Dhungir, District Uttarakashi
- (4) Village Bahadurpur, District Basti
- (5) Village Paigam, District Mathura

(6) Village Khurampur, District Ghaziabad

(7) Village Gramsabha Akbarganj, District Sitapur

(8) Village Kollara Kalan, District Agra

(9) Village Kalamatti, District Unnao

(10) Village Baghra, District Muzaffarnagar.

(d) The proposal for establishment of Navodaya Vidyalaya in Pithoragarh District has been referred to the Inspection team for conducting site survey and a decision will be taken on receipt of the report.

A Navodaya Vidyalaya has already been sanctioned in District Chamoli at Village Uttarkhand Vidyapeeth which has started functioning from 1987-88.

[English]

Increase in Cancer Deaths

4545. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of cancer patients and deaths caused by the disease have increased during the year 1987 as compared to the previous two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken during the current year to create additional facilities for the detection and treatment of the disease ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b) The increase or decrease factor among the number of cancer patients and deaths occurred in

Specialised Cancer Hospitals in India during the year 1985 and 1986 has been indicated in the statement given below. The information relating to year 1987 is not available.

(c) Facilities for treatment of cancer including radiotherapy are available in 91 institutions in the country. Chemotherapy facilities are generally available in all major hospitals. There are 58 Medical colleges with PAP Smearing units under the Post Partum programme with

cancer detection facilities. Early Cancer Detection Centres have been set up in 28 institutions. Within the 7th Plan allocation of Rs. 20.00 crores, assistance is being given to 9 Regional Cancer Centres located at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Calcutta, Cuttack, Delhi, Gauhati, Gwalior, Madras and Trivandrum for the purchase of sophisticated equipments for their development. Central assistance @ Rs. 12.00 lakhs is being given to Institutions for setting up of Cobalt Therapy Units.

Statement

State/U.T.s	No. of Hospitals	Admissions during 85	Deaths during 85	No. of hospitals reported during 85	Admissions during 85	Deaths during 1986	No. of hospitals reported during 1986	Increase or Decrease Admissions	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	1	3632	88	1	N.A.	N.A.	—	—	—
Assam	1	377	8	1	372	4	1	Decrease	Decrease
Bihar	1	N.A.	N.A.	—	N.A.	N.A.	—	—	—
Gujarat	1	996	39	1	1076	41	1	Increase	Increase
Himachal Pradesh	1	N.A.	N.A.	—	N.A.	N.A.	—	—	—
Karnataka	2	5543	356	2	5597	354	2	Increase	Decrease
Kerala	1	1332	105	1	1476	154	1	Increase	Increase
Madhya Pradesh	5	4705	301	5	1478	276	5	Increase	Decrease
Maharashtra	2	12159	568	2	9094	396	1	Decrease	Decrease
Orissa	1	1747	100	1	1810	98	1	Increase	Decrease
Tamil Nadu	5	13968	385	4	13098	378	4	Decrease	Decrease

Triptara	1	280	1	1	499	9	1	Increase	Increase
Uttar Pradesh	1	1360	71	1	1253	56	1	Decrease	Decrease
West Bengal	3	3773	372	3	2065	274	2	Decrease	Decrease
	26	49872	2394	23	41118	2040	20	Decrease	Decrease

N.A. = Not available.

— Nil information.

**Development of Inland Water Transport
in Andhra Pradesh**

4546. SHRI V. SOBHANADREE-
SWARA RAO :
SHRI C. SAMBU :

Will the Minister of SURFACE
TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

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

(b) the achievements made during that period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF
THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE
TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) :

(a) Under Centrally Sponsored Schemes for giving loan assistance by the Centre, an amount of Rs. 20 lakhs has been allocated to the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh. The Schemes relating to improvement of Buckingham Canal, Eluru Canal, Connamur Canal and the Kakinda Canal on an integrated basis are awaited from the State Govt. for sanction. Therefore, there has been no expenditure so far under this head.

A sum of Rs. 12.00 lakhs has been released to Inland Waterways Authority of India for undertaking hydrographic survey on river Godavari and river Krishna through the State Govt. as a Central Scheme.

(b) The hydrographic survey on river Godavari has been completed and the report is expected by the end of March, 1988.

[Translation]

**New system of scale and checking of
Air Tickets**

4547. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR
TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of CIVIL
AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether some new system is being considered for sale and checking of tickets at airports ;

(b) whether this system has been introduced at any place ;

(c) if so, the details thereof and whether this system has been found to be convenient to passengers and employees ; and

(d) if so, the time by which it will be introduced ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER
OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL
VORA) : (a) to (d) Indian Airlines has already introduced the new system for sale of computerised tickets at selected locations. The new system of check-in is under experiment at selected airports.

Air India has plans to instal ticket printing machines at Bombay and Delhi airports in India by the end of 1988.

The new system for sale of computerised tickets is being gradually extended to cover more stations served by Indian Airlines. The computerised system for check in would be introduced by Indian Airlines when the current experimentation is complete.

The new system is found to be more convenient.

[English]

Theri Dam located in earthquake zone

4548. DR. A.K. PATEL :

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :

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

(a) whether a study team of his Ministry has found that Tehri Dam Project is located in the earthquake prone zone that could be disastrous for the life and property of the people living in Swargashram, Rishikesh and Haridwar areas ;

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

(c) the action proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b) The Expert Group's observations on the location of the Tehri Dam in an active seismic zone are as following :

- Estimated peak ground acceleration varies between 0.25g to 0.56g against the seismic coefficient of 0.15 g recommended for the design of Tehri Dam.
- Likelihood of the occurrence of major earthquake in the area due to gap in seismicity immediately east of the rupture zone of the 1905 Kangra earthquake extending over 700 Km. to that to 1954 Bihar earthquake.

The Expert Group recommended :

- Development of a detailed tectonic model of the region to overcome the present limitations of data and understanding of the assumptions made.
- Setting up of a seismic monitoring network.

(c) The project is to be implemented suitably incorporating the inputs of national and other experts.

Ferry service between Rameswaram and Talai Mannar

4549. SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether ferry service between Rameswaram and Talai Mannar has since been resumed ;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) since when it was discontinued and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF

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

(b) and (c) The ferry service between Rameswaram and Talaimannar is normally suspended from October to January, each year, on account of monsoons. However, the service which was suspended in October 1984 did not resume in January '85 on account of the situation prevailing in Sri Lanka.

Guntakal-Renigunta Railway line

4550. DR. D.N. REDDY : Will the the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the double railway line between Guntakal and Renigunta on South-Central Railways was initiated several years ago at an estimated cost of Rs. 14 crores ;

(b) if so, the progress of the work and the escalation in the cost as at present ;

(c) the reasons for delay, if any ; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (d) Out of total length of 309 Km. between Renigunta and Guntakal, doubling of certain critical patches totalling 69 Km. was approved in 1972-73 as Phase-I at an anticipated cost of Rs. 572 lakhs. This was commissioned finally in 1979-80. Phase-II of the doubling covering 47 Km. was approved in 1973-74 at an estimated cost of Rs. 5.01 crore. On this 23 Km. is already commissioned and balance 24 Km. of doubling is planned to be commissioned shortly. Doubling of the remaining 193 Km. of single line sections has not been approved so far.

[Translation]

Vaydoot service to Bhatinda

4551. SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Vayudoot service from Delhi to Bhatinda was introduced in August, 1987 and discontinued later on ;

(b) if so, the reasons for discontinuing this facility ; and

(c) whether Government propose to restart this air service and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Vayudoot services to Bhatinda have been temporarily suspended due to shortage of aircraft capacity.

(c) Yes, Sir.

[English]

Cleaning of Ganges

4552. SHRI AKHTAR HASAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a high-powered scientific task force has been set up to study reports completed by various agencies on keeping Ganges clean ;

(b) if so, the findings of this task force and details of the recommendations made ; and

(c) the amount of money sanctioned to various agencies to carry out the job each year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI)

(a) Yes, Sir. A Special Task Force comprising eminent scientists is monitoring and co-ordinating the progress of research work being carried out by 14 Universities located along the river Ganga under the Integrated Eco-Development Action Oriented Research Programme on River Ganga Basin.

(b) The Task Force is reviewing the preliminary reports received from the principal investigators of different research projects. The principal investigators whose project studies are coming to a close by the middle of 1988, have been requested to furnish the out-come of their studies. The findings of this Research Programme will be available only after the Task Force has reviewed and evaluated the various reports submitted by the principal investigators.

(c) The Research Programme was sanctioned in March, 1985 and the institution wise breakup is given below :

Name of the Agency	Sanctioned amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2
1. Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar	9.37
2. Garhwal University, Garhwal	9.48
3. University of Roorkee, Roorkee	11.83
4. University of Kanpur, Kanpur	19.24
5. Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	63.93
6. Patna University, Patna	24.18
7. Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur	10.29

1	2
8. Rajendra Agricultural University, Samastipur	14.82
9. University of Calcutta, Calcutta	8.68
10. University of Kalyani, Kalyani	17.32
11. University of Burdwan, Burdwan	20.49
12. Bidhan Chandra Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Kalyani	23.10
13. Jadavpur University, Calcutta	14.53
14. Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh	34.39
Total :	281.65

Actual release of amounts for different projects is, however, made after reviewing the progress and other relevant aspects relating to the projects concerned. Till date an amount of Rs. 212.33 lakhs has been made available.

Vacancies in grade of PGTs in Delhi region of K.V.S.

4553. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV :
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :

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

(a) the number of vacancies of Post-graduate teachers, subject-wise, in Delhi region of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

filled up during the current academic session ;

(b) mode of filling up these vacancies;

(c) the number of candidates selected for each subject ; and

(d) the number of persons who were offered appointments and have joined duties so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) to (d) A statement giving the details regarding number of vacancies of Post Graduate Teachers filled up in Delhi Region of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, the mode of filling up these vacancies, etc. is given below.

Statement

Subject	No. of vacancies filled up during the current academic session.	No. of candidates empanelled by direct recruitment.	No. of persons offered appointment, (direct recruitment)	Mode of filling up of vacancies			Total
				From out of selected candidates (Direct Recruitment)	Departmental promotion	Inter Regional transfer	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Hindi	07	05	Nil	Nil	Nil	07	07

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
English	13	06	06	05	02	06	13
History	07	08	07	06	Nil	01	07
Economics	07	02	02	02	03	02	07
Geography	06	08	05	05	01	Nil	06
Physics	09	04	04	04	02	03	09
Chemistry	05	03	01	01	01	03	05
Biology	08	11	03	Nil	06	02	08
Maths	06	05	Nil	Nil	03	03	06
Commerce	04	12	03	02	01	01	04

Levy Charges on Break-Bulk Cargo

4554. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have directed five major ports to levy charges on break-bulk cargo ad-valorem;

(b) the basis on which these charges have been fixed;

(c) the criteria followed till now; and

(d) to what extent, this new decision will help the exchequer ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Government sanction has been issued to the major ports of Bombay, Cochin, Kandla, Madras, Tuticorin and Mormugao for levy of charges on break-bulk cargo on ad-valorem basis.

(b) The charges have been fixed as a percentage of the value of the cargo and such percentage has been related to the present level of revenue earned.

(c) The criteria followed till now is to levy wharfage charges on weight or volume or per unit basis.

(d) This decision is not expected to yield any significant additional revenue to ports since the rates are derived from the existing level of revenue. However, there could be some variations in the level of revenue if there are changes in the value of the cargo.

[Translation]

Air Pollution in Delhi

4555. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Environment

Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur has conducted any survey in respect of the air pollution and environment of Delhi;

(b) if so, the findings of the survey and the suggestions made to control the air pollution; and

(c) the steps taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The National Environmental Engineering Research Institute carried out air quality survey in Delhi for the period 1978-85. The main findings of the survey with respect to Delhi are as follows :

(Values in microgrammes per cubic metre)

S. No.	City	Sulphur dioxide		Oxides of Nitrogen		Suspended particulate Matter.	
		78-81	84-85	78-81	84-85	78-81	84-85
1.	Nazafgarh	42.6	55.8	32.3	37.4	438.6	417.9
2.	Town Hall	41.3	64.2	38.1	43.9	475.6	421.5
3.	Netaji Nagari	13.4	24.7	25.5	30.5	326.0	275.6

No specific suggestions have been made under the Programme by the Institute.

(c) The steps taken by Government include :

have set up seven air quality monitoring stations in Delhi.

(i) Ambient air quality standards have been laid down :

[English]

(ii) Emission limits for major air polluting industries have been prescribed;

Reservation System at Trivandrum

4556. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(iii) Emission standards for petrol and diesel driven vehicles have been evolved;

(a) whether there are complaints that bona-fide passengers find it very difficult get reservation from the Trivandrum Booking Office; and

(iv) The thermal power plants in Delhi have been directed to install high efficiency electrostatic precipitators;

(b) if so, the steps being taken to redress these complaints and put an end to the corrupt practices ?

(v) Awareness Campaign for Control of pollution from vehicular exhaust has been launched in Delhi; and

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

(vi) Central Board for the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution

(b) Does not arise.

**Impact of Incentives/Disincentives on
Population Control**

4557. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI :
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to
evolve a National policy providing incenti-
tives and disincentives to make a significant
impact on population control;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAM-
ILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ
KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c) Government of
India gives no incentive to members of
general public who accept Family Plann-
ing. However those acceptors who accept
sterilisation of IUDs are given compen-
sation for wages lost at a uniform rate.
States have also been requested to give all
acceptors of sterilisation five lottery tickets
and green cards to acceptors of sterilisa-
tion with one-two children entitling them
to avail certain facilities being given by
the States/UTs.

Central Government employees who
accept terminal methods of Family Plann-
ing after three or less number of children,
are entitled to one incentive increment
and 1% rebate in interest rate on H. B.
A. taken by them.

Every year a specific sum is earmar-
ked by the Ministry of Health and Family
Welfare for conferring awards on the
States/UTs for best performance in Family
Welfare Programme.

The Central Council of Health and
Family Welfare in its meeting held from
15th to 17th February, 1988 had *Inter-alia*
recommended as follows :—

- (i) Incentives under Family Welfare
Programme should be linked with
family size rather than methods
of contraception employed.

- (ii) Adoption on All-India basis the
Gujarat Government's scheme of
issuing special security certificates
worth Rs. 6000/-, Rs. 5000/-, Rs.
4000/-, Rs. 3000/- to parents
accepting sterilisation with one/
two/three/four daughters and no
son respectively.

**Non-Practising Allowance to Doctors
of Indian Systems of Medicine**

4558. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR
SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH
AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to
state :

(a) whether the service doctors with
graduate and postgraduate qualifications
have been given Non-Practising Allow-
ance amounting to Rs. 600 to Rs. 900
according to their pay range;

(b) if so, the reasons for not giving
the benefit to ISM Physicians and Resea-
rch Scientists of the Central Council for
Research in Ayurveda and Siddha so far;
and

(c) when Government propose to give
this benefit to the aforesaid categories of
employees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAM-
ILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ
KHAPARDE) : (a) The doctors belong-
ing to Central Health Service have been
granted Non-practising allowance amount-
ing to Rs. 600/- to Rs. 900/- according to
their pay range.

(b) and (c) The question of giving
revised pay scales and Non-practising
allowance to the ISM Physicians on the
basis of recommendations of the Fourth
Pay Commission is under consideration of
the Government.

**Post of Joint-Commissioners in Kendriya
Vidyalyaya Sangathan**

4559. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD
SINGH : Will the Minister of
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are two posts of Joint Commissioners in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan in pre-revised Pay Scale of 2000-125-2250;

(b) If so, the details of experience required in feeder posts in terms of number of years and in pay scales for the two posts;

(c) whether there is any difference in this regard between the posts; and

(d) if so, the steps which have been

taken to remove the disparity ?

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

(b) to (d) A copy of the recruitment rules indicating the qualification, experience etc. required for the posts of Joint Commissioner (Administration) and Joint Commissioner (Academic) is given in the statement below. There is no proposal at present to amend these rules,

Statement**Recruitment Rules for the Post of Joint Commissioner (Administration) in the K. V. S.**

Name of Post	No. of Posts	Classification	Scale of Pay	Whether selection Post or non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruits,	Whether benefit of added years of service admissible under Rule 30 of the CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972.	Education and other qualifications reqd. for direct recruits.	Whether age and Educational qualification prescribed for direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees.
1	2	3	4	5	6	6 (a)	7	8
Joint Commissioner (Administration)	One	N.A.	Rs. 2000-2250	Selection post	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Period of probation if any	Methods of rectt. or whether by direct rectt. or by promotion or by deputation/transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods,	In case of recruitment by promotion/deputation/transfer./grades from which promotion/deputation/transfers to be made.	If a DPC exists what is its composition	Circumstances in which UPSC is to be consulted in making rectt.
9	10	11	12	13
N.A.	By promotion/transfer on deputation (including short-term contract)	By promotion/transfer on deputation (including short-term contract)	N.A.	N.A.
	(1) Officers under the Central/State Govt., Semi-Govt. and autonomous organisations. (i) holding analogous posts or (ii) with 5 years regular service in the posts in the scale of Rs. 1500-2000.			
	(2) The Departmental Dy. Commissioner (Admn./Personnel) with 3 years regular service in the grade will also be considered and in case he is selected for appointment to the post, the same shall be deemed to have been filled 'By Promotion'.			
	(Period of deputation/contract including period of deputation in another ex-cadre post held immediately preceding this appointment in the same organisation shall not exceed 5 years).			

Recruitment Rules for the post of Joint Commissioner (Academic) in the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

Name of the Post	No. of Posts	Classification	Scale of Pay	Whether selection Post or non-selection Post.	Age limit for direct recru. its.	Whether benefit of added years of service admissible under Rule 30 of the CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972.	Education and other qualifications reqd. for direct recruits.	Whether age and Educational qualification prescribed for direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees.
1	2	3	4	5	6	6 (a)	7	8
Joint Commissioner (Academic)	one	N.A.	Rs. 2000-2250	Selection Post	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Period of Probation if any.	Methods of rectt. whether by direct, promotion or by deputation/transfer and percentage of vacancies to be filled by various methods.	In case of recruitment by promotion/deputation/transfer, grades from which promotion/deputation/transfers to be made.	If a DPC exists what is its composition	Circumstances in which UPSC is to be consulted in making recruitment
9	10	11	12	13
2 years	By promotion failing which by deputation	By Promotion From amongst the Deputy Commissioners of KVS with 3 years service possessing the qualifications and experience prescribed for deputationists.	Education Secretary... Chairman Joint Secretary/ Joint Educational Adviser (UT). Member Commissioner (K.V.S.)... Member	N.A.
By deputation.		From amongst the officers of the Central Govt./ State Govts./Defence Services/Autonomous Bodies possessing the qualifications mentioned below :— (i) At least 2nd Class Master's degree (ii) Degree in Education. (iii) 3 years regular service in the post carrying pay scale of Rs. 1800-2000. (iv) At least 10 years experience in educational administration in senior Group 'A' post. (The period of deputation will be three years, extendable by two years).		

Eradication of Illiteracy Amongst SC/ST Women

4560. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state what steps are being taken to eradicate illiteracy especially among the Scheduled caste and Schedule Tribe women ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI) : The Government has accorded priority to the promotion of literacy among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Special measures taken in this regard are as follows :—

(i) State Governments/Union Territory Administrations have been advised :

(a) to accord priority in covering districts having literacy rate below the national average under Adult Education Programme.

(b) to ensure that minimum coverage of SC/ST should be 30 percent and 16 percent respectively.

(c) to open Adult Education Centres in basis of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.

(ii) Specific funds are being earmarked under Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub-plan under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Rural Functional Literacy Projects.

(iii) Promotion of literacy has been identified as one of the five National Missions with a view to applying technology and scientific research for the benefit of the deprived sections of the society. The objective of National Literacy Mission is to impart functional literacy to 80 million illite-

rate persons in 15-35 age-group by 1995 with the focus on rural areas, particularly persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.

(iv) The Scheme of "Operation Blackboard" has been designed to implement the National Policy that all children who attain the age of about 11 years by 1990 will have had 5 years of schooling and by 1995, all children will be provided free and compulsory education upto 14 years of age. In the selection of blocks under "Operation Blackboard", preference would be given to those blocks which are educationally disadvantaged and have concentration of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Preference would also be given to trained teachers belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the appointments of teachers.

(v) State Governments/Union Territories have been advised to see that the interests of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes are safeguarded while implementing the Scheme of non-formal Education.

Grant-in-aid to Matru Mandir, Maharashtra

4561. SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered restoration of grant-in-aid to Matru Mandir, Maharashtra;

(b) if so, since when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS AND WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SMT. MARGARET ALVA) : (a)

to (c) The Central Social Welfare Board has been requested to release the grant-in-aid, due to Matru Mandir, Maharashtra.

Introduction of Rajdhani type Express Train from New Delhi to any Southern City

4562. SHRI T. BALA GOUD : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce Rajdhani type Express train from New Delhi to any Southern City; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to reduce the running time of Andhra Pradesh Express ?

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

(b) Not at present.

Exchange facilities amongst Shipyards

4563. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTY : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether various shipyards in the country have decided to exchange facilities and execute cost effective and quality assured projects:

(b) whether the Hindustan Shipyard Limited, Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers—Visakhapatnam have taken a lead in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether out of about 18 hundred tonnes of steel necessary for the hull at Hindustan Shipyard Limited only 4 hundred tonnes are available; and

(e) If so, the steps proposed to meet the requirements ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (e)

GRSE and HSL have recently agreed to investigate the possibilities of commencing ventures in mutual cooperation which could be beneficial to both organisations.

(d) and (e) HSL has presently adequate steel in their stock to carry on construction of vessels on order, which includes 3 Nos. 27,000 DWT Bulk Carriers and 2 Nos. 42,750 DWT Bulkers. Steel requirement for new construction is obtained through placement of orders to suit construction schedules.

Indo-Soviet study of Malaria

4564. SHRI VAKKOM PURSHOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a joint study is being conducted under the Indo-Soviet programme for combating malaria; and

(b) if so, the significant findings, if any, as a result of the joint study ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The following two studies have been/are being conducted under the Indo-Soviet Programme on Malaria:—

1. An express method for the detection of resistance in the malaria parasite. (completed)
2. Malarlogenic stratification as a basis for prospective planning of control measures. (on-going)

(b) The study on the express method has been successfully completed and no further collaboration is envisaged. The express method to determine chloroquine resistance in the malarial parasite was effective in animal models and in *P-falciparum* in-vitro culture strains. It was not found suitable for testing resistance in the field.

The study on malarlogenic stratification is still under process and concrete findings are yet to be achieved.

Railway facilities on South Central Railway

4565. **SHRI C. SAMBU** : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to to improve/increase railway facilities viz. quota of reservation in trains and stoppage of super fast trains at district headquarters on South-Central Railway; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (**SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA**) : (a) and (b) The reservation quotas at various stations including district headquarters stations are allotted after taking into consideration the total availability of accommodation and the demands at stations enroute. The quotas are reviewed periodically on the basis of the utilisations at various stations and adjustment are made where necessary. However, some enhancement in the quotas at various stations is likely with the changes coming into force in the ensuing Time-table.

Stoppages of superfast trains are restricted to the minimum necessary. However specific cases can be examined on merits.

Financial viability of Bombay Metropolitan Railway

4566. **DR. DATTA SAMANT** : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bombay Metropolitan Railway is running at loss; if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the total revenue therefrom and the expenses incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (**SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA**) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Details for the year 1986-87 are given below :

Total Revenue :	Rs. 154.39 crores
Expenses :	Rs. 159.67 crores
Loss :	Rs. 5.28 crores

Kendriya Vidyalayas in Tamil Nadu

4567. **SHRI N. DENNIS** : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number and details of Kendriya Vidyalayas functioning in Tamil Nadu;

(b) the number of these exclusively for girls;

(b) the number of students covered by these Vidyalayas; and

(d) the number of Vidyalayas in Madras City?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (**SHRI L. P. SHAHI**) (a) There are 26 Kendriya Vidyalayas functioning in Tamil Nadu the details of which are given in the Statement below.

(b) All the Kendriya Vidyalayas are Co-educational. There is no Kendriya Vidyalaya exclusively for girls.

(c) The number of students studying in these Vidyalayas as on 30.4.1987 was 21108.

(d) The number of Kendriya Vidyalayas located in Madras City is 13.

Statement

List of Kendriya Vidyalayas in Tamil Nadu in 1987-88

1, Ordance Estate, Tiruchirapalli.

2. Air Force Station, Sulur, Distt. Coimbatore.
3. Red Fields, Coimbatore.
4. Aruvankadu, The Nilgiris.
5. Wellington, Distt. Nilgiris.
6. Hindustan Photo Film Mfg. Co., Indu Nagar, Ootacamund.
7. Central Electro—Chemicals Research Institute, Keraikudi.
8. CLRI, Adyar, Madras.
9. CRPF Avadi, Madras.
10. Air Force Station. Avadi, Madras.
11. Heavy Vehicles Factory Estate, PO Avadi Camp, Madras.
12. Gill Nagar, Madras.
13. I. I. T., Madras.
14. Kalpakkam, DAE Township, Kalpakkam, Distt. Chinglepattu.
15. Minambakkam, Madras.
16. Tambarram, Madambakkam, Silyur, Madras.
17. Island Grounds, Madras
18. K. K. Nagar, Madras.
19. Madurai.
20. Sadras, Kalpakkam. (Distt. Chinglepattu).
21. Tambarram No. 2, Tambarram, Madras.
22. DGI Complex, PO Nanganallur.
23. Ord. Clothing Factory, Avadi, Madras—600054
24. Reactor Research Centre, Kalpakkam, Chengalapattu Distt.
25. Ordnance Factory Estate, Distt. Tiruchirapalli.
Tiruchirapalli, (T. N.) 620016
- * 26. Mandapam Camp, Distt. Ramnathpuram.

* Sanctioned on 12.11.1987.

**Vending/Book Stalls at Small Stations
in Metropolitan Cities**

4568. SHRI R. ANNANAMBI : Will the Minister RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any directive for not providing essential facilities like catering/vending/bookstall etc. on small railway stations/platforms within the area

of metropolitan cities; 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.

**Registration of medical practitioners
under Ayurvedic Unani Medicines**

4569. **SHRI R. DHANUSHKODI
ATHITHAN :** Will the Minister of
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be
pleased to state :

(a) whether some persons were en-
listed for registration as medical practitio-
ners in Delhi by the Board of Ayurvedic
and Unani Medicines in 1963;

(b) if so, the number of enlisted
persons who have been registered till day
and if no such registration of enlisted
persons has been done so far, the reasons
therefor;

(c) whether the above mentioned
enlisted persons are likely to be registered
in near future; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-
PARDE) : (a) and (b) According to the
information furnished by the Board of
Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine,
Delhi Administration, some persons were
enlisted by the Board of Ayurvedic and
Unani Systems of Medicine, in 1963 to do
medical practices only but they were not
enlisted for registration. No enlisted
person has been registered till day for
want of any provision in the Act.

(c) and (d) Enlisted persons can
only be registered if there is an amend-
ment in the Act.

**Allocation of vans received from World
Health Organisation**

4570. **SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA :**
Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recei-
ved mobile vans from World Health
Organisation and other International
agencies for use under public health
services;

(b) if so, their number and States
to which they have been despatched;

(c) whether any of these vehicles are
lying unused; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-
PARDE) (a) to (d) The information is
being collected and will be placed on the
table of the Sabha.

**Environmental clearance of nuclear
project**

4571. **SHRI SATYENDRA NARA-
YAN SINHA :** Will the Minister of ENVI-
RONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased
to state :

(a) whether Government have consi-
dered the environmental impact of sanction-
ing more nuclear power plants under the
10,000 MW nuclear power scheme by
1999;

(b) if so, what are its conclusions;
and

(c) whether Government have also
considered the world wide concern over
environmental deterioration due to nuclear
power plants ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF
THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) :
(a) and (b) No assessment of the environ-
mental impact of setting up nuclear power
plants to generate 10,000 MW nuclear
power has been conducted. Proposals
are individually examined as and when
referred.

(c) The Government are aware of
the worldwide concern over disposal of
nuclear wastes and the radiation hazard
in case of accidents. All aspects are
examined in detail during assessment of
the environmental impact.

**Alleged modification of fare meters by
three wheeler drivers**

4572. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Directorate of Transport, Delhi has revised the fares of auto-rickshaw in the recent past;

(b) if so, whether the revised fare charts have been made available with all auto-rickshaw drivers of Delhi for the convenience of passengers;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government are aware that all the three-wheeler drivers have modified their fare meters without the knowledge of the Transport Authority of Delhi; and

(e) if so, the remedial action proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) Directorate of Transport, Delhi Administration has intimated that they have revised the fares of auto-rickshaw w.e.f. 14-1-88. For convenience of passengers, fare charts have been distributed to the auto-rickshaws' Drivers through their Unions and also to the Traffic Police. Revision of fare has also been widely published in the press.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir. After the revision of fares, the meters are yet to be recalibrated.

(e) Does not arise.

**Treatment of kidney stones with new
Lithotripter system**

4573 SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the introduction of a new Lithotripter system by the CDR Health Care Centre for the treatment of kidney stones without surgery and with no risk for cardiac, hypertension and diabetic patients;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to introduce the system in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi;

(c) if so, what steps have been taken by Government in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (d) Government of India have sanctioned the grant for the purchase of Lithotripter and the Institute have taken steps to purchase the same.

**Air service between Bangalore and
Mangalore**

4574. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the air service available between Bangalore and Mangalore is inadequate;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to provide adequate air service between these two important places of Karnataka; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (c) Do not arise.

Tiger population in Zoos

4575. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state the number of tigers found in various Zoos at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : According to information available, there are one hundred and Sixty-nine tigers in various Zoos in the country.

Cancellation of passenger trains on Delhi-Saharanpur Baghpat line

4576. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some passenger trains have been cancelled in February, 1988 on Delhi-Saharanpur via Baghpat line on Northern Railway;

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

(c) the time by which these trains are likely to be restored ;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Two out of seven pairs of trains on the Delhi-Baghpat-Saharanpur section have been temporarily cancelled for operational reasons. These will soon be restored.

Steps to improve the standard of education

4577. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the standard of studies in Government run schools in Delhi is on

the decline consequent to which the percentage of the students with low marks is on the increase; and

(b) if so, the details of the steps taken to improve the standard of education in Government schools in Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI) : (a) and (b) The Delhi Administration feels that standard of education in schools in Delhi needs improvement. It has been the endeavour of Delhi Administration to maintain the standard of studies in schools run by the Administration. Further, Delhi Administration has set up Task Forces to make suggestions for improving the standards of education. They have also prepared programme for in-service training for the teachers. Delhi Administration is also making efforts to implement various programmes finalised by the Ministry for strengthening school education. With these efforts, the standard of education in schools is expected to improve substantially in coming years.

Maintenance of ecological balance of Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep Islands

4578. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is essential to conserve, develop and maintain the aesthetic and ecological quality of the Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep islands;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard; and

(c) the details of guidelines issued to these island administrations in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of India have set up an Island Development Authority to decide on policies and programmes for integrated environmentally sound development of the Islands (Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep).

—A number of studies have been undertaken to evaluate the environmental status of these islands.

—All the proposals likely to have adverse environmental impact are examined from environmental angle.

(c) Guidelines for tourism in these Islands have been formulated keeping environmental protection in view;

—Guidelines for siting of industries, ports and harbours, etc. have been sent.

Licences to Railway Porters/Coolies

4579. SHRI CHHITUBHAI
GAMIT :
SHRI UTTAMBHAI H.
PATEL :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railways have given licences to coolies/porters on various stations throughout the country;

(b) if so, the details of such licences given during the last three years, and

(c) the details regarding the facilities etc. being given to licensed porters/coolies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected from the Zonal Railways and the same will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

Sanskrit Vidyalayas in Rajasthan

4580. SHRI PRABHU LAL RAWAT : Will the Minister of HUMAN

RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Sanskrit Vidyalayas in Rajasthan at present and the places where these Vidyalayas are located;

(b) the number of the students in the Vidyalayas;

(c) whether Government propose to open these Vidyalayas in backward districts of Rajasthan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

[English]

British Airways Flights to Madras

4581. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the British Airways has been granted permission to operate services to and through Madras;

(b) if so, the reasons for granting this permission;

(c) the impact of opening this British Airways route on Air India; and

(d) the reasons for not operating British Airways service to and through Calcutta ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Air India have acquired in return, traffic rights to operate directly from London to Canada (Montreal or Toronto) with traffic rights.

(c) British Airways has not commenced operations between Madras and U.K. as yet. The impact of their operation on this route cannot therefore be evaluated at this stage.

(d) British Airways has discontinued their operations to/from Calcutta based on their commercial judgement.

Treatment of Arthritis

4582. SHRI NARSING SURYA-VANSI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether abrasion arthroplasty, a new technique by which degenerative bone tissue is removed with the aid of arthroscope and new tissue allowed to grow back, is found highly successful in the treatment of severe arthritis;

(b) if so, whether this West Germany based method of treatment has been tried in India so far; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to try this method and if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

Statement

No. of Primary Health Centres functioning in the Country during 1986-87 and 1987-88

State/UTs	1986-87	1987-88
	(upto 14th March 1988)	
1	2	3
1. Andhra Pradesh	1083	1083
2. Arunachal Pradesh	12	20
3. Assam	329	383
4. Bihar	1201	1292
5. Goa	17	17

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

(b) No.

(c) The arthroscope required for "Abrasion arthroplasty" is under procurement by the Central Institute of Orthopaedics Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi and the facilities for treatment would be available on the arrival/installation of the equipment in that Hospital.

[Translation]

Primary Health Centres

4583. SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the number of primary health centres working in the country during 1987 and 1988; State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : A statement based on the information received from the States and Union Territories is given below :

	1	2	3
6.	Gujarat	457	582
7.	Haryana	284	285
8.	Himachal Pradesh	148	151
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	153	203
10.	Karnataka	465	545
11.	Kerala	445	445
12.	Madhya Pradesh	809	809
13.	Maharashtra	1539	1539
14.	Manipur	40	41
15.	Meghalaya	47	47
16.	Mizoram	26	26
17.	Nagaland	24	24
18.	Orissa	664	715
19.	Punjab	1786	1786
20.	Rajasthan	598	598
21.	Sikkim	20	20
22.	Tamil Nadu	698	698
23.	Tripura	37	40
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2041	2041
25.	West Bengal	1309	1309
26.	A & N Islands	12	12
27.	Chandigarh	Nil	Nil
28.	D & N Haveli	4	4
29.	Delhi	8	8
30.	Lakshadweep	7	7
31.	Pondicherry	18	18
Total		14281	14748

**Construction of depots and terminals
in Delhi**

4584. SHRI KUNWAR RAM : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the extent to which the number of vehicles, depots and terminals is proposed to be increased keeping in view the expansion of Delhi;

(b) the names of the places selected for depots and terminals;

(c) the places where construction works have been started; and

(d) the places where construction works are likely to be started and when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) DTC has proposed acquisition of about 2825 buses during the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) and construction of 15 Depot cum-Terminals. However, DTC was able to get land for the following ten depots/terminals only :—

- (i) Rohini-I
- (ii) Rohini-II
- (iii) Rohini-III
- (iv) Rohini-IV
- (v) Okhla I.A. Phase-II
- (vi) Masoodpur
- (vii) East Vinod Nagar
- (viii) Gazipur
- (ix) Yamuna Vihar
- (x) Guman Hera

(c) and (d) Construction work has already started at Rohini-I, Rohini-II and Yamuna Vihar and at the remaining sites, the work will be taken up in phased manner depending upon availability of funds.

[English]

Highest revenue earning sector

4585. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Bombay-Ahmedabad and some other sectors of Western Railway are the highest revenue earning sectors of Indian Railway; and

(b) if not, which are the five top sectors of Indian Railway that earn highest revenue ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b) Revenue earnings of Railways are not apportioned sector-wise; as such this information is not available. Separate accounts of earnings of each zonal Railway are, however maintained and Railway Zone-wise earnings as per revised estimates for 1987-88 in decending order, are as under :—

(In Crores of Rs.)

Railway	Earnings as per Revised Estimate for 1987-88
Northern	1474 00
South Eastern	1455 00
Central	1427.50
Western	1288.25
Eastern	1042.24
South Central	803.50
Southern	558 00
North Eastern	252.00
North East Frontier	195.50

Sport facilities in Jamia Millia Islamia

4586. SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are no sports facilities in Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi;

(b) whether the need for a Sports Complex has been stressed upon time and again but with no results; and

(c) if so, the steps being contemplated to provide adequate funds for the purpose?

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

(b) and (c) A proposal from Jamia Millia Islamia for construction of a gymnasium is under consideration of the University Grants Commission.

Nehru Yuva Kendras

4587. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to State :

(a) the number of Nehru Yuva Kendras and sub-Kendras, State-wise;

(b) whether the Kendras have been placed under a recently established autonomous organisation;

(c) if so, the rationale for the change and the composition of the Governing body;

(d) the budget of the organisation for 1987-88 and the grant-in-aid component thereof; and

(e) the programme of work for 1987-88 as approved by the Governing body?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SMT. MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (e) With a view of catering to the needs of the non-student and rural youth the Scheme of Nehru Yuva Kendras is being implemented by the Government since 1972. At present 290 Nehru Yuva Kendras are functioning in various districts of the country under this Scheme. A Statewise break-up of this is given in the statement below. Under this Scheme, there is no provision of setting up of sub-kendras.

2. With the objective of evolving a suitable mechanism to supervise, administer and evaluate the programmes of Nehru Yuva Kendras, an autonomous organisation called Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan was established towards the end of 1986-87. Administration of all the (then) existing 248 kendras has been transferred to the Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan during the year 1987-88 in a phased manner.

3. The Sangathan is a society registered under the Society's Registration Act of 1860 and Sangathan Society/its Board of Governors comprise of the following :

(i) Minister of State in-charge of Youth Affairs & Sports : Chairperson (ex-officio)

(ii) Two Members of Parliament : Members
&

(iii) (Lok Sabha)

(iv) One member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha) : Member

(v) One person eminent in the field of culture. : Member

(vi) Director-General of the Sangathan : Member-Secretary (ex-officio)

The Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan is fully funded by the Government of India by way of release of grants-in-aid. For the year 1987-88 an amount of Rs. 200 lakhs has been provided in the budget for grants-in-aid to the Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan. The programme of work in 1987-88 has been launched by the

Sangathan similar to earlier pattern. A few new programmes have been started and the existing programmes have been strengthened.

4. The Sangathan has, since, 1986-87, opened 42 new Kendras, bringing the total to 290 as stated earlier.

Statement

State-wise break-up of Nehru Yuva Kendras

S. No.	Name of State/U.T.	Number of Nehru Yuva Kendras
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2
3.	Assam	8
4.	Bihar	23
5.	Goa	1
6.	Gujarat	8
7.	Haryana	12
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1
10.	Karnataka	13
11.	Kerala	8
12.	Madhya Pradesh	24
13.	Maharashtra	9
14.	Manipur	3
15.	Mizoram	2
16.	Meghalaya	2
17.	Nagaland	3
18.	Orissa	12
19.	Punjab	12
20.	Rajasthan	26

1	2	3
21.	Sikkim	1
22.	Tamilnadu	12
23.	Tripura	3
24.	Uttar Pradesh	56
25.	West Bengal	9
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	2
27.	Chandigarh	1
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1
29.	Daman & Diu	2
30.	Delhi	3
31.	Lakshdweep	1
32.	Pondicherry	2
Total :		290

Wagon carriage repair workshops

4588. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-
NAIK ; Will the Minister of RAILWAYS
be pleased to state :

(a) the number of wagon carriage
repair workshops set up in the country
with details thereof ;

(b) whether the repairing work has
started in all these workshops ;

(c) whether Government propose to
set up such a workshop in Orissa ; and

(d) If so, the site selected therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF
THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI
MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) There
are 37 Railway Workshops which under-
take periodic overhaul (POH) and other
repairs of B.G. & M.G. railway wagons
& carriages in the country.

The details of 37 workshops are as
under :

- (i) Workshops undertaking POH
and other repairs to Wagons :
Kurla, Andal, Samastipur, Bag-
dogra, Pandu, Guntapalli,
Raipur, Adra, Kota, Morvi,
Junagarh and Jaipur.
- (ii) Workshops undertaking POH
and other repairs of Coaches :
Triapati, Mancheswar, Lower
Parel, Matunga, Gondal, Bhav-
nagar, Gorakhpur, and Lallaguda.
- (iii) Workshops undertaking POH
and other repairs of both Wagons
& Coaches :

Jhansi, Liluah, Kanchrapara,
Alambagh, Jagadhri, Jodhpur,
Bikaner, Izatnagar, Dibrugarh,
New Bongaigaon, Perambur,
Golden Rock, Mysore, Hubli,
Kharagpur, Ajmer and Pratap-
nagar.

In addition to the above, a new coach repair workshop at Bhopal is under construction.

(b) Repair work is already being carried out in all workshops except in Bhopal workshops which is still under construction.

(c) A carriage repair workshop already exists at Mancheswar in Orissa.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Express train between Kiu and Gaya Junction

4589. SHRI YOGESHWAR PRASAD YOGESH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any express train between Kiu and Gaya Junction ;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps being contemplated by Government to introduce any express or mail train on this branch line ?

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

(b) The standard of track and signalling on the branch line does not permit introduction of a fast express train.

(c) No steps are contemplated.

[English]

Daily running of Kanchanjunga Express

4590. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to run the Kanchanjunga Express daily ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAV SCINDIA) (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. It is proposed to run it as a daily superfast train between Howrah and Guwahati from the new time table.

Traffic potential on Allahabad-Calcutta Waterway

4591. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any assessment of the traffic potential in the Allahabad-Calcutta Waterway has been made at any stage ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) how far it has eased the transshipment of the cargo bothways ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) Techno-economic feasibility studies which include traffic forecast between Haldia-Farakka and Farakka-Allahabad were undertaken by a firm of Consultants during 1981 & 1982. The traffic forecast indicates movement of cargo consisting of salt, kerosene, POL, fertiliser, Jute, textiles, raw jute, stone, cement etc. amounting to a quantity of 40 lakh tonnes per annum by the year 1990-91.

(c) Presently, the Central Inland Water transport Corporation Ltd., Calcutta are operating cargo services only between Haldia/Calcutta-Patna. Traffic offerings having improved, weekly sailing in this sector have been programmed consequent upon commissioning of the Farakka Navigational Lock in November, 1987. The extension of this service beyond Patna upto Allahabad would be possible after navigability round the year on this stretch is established for which a Pilot Project is in progress.

Air link for Jabalpur

4592 SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH :
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a pressing demand for augmenting air-links to and from Jabalpur, by providing additional services, both from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh and the public in general ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken in response thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) : Government is not aware of having received any such request in this regard.

(b) and (c) Do not arise :

Printing of 'Swagat' Magazine

4593. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of copies of "Swagat" magazines printed by Indian Airlines of each issue ;

(b) the amount spent on the production of the magazine each month ;

(c) whether the high quality and expensive paper is used for printing the magazine ; and

(d) If so, the reasons for using such paper ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) 50,000 copies of "Swagat" magazine are got printed every month by Indian Airlines.

(b) Indian Airlines does not incur any expenditure on the production of the magazine.

(c) and (d) High quality paper is used for better production results.

Assistance to sports projects

4594. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA :
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the sports projects being financially assisted by Union Government during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise ; and

(b) the financial assistance already rendered to each of these projects so far ; State-wise and year-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 (SMT. MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b) The details of sports infrastructure projects approved for Central Scheme of Grants to State Govts., State Sports Councils, Registered Organisations etc. during the last three years are as follows :

Year	No. of Projects	Amount released ,
1984-85	283	Rs. 1,46,90,800
1985-86	177	Rs. 2,13,60,000
1986-87	598	Rs. 14,79,16,325

Financial assistance provided year-wise and State-wise for the last three years is given in the Statement below.

Statement

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	Grants released during the years.		
		1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7,37,500	41,000	19,04,300
2.	Assam	—	2,12,000	26,06,000
3.	Bihar	—	1,39,650	12,50,000
4.	Gujarat	2,35,500	8,38,200	15,05,000
5.	Haryana	3,50,465	5,68,500	34,53,000
6.	Himachal Pradesh	10,24,065	7,30,400	28,11,200
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	38,815	77,000	18,59,450
8.	Karnataka	5,42,000	1,31,700	38,76,950
9.	Kerala	2,22,348	—	1,32,43,500
10.	Madhya Pradesh	60,000	10,55,000	35,54,000
11.	Maharashtra	7,17,000	13,76,235	42,75,000
12.	Meghalaya	5,75,000	17,22,800	34,13,000
13.	Manipur	23,39,115	2,75,500	6,87,000
14.	Nagaland	5,00,000	7,50,000	14,75,000
15.	Orissa	6,60,525	15,43,500	76,80,900
16.	Punjab	6,90,000	37,60,150	58,33,000
17.	Rajasthan	16,16,270	20,03,765	37,33,900
18.	Sikkim	1,25,000	14,40,000	6,73,500
19.	Tripura	3,45,000	1,25,000	19,00,000
20.	Tamil Nadu	8,67,210	5,34,850	37,73,225
21.	Uttar Pradesh	5,07,800	20,45,500	1,68,82,500
22.	West Bengal	1,61,212	2,91,250	4,45,08,700
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	2,63,000	18,000	—
24.	Mizoram	5,00,000	15,00,000	56,91,000

1	2	3	4	5
25.	Goa (Erstwhile Goa, Daman & Diu)	10,12,600	—	74,200
	Union Territories :			
26.	Pondicherry	10,000	—	40,000
27.	Delhi	—	—	2,50,000
28.	Chandigarh	4,80,800	1,80,000	—
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	—	62,000
30.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1,09,575	—	—
31.	Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports Patiala.	—	—	1,00,00,000**
Total :		1,46,90,800	2,13,60,000	14,79,16,325

**The amount was given to NS-NIS, Patiala for providing Sports equipment of non-expendible nature to State Govts/U.Ts.

[Translation]

Kahalgaon-Lal Matia Railway Line

4596. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are planning to lay a railway line passing through Kahalgaon and Lal Matia in Rajmahal (Bihar); and

(b) if so, the time by which the construction of this railway line is likely to be completed ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Financial assistance to sportspersons

4596. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

be pleased to refer to the reply given on 9 April, 1987 to starred Question No. 602 regarding Scheme to assist sportspersons and state :

(a) the names of the sportspersons who have been given financial assistance or pensions during the past three years including the current financial year state-wise under the scheme of National Welfare Fund for Sportspersons;

(b) whether the amount of assistance or pension is being increased in view of the rise in the cost of living including the steep rise in prices; and

(c) if not, the likely date by which a decision would be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) The following sportspersons were given financial assistance under the scheme of National Welfare Fund for Sportspersons during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 :

S. No.	Name of the Sportspersons	State	Amount of assistance given
1	2	3	4
1.	Smt. Janki Devi	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 5,000/—
2.	Shri Charles Cornelius	Tamil Nadu	Rs. 5,000/—
3.	Shri V. Sivaraman	Kerala	Rs. 5,000/—
4.	Shri Lawrie Peter	Maharashtra	Rs. 5,000/—
5.	Shri Gulab Singh	Haryana	Rs. 2,500/—
6.	Shri R. A. Christy	Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 5,000/—
7.	Shri V. Chandersekhar	Tamil Nadu	Rs. 25,000/—
8.	Shri A. V. Damodar Mudalliar	Maharashtra	Rs. 5,000/—
9.	Shri P. L. Sharma	Delhi	Rs. 5,000/—
10.	Smt. Rajalakshmi	Karnataka	Rs. 5,000/—
11.	Shri Balachandra Parasharam Mhaikar	Maharashtra	Rs. 5,000/—
12.	Km. Reha Bhattacharya	West Bengal	Rs. 5,000/—
13.	Shri Bhawani Panjyara	Bihar	Rs. 4,000/—
14.	Km. Shiny Abraham	Kerala	Rs. 25,000/—
15.	Shri Mohammad Yusuf	Delhi	Rs. 5,000/—
16.	Shri B. K. Govind	Gujarat	Rs. 5,000/—
17.	Smt. Leclawati	Haryana	Rs. 5,000/—
18.	Shri Sohan Singh	Punjab	Rs. 5,000/—
19.	Shri R. P. Bhunmugum	Tamil Nadu	Rs. 5,000/—
20.	Smt. D. P. M. Pushpam	Tamil Nadu	Rs. 10,000/—
21.	Smt. Ghogri Devi	Haryana	Rs. 30,000/—
22.	Smt. Jaya Gaur	Delhi	Rs. 5,000/—
23.	Shri Kashmira Singh	Delhi	Rs. 5,000/—
24.	Sardar Makhan Singh	Maharashtra	Rs. 10,000/—
25.	Shri Harnam Singh Sodhi	Delhi	Rs. 5,000/—

(b) and (c) Rules of assistance under the scheme of National Welfare Fund for Sportspersons have already been liberalised in May, 1985. This liberalisation includes raising quantum of pension in case of an outstanding sportsperson who is permanently or indefinitely incapacitated from a sum not exceeding Rs. 500 per month to a sum not exceeding Rs. 700 per month, raising assistance to families of outstanding sportspersons in indigent circumstances from a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,000/- to a sum not exceeding Rs. 25,000/-. This liberalisation also includes introduction of new elements of financial assistance not exceeding Rs. 10,000/- for medical treatment of an outstanding sportsperson in indigent circumstances, provision for giving immediate relief not exceeding Rs. 2,000/- for medical help to an outstanding sportsperson and also provision for giving financial assistance not exceeding Rs. 5,000/- to sports promoters.

Integrated Child Development Services Blocks

4597. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have sanctioned any Integrated Child Development Services Blocks in the country since the beginning of the Seventh Plan, till date;

(b) if so, the names of such Blocks prior to the launching of the Seventh Plan State-wise and the names of those opened since then year-wise for each State separately;

(c) whether it is proposed to open any more such Blocks in the remaining years of the Plan including the current financial year;

(d) If so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(e) whether Government propose to cover the entire country in the near future; and

(f) if so, the target date for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SMT. MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b) 501 Centrally-sponsored Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) projects have been sanctioned in the first 3 years of the Seventh Five Year Plan. In addition, the States have taken up 101 ICDS projects in the State Sector.

A statement showing State-wise locations and year of the ICDS projects sanctioned from 1975-76 till date is laid on the table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 5806/88]

(c) to (f) In 1987-88, 40 Centrally-sponsored and 39 State-Sector ICDS projects have been sanctioned. Their locations are included in the statement referred to in reply to parts (a) and (b) above.

It is proposed to expand the ICDS programme, in a phased manner, so as to cover all priority areas in due course. However, it is difficult, at this stage, to indicate a definite year/period by which the entire country may be covered by the ICDS programme.

Regional study centres of Indira Gandhi open University

4598. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the brief outline of the programmes of activities and the pattern of functioning and management at the regional centres and study centres of Indira Gandhi National Open University alongwith courses of study available there ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI) : The Indira

Gandhi National Open University has so far established 92 study centres in different parts of the country for advising, counselling and rendering assistance to students enrolled for its courses. The study centres are required to provide the following facilities:—

- (i) Reception and information services;
- (ii) Library services;
- (iii) Tutorial/counselling by part-time tutors/counsellors;
- (iv) Access to audio-visual equipment/cassettes.

A study centre is expected to cater to about 500 students. Each study centre is headed by a part-time Coordinator appointed by the University and is normally located in an educational institution. Regional Centres are set up to coordinate and supervise the work of a number of study centres. Six such centres have so far been set up. Each regional centre is headed by a Regional Director appointed by the University and is normally housed in accommodation provided by the State Government concerned.

Appointment of Chairman and Members of SSWB

4599. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the appointments for the Office of the Chairman and Members of

the Social Welfare Board for the State of Himachal Pradesh have since been finalised and notified;

- (b) if so, the names thereof along-with date on which the Board has been constituted; and

- (c) the date when the proposals were received from the State Government and the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SMT. MARGARET ALVA) :

- (a) Himachal Pradesh State Social Welfare Advisory Board was reconstituted vide State Government's Notification No. Kalyan. A (4)/71/76 dated 2 February, 1985 for a term of two years and the Board is continuing on extended term.

- (b) A list of the Members of the State Board is given in Statement-I below. The functions of the State Board are given in Statement-II below.

- (c) The State Government had proposed a name for the Chairmanship of the State Board to the Central Social Welfare Board on 23.4.87. The concurrence of the Central Social Welfare Board was communicated to the State Government on 27 April, 1987. The State Government was also requested to send a complete proposal including the list of Government nominees proposed to be approved as State Board Members. Reply from the State Government is awaited.

Statement-I

List of Members

1. Smt. Devendra Kumari	Chairman
2. Smt. Gandhari Vaidya, Mandi District	Member
3. Smt. Ratten Manjari, Kinnaur District	"
4. Smt. Satya Kapoor, Shimla District	"
5. Smt. Sarojini Devi, Sirmur District	"

6. Smt. Champa Bhatti, Una District	Member
7. Smt. Jaishree Kumari, Kangra District	"
8. Smt. Champa Rani, Solan District	"
9. Smt. Prem Lata Thakur, Shamsi Kulu	"
10. Smt. Tej Bibi, Bilaspur District	"
11. Smt. Kamla Sharma, Kangra District	"
12. Smt. Sukrita Kumari, Solan District	"
13. Smt. Pushpa Shabab, Kulu District.	"

Official Members

14. Director of Health & Family Planning, H. P.	"
15. Director of R. I. D. H. P., Shimla	"
16. Director of Education, H. P., Shimla	"
17. Director of Industries H. P. Shimla	"
18. Director of Welfare, H. P., Shimla.	"

Statement-II

Functions of the Board

The Board will perform the following functions :

- (i) to Act as media for exchange of information between the field and the centre and vice-versa;
- (ii) to invite, receive, examine and recommend to the Central Social Welfare Board applications for grant-in-aid from voluntary welfare institutions under different programmes;
- (iii) to supervise and report on the working of the institutions/projects to the Central Social Welfare Board;
- (iv) to advise and assist the Central Board in sponsoring new welfare programmes and activities wherever they are needed within their States;
- (v) to coordinate the welfare and development activities undertaken by the various Departments of the State Government with a view to avoiding duplication;
- (vi) to undertake such other activities as may be conducive to the fulfilment of these objectives;
- (vii) to promote the growth of voluntary social welfare agencies, with special reference to development of the welfare services in areas uncovered at present;

- (viii) to assist Central Social Welfare Board in the provision of a field counselling service for aided agencies;
- (ix) to administer the programmes of social welfare in rural areas either sponsored by the Central Social Welfare Board or jointly initiated with the cooperation of the State Governments;
- (x) to stimulate effective co-ordination among voluntary welfare agencies at the State and local levels;
- (xi) to undertake with the concurrence of Central Social Welfare Board such Social Welfare activities or programmes such are entrusted to the State Board by any Department of Central/State/Union Territory;
- (xii) to assist the Central Social Welfare Board and the State Government in further development of welfare services.

[Translation]

Coaches attached to 207/208 Barmer-Agra Fort Train

4600. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that commonman have to face great hardships as instead of 14 coaches only 11 coaches are attached with 207/208 trains between Barmer and Agra Fort; and

(b) if so, the time by which Government propose to take appropriate steps to remove the difficulty of the commonman ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) 207/208 Barmer - Agra Fort Express is scheduled to run with 14 coaches. The train has however been running with a load of 11 to 13 coaches due to acute shortage of M.G. Stock on Indian Railways.

(b) Action has already been taken to step up the production of M. G. Coaches.

Malpractice in reservation of tickets

4601. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the Zone-wise number of cases

of corruption etc, in reservation of tickets detected by the Railway Vigilance Department during the last three years with details thereof; and

(b) the action taken against the persons found involved therein ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b) The Zone-wise number of railway staff detected indulging in corruption/malpractices in the reservation of tickets from 1985 to 1987 is as follows:—

Railway	No. of staff involved
Central	573
Eastern	1223
Northern	268
North Eastern	99
Northeast Frontier	107
Southern	472
South Central	249
South Eastern	221
Western	394
Total	3606

They were responsible for having demanded/accepted illegal gratification, blocking of accommodation, out of turn

allotment of accommodation, carrying passengers without reservation or tickets, etc.

Out of 3606 staff detected durink the vigilance checks, 1115 were taken up for major penalty action and 2491 for minor penalty action. Staff indulging in demanding/acceptance of illegal gratification and serious malpractices were also suspended and/or transferred.

[English]

Council for Physio and Occupational Therapists

4602. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 5 March, 1987 to Unstarred Question No 1344 regarding formation of Rehabilitation Council and state :

(a) whether a decision has since been taken to exclude categories of Physio Therapists and Occupational Therapists, from Rehabilitation Council;

(b) whether Government have since decided to form a Council for these categories under the Health Ministry;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (d) Yes, decision has been taken by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare to have an independent Council under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare with separate cells Physiotherapists and occupational therapist,

Sharing of Expenditure by USSR and India on Festivals

4603. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 25 February, 1988 to Starred Question No. 48 regarding

expenditure on festival of India in the USSR and Soviet festival in India and state :

(a) the manner in which the total expenditure on the two festivals has been shared between the USSR and India, festival-wise;

(b) the revised estimate for the two festivals; and

(c) the revised estimate for the expenditure likely to be incurred by Government during the current financial year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) Under the Protocol signed between India and the USSR for holding the two Festivals, the sending side will bear the expenditure on account of international air travel for its participants and despatch of exhibition cargo, while the receiving side will take care, at its cost, of boarding, lodging, per diem allowance, local transport, internal travel and cargo movement, infrastructural and logistics facilities for the various events.

(b) (i) Festival of —Rs. 2504.86 lakhs.
USSR

(ii) Festival of —Rs. 1600.00 lakhs.
India in
USSR

(c) An expenditure of approximately Rs. 20 crores is likely to be incurred by the Government during the current financial year.

Allocation, Expenditure and Declaration of National Highways

4604. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 25 February, 1988 to Starred Question No. 46 regarding utilisation of funds for National Highways and state :

(a) the amount allocated and released

to the State/Union Territories for the development and maintenance of National Highways during the current plan, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the break-up of the amount spent so far by the State Governments under the current plan, State-wise; and

(c) the brief particulars of the proposals submitted by State Governments and pending for decision for declaration of State Highways as National Highways as on 31 December, 1987, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) A Statement-I indicating funds allotted and expenditure reported by State/Union Territories on the development and maintenance of National Highways during first two years of current plan viz. 1985-86 and 1986-87 is given below :

(c) A Statement-II giving the particulars of the proposals submitted by the State Governments is given below. However, owing to constraints of resources and other priority considerations, it has not been possible to declare these roads as National Highways.

Statement-I

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State Union Territory	1985-86		1986-87	
		Funds allotted	Expenditure reported	Funds allotted	Expenditure reported
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2364.44	2395.92	2837.85	2943.93
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	60.40	69.16	73.00	129.00
3.	Assam	1318.16	1325.20	1331.11	1381.69
4.	Bihar	2237.18	2211.16	2489.23	2489.23
5.	Chandigarh	17.77	17.75	19.07	19.49
6.	Delhi	261.28	290.89	257.34	283.76
7.	Goa	420.826	423.00	556.63	622.63
8.	Gujarat	2036.01	2155.40	3182.53	3212.07
9.	Haryana	826.08	829.16	1167.82	1226.40
10.	Himachal Pradesh	579.71	603.71	860.51	874.29
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	671.87	668.32	553.43	553.72
12.	Karnataka	1549.78	1608.46	1843.26	1925.04
13.	Kerala	1117.82	1096.72	1169.63	1348.76
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1926.57	2000.10	2245.40	2327.82

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Maharashtra	2255.74	2392.29	3074.29	3235.68
16.	Manipur	261.91	254.65	275.00	288.88
17.	Meghalaya	634.52	634.23	947.23	947.23
18.	Nagaland	51.85	36.85	96.00	80.57
19.	Orissa	1331.27	1333.13	1512.68	1509.85
20.	Pondicherry	8.66	7.59	58.95	64.53
21.	Punjab	1118.59	1049.30	1807.91	1782.94
22.	Rajasthan	1339.02	1345.14	1731.18	1749.91
23.	Tamilnadu	1700.96	1696.15	2055.60	2085.62
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3118.19	3306.62	3788.22	3853.28
25.	West Bengal	1451.84	1655.87	1410.66	1555.24
Total :		28660.446	29406.77	35344.53	36501.58

Statement II

Sl. No.	Name of Road
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	
1.	Vijayawada to Machilipatnam
2.	Nellore to Hubli via Gooty.
3.	Kakinada to Jagadalpur via Rajamundhry, Bhadrachalam and Venkatapuram.
4.	Hydrabad to Venkatapuram via Warangal, Nagaram.
5.	Nizamabad to Jagadalpur via Jagtial-Peddapalli-Manthani and Bhopalapatnam.
6.	Ongole to Raichur via Giddalur-Nandyal-Kurnool-Uppal.
7.	Chittoor to Bhadrachalam via Cuddapah-Markapur-Macherla-Nagarjunasagar-Khammam.
8.	Hyderabad to Chandrapur via Karimnagar-Mancheriyal

1

2

connecting N.H. 4 and N.H.7.

9. Bhadrachalam-Chintur-Sileru-Chintapally-Paderu-Araku-Vijayanagarin-Palakonda and Srikakulam on NH 5.
10. Naidupet-Tirupathi-Chittoor connecting NH 5 and NH 4.
Assam
 1. Manja-Diphu-Lumding-Haflong-Silchar road.
 2. Linking of Tezpur-Jamugun road.
- Bihar
 1. Ghazipur-Arrah-Mokameh-Monghyr-Bhagalpur-Sahibganj-Farakka.
 2. Govindpur-Birpur via Bhagalpur bridge.
 3. Korha-Malda-Harishchandrapur.
 4. Patna-Hazipur-Muzaffarpur-Sita Marhi-Sursand
 5. Muzaffarpur-Darbhanga-Forbesganj-Araria.
- Gujarat
 1. Okha-Porbandar-Bhavnagar-Vasad.
 2. Maliya-Halvad-Drangadhra-Viramgam-Ahmedabad.
 3. Rajkot-Bhavnagar.
 4. Ahmedabad-Kathlal-Godhra-Dahod-Indore-Panchmahal border
 5. Lakhpat-Bhuj-Kandla.
 6. Vadodara-Dabhoi-Tilakwada-Sagbara-Dhulia.
 7. Surat-Lardoli-Songadh-Dhullia (upto Gujarat border).
 8. Ahmedabad-Mehsana-Radhanpur-Palanpur-Abu road-Ajmer.
 9. Vadodara-Godhra
 10. Mehsana-Palanpur
 11. Valsad-Dhrampur-Nasik.
 12. Bagodara-Vataman
 13. Rajkot-Jamnagar-Dwarka.

1

2

Haryana

1. Narnaul-Charkhi-Dadri-Bhiwani-Hansi-Barwala-Tohana-Ludhiana.
2. Ambala-Jagadhari road.
3. G.T. road at km. 182.60 to join NH 22 at Panchkula.

Himachal Pradesh

1. Pathankot-Chakkli-Mandi road
2. Pinjore-Nalagarh-Swarghat road

Jammu & Kashmir

1. Srinagar-Leh road

Karnataka

1. Bangalore-Mysore-Merara-Mangalore (to join NH 17)
2. Gooty on NH 7 in Andhra Pradesh with Guntakal-Bellary-Hospet-Koopal-Gadag-Hubli-Karwar (to join NH 17)
3. Belgaum-Bijapur-Gulbarga-Humnabad (to join NH 9)
4. Belgaum-Bagalkot-Rajchur-Mehboobnagar in Andhra Pradesh.
5. Tumkur-Arasikere-Shimoga-Sagar-Honavar (to join NH 17)
6. Mysore-Nanganud-Gundlupet-Ooty-Coimbatore (to join NH 47 in Tamilnadu)
7. Chitradurga-Holalkere-Hosadurga-Chickmagalur-Mudigere-Belthangadi-Bantwal-Mangalore (to join NH 17)
8. Mysore-Srirangapatna-Nagamangala-Chickmayakanhalli-Huliur-Hiriyur-Bellary-Shahapur-Gulbarga-Humnabad (to join NH 9)
9. Dharwar-Londa-Anmod-Panaji (to join NH 17)
10. Padubidri-Karkala-Sringeri-Thirthahalli-Shikaripur-Shiralkoppa-Hubli-Bagalkot-Hungund.
11. Sira (Bangalore-Poona road on NH 4)-Madhugiri-Gowribidanpur-Chickhallapur-Chintamani-Srinivasapur-Mulbagal (Bangalore-Madrass-road on NH 4)

Kerala

1. MC road from Trivandrum-Kottayam to Ankanally
2. Cochin-Madurai road

1

2

Madhya Pradesh

1. Ajmer-Raigarh-Betul-Nagpur
2. Gwalior-Jhansi-Khajuraho-Panna-Satna-Rewa-Pipri-Ranchi
3. Allahabad-Rewa-Bilaspur-Raipur-Jagadalspur-Konta-Rajahmundry
4. Jabalpur-Arang (Raipur)-Berhampur
5. Ahmedabad-Indore-Bhopal-Sagar-Jabalpur-Ambikapur-Ranchi.
6. Bilaspur-Ambikapur-Aurangabad-Panna
7. Varansi-Ambikapur-Raigarh-Saraipalli
8. Berhampur (NH 5)-Titlagarh-Kanker-Chanda (MS)
9. Jagadalspur (NH 43)-Geedam-Bijapur-Bhopalpatnam-Nirmal (NH 7).
10. Kanpur-Banda-Chhatrapur-Sagar.
11. Jhansi-Chhatrapur-Katni-Shahdol-Korba-Sohela
12. Ajmer-Chittoor-Neemach-Mandsaur-Ratlam-Mhow-Khandwa-Jaigaon
13. Lakhandon (NH 26)-Pilari-Keolari-Ugli-Balaghat-Gondia-Arjuni (NH-6)

Maharashtra

1. Solapur-Osmanabad-Beed-Aurangabad-Dhule-Vadodara
2. Bombay-Ahmednagar-Nanded-Jagadalspur
3. Ratnagiri-Solapur-Nagpur
4. Western Coastal Highways
5. Surat-Dhule
6. Aurangabad-Nanded-Hyderabad
7. Indore-Amravati-Yeotmal-Chandrapur-Durg
8. Aurangabad-Ajantha-Edulabad-Burhanpur
9. Betul-Nagpur-Chandrapur-Pattagundam
10. Amravati-Pandhurna
11. Mangalwedha-Jat-Belgam

1

2

Nagaland

1. Kohima-Wokha-Mokokchung-Janji road (upto Mokokchung)

Orissa

1. Gopalpur-Kharlar-Raipur road

Rajasthan

1. Beawar (on NH 8)-Pali-Sirohi-Kandla port
2. Bikaner-Nagaur-Ajmer-Kota-Shivpuri

Tamilnadu

1. East coast road from Madras to Kanyakumari
2. Nagercoil (on NH 47) to Kevalkinaru at Km. 210/6 (on NH 7)

Uttar Pradesh

1. LRP road (Bareilly-Amingaon)
2. Lucknow-Rai Bareilly-Allahabad-Mirzapur-Robertsganj-Chopan-Duddhi-Ranchi road
3. Lucknow-Sultanpur-Ara-Patna
4. Lucknow-Bachhrawan-Lalaganj-Fatehpur-Banda-Sagar-Bhopal
5. Pilibhit-Haridwar-Ponta-Nahan-Ambala
6. Ghaziabad-Meerut-Haridwar
7. Gwalior-Jhansi-Khajuraho-Rewa
8. Gorakhpur-Nautanwa
9. Raipur-Varanasi
10. Ghazipur-Ballia-Chhapra-Hajipur
11. G.T. road (Ghaziabad-Aligarh-Kanpur)

Autonomous Status to Colleges

4605. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of colleges which have been granted autonomous status by the

University Grants Commission, State-wise as on 29 February, 1988;

(b) the names of colleges under consideration for the grant of autonomous status by the University Grants Commission as on the same day;

(c) whether the University Grants

Commission proposes to give any special grant to these colleges for developing their faculties, syllabi or educational infrastructure; and

(d) if so, the amount allocated for the purpose during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) The names of colleges which have been approved for autonomous status upto 29 February, 1988 are given in statement-I below.

(b) The names of colleges recommended by the concerned University and the State Government and which were under consideration of the UGC on 29.2.1988 are given in Statement-II below.

(c) According to the guidelines for the scheme of autonomous colleges, the

UGC will provide the following financial assistance:

(i) Undergraduate colleges offering Arts/Science/Commerce	Rs. 4 lakhs per annum.
(ii) Undergraduate colleges offering Arts, Science, and Commerce courses.	Rs. 6 lakhs per annum.
(iii) Colleges offering undergraduate and postgraduate courses.	Rs. 7 lakhs per annum.

These grants are available to the colleges for additional faculty and other staff, re-designing courses, development of teaching and learning material, improvement of laboratories/libraries, examination reforms, etc,

(d) The allocation for the scheme during 1986-88 is Rs. 350 lakhs.

Statement I

List of Autonomous Colleges as on 29th February, 1988

A. Colleges which have been conferred autonomy before adoption of NPE-1986

Bharathidasan University

1. Regional Engineering College, Tiruchirapalli.
2. St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirapalli.
3. P.S.G. College of Arts & Science, Coimbatore.
4. P.S.G. College of Technology, Coimbatore.
5. Sri Avinashlingam Home Science College for Women, Coimbatore.
6. Sri Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya Arts & Science College, Coimbatore.
7. Government College of technology, Coimbatore.

Madras University

8. Loyola College, Madras.
9. Madras Christian College, Madras

10. Vivekananda College, Madras.
11. Women Christian College, Madras.
12. Y.M.C.A College of Physical Education, Madras.
Madurai Kamaraj University
13. Lady Doak College, Madurai.
14. Madurai College, Madurai.
15. The American College, Madurai.
16. S. P. College for Women, Courtalam.
Osmonia University
17. University College for Women, Hyderabad.
18. College of Arts and Science, Kamareddy.
Saurashtra University
19. Lok-Bharati Seva Mahavidyalaya, Sonosara,
Dist. Bhavanagar.
Jiwaji University
20. Lakshmibai National College of Physical Education,
Gwalior.

B. Colleges Approved for Autonomous status since January, 1987.

State	University	College
1	2	3
Tamil Nadu	Madurai University.	1. Arul Anandar College, Karumathur. 2. GTN Arts College, Dindigul. 3. Thiagarajan College, Madurai. 4. Vivekanand College, Tiruvedagan. 5. Ayya Nadar Janaki Ammal College, Sivakasi. 6. St. Xavier's College, Palayamkottai. 7. Thiagarajan College of Engineering, Madurai.
"	Madras University.	1. Stella Maris College, Madras. 2. Presidency College, Madras. 3. Queen Mary's College, Madras.

1

2

3

**Bharathidasan
University**

4. Sacred Heart College, Tirupattur.
5. Meston College of Education, Madras.
6. Technical Teachers Training Institute, Madras.
1. Holly Cross College, Tiruchirapalli.
2. A.V.C. College, Mayuram.
3. Sri Pushpam College, Pondi.
4. Government College for Men, Kumbakonam.
5. Seetha Lakshmi Ramaswami College, Tiruchirapalli.

**Bharathiar
University**

1. Erode Arts College, Erode.
2. Nallamuthu Gunder Mahalingam College, Pollanchi.
3. Govt. Arts College, Gobichettipalayam.
4. Government Arts College, Coimbatore.
5. Coimbatore Institute of Technology, Coimbatore.
6. Government College of Technology, Coimbatore.

**Andhar
Pradesh**

**Andhra
University**

1. D.N.R. College, Bhimavaram.
2. Sir C.R.R. College, Eluru.
3. Ch. S.D.St. Theresa's College for Women, Eluru.
4. S.R.V.S.S.J.R. Maharane College, Peddapuram.
5. S.D.S. College, of Arts and Applied Science, Shreeram Nagar.
6. M.R. College for Men, Vizianagaram.
7. St. Joseph's College, for Women, Visakhapatnam.
8. Andhra Loyola College, Vijayawada
9. P.B. Sidhartha College, of Arts & Science, Vijayawada.

**Nagarjuna
University**

1	2	3
Rajasthan	Rajasthan University	1. Government College, Ajmer. 2. M.S.J. College, Bharatpur. 3. Dungar College, Bikaner. 4. Arts and Science College, Kota.
Madhya Pradesh	Ravi Shanker University	1. Govt. Science College, Raipur.
	Dr. Hari Singh Gour Vishwavidyalaya,	1. Govt. S.N. Postgraduate College, Khandwa. 2. Govt. P. G. College, Chindwara.
	Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya	1. Holkar Science College, Indore. 2. Kasturbagram Rural Instt. Indore.
	Bhopal University	1. Govt. Motilal Vigyan Mahavidyalaya, Bhopal.
	Guru Shasidas University	1. Govt. Model P.G. Science College, Bilaspur. 2. Govt. P. G. College, Ambikapur. 3. K. G. Arts and Science College, Raigarh.
	Jiwaji University	1. Govt. Science College, Gwalior. 2. M.L.B. Arts & Commerce College, Gwalior.

Statement-II

Names of Colleges Recommended by concerned Universities and State Governments for Autonomous status which are under consideration of the U. G. C. on 29.2.1988.

I. Andhra Pradesh

Osmania University, Hyderabad.

1. University College for Women, Hyderabad.
2. Nizam College, Hyderabad.
3. R.B.V.R.R. Womens College, Hyderabad.
4. SSR & J Arts & Science College, Khammam.
5. Anwar-ul-Uluom College, Hyderabad.
6. St. Francis College for Women, Secunderabad.

Sri Venkateshwara University

1. Sri Padmavati College, for Women, Tirupati.
2. S.V. College for Men, Tirupati.
3. B.T. College, Madanapalle.
4. Jawahar Bharati, Kavali.

II. Madhya Pradesh**Guru Ghasidas University**

1. C.M.D. P. G. College, Bilaspur.
2. Govt. Girls College, Bilaspur.

Ravi Shankar University

1. Govt. Arts & Science College, Durg.
2. Govt. D. B. Girls College, Raipur.

Phasing out of steam locomotives

4606. **SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :**
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railways are working on an exercise, including import of fuel efficient diesel locomotives with transfer of technology provision, in order to phase out steam locomotives five years earlier than the present target of 2000 A.D.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir. The study is still in progress.

(b) Does not arise.

Golden Rock Workshop

4607. **SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :**
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Golden Rock Workshop of the Southern Railway near Tiruchirappalli had achieved a significant

saving of one lakh units of electricity per month; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) and (b) Saving of energy per month during the period October, 1987 to January, 1988 has been about 61,000 units over the corresponding period in 1986-87 i.e. October 1986 to January, 1987.

Over-riding priority to small family norm acceptors

4608. **SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have sought the help of the States in decentralising the health care system;

(b) whether States have also been asked to accord over-riding priority to small family norm acceptors in all developmental schemes of Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The responsibility for providing public health and medical care services to the people is with the State Governments and the Seventh Plan document provides for the establishment of one health sub-centre for every 5000 rural population in general areas and 3000 in tribal and hilly areas by 1990. The Plan also envisages establishment of Primary Health Centres to cater to 30,000 population in general areas and 20,000 population in tribal and hilly areas. All the required number of Primary Health Centres and 50% of the required Community Health Centres are likely to be in position by the end of the Seventh Plan.

(b) and (c) No Instructions have been issued to the States to accord over-riding priority to acceptors of small family norm in all development schemes of the Government. However the States/UTs have been requested to introduce green card scheme in their respective States/UTs. Under the scheme, green cards are given to individual acceptors of terminal methods after one or two living children, as a mark of recognition to them. The card enables these acceptors to be accorded preferential treatment in areas where such preferential treatment is feasible, as in the case of sanction of loans, subsidies and grant, house allotments, medical benefits etc.

Water quality monitoring in river basin

4609. SHRI S.M. GURADDI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether water quality monitoring in river basin has been started;

(b) if so what are the rivers on which the study is being conducted;

(c) whether the State Boards are proposed to be associated;

(d) whether Government are considering to establish another 122 stations

under the monitoring of the Indian National Aquatic Reference System and also under the Ganga Action Plan;

(e) if so, by what time the study report in this regard is likely to be submitted to Union Government; and

(f) the total expenditure involved therein ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Studies are in progress on the Cauvery, Godavari, Mahanadi and Mahi river basins. Studies on the Ganga, Yamuna, Sabarmati, Krishna, Damodar, Subarnarekha Brahmani and Baitarni have been completed.

(c) Yes, Sir. The State Boards are associated with these studies.

(d) The Government has approved setting up of 400 water quality monitoring stations during the Seventh Plan. These include setting up of water quality monitoring stations for river basin studies in addition to the existing 122 stations for such studies.

(e) Reports on the completed studies have been received. The study reports for Cauvery, Godavari, Mahi and Mahanadi are expected to be received progressively within 1990.

(f) The total expenditure involved on the on-going studies is about Rs. 30 00 lakhs.

Plantation of HYV trees

4610. SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Hawaiian Scientists have found certain varieties of trees which are known for their vigorous growth and can be grown in some areas of our country;

(b) If so, whether Government propose import of seeds of such trees for growing in certain selected areas; and

(c) whether any field trials have been carried out and if so, the results achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI):

(a) Government are aware of research being conducted in different parts of the world in respect of certain species which may be found suitable in some areas of our country.

(b) and (c) The policy of the Government in this regard is not to introduce exotics unless long term scientific trials are undertaken by specialists in ecology, forestry and agriculture and have established that they are suitable and have no adverse impact on native vegetation and environment. Field trials on suitability of various species of poplars, tropical pines, Acacia, Prosopis and Leucaena are being conducted with this end in view. Leucaena and poplars have been released for planting in suitable areas.

Unemployed commercial pilots

4611. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of unemployed commercial pilots upto date; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to provide them employment ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) Statistical data in respect of unemployed commercial pilots is not maintained.

(b) Airlines in the Country, from time to time, issue advertisements and select suitable pilots, according to their requirements.

Review of working of hospitals in Delhi

4612. SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANG-LAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a review of functioning of all the large hospitals in Delhi is proposed to be undertaken to tune up their administration; and

(b) If so, the agency to undertake such a review ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Three language formula in Central Board of Secondary Education

4613. SHRI S. M. GURADDI :
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :

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

(a) whether the Central Board of Secondary Education has suggested that the three language formula should be extended to Ninth class in all schools ?

(b) whether at present this formula is followed upto class Eight only.

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the above suggestion is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI) : (a) The Curriculum Committee of the Board (CBSE) has recommended teaching of three languages under the Three Language Formula upto class IX in the schools

affiliated with the Board. However, the governing body of the Central Board of Secondary Education has not yet decided the revised syllabi for secondary and higher secondary levels.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Revised syllabi at all levels are being developed as a part of the implementation of the National Policy on Education.

(d) The syllabi that get prescribed by the Central Board of Secondary Education should conform to the National Policy on Education and the Curriculum Framework developed by the National Council of Educational Research and Training for school stage. The Central Board of Secondary Education is expected to decide the scheme of studies and the syllabi in proper time keeping in mind this perspective.

Commission to sales agents by IA

4614. SHRI SOMNATH RATH :

SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total sales of Indian Airlines on its domestic sector from passengers and freight traffic and profits earned by it in each of the last three years;

(b) the amount of commission paid by the Indian Airlines to its agents on the above sales in each of the last three years; and

(c) the names of travel/freight agents to whom commission of more than Rs. 10 lakhs was paid in each of the last three years indicating the amount so paid ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) The total sales of Indian Airlines on its domestic sector from passenger and freight traffic and profits earned by it in each of the past three years are as follows :—

Year	Pax Revenue	Freight Revenue	Profit (Before tax)
(Rs. in crores)			
1984-85	483.24	35.75	53.34
1985-86	578.99	37.40	63.52
1986-87	681.31	41.45	63.74

(b) Year	Commission on Pax Revenue	Commission on Freight Revenue
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(Rupees in Crores)

1984-85	10.20	0.69
1985-86	12.77	0.74
1986-87	14.70	0.88

(c) A statement giving names of the agents in India to whom commission of more than Rs. 10 lakhs was paid during 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 is given below.

Statement

Commission Paid to the Agents in India Above Rs. 10 lakhs during the years 1984/85, 85/86 & 86/87.

Amount in lakhs

Name of the Agent	Head office locations	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	Locations
1	2	3	4	5	6
M/s. A.K. Travels & Tours	Bombay	—	—	12.16	Bombay
" Asiatic Travel Service	Bombay	13.60	15.41	18.11	Bombay
" Apex Travels	Bombay	—	—	10.18	Bombay
" Ambassador Travels (P) Ltd.	Bombay	10.98	14.18	17.53	Delhi/Bombay
" Atlantic Pacific Travel Service (P) Ltd.	Bombay	—	13.01	16.49	Bombay
" Asbok Travel (P) Ltd.	Madras	—	11.10	13.09	Madras/ Coimbatore
" American Express Int. Bkg. Corps.	Delhi	18.99	18.53	18.10	Delhi/Bombay/ Calcutta
" Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd.	Delhi	26.40	31.62	39.78	Delhi/Bombay/ Cal/Madras

" Bharat Travel Svc. (P) Ltd.	Madras	12.97	12.32	13.13	Madras/ Hyderabad Delhi/Bombay
" Cox & Kings (I) Ltd.	Delhi	10.19	12.85	15.51	Delhi/Bombay
" Chaudhri International	Delhi	—	—	10.12	Delhi
" Everett Travel Service	Calcutta	19.19	20.98	23.74	Delhi/Bombay/ Calcutta
" Fourways Travels (P) Ltd.	Bombay	—	12.04	17.93	Bombay
" Govan Travels	Delhi	15.58	18.23	20.70	Delhi/Bombay/ Madras/Cal.
" Gay Travels	Madras	—	—	11.98	Madras
" Ind Travels (A Div. of Air Freight (P) Ltd.)	Bombay	30.73	36.79	38.97	Delhi/Bombay/ PNQ/KNP/ MAA/BLR/ TRV/HYD.
" International Travel House (P) Ltd.	Delhi	—	—	11.10	Delhi
" Indian Air Travel (A Div. of Kamal Travel Co. Pvt. Ltd.)	Calcutta	11.46	12.19	11.66	Delhi/Calcutta.
" Mercury Travels (I) Ltd.	Delhi	38.26	53.35	59.96	Delhi/Bombay/ Calcutta/Madras/ Bangalore/ Hyderabad
" Mackinnons Travel Service (A Div. of Mackinnons Meckenzie & Co. Ltd.)	Bombay	24.25	25.28	27.36	Delhi/Bombay/ Calcutta

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
"	M. Chhibhai Patel & Co.	Bombay	—	10.10	11.40	Bombay
"	Macair Travels	Delhi	—	—	11.00	Delhi
"	New Airways Travels (Del) P. Ltd.,	Delhi	—	10.80	11.10	Delhi
"	Park Travels (I) Ltd.	Bombay	—	—	11.78	Bombay
"	Orient Express Co. P. Ltd.	Delhi	10.87	10.82	13.36	Del/Bom/Cal/ Maa.
"	P.L. Worldways Ltd.	Cochin	—	11.73	15.45	Cok/Coimbatore/ Calicut/BLR/ TRV.
"	Rhino Travels.	Gauhati	—	—	10.37	Gauhati
"	Skipper Travel Int. (P) Ltd.	Delhi	10.05	10.11	11.00	Delhi
"	Sita World Travel (I) P. Ltd.	Delhi	34.99	47.80	55.30	Del/Kanpur/ Bom/Cal/Maa/ BLR/HYD.
"	Sheriff Travel & Cargo Srv. (P) Ltd.	Madras	10.29	11.96	13.63	Maa/Hyd/BLR/ Guntur.
"	Sunshine Travel (I) P. Ltd.	Delhi	—	10.05	13.50	Delhi
"	Travel Corpn (I) P. Ltd.,	Bombay	62.27	81.02	85.31	Del/Bom/Agra/ LKO/Ahd/Pnw/ BOQ/CAL/ MAD/COK/BLR

„ Thos Cook (I) Ltd.	Bombay	13.80	19.44	24.07	Delhi/BOM/Mas/ Bangalore.
„ Trade Wings Ltd.	Bombay	65.69	75.31	76.06	Del/Bom/BOQ/ PNQ/M'lore/PNI/ NGP/MPL/Mad/ BLR/Madurai/ Hyd/Cochin
„ Travel India Bureau (P) Ltd.	Delhi	—	10.10	13.10	Delhi
„ Telstar Travels (P) Ltd.	Bombay	—	12.79	13.86	Bombay
„ Vensimal Bassarmal & Bros.	Bombay	11.28	13.62	15.39	Bombay
‘FREIGHT AGENTS’					
„ Air Freight P. Ltd.	Bombay	17.56	19.56	21.54	Bombay-Other
„ Premier Air Express	Bombay	11.91	13.55	13.73	—do—

Setting up of design-cum-research centre for pata-chitra art

4615. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Raghurajpur a village situated 57 kilometre from Bhubaneswar (Orissa) is the centre of internationally renowned Pata Painting Art;

(b) whether the Orissa Government has requested the Union Government for establishment of a Design-cum-Research Centre for pata-chitra art; and

(c) if so, the action taken in the matter ?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Forest cover in Gujarat

4616. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state the area under forest cover in Gujarat in the beginning of the years 1986, 1987 and 1988 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : No survey has been done to assess the area under forest cover in Gujarat in the beginning of the year 1986, 1987 and 1988. However, the forest cover in Gujarat as assessed by the Forest Survey of India using satellite imagery for the period 1981-83 was 13570 sq. km.

Seniority of teachers of KVS recruited for N.E. region

4617. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV :

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

(a) whether the teachers recruited in 1984 specifically for North-East region have been given seniority alongwith those who were not recruited specifically for North-East region; 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 (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) and (b) Seniority lists of teachers appointed during 1984 for the North-East Region have not yet been finalised.

Dismissal/removal of Principal and teachers of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

4618. PROF. PARAG CHALIHA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of teachers and principals who have been dismissed/removed/compulsorily retired in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan during the 1986-87 and 1987-88 academic sessions alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(b) the number of teachers and principals against whom disciplinary proceedings are pending alongwith the charges therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) and (b) One Principal was dismissed on account of misuse of his official authority and making admissions on the basis of fake transfer

certificates and committing other serious irregularities in the admission of students. One Principal was compulsorily retired for having admitted students on the basis of invalid documents and for committing other irregularities in admissions. One Principal was compulsorily retired for having joined another department without permission.

At present departmental proceedings are pending against 19 Principals including Vice-Principals on charges involving financial and other irregularities.

Since Asstt. Commissioners in the Regional Offices are the disciplinary authorities for teachers, information pertaining to them is not maintained in KVS (HQ). However, Commissioner, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is competent to terminate the services of a teacher found guilty of moral turpitude involving sexual offence or exhibition of immoral behaviour towards any student. The services of two such teachers were dispensed with during the period.

Promotion of STs/SCs in K.V.S.

4619. PROF. PARAG CHALIHA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the policy for promotion of teachers belonging to Scheduled Castes/Tribes in the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan; and

(b) the number of posts of TGTs and PGTs filled up separately by promotion and recruitment during the current academic session in the Sangathan and the number of posts filled in each category from SC and ST candidates ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) 15% and 7½% of the posts in each grade upto the lowest rung of Group 'A' are reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates respectively.

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Transfer of teachers recruited for N/E region

4620. PROF. PARAG CHALIHA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether teachers, who were recruited specifically for North-East region in 1984 by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan are not entitled to transfer outside the said region;

(b) whether despite such a ban some teachers of Kendriya Vidyalaya, Sibsagar have been transferred outside the region; and

(c) if so, whether the requests for transfer from other teachers will also be considered ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. They are not eligible for transfer outside North-East.

(b) Through an oversight one PGT (Physics) who was specially recruited for North Eastern region was transferred from Kendriya Vidyalaya, Sibsagar to Kendriya Vidyalaya, Delhi in 1986-87. However subsequently, he was informed in July, 1987 that he should get himself selected for appointment in Delhi Region afresh within one year or else he will be transferred back to the North Eastern Region. No other teacher specially recruited for North Eastern Region has been transferred out to other places.

(c) Does not arise.

**Non-Compliance of transfer orders by
Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers**

4621. PROF. PARAG CHALIHA :
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR
YADAV :

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

(a) whether many Post Graduate Teachers of Kendriya Vidyalayas promoted as Vice-Principals during the current academic session did not report on their places of posting :

(b) if so, the details therefore ; and

(c) the action contemplated in those

cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) to (c) 98 Post Graduate Teachers were offered promotion as Vice-Principals during current academic session. Out of these, 55 joined at their place of posting and one PGT has accepted the offer of promotion as also the place of posting but has requested for extension of time upto 1.4.1988. The request has been allowed. Besides, one PGT has since been promoted as principal consequent on refixation of seniority. In respect of the remaining 41 teachers who did not join, the reasons for not joining and the action taken/contemplated are as under :

(i) No response	02 }	Debarred promotion for one year.
(ii) Reported illness	01 }	
(iii) Place of posting not acceptable	28 }	
(iv) On deputation to Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti as Principal	04 }	Request for proforma promotion being processed.
(v) Posted at Kendriya Vidyalaya Moscow	06 }	

Training to airport staff

4622. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to impart training to the airport staff ;

(b) if so, the names of the airports at which such a training will be imparted and duration thereof ;

(c) the extent to which it will improve the present system of working ; and

(d) whether the staff of Hyderabad Airport is also included in the scheme ?

agencies functioning at airports. The staff working in these agencies are imparted training of various kinds from time to time.

International flights from Hyderabad

4623. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether some foreign airlines have approached Government to grant permission to operate their flights from Hyderabad Airport ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and when such an operation will commence ;

(c) the number of international flights from Hyderabad will take place after granting such a permission ; and

(d) whether similar requests for other

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) to (d) There are various

airports have also been received, and if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) Requests were received from Gulf States to operate to/from Trivandrum. However, these requests could not be accepted.

News captioned 'Lohia Hospital in utter chaos'

4624. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA :

CHOWDHARY AKHTAR HASAN :

DR. B.L. SHAILESH :

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

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 29 February, 1988 captioned 'Lohia Hospital in utter chaos' ;

(b) if so, whether Government have ascertained the causes thereof ; and

(c) what positive steps are proposed to be taken to streamline its working to provide better service to the patients ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. However the news item was not based on facts and this has been pointed out in a letter to Editor, Hindustan times, by the Welfare Officer, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital which was published by the Newspaper in its edition of 10th March, 1988.

(c) A number of steps have been taken to improve the functioning of the Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital such as reducing rush in the Emergency Department, nominating a Public Grievances Officer for the Hospital, providing wheel chairs and Trolleys to the patients needing them, improving the cleanliness, providing more sophisticated equipment for treatment, providing more staff etc, keeping in view the financial constraints. This is a continuing process.

Allocation of funds for Leprosy Eradication Programme

4625. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :

SHRI KAMALA PRASAD RAWAT :

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

(a) whether Union Government are considering to increase the funds to State Governments for launching health education campaign under the Leprosy Eradication Programme ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Health education is an integral part under the National Leprosy Eradication Programme and the various components like the Leprosy Control Units, District Leprosy Unit have been allowed funds for health education activities as per the prescribed pattern. In addition separate funds are released to the State Governments for stepping up education activities under the programme. The funds allocated to the States during 1987-88 for this purpose were Rs. 52.00 lakhs. States and U Ts. are also incurring expenditure from their Non-Plan funds. Each MDT District is given Rs. 6,000/- per annum additionally for health education activities.

Assistance under National Health Policy

4626. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the National Health Programmes assisted by the Union Government ;

(b) whether any grant is given for Petroleum Oil Lubricant for Primary Health Centres to the State Governments ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-PARDE) : (a) The following are the National Health Programmes assisted by the Government of India

- (1) National Malaria/Filaria Bradi-cation Programme.
- (2) National Goitre Control Pro-gramme.
- (3) National School Health Pro-gramme.
- (4) National Diarrhoeal Diseases Control Programme.
- (5) Universal Immunization Pro-gramme.
- (6) National Tuberculosis Control Programme.
- (7) National Leprosy Eradication Programme.

(8) National Programme for Control of Blindness.

(9) Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Programme.

(b) to (d) Under the National Family Welfare Programme a vehicle is supplied to Rural Family Welfare Centre attached to the block level Primary Health Centres and an amount of Rs. 9,500/- for diesel driven and Rs. 15,000/- for petrol driven vehicle is provided.

Adult Education Programme

4627. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL :

DR. PHULRENU GUHA :

SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of adults educated under the Adult Education Programme during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 State-wise ; and

(b) targets fixed for 1988-89 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) A statement is given below.

(b) The State-wise targets for 1988-89 under Adult Education Programme are under finalisation.

Statement

Sl. No.	States/ Union Territories	Successful learners during		*Enrolment as on 31.12.1987
		1985-86	1986-87	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	176425	184866	332913
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	19947	23867	31689
3.	Assam	194763	69954	330438**
4.	Bihar	1050805	—	1371583**
5.	Goa	198	307	1191
6.	Gujarat	215113	257549	440833**
7.	Haryana	111669	—	179096**
8.	Himachal Pradesh	28276	29858	47158
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	75238	82152	84610
10.	Karnataka	273010	287606	309624
11.	Kerala	11280	38855	42652
12.	Madhya Pradesh	520270	523970	848915
13.	Manipur	20960	2456	44697**
14.	Maharashtra	352581	323594	673468
15.	Meghalaya	811338	23024	22161**
16.	Mizoram	5492	3728	11127**
17.	Nagaland	12643	12840	21776
18.	Orissa	146057	18018	226774**
19.	Punjab	78870	94145	128642**
20.	Rajasthan	254196	286515	419094
21.	Sikkim	11596	2453	112289**
22.	Tamil Nadu	648448	652263	873482

1	2	3	4	5
23.	Tripura	8356	6903	35112**
24.	Uttar Pradesh	188771	1160940	928414**
25.	West Bengal	250900	274893	527685
26.	A & N Islands	1617	2332	5140
27.	Chandigarh	5185	1879	5251**
28.	D & N Haveli	2672	1475	5410
29.	Daman & Diu	Included in Goa		335**
30.	Delhi	37853	86337	91390
31.	Lakshdweep	—	—	NR
32.	Pondicherry	11384	12381	16936
Total :		1648644	4788754	8068885

*The figure is of enrolment. Number of successful learners will be available through annual report expected in May, 1988 from State Governments/Union Territory Administrations.

**Data relates to September, 1987.

Direct Flight between Bhubaneswar-Madras

4628. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is no direct flight available between Bhubaneswar and Madras;

(b) whether the State Government of Orissa and Tamil Nadu have requested to introduce direct flight between these two State Capitals and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Union Government to implement the request made by both the State Governments ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government is not aware of having received any request from Government of Orissa or Tamil Nadu to introduce direct flight between the State Capitals of Orissa and Tamil Nadu.

(c) Presently the Indian Airlines has no plans to operate direct services between Bhubaneswar and Madras.

Electrification of Vijayawada-Balharshah railway line

4629. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the time by which electrification work of Vijayawada-Balharshah railway line is likely to be completed ; and

(b) the reasons for delay, if any, in completion of this work ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) 1988-89.

(b) Electrification works on Vijaya-wada- Balharshah section are progressing according to schedule.

News Item Captioned "Medicare a dream for Jhuggi Dwellers"

4630. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in the Indian Express dated 26 February, 1988 under the Caption "Medicare a dream for Jhuggi dwellers" ;

(b) if so, what are the reasons thereof ; and

(c) whether Government propose to provide full medical facilities in the J.J. colonies in Delhi on priority basis and if not, the reasons thereof ?

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

(b) and (c) 27 Allopathic Dispensaries, 13 Homoeopathic Dispensaries and 2 Poly clinics of the Delhi Adminis-

tration are functioning in the resettlement and J.J. Colonies. The Delhi Administration are in the process of establishing seven 100 bedded hospitals in the periphery of Delhi for providing medical facilities to the residents of resettlement and J.J. Colonies.

In addition, the New Delhi Municipal Committee is also running 30 dispensaries including one mobile dispensary, 13 Maternity and Child Welfare Centres in various localities in its jurisdiction where the public including J.J. Colony dwellers can get free medical facilities.

Incidence of Meningitis

4631. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA : SHRI SUBHASH YADAV : SHRI DHARAM PAL SIHGH MALIK :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the number of persons died in each State due to meningitis during the last one year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-PARDE) :

Requisite information is given in the statement below.

Statement

Reported cases and Deaths due to Meningitis in States/UTs. in India during 1987 (Provisional) SOURCE-C.D.M.T. 1987

	Cases	Deaths	Upto period
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	—	—	3-10-87
Assam	5	1	31-12-87
Bihar	456	74	15-7-87

1	2	3	4
Gujarat	165	24	2-1-88
Haryana	14	1	14-12-87
Himachal Pradesh	35	4	2-1-88
Jammu & Kashmir	6	2	31-10-87
Karnataka	11	1	7-11-87
Kerala	55	2	2-1-88
Madhya Pradesh	+	+	
Maharashtra	4427	664	2-1-88
Manipur	---	---	31-8-87
Meghalaya	23	5	31-12-87
Nagaland	43	13	31-7-87
Orissa	521	153	31-12-87
Punjab	69	2	31-12-87
Rajasthan	122	19	2-1-88
Sikkim	5	1	31-3-87
Tamil Nadu	---	---	2-1-88
Tripura	15	2	30-9-87
Uttar Pradesh	29	7	31-10-87
West Bengal	+	+	
A & N Islands	---	---	31-12-87
Arunachal Pradesh	---	---	31-12-87
Chandigarh	4	---	3-1-88
D & N Haveli	---	---	31-12-87
Delhi	3061	617	2-1-87
Goa	---	---	1-11-87
Lakshadweep	---	---	26-12-87

1	2	3	4
Mizoram	7	4	31-12-87
Pondicherry	—	—	26-12-87
Total	9073	1598	

Note = Nil
+ = Not available

Expenditure on Residential Accommodation for Officers of IA/AI

4632. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :
SHRI MANIK REDDY :
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :
SHRI SITARAM J. GAVALI :
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether huge expenditure is being incurred by the Indian Airlines and Air India on residential accommodation for its Delhi and Bombay-based Officers and on buildings hired for office and godowns during the past two years;

(b) if so, the estimated monthly expenditure incurred by Indian Airlines and Air India under each head; and

(c) whether Government propose to cut down the expenditure and if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

ICD Cargo Complexes

4633. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :
DR. G. S. RAJHANS :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railways are planning to have a full-fledged Inland Container Depot cargo complex with all modern infrastructural facilities in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether such cargo complexes are proposed to be set up in other State Capitals and important railway stations also;

(c) whether any time bound programme has been chalked out in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) Seven Inland Container Depots (ICDs) of varying sizes are already functioning at Bangalore, Coimbatore, Anaparti, Guntur, Amingaon (Guwahati), New Delhi (Pragati Maidan) and Dhandari Kalan (Ludhiana). There is a proposal to set up a mini ICD at Hyderabad (Sanatnagar) as a pilot project. Provision of a full-fledged ICD at Bangalore (White

field) is an approved work. Development of such facilities at Bangalore (Whitefield) and other locations will depend upon traffic potential and the experience gained from the completion of the ICD at Tughlakabad,

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Study to Probe "Killer Instinct" in Athletes

4634. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a study has been made to probe into the "Killer instinct" in the top class Indian athletes;

(b) if so, the athletes covered by the study; and

(c) the main findings thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMENS AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (SMT. MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (c) No study has been made specifically to probe into the 'Killer Instinct' in the top class Indian athletes. However, under the Sports Sciences Fellowship scheme of the Sports Authority of India, a fellowship has been awarded to a psychologist at Bangalore in March, 1987 to carry out research work on 'Mind training for superior performance in Sports'. This research is being carried out on selected athletes who undergo training at the SAI Regional Centre, Bangalore. The research fellowship is for 2 years and the main findings are expected to be available to Sports Authority of India in March, 1989.

[Translation]

Arbitrary charging on fare by Taxi Drivers at Indira Gandhi International Airport

4635. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of complaints of arbitrary charging of fare by the taxi drivers at Indira Gandhi International Airport have been received from the Passengers during the last three years; and

(b) the action taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) Directorate of Transport, Delhi and Delhi Police have received 643 complaints from the passengers against taxi drivers at Indira Gandhi International Airport during the period from 5-5-1986 i.e., date of functioning to 15-3-1988. The concerned offenders were prosecuted by the authorities.

Equipments lying idle in Dr. R.M.L. Hospital

4636. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of equipments purchased during the last three years for Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi and the number of equipments lying idle out of them; and

(b) the action proposed to be taken by Government to put the idle equipments in use ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Eighty numbers equipments have been purchased during the last three years and all are in working condition.

(b) Does not arise.

Adult Education Centres in Uttar Pradesh

4637. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of new Adult Education Centres proposed to be started during 1988-89 in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) the number of such centres proposed to be opened during this year in Azamgarh, Ballia, Ghazipur and Deoria ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAH) : (a) According to the information furnished by the Government of Uttar Pradesh, 30,000 Adult Education Centres are proposed to be opened during 1988-89.

(b) Number of Adult Education Centres proposed to be opened in each of the Districts are as follows :

District	No. of Adult Education Centres
(i) Azamgarh	900
(ii) Ballia	300
(iii) Ghazipur	600
(iv) Deoria	600

[English]

Central Security Force at Airports

4638. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up a Central Security Force to guard all the airports in the country and to set up a single agency to exercise overall control at all the International Airports in the country; and

(b) the other steps proposed to be taken to streamline the security and passenger amenities at the Airports ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The security arrangements at the International airports in the country conform to international standards and are reviewed periodically.

Facilities such as provision of child care room, introduction of Reception Counters, provision of flight information for visitors, message delivery system for the incoming passengers etc. have recently been provided at International Airports.

Decline in Birth Rate

4639 SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been an appreciable decline in birth rate; and

(b) if so, the latest figures available regarding birth rate in various States for the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b) Annual Estimates of Birth Rate are available from Sample Registration System of Registrar General, India. The latest available estimates for 1985 and 1986 show that the birth rates are 32.9 and 32.4 (Provisional) per 1000 population respectively which show a steady decline from the level of 33.9 for the year 1984. State-wise estimates of Birth Rate for the latest three years 1984, 1985 and 1986 are given in the statement below.

Statement

Estimated Annual Birth Rates 1984, 1985 & 1986 (As obtained from Sample Registration System)

(Per 1,000 population)

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	1984	1985	1986*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	31.2	29.9	31.4
2.	Assam	35.3	34.3	34.7
3.	Bihar	39.9	37.8	36.0
4.	Gujarat	33.4	33.0	32.2
5.	Haryana	37.2	35.7	34.9
6.	Himachal Pradesh	30.8	30.2	30.6
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	33.5	33.6	33.5
8.	Karnataka	30.3	29.6	28.8
9.	Kerala	22.9	23.3	22.4
10.	Madhya Pradesh	36.9	39.4	37.1
11.	Maharashtra	31.1	29.0	30.0
12.	Manipur	29.1	28.5	25.3
13.	Meghalaya	38.3	39.1	35.2
14.	Nagaland	20.7	25.3	25.2
15.	Orissa	32.7	30.7	32.1
16.	Punjab	30.3	28.5	28.6
17.	Rajasthan	39.7	39.7	36.4
18.	Sikkim	31.7	33.1	32.1
19.	Tamil Nadu	28.0	24.7	23.7
20.	Tripura	26.6	27.3	28.5
21.	Uttar Pradesh	38.9	37.6	37.5
22.	West Bengal	30.4	29.4	29.5

1	2	3	4	5
Union Territories				
1.	A & N Islands	30.4	28.3	25.5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	34.5	35.5	40.2
3.	Chandigarh	23.4	24.5	23.7
4.	D & N Haveli	45.9	36.9	43.4
5.	Delhi	31.0	32.8	29.4
6.	Goa, Daman & Diu	20.7	19.5	21.2
7.	Lakshadweep	29.7	35.0	32.1
8.	Pondicherry	25.3	22.1	22.5
	India	33.9	32.9	32.4

*Provisional

Revenue earned by AI, IA and Vayudoot

4640. **SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD** : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number and types of aircraft owned by Air India, Indian Airlines and Vayudoot as on 31 December, 1987;

(b) the number of passengers carried and revenue earned by the above three airlines during the years 1986 and 1987;

(c) the number of passengers and revenue in 1988 they expect to carry and earn;

(d) whether the international and domestic air traffic in India has shown significant increase over the past years; and

(e) if so, the details of the potential traffic estimated to be harnessed and development in air services likely to take place to match the increased traffic up to 1990 ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) As on 31.12.1987 the number and types of aircraft owned by Air India, Indian Airlines and Vayudoot was as under :

	Type of aircraft	Number of aircraft
1	2	3
Air India	B 747-237 B	9
	B 747-200	1
	A 300-84	3
	A 310-300	6

1	2	3	4
	Indian Airlines	Airbus A 300 B 2 and A 300 B 4	11 (one on lease)
		B-737	27 (2 on lease)
		HS-748 (Avro)	7
		F-27 (Fokker Friendship)	4 (2 leased to Coast Guard)
	Vayudoot	Dornier 228	10
		HS-748	4
		F-27	4

(b) Year	Number of passengers carried	Revenue earned (in Rs.)
Air India		
1985-86	17,80,227	893.88 crores
1986-87	18,30,078	925.46 crores
Indian Airlines		
1985-86	91,99,761	723.81 crores
1986-87	98,74,881	828.70 crores
Vayudoot		
1985-86	2,33,000	7.85 crores
1986-87	3,25,600	15.23 crores

(c) During the year 1987-88, the estimates of the passengers and total revenue of Air-India, Indian Airlines and Vayudoot are as under :

	Estimated No. of Passengers	Estimated Total Revenue (in Rs.)
Air India	21,40,600	1036.33 crores
Indian Airlines	1,03,76,000	920.33 crores
Vayudoot	4.56 lakhs	18.50 crores

(d) and (e) Keeping in view the increasing trend in the international as well as domestic air traffic in India over the past years and projections made the following steps have been taken to match the increase :

- (i) Air India will be acquiring 2 Combi aircraft and there will be an increase in capacity on the introduction of Combi aircraft effective October '88.
- (ii) Indian Airlines has placed an order for 19 Airbus A 320 aircraft for delivery during 1989-90 with option for 12 more aircraft during 1990.
- (iii) Vayudoot has set up a Committee to make an assessment of the additional aircraft capacity required and to make recommendations about type and number of aircraft to be acquired. In addition a few more turbo-prop aircraft will be progressively transferred from Indian Airlines to Vayudoot.

Consumer education at Secondary level

4641. SHRI M. V. CHANDRA-SEKHARA MURTHY :
SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :

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

(a) whether Government propose to start consumer education course at the secondary level; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposed course and when it is proposed to be started in the Kendriya Vidyalayas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI) : (a) and (b) At the secondary level the courses of

study are designed and prescribed by the agency responsible for academic regulation of education in the State concerned. At the national level, the N.C.E.R.T. develops model courses of study and textbooks which States can adopt/adapt. While consumer education, as such is not envisaged to be a separate subject at school stage, the NCERT has included issues relating to it at various stages. As such, the question of starting such a course in Kendriya Vidyalayas does not arise.

First National Conference on Eradication of Illiteracy among women

4642. SHRI R. M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether 'First National Conference on Eradication of Illiteracy among Women' was organised by the All India Committee for Eradication of Illiteracy among women recently; and

(b) If so, the details thereof along with its suggestions ?

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

(b) The Conference was held from February 20 to 22, 1988 at New Delhi. Its purpose was to launch a movement among women's organisations and voluntary organisations generally for eradicating illiteracy among the women of India by the year 2000. The Conference is reported to have been attended by 230 delegates from all parts of the country. In all, 95 voluntary organisations engaged in the work of removing illiteracy among women participated in the Conference. The following recommendations are reported to have been made by the Conference :

(a) The problem of eradicating illiteracy among women should be tackled on a war footing.

- (ii) There should be systematic co-operation and linkages between voluntary agencies and Government agencies at all levels.
- (iii) Voluntary organisations should adopt systematic programmes to strengthen their capacity for planning, implementation and training and thereby secure greater community support.
- (iv) Women's voluntary organisations should work closely with other bodies in each area.
- (v) Voluntary agencies among themselves should develop co-ordinating bodies or joint committees at each level to facilitate demarcation of areas of work, exchange of ideas and sharing of experience.
- (vi) The All India Committee for Eradication of Illiteracy among women should be given the status of a representative body at the national level.
- (vii) The All India Committee for Eradication of Illiteracy among women should work in close co-operation with the organisational set up of Government at the national level.
- (viii) Substantial programmes should be allocated to national women's voluntary agencies who, in turn, could entrust the work to their own branches at the State, district and block level according to their capacity and develop the necessary monitoring and administrative competence.
- (ix) The Conference called for greater support and simplification of procedures so as to ensure steady flow of assistance and timely release of grants. It also called for the intimate association of voluntary agencies in evaluation of literacy work undertaken by them.

- (x) The Conference urged extensive use of publicity media, T.V., Radio, posters and songs to sensitise the people to the need for speedy eradication of illiteracy and to the impact of illiteracy on poverty, over-population and other social problems.
- (xi) Voluntary organisations and women's organisations should be encouraged to undertake innovative pilot projects.
- (xii) Literacy centres should be equipped with T.V., Radio, Newspapers, Magazines and Post-literacy material and other tools to sustain literacy among learners. Information about schemes for the benefit of women and programmes of women pursued through different agencies should be disseminated through these centres.

Need to improve service by Indian Airlines/Air India personnel at Airports

4643. SHRI DAULATSINHJI JADEJA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the steps being taken to reduce check-in time at various airports and to improve service by Air India and Indian Airlines personnel at the airports,

(b) whether the Indian Airlines informs passengers at their homes, if the plane's departure is expected to be delayed by over two hours; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) There are various governmental agencies working at the airports viz. immigration, health, customs, security etc. The following steps have been taken to reduce check-in time at various airports:—

- (i) shortfall in manpower of immigration cadre at Bombay/Delhi

airport has been identified and the matter has been taken up with immigration authorities. Additional computer requirement has been identified.

- (ii) shortfall in manpower of security officers has been identified.
- (iii) Additional manning of customs counter has been identified for speedy clearance of passengers.

Every endeavour is made to keep the dwelling time of passenger at airport to the barest minimum. The service provided by Indian Airlines/Air India personnel matches with the service provided by other international carriers. However constant endeavour is made to provide efficient and courteous service to the passengers. To achieve this objective, regular training programmes on customer relations skill, computerisation, courtesy, etc. are conducted. Separate training programmes are also conducted to the loaders to provide efficient passenger handling.

(b) and (c) It is not feasible to inform each and every passenger on telephone because the Indian Airlines handles a large number of passengers. The executive Class passengers who are limited in number are being informed on telephone of the planned delays, which are also informed through media. Besides, reservation on Indian Airlines is made by other airlines also and in such cases, the actual contact of the passengers is not known. In case of multi-sector travel, the contact telephone number at different stations on the passengers itinerary is not known. However, some of the passengers give their business telephone numbers which are attended to only during limited period. Outside office hours, there is normally no response from such numbers. Flight information including delays is also conveyed through Information Desk dealing with personal enquiries.

Railway Finance Corporation

4644. SHRI S. G. GHOLAP : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount collected by the Railway Finance Corporation up till now; and

(b) the schemes/projects for which the amount so collected will be utilised ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) Rs. 959.3954 crores.

(b) The funds raised by Indian Railway Finance Corporation through the Bonds issue are proposed to be utilised for the procurement of assets to be leased to the Indian Railways.

Meningitis deaths in Orissa

4645. SHRI JAGANNATH PAT-
NAIK :

SHRI LAKSHMAN
MALICK :

SHRI HARIHAR SOREN :

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

(a) whether Union Government have sought any report from the State of Orissa regarding meningitis death that recently claimed 40 lives in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Union Government have taken up some special programmes for assistance of meningitis victims in Orissa; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) No report has been received from the Government of Orissa so far.

(b) and (d) The State Government has not requested for any special central assistance in this regard.

New programme to Create awareness on women rights

4646. SHRI JAGANNATH PAT-
NAIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN
RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased
to state :

(a) whether Government are launching
a new programme of rendering para legal
training to women groups for creating
awareness on women rights, social status
and their position vis-a-vis the law; and

(b) if so, the details thereof together
with details of programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS
AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND
CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT (SMT. MARGARET
ALVA) : (a) and (b) Under the scheme
of 'Education work for prevention of
atrocities against women' being implemen-
ted by the Department of Women and
Child Development, Women's Voluntary
Organisations, Institution and Universities
are funded for organising Legal Literacy
programmes and other projects for creat-
ing awareness of women rights etc.

**Ships purchased from abroad by Public
Sector Shipping Companies**

4647. PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ :
Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANS-
PORT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of Public Sector Shipp-
ing companies that have been importing
ships from abroad;

(b) the number of ships imported
during the last five years ending December
1987; and

(c) the names of the Shipyards from
where such ships were purchased ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF
THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANS-
PORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) The
Shipping Corporation of India Ltd. is only

shipping company in the Public Sector
under the control of Government of India.

(b) The number of ships imported
during the last five years (ending Decem-
ber, 1987) are as under :—

Year	No. of ships
1983	Nil
1984	15
1985	10
1986	7
1987	6

(c) These ships have been purchased
by Shipping Corporation of India from
Hyundai Heavy Industry, Korea Robin
Shipyards, Singapore, Daewoo Shipbuilding
Korea and WYKER DAMPFSCIFFS
REEDEREI FOHRAMRU GMHB,
Federal Republic of Germany.

Computerisation of reservation at Nagpur

4648. SHRI BANWARI LAL PURO-
HIT : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS
be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to
introduce computerised reservation system
at Nagpur Railway station; and

(b) if so, the time by which the same
is likely to be done ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI
MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Apart from the four metropolitan
cities where computerisation of passenger
reservation systems has either been already
completed or is in progress, definite plans
have been drawn for providing computeri-
sed reservation systems in five State capi-
tals, viz. Hyderabad, Bangalore, Bhopal,
Lucknow and Ahmedabad, whose work-
load is the heaviest. No plans have been

drawn as yet to cover other cities, including Nagpur.

Commonwealth Games in 1984

4649. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether efforts are being made to hold the Commonwealth Games in India in 1984; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SMT. MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b) Government have approved the proposal received from Indian Olympic Association to make a bid for holding 1994 Commonwealth Games in India. Indian Olympic Association (IOA) have since presented the bid.

Views of IFAPA on Air-India

4650. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :
SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons given by the International Foundation of Airline Passengers Association for rating Air India a one of the ten most disappointing airlines in the world;

(b) the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) whether amends have since been made by the said Association ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER CIVIL OF AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) to (c) In a recent

survey conducted by the International Foundation of Airlines Passengers Association Geneva, Air India had been listed among the world's ten most disappointing airlines. This report was first published by New York Times and also appeared in some Indian newspapers.

In an effort to ascertain the parameters under which the survey was undertaken, Air India took up this matter with Mr. Geoffrey Lipman, Executive Director of the International Foundation of Airlines Passengers Association in Geneva in November-December, 1987. The Executive Director has categorically stated that reference to Air India was incorrect.

[Translation]

Ranchi Railway Station

4651. SHRI SHIV PRASAD SAHU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased state :

(a) whether there is any scheme to modernise the Ranchi Railway Station in the near future;

(b) if so, the time by which this work will be completed; and

(c) the estimated cost thereof ?

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

(b) The scheme is not yet finalised. On finalisation of the scheme, time frame for execution will be drawn up.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

New Coach design for Kaparthala Coach Factory

4652. SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN :
DR. B. L. SHAILESH :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Railways' modern Coach Factory at Kapurthala will start production of rail coaches of the old design;

(b) whether the Railways had floated global tenders for the new coach design in December, 1985 and has not so far selected the new design,

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and when the selection is likely to be finalised; and

(d) the structural and operational differences between the old and new designs?

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

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) The Tender Committee has met and negotiations are being held with the tenderers so as to finalise the orders, as early as possible

(d) Since the tenders are not yet finalised, it will not be possible to indicate the structural and operational differences, between the old and the new designs, at present.

SC/ST employees in Ajmer Railway Workshop

4653. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of employees in Ajmer Railway Workshop category-wise;

(b) the number of Scheduled-Castes and Scheduled Tribes among them;

(c) the number of reserved posts lying vacant as on 29 February, 1988; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to fill these reserved posts?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected from Western Railway and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Contract candidates selected in IRCC

4654. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of contract candidates selected in the Indian Road Construction Corporation since 1984 to date without trade test/interview, year-wise and trade-wise and the number of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes out of them;

(b) whether 40 Point Roster on contract appointments is being maintained as per instructions of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and BPE guidelines; and

(c) if so, how much backlog is available for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and what action is being taken up for completion of the backlog?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Details are given in the statement below.

(b) and (c) The Indian Road Construction Corporation made recruitment for foreign projects on contract basis only and 40 Point Roster was not maintained due to the nature of assignment. However, the Corporation has been advised to maintain the roster in future.

Statement

Details of year-wise & trade-wise contract employees employed without trade test but based on interviews referred to in reply to Part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4654 for answer on 24.3.1988

1984	Others	SC	ST	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Safaiwala	—	1	—	1

1	2	3	4	5
Helpers	13	9	—	22
Washerman	1	1	—	2
Cook	2	3	—	5
Mason	1	—	—	1
Driver Mechanical Equip- ment.	3	—	—	3
Motor Truck Driver	7	—	—	7
Storeman	2	—	—	2
Carpenter	1	—	—	1
Upper Divison Clerk	1	—	—	1
Jr. Assistant	1	—	—	1
Fitter	1	—	—	1
1985				
Helper	7	—	—	7
Motor Truck Driver	2	—	—	2
Vehicle Mechanic	3	—	—	3
Drivers Engine Static	1	—	—	1
1986				
Motor Truck Driver	1	—	—	1
1987				
—	—	—	—	Nil
				61

T B. Common in collieries

4655. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :

SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :

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

(a) whether T B. is a very common
disease in coal fields; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to
control this disease in this area ?

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

(b) Under the National Programme for Control of T.B. a district T.B. Centre is being established in every district of the country by the States in association with all the general Health and Medical Institutions including the coal field areas to offer free diagnostic, treatment and preventive facilities for T.B. patients. Besides, there are some T.B. clinics also functioning in the country. For every sick and emergent type of TB patients, free TB beds are also available. In addition to this, Coal India limited is also providing free diagnostic and treatment facilities for TB patients in the various coal fields in the country through their TB Hospitals and clinics.

Passenger amenities in Kerala

4656. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether separate fund has been allocated for passenger amenities;

(b) whether the Railways are in the process of redefining the term passenger amenities;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is any proposal to take up any work to provide passenger amenities in Kerala during 1988-89; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise

(d) and (e) The information is being collected and the same will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

Widening and repair of Ghaziabad-Moradabad-Lucknow National Highway

4657. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount proposed to be spent in 1988-89 for the repairs and maintenance of National Highways in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether he is aware that Ghaziabad-Moradabad-Lucknow National Highway is in a very dilapidated condition; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken during the year 1988-89 to widen and repair of this National Highway ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) The amount to be spent on repairs and maintenance of National Highways, which *inter-alia* include requirement for flood damage repairs and special repairs varies from year to year and hence cannot be assessed in advance:

(b) Ghaziabad-Moradabad-Lucknow National Highway No. 24 is maintained in a traffic worthy condition.

(c) The annual programme 1988-89 provides for strengthening of pavement at an estimated cost of Rs. 5.3 crores. There is no proposal for widening the road to 4-lanes

Environmental Clearance to Projects of U.P.

4658. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of proposals of construction works received by the Ministry from Pithoragarh district of Uttar Pradesh during 1987-88 for clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980; and

(b) the number of proposals out of them given clearance and the reasons for not clearing other proposals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) 21 proposals of construction works pertaining to Pithoragarh district of Uttar Pradesh

have been received since 1.1.1987 to date for clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

(b) The break up of the cases in given below :—

- | | |
|---|----|
| (i) No. of cases approved, | 3 |
| (ii) No. of cases received during March, 1988 and being processed. | 5 |
| (iii) No. of cases, in which the essentials details sought from the State Government are still awaited. | 13 |

[English]

Replacement of old coaches of East Coast Express

4659. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO. Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the East Coast Express between Hyderabad and Howrah is being operated with very old coaches causing inconvenience to passengers; and

(b) if so, the likely date by which these old coaches are proposed to be replaced by new coaches ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) and (b) Only those coaches which are fit in respect of safety and amenity standards are retained in service. With the augmentation of manufacturing capacity of ICF by the end of VII Plan (1989-90) and the full commissioning of new coach factory at Kapurthala, the availability of new coaches shall increase, and it will be possible to replace older coaches.

[Translation]

Railway passes to Freedom fighters

4660. Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to

issue rail passes to some more freedom fighters;

(b) if so, the number of freedom fighters to whom rail passes have been issued during the last one year;

(c) whether some freedom fighters have not yet been issued rail passes; and

(d) if so, the number thereof and the reasons therefor and the time by which rail passes are likely to be issued to them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir, to those freedom fighters who are receiving pension from the Central Revenues but could not avail of the facility on the last occasion when the scheme was in operation.

(b) During the currency of the scheme last year 39,556 card passes were issued.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. However, the precise number of such freedom fighters who could not avail of the passes is not known, but they may avail of rail travel facility under the scheme currently valid upto 18.11.1988.

Primary education to children

4661. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the children of School going age have not been covered under primary education;

(b) if so, the number of children who are yet to be covered;

(c) the measures adopted by Government to cover all the school going children under primary education; and

(d) the number of primary schools proposed to be opened for the purpose and the time by which these are likely to be opened ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) and (b) It is correct that all children of school going age have not been covered under primary education. The latest available statistics are as follows :

Projected population in age group 6-11 as on 1.3.1986	: 9,25,946,000
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Enrolment in classes I-V in 1985-86 (including children below 6 or above 11 years)	: 8 64,65,189
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Difference	: 61,29,411
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(c) Schemes are being implemented for improvement of school facilities, teacher improvement, universal provision of schooling facilities and non-formal education centres for school dropouts, children from habitations without schools, girls who cannot attend whole day school and working children.

(d) All States/UTs have been advised to provide primary schools to all habitations with a population of 300 or above. The number of habitations that did not have schools within one kilometer walking distance at the time of IVth All India Educational Survey was 32413. In addition, the State/UTs have been advised to provide primary schools to habitations with a population of 200 in case of hilly, desert and tribal areas.

[English]

Runways at Bangalore Airport

4662. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the existing runways at Bangalore Airport are sufficient to convert the airport into International Airport :

(b) if not, whether any additional

runways are proposed to be constructed;

(c) if so, the action taken to construct the additional runways at Bangalore Airport ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) to (c) Amongst bigger aircraft, the existing runway at Bangalore airport is suitable only for Airbus—300 operations.

Encroachment of Forest Land in Karnataka

4663. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the total area of forest land encroached prior to 1978 in Karnataka;

(b) whether Government of Karnataka had sent any proposal for the regularisation of these forest lands encroached prior to 1978;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by Government to regularise the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) The total forest area encroached prior to 1978 in the Karnataka for agricultural purpose is 43506.65 hectares.

(b) No proposal has been sent by the Karnataka State, under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for regularisation of these encroachments.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Introduction of A direct train between Bangalore and Tirupati

4664. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any direct train between Bangalore and Tirupati;

(b) whether Government are aware that the reservation quota to Renigunta in the Bangalore-New Delhi Express is very meagre; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to introduce a direct separate train between Bangalore and Tirupati to meet the demand?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir. However, the intending passengers can travel with a changeover at Renigunta or Arakkonam.

(b) The reservation quota at Renigunta in 927 Bangalore-New Delhi Express has been allotted after taking into consideration the total availability of accommodation and the demands at various stations enroute.

(c) The proposal is not feasible at present.

**Flag Station at Jana Bharathi Campus
(Bangalore)**

4665. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received a representation from the Bangalore University authorities for the opening of a Flag Station at Jana Bharathi Campus of the Bangalore-Mysore Sector; and

(b) if, so, the action taken thereon?

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

(b) Jana Bharathi Halt will be opened for passenger traffic as soon as a suitable halt contractor is appointed, and construction work is completed.

Disposal of Condemned Rolling Stock

4666. Shri K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state :

(a) the manner in which the condemned wagons and coaches during the period 1980-81 to 1984-85 numbering 83,958 and 5752 respectively were disposed of and the value realised thereof; and

(b) the manner in which the condemned steam, diesel and electric locomotives during the period 1980-81 and 1984-85 were disposed of and the value realised thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) : During the period 1980-81 to 1984-85 condemned wagons and coaches were disposed of through auction/tender sale and the value realised thereof was Rs. 8229.19 lakhs and Rs. 1710.42 lakhs respectively.

(b) During 1980-81 and 1984-85 condemned steam, diesel and electric locomotives were disposed of through auction/tender sale and the value realised thereof was Rs. 730.22 lakhs.

Study by Directorate of Land Management of Railways

4667. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of studies initiated by the Directorate of Land Management of Railways since its inception in August, 1972 and the principal conclusions of each such study;

(b) the action taken on the conclusions of each such study; and

(c) how many Model Compact Block Plantation Farms have come up after the five pilot projects taken up in 1985-86?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) A statement is attached.

(b) Suitable policy instructions issued to Zonal Railways and necessary follow up action taken as needed.

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Statement

The Land Management Directorate in Railway Board's Office was created in 1982. The following studies were undertaken since 1982.

(1) Review of policy guidelines in respect of the following subjects was done and principal conclusions are indicated against each.

Subject	Principal Conclusion
1	2
(i) Rationalisation of licensing of land for commercial purposes	(i) Licensing of land for purposes not connected with Railway's working was stopped. Procedure for fixing market value of land, periodicity of revision of licence fee, rates of licence fee, etc. reviewed and revised.
(ii) Protection of Land Boundaries.	(ii) Maintenance of land records and need for regular site verification stressed.
(iii) Licensing of Railways Land for religious purposes.	(iii) Fresh licensing of land for religious purposes stopped. Licence fee revised for previous licences.
(iv) Licensing of land for pisciculture.	(iv) Preference to be given to co-operative societies and procedures for licensing laid down.
(v) Licensing of land under "Grow More Food" Scheme.	(v) Land should be taken back gradually and utilised for tree plantation.
(vi) Prevention and removal of encroachments.	(vi) Steps to be taken for prevention and removal of encroachments laid down. Staff to be made responsible for new encroachments indicated.
(vii) Licensing of land to Oil companies.	(vii) In respect of land given to Oil Companies, deposit should be obtained.
(viii) Licensing of land to Government Departments.	(viii) Rate of licence fee up-dated and rationalised.
(ix) Licensing of land to State Governments for construction of quarters/barracks for GRP personnel.	(ix) Rate of licence fee revised.

1

2

(x) Tree plantation on Railway land.

(xi) Land Management Organisation

(xii) Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act 1971.

(x) As a part of national policy, large scale tree plantation should be taken up and Forest Departments of State Governments should also be associated in this drive

(xi) Strengthening of Land Management Organisation required at various levels.

(xii) Amendments to Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act required; proposals sent to Nodal Ministry (Ministry of Urban Development).

Use of Hydraulic Retarders at Yards

4668 SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the name of the yard in which the hydraulic retarders were put on trial for reducing the time impact of speed during 'bumping and consequential damage to wagons'; and

(b) the names of yards where such hydraulic retarders have been put so far and by what time all the yards in the country will have such retarders ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) Hydraulic retarders were put on trial on one of the marshalling in Tughlakabad yard of Northern Railway.

(b) Hydraulic retarders have not been installed in any other yard and as yet there is no approved work for their provision.

Shipping Service Between Madras and Singapore

4669. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any private companies and individuals have approached recently the Director-General of shipping for running the passenger service between Madras and Singapore; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon ?

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

(b) Director General of Shipping has received an enquiry from a Singapore based party who has been informed that a foreign operator does not require permission of DG (S) to operate the Service, but only that the vessel should comply with the rules and regulations covering passenger vessels calling at Indian ports.

[Translation]

Rail-Cum-Road Over-Bridge Across Ganga in Bhagalpur

4670. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to construct a rail-cum-road over-bridge across Ganga in Bhagalpur to facilitate transportation of goods; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English:]

Conversion of Railway Lines in Bihar

4671. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether survey for conversion of Muzaffarpur-Bettiah-Narkatiaganj, Dehri-on-Sone-Pipradih and a new railway line from Pipradih-Yadunathpur has been conducted;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any funds and the required information in this regard have been provided by the concerned State Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) Surveys were conducted for Muzaffarpur-Bettiah-Narkatiaganj conversion and Dehri-on-Sone Pipradih BG railway line. No survey has been conducted for Pipradih-Yadunathpur railway line.

(b) The details of surveys are as under :—

S. No.	Name of Survey	Year of Survey	Length (in Km)	Estimated cost (Rs. in crores)	Financial return
1.	Muzaffarpur-Sagauli-Raxaul gauge conversion	1981	130	19.85	0.7%
2.	Sagauli-Narkatiaganj Bagaha gauge conversion	1982	110	21.01	0.1%
3.	Muzaffarpur-Gorakhpur gauge conversion via Sagauli	1987	338	129.14	3.03%
4.	Dehri-on-Sone-Pipradih New Line	1983	63 (with closure of existing light railway)	17.76	2.9%

(c) and (d) In the meeting held on 17.6.87, Bihar Govt. had agreed to examine proposal to do conversion of Dehri-on-Sone-Banjari-Pipradih M.G. line and its extension to Bhavnathpur in phases as Deposit works at the cost of the State Govt. In the subsequent meeting on 22.12.87 of Joint study Group, Bihar Govt. advised that it will rework the financial viability of this projects and submit it to the Railways.

Railways Bridge on Sone River

4672. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether survey has been conducted for a railway bridge on Sone river connecting Jadunathpur and Bhawanathpur; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Establishment of National Botanical Garden in Delhi

4673. SHRI P.M. SAYEED :
SHRI KUNWAR RAM :

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

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up a National Botanical Garden in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof.

(c) the time by which it is likely to be established; and

(d) the location of the proposed garden and the approximate expenditure involved therein ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) : The site proposed is in the Ridge area in Delhi which is now under occupation by the Ministry of Defence. Details of the scheme including financial implications can be worked out only after the site becomes available.

New Method of Blood Test to Detect Aids

4674. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a new blood test for Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) has been successful developed in a USA Bio-Science Laboratory which eliminates the false positive reading;

(b) whether Indian doctors have obtained the exact information about the test;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, whether steps have been taken to know its details in order to make the Service available in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (d) Several firms from USA and elsewhere have developed newer, more sensitive and specific blood tests for AIDS. Indian Council of Medical Research has been periodically evaluating newer for HIV antibody detection in the reference centres for AIDS. A trial of ten of the most recently developed tests for detection of HIV antibodies is about to be initiated in the reference centres for AIDS, so that test most suited for Indian condition could be identified.

Cancellation of Trains

4675. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :—

(a) the number of trains cancelled during the years 1986 and 1987 on each Zone; and

(b) the number of them restored so far, zone-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) and (b) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Modernisation of Railway Tracks

4676. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any technology has been evolved for modernising rail tracks in the country and replace the existing steel sleepers which have outlived their lives;

(b) if so, the details thereof and in which workshops in the country the same is being developed;

(c) how does its cost per sleeper compare with the steel one;

(d) the phased works programme for replacement of the outmoded steel sleepers during the seventh plan; and

(e) the other steps being taken to tone up the existing rail track particularly on the busy trunk routes to cope with the strains and stresses of the high speed and double headed freight and passenger trains ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir. Modernisation of rail tracks, including replacement of worn-out steel sleepers, is being done on a programmed basis.

(b) Modernisation of track includes the use of better and heavier rails, with the joints welded as far as practicable and pre-stressed concrete sleepers with elastic fastenings, treatment of weak formations, etc.

Rails are presently being manufactured at Bhilai Steel Plant, steel sleepers at Durgapur Steel Plant and concrete sleepers at 31 different factories, 4 of them departmental, 26 in private sector and 1 in Public Sector.

(c) Present-day cost of a concrete sleeper with fastenings is about Rs. 670 00 as against Rs. 740 00 for steel trough sleepers including fastenings.

(d) Steel sleepers are not considered as out-moded. They are normally replaced on condition basis.

In the first 2 years of 7th Plan, a total of 8190 Kms. of sleeper renewals (of all kinds including steel, cast iron and wooden) has been done. During 1987-88, another 4500 Kms is expected to be achieved. During the remaining 2 years of the Plan period also, over 4000 Kms of sleeper renewals is proposed to be carried out per annum

(e) Apart from the measures mentioned against (b) above, the steps being taken to tone up the track includes increasing the ballast cushion, introduction of improved designs of turn-outs, mechanical lubrication of rails and wheel flanges, mechanised maintenance of track, etc.

Medical Colleges in Karnataka

4677. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of HEALTH

AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the number of medical colleges established in Karnataka since 1962 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : As per information furnished by the Medical Council of India, 12 medical colleges have been established since 1962 in Karnataka including 4 recognised and 8 unrecognised medical colleges.

Concrete Sleeper Manufacturing Factory at Palghat

4678. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the progress so far made in setting up the proposed concrete sleeper factory at Palghat in Kerala ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : The concrete sleeper plant at Palghat, which was originally proposed to be set up in private sector, is now under consideration for being set up in joint/sponsored sector by Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation, since Kerala State Government has shown keen interest in taking up this project. The State Government of Kerala has been requested to submit the Project Report by 15.5.1988. Further decision will be taken on receipt of the Project Report.

Proposal to Decentralise National Family Planning Programme

4679. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state .

(a) whether there is any proposal to decentralise the National Family Planning Programme to involve the people in a big way by identifying each district as a unit of planning and the village as an operational unit to reach the desired birth rate of 21 per thousand from 32.7 by 2000 A.D.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c) With a view to transforming a pre-dominantly Governmental Programme into Peoples' movement and to ensure greater community

participation by way of involvement of voluntary organisations, peoples' representatives, key officials and other important groups and to streamline the process of planning, monitoring and implementation of the Family Welfare Programme at all levels, all States/UTs were requested in July, 1986 to constitute Popular Committees at State, District and Block levels. Functions of these Committees are given in the statement below. Some States/UTs have implemented the scheme.

The first Conference of Central Council of Health and Family Welfare held during February, 1988 has *inter alia* recommended that the scheme of Popular Committees should be continued and that the States should implement the scheme effectively.

Statement

Functions of the Committees

The major functions of the State-level, District-level Block-Level Committee will be as follows :

A. State Level Committee

1. The State level Committee will draw up a strategy for the remaining four years of the 7th Plan and draw up Annual Action Plans. These Plans will set out the goals to be achieved, the strategies to be followed, spell out the detailed activities along with the responsibilities of the various departments of the State Government and various levels of functionaries. These Plans should also spell out the specific time-frame for the activities and the monitoring mechanism for the Programme. This Committee will also work out concrete quarterly Action Plans for the State as part of the Annual Plan taking into account the targets and assign the targets to be achieved to districts.

2. This Committee will be a high-powered Committee at State level and will provide the necessary basis for general policy formulation by the State Department of Health and Family Welfare.
3. It will monitor implementation of the programme within the framework of five-yearly, yearly and quarterly plans and take appropriate measures required to meet the needs of the programme. It will make interim assessments and modify suitably the various strategies for different components of the programme such as communication, training, services and supplies, etc. as is considered necessary.
4. The Committee will plan and also oversee implementation of all the activities under the Family Welfare Programme including those under the Maternal and Child Health and immunisation programmes. In addition, the Committee will also monitor implementation of other related programmes in the Social Welfare Sector. These, for example, would include programmes to enhance women's literacy, ICDS programme, nutrition programmes, Integrated Rural Development Programmes etc.
5. This Committee will also take measures to ensure integrated functioning at the grass-root level of the various functionaries of the Department of Family Welfare and other departments pursuing related activities such as adult education, Nutrition Programmes, ICDS Programmes etc.
6. It will ensure involvement of Peoples' representatives, Non-officials, prominent voluntary organisations, prominent persons in the implementation of the Programme.

7. The Committee will also involve, where possible, the Medical Colleges in providing technical support to the programme and also for training purposes.
8. These Committees will meet at least once in a quarter.

B. District Level Committee

1. The District level Committee will draw up a perspective plan for Family Welfare Programme including MCH and immunisation programmes in the District for the remaining four years of the 7th Plan and Annual and Quarterly Action Plans. These Plans will set out the goals to be achieved, the strategies to be adopted and spell out the detailed activities and responsibilities of various Departments and levels of officials. The Plans will set out the specific time-frames within which the activities have to be carried out and also a detailed mechanism for monitoring the progress of the activities. This Committee will also continuously plan and monitor the programme implementation and performance in the district.
2. The Committee will assign the targets to be achieved by the Blocks and various functions to other officials of the district and lower levels.
3. The Committee members will undertake tours to organise/inspect the camps and functioning of family welfare centres, PHCs, sub-centres etc. They will be provided a vehicle by the District Collector/District Medical Officer for this purpose out of the district pool.
4. This Committee will meet once every month formally and will be provided office space and furniture etc. to hold meetings/discussions etc.
5. The Committee will ensure co-ordination among functionaries of related departments/agencies and see that they function in an integrated manner in implementation of their programmes at the grass-root level. This would include inter-alia, functionaries/officials of Education, Social Welfare, Labour Cooperatives, Agriculture, Rural Development Departments.
6. The Committee will ensure involvement of peoples' representatives, non-officials, non-governmental organisations in an effective manner and also mobilise popular support for the programme through involvement of community leaders.
7. The Committee will assess the performance of all the blocks and provide guidance, assistance and additional support wherever necessary.

C. Block Level Committee

1. This Committee will draw up time-bound Action Plans for implementation of the programme including MCH and immunisation programme in the area of the blocks and involve the members of public, community leaders, prominent individuals along with officials of related departments for this purpose. It will meet once a month.
2. In addition to functioning as a performance reviewing mechanism and a channel for IEC messages, the Block level Committee should identify areas in which opinion leaders' camps, workshops etc. may be held.
3. A critical function for this Committee will be to ensure co-ordination among the various grass-root level workers in health and family welfare and all other

related activities such as education, social welfare, rural development, labour etc.

4. The Block level Committee will keep a watch on the cases of complications/failures in cases of sterilisation and IUD/Oral Pills acceptors and obtain regular feed back from Panchayat/village level. They will also keep record of all such cases.
5. The Committee will ensure that adequate stocks of Oral Pills/condoms are maintained and that the distribution is effective.

Review Committee to study Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

4680. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRA-SAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government have recently appointed a Review Committee to study Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan in its various aspects;
- (b) if so, its terms of reference, time allotted for submission of report etc.; and
- (c) whether the Committee will review inter-alia suitable changes in recruitment rules for the posts of Asstt., Deputy and Joint Commissioners ?

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

(b) and (c) The terms of reference are as under :

- (i) To consider the optimum size of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan in the light of increasing number of Kendriya Vidyalayas and to

recommmend the number of new Vidyalayas to be opened in next 10 years. Also to recommend suitable structural and management design for the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan for efficient management;

- (ii) To consider the existing administrative, financial and academic management systems in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and suggest measures for improvement therein;
- (iii) To examine the academic policies and programmes in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan as they are being implemented in the schools and to suggest appropriate policies and programmes to improve the quality of the Kendriya Vidyalayas in the context of the new Education policy;
- (iv) To consider the teacher evaluation, teacher training and training of educational administrators in the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and suggest improvements and policy/programmes in this regard; and
- (v) To suggest modifications in existing policies/programmes and to suggest new policies/programmes for effective implementation of the new Education Policy.

The Review Committee was required to submit its report within three months from the date it commences its work.

Industrial unit near Keoladeo Ghana National Park

4581. SHRI ANAND SINGH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether an industry known as General Engineering Works is being set up just four kilometre from Keoladeo Ghana National Park;

(b) whether the Bombay National History Society has opposed any such move as it would create ecological imbalance and also adversely affect the wild life in the park; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI):

(a) The General Engineering Works propose to set up another plant to manufacture galvalume coils and plain and corrugated sheets in the premises of their already existing plants near Keloadao National Park.

(b) and (c) The data furnished have been examined for assessing the environmental impact of the project; but a decision has not yet been arrived at. Bombay Natural History Society also participated in the assessment of the project.

Management of forest by villagers

4682. **SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :** Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to evolve a policy which will enable the villagers to manage and protect the forests in the country; and

(b) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI):

(a) and (b) The following measures have been identified and recommended to the State Governments to ensure participation of villagers in the management and protection of forests :

- (i) Steps should be taken to provide to the villagers living near forest areas forest products essential for their bonafide needs, such as fuelwood, fodder, bamboo, and small timber through Government depots.

(ii) Every village should have a plan for regeneration of forests and restoration of ecological balance. The plan will be drawn up and implemented with full participation of village panchayats and other such bodies.

(iii) Implementation of the "tree patta" scheme to ensure right to usufructs over trees planted and tended by individuals.

(iv) Involvement of voluntary agencies/cooperatives in the implementation of the tree plantation schemes.

(v) Involvement of cooperative organisations in collection of forest produce, particularly minor forest produce.

(vi) Free distribution of seedlings to weaker sections of the society to take up tree planting on their own lands, or land made available for this purpose.

Correspondence Courses

4683. **SHRI T. BALA GOUD :** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the concept of distance education (correspondence Course) was introduced to accord facility to students who are engaged in earning livelihood or whose grades in the higher secondary education were not upto the standard set for admission to colleges;

(b) whether the fees charged for correspondence courses are very high as compared to those charged from regular students;

(c) whether Government have assessed the quality of such courses conducted by different universities; and

(d) if so, the findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI) : (a) Distance Education including correspondence courses, has emerged as an alternative mode of education to the formal system of education. It is not a system of education either for those who are employed or those who are academically poor. On the other hand, it provides opportunities to all those who wish to pursue higher education without being restrained by the rigidities of the formal system especially those relating to requirements like entry qualifications, duration, attendance, etc.

(b) The distance education programmes rely heavily on self-instructional material made available to every student. The fees levied from students enrolled in distance education programmes also include a partial recovery of the expenditure incurred on the production of these materials. The fees are therefore higher than those levied from students enrolled in full-time courses.

(c) The government have not undertaken any study of the quality of the correspondence programmes offered by different universities.

(d) Does not arise.

Coach repair workshop at Tirupati

4684. SHRI T. BALA GOUD : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far regarding the construction of coach repair workshop in Tirupati; and

(b) whether there is any delay in completion of the same, if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) The construction work on major group of shops is

nearing completion. Construction work on ancillary facilities like, Roads, Water Supply arrangements and Staff Quarters etc. are in various stages of progress. The workshop has started functioning

(b) No. Sir. Does not arise.

Functioning of Censor Board of Southern Region

4685. SHRI T. BALA GOUD : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether complaints has been received about the functioning of the Central Board of Film Certification, Southern Region, regarding its partisan attitude in certifying films; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI) : (a) and (b) Only one specific complaint of alleged partisan attitude regarding certification of film in the Southern Regional Office of the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) was received from Shri P. Upendra, MP (Rajya Sabha), in May 1987 to which a reply was given explaining the correct position,

In the matter of certification of films, the offices of the CBFC strictly observe the procedure prescribed in the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952), and Rules made thereunder, keeping in view the guidelines issued by the Central Government for certification of films, and the laws of natural justice.

New strategy for wasteland Development

4686. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to adopt any new strategy for the development of wasteland in the country;

(b) whether programmes for increasing productivity in dry land areas of Rajasthan, Gujarat and Haryana have been chalked out; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND

FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) The Strategies for Wastland Development were approved in the first meeting of the National Land Use & Wastelands Development Council, held in February 1986.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir Brief details of the Schemes/Programmes for wastelands development through afforestation, in Rajasthan, Gujarat & Haryana are given in the Statement below :

Statement

Physical achievements during 1985-86 to 1986-87 under Centrally Sponsored Schemes & Externally aided Social Forestry Projects in Rajasthan, Gujarat & Haryana.

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Area afforested during 1985-86 to 1986-87—in hectares		
		Rajasthan	Gujarat	Haryana
Forestry Schemes				
1.	Rural Fuelwood Plantation and afforestation of Eco-Sensitive Non-Himalayan Area. (RFP-AENHA)	15000	6152	4450
2.	Soil, Water & Tree Conservation in the Himalayas (OPERATION SOILWATCH)	—	—	8362
3.	Externally aided Social Forestry Projects	20366	103309	32586
Rural Development Schemes				
4.	National Rural Employment Programme (NREP)	27130	10676	4131
5.	Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP)	21005	10272	2752
6.	Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)	3645	8623	1308
7.	Desert Development Programme (DDP)	19128	3905	4721
TOTAL		106274	142937	58310

Roha-Mangalore (Konkan) Railway

4687. DR. DATTA SAMANT : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have completed the survey of Roha-Mangalore (Konkan) Railway line;

(b) if so, the details thereof, including the total expenses incurred on this Railway; and

(c) when the construction work is likely to start ?

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

(b) The estimated cost of this line (848 km long) is Rs. 832 crore.

(c) The detailed final report is awaited from the Railway. No further action can be taken till the detailed report is examined in consultation with the Planning Commission.

Shortage of Potassium Iodate

4688 DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is wide spread deficiency of Iodine in the Indians leading to preventable diseases;

(b) whether there is serious shortage of potassium iodate due to shortfall in imports and foreign exchange constraints; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to increase the production of potassium iodate for iodisation of common salt ?

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

conducted so far have revealed that there is deficiency of iodine among the Indians in almost every region of the country.

(b) and (c) According to the information received from the Salt Commissioner, Government of India, Potassium iodate is manufactured in the country and is available freely. No reports have been received regarding exchange constraints being experienced by the Potassium iodate manufacturers for import of iodine, the raw material used for the manufacture of Potassium iodate. The existing installed capacity of manufacturing Potassium Iodate is adequate to meet the requirements of the country for the present.

Cancer due to smoking

4689. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO :

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDY :

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

(a) whether about 8 lakh people die every year due to cancer from smoking and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the annual expenditure and investment on treatment of cancer in the country including hospital beds and other supporting infra structure ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) No, Sir. About 6 to 10 lakh people die every year in India due to tobacco related diseases and not due to cancer from smoking.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Standard of Technical Education

4690. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the steps taken by Government to maintain

the uniform standard of technical education throughout the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI) : The Government have vested the All India Council for Technical Education, until now an advisory body, with statutory authority to ensure (i) proper planning and co-ordinated development of the technical education system throughout the country; (ii) promotion of qualitative improvement of technical education in relation to planned quantitative growth; and (iii) regulation of the system and proper maintenance of norms and standards. Further necessary action is now being taken by the Government to make the new statutory Council operational at the earliest possible.

Contract for supply of medicines
to C. G. H. S.

4691 SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of companies which have been awarded contracts for supply of medicines to CGHS dispensaries and Hospitals for the year 1987-88 and 1988-89; and

(b) whether Government propose to appoint a Committee to check the quality of the medicines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) (a) and (b) Allopathic Medicines are normally purchased by Medical Stores organisation through DGS&D for making supplies to CGHS dispensaries and Hospitals. However, a part of supplies are also purchased by Medical Stores Organisation from the registered firms when the DGS&D supplies do not materialise. A list of such firms is laid on the Table of the House. Ayurvedic and Unani medicines are purchased from IMPCL (a Govt.

of India Undertaking). Medicines not supplied by IMPCL are purchased from registered firms. A list of firms registered for supplying Homoeopathy, Ayurvedic and Unani medicines during the year 1987-88 is laid on the table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. L.T. 5809/88] No rate contract for the year 1988-89 has been finalised.

A Committee under the Chairmanship of Director (CGHS) has recently been constituted with a view to ensure that drugs supplied by CGHS in the dispensaries/Hospitals are of standard quality.

Working girls hostels

4692. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have fixed target for construction of working girls hostels throughout the country during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so the target achieved so far upto the end of December, 1987;

(c) whether the working girls in metropolitan cities are finding difficulties in getting suitable accommodation; and

(d) if so, the steps Government intend to take to remove difficulties of working girls and the time likely to be taken to achieve it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE AND DEVELOPMENT (SMT. MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Additional Hostels for 15 000 Working Women are proposed to be sanctioned during the Seventh Five Year Plan period (1985-90) throughout the country.

(b) 34, 33 and 17 additional Working Women's Hostels were sanctioned during the years 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 (upto 31 December, 1987) respectively.

These would provide accommodation to 1930, 1762 and 1369 Working Women respectively.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) No State/Union Territory/City-wise allocation of Hostels for Working Women is made. Government of India consider proposals on receipt of applications from voluntary organisations in accordance with the Scheme.

Inadequate facilities to detect cancer

4693. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government Medical Institutes and hospitals in North and Central India do not have adequate instruments for detecting cancer and treatment thereof;

(b) if so, the reasons for not setting up specialised cancer detecting and treatment center in Government Hospitals of North India on the lines of Tata Institute of Cancer, Bombay;

(c) whether there is only one specialist cancer surgeon in the entire Central Government Health Services (CGHS)/Hospitals; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to appoint adequate number of specialist cancer surgeons in C.G.H.S ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. Full facilities for cancer treatment is available in the two Regional Cancer Centres located in Gwalior & New Delhi, in North and Central India. Facilities for surgery and chemotherapy are available in all major hospitals. In addition cobalt therapy facilities are available in 32 institutions, early cancer detection centres have been set up in 6 medical colleges and Pap Smear testing facilities under the Post

Partum Programme are available in 24 Medical Colleges in this Region.

(c) There is no post designated as 'Specialist Cancer Surgeon' under the Central Government Health Scheme.

(d) Does not arise.

Cooperative society for railway bookstalls/ catering contract

4694. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of actual workers/vendors required for forming a genuine cooperative society for obtaining contract of catering/vending/bookstall at a railway station; and

(b) the detailed rules laid down by Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) Instructions provide that the number of minimum membership for the organisation of Vendors and Catering Cooperative Societies should be 25. For Co-operatives of book stalls, no minimum membership has been prescribed.

(b) Some of the points considered for verifying the genuineness of a cooperative society are that it should consist of actual workers and vendors, the affairs of the Society are run in accordance with practice and principles of cooperation, and the society is not one-man show.

Mobile library-cum-Bookstall contracts in trains

4695. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the details of mobile library-cum-Bookstall contracts run by unemployed graduates on the trains over Indian Railways ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : A statement is given below.

Statement

The details of mobile library-cum-bookstall contracts run by unemployed graduates, their partnerships etc. is as under :—

Smt. Malka Praveen on 153/154 Vaishali Express.

M/s Mahavinayak on 915/916 New De hi-Puri Express.

M/s A.S. Manoj & Co. on 801/802 Amritsar-Tata Hatia Express.

M/s Pankaj & Co. on 1/2 Kalka Mail.

M/s Avail International on 3/4 Bombay-Howrah Mail.

M/s A.S. Manoj & Co. on 103/104 A.C. Express.

M/s Snatak Udjog on 81/82 A.C. Express.

M/s Naresh Kumar Indu on 191/192 Magadh Express.

Smt. Jaita Mukherjee on 901/902 Vivekananda Express.

M/s Self Sh ne on 57/58 Kanchanjanga Express.

Shri G K. Praha'ad Rao on 101/102 Minar Express.

Shri K. Sarath Kumar on 19/20 Konark Express.

M/s M.S. Pankaj & Co. on 47/48 Flying Mail.

Appointment of managers of national teams

4696 SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether managers of national teams participating in international competitions are appointed by the Selection Committee of Sports Authority of India;

(b) if so, the reasons behind this decision; and

(c) whether such a move is construed a direct interference in the functioning of the national sports federations and IOA ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b) According to "Excellence Development Programme-

Policy and Guidelines 1988-90" issued by Government on 16th February, 1988, the managers to accompany the sportspersons/sports teams should be identified out of the panel approved by the Selection Committee consisting of the President of the concerned National Sports Federation or his nominee as its Chairperson, Director General, Sports Authority of India (SAI), a representative of Teams Wing of SAI, one Ex-international (preferably an Arjuna Awardee or an International medal winner) to be nominated by Government and a representative of Indian Olympic Association (IOA).

(c) No Sir. As the above mentioned Selection Committee is to be chaired by the President of the National Sports Federation concerned or his nominee, it should not be construed as interference in the functioning of National Sports Federations and Indian Olympic Association.

Control of pollution

4697. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have analysed different types of highly injurious gases prevailing in the upper atmosphere;

(b) if so, the list of obnoxious gases found in the upper atmosphere;

(c) which are the most dangerous gases affecting health of public in metropolitan cities; and

(d) the steps Government are taking to control pollution caused by these obnoxious gases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The main types of gases affecting health of the people in the metropolitan cities are carbon monoxide, sulphur dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and hydrocarbons.

(d) A statement is given below.

Statement

The steps taken to control pollution caused by these gases include the following :

- (i) Under the provisions of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, standards for ambient air quality for different categories of areas and in terms of specific pollutants have been prescribed.
- (ii) A network of air quality monitoring stations has been set up.
- (iii) Emission standards have been notified for 12 air polluting industries under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (iv) The industries have been directed to comply with the 'consent' requirements of State Pollution Control Boards within the stipulated time frame.
- (v) Air Pollution Control Areas have been notified.
- (vi) The State Governments and Union Territories have been requested to amend the Motor Vehicles Rules and prescribe standards of emission from motor vehicles. So far 10 States and 2 Union Territories have amended the Motor Vehicle Rules and notified vehicular emission standards.
- (vii) Environmental Guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries.
- (viii) Fiscal incentives (in terms of tax concession on capital gains) are provided for shifting of polluting industries from congested areas. Enhanced rate of depreciation allowance is also given for installation of pollution Control equipment.
- (ix) Campaigns have been launched to create public awareness.
- (x) Legal action is taken against the defaulting units under the relevant Acts.
- (xi) The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 has been amended to provide deterrent penalties for violation of the Act.

**Delhi Transport Corporation bus
Routes in Delhi**

4698 SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 5th March, 1987 to Unstarred Question No 1388 regarding Delhi Transport Corporation bus routes in Delhi and state the total number of city routes being operated by the Delhi Transport Corporation including Mini bus routes and night service routes as on 15th March, 1988 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : The information is as follows :—

City Routes	—	685
Night Service routes	—	21
Mini buses	—	8
Total .		714

**D.T.C. open house sessions for ITS
commuters**

4699 SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the D.T.C. has been holding open house session for its commuters;

(b) if so, the objectives thereof and when such open houses were held so far;

(c) what issues of grievances raised by commuters during each session of open house;

(d) whether these issues of grievances and their redressal have been published in local newspapers to attract larger participation of commuters in these open house sessions; and

(e) if so, the names of such newspapers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) To boost up public confidence in the Corporation efforts to provide efficient transport, it was decided to hold open house session to discuss the suggestions and grievances of the commuters of the commuters. These sessions are being held on the last Sunday of every month since March, 1987.

(c) The issues raised and discussed in these open house sessions primarily pertain to modifications/extensions of the existing routes, starting of new routes, other operational matters including development of infrastructural facilities, and crew behaviour. The commuters also suggested strict action against ticket-less travel and fake pass holders

(d) and (e) During the last 3 months the news about holding of open house sessions appeared in all the leading newspapers, like National Herald, Indian Express, Times of India, Hindustan Times, Statesman, Jansatta, Navbharat Times, Milap, Veer Arjun, Evening News etc.

[Translation]

Extension to doctors in Dr. R.M.L. Hospital

4700. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the particulars of doctors in Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital who are due to retire on superannuation this year;

(b) whether there is any proposal to give them extension and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) to what extent this will affect the promotional and prospects of the in-service doctors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-PARDE) : (a) The following doctors in

Dr. RML Hospital are due to retire on superannuation this year :—

- (i) Dr. J.P. Singh, Medical Supdt.
- (ii) Dr. I.D. Sharma, Addl. Medical Supdt.
- (iii) Dr. (Smt.) Vimla Mehra, Senior Anaesthetist
- (iv) Dr. H. M. Chaudhury, Chief Medical Officer.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise

[English]

Proposal for bifurcation of Utkal Express

4701. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Orissa has requested his Ministry for bifurcation of Utkal Express

(b) if so, the details of the proposal so received; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) to (c) The feasibility of bifurcating 77/78 Utkal Kalinga Express for serving the Sambalpur area was jointly examined between the State Government and the Railways. It has since been decided to introduce a new fast train between Sambalpur and Bhubaneswar to link Western Orissa with the State Capital.

Vayudoot service between Raichur and Bangalore

4702. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government of Karnataka has requested to introduce Vayudoot service between Raichur and Bangalore :

(b) if so, the reasons for not providing the service between these two places ; and

(c) the steps taken to implement the above proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b) While request for operating a Vayudoot service between Raichur and Bangalore have been received, in view of the paucity of aircraft capacity with Vayudoot, non-availability of an operational airstrip and the absence of other infrastructure at Raichur it has not been possible to provide this service so far.

(c) Subject to availability of aircraft capacity, development of infrastructure and economic viability of operations, Vayudoot has plans to airlink Raichur during the current plan period.

Wasteland Development in Karnataka

4703. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the extent of wasteland in Karnataka according to the last survey ;

(b) the steps taken for the development of these wastelands ;

(c) the scheme prepared by the State Govt. of Karnataka in this regard and submitted to Union Government ; and

(d) the details of Central assistance given to Karnataka for the development of wasteland ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a)

The extent of wasteland in Karnataka according to the last estimate is 91.65 lakh hectares.

(b) and (c) State of Karnataka had submitted an outline of schemes for wastelands development through afforestation for fuelwood and fodder in 12.62 lakh hectares area in November, 1985. The State Government has been taking up afforestation programme in a phased manner and the State has reported total achievement of afforestation in 3.8 lakh hectares since then.

(d) The following Central assistance has been released to the State :

Year	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
Amount in crores	14.23	17.66	12.42

Amaravati-Narkhed railway line

4704. SHRIMATI USHA CHOUHDARY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to take up Amravati-Narkhed rail line in view of Vidarbha region being industrially backward ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) If not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Constraint of resources and heavy commitments already on hand for New Lines.

Conversion of Yeotmal-Murtizapur Achalpur railway line

4705. SHRIMATI USHA CHOUHDARY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to convert Yeotmal-Murtizapur-Achalpur narrow gauge railway line into broad gauge and extend it upto Baitual (Madhya Pradesh) on Delhi main line ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and when the work in this regard is likely to be taken up ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(c) Constraint of resources and heavy commitments already on hand for Gauge Conversions and New Lines.

Financial Assistance to States to train para-medical personnel

4706. SHRI KAMALA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the details of financial assistance provided to the States to train para-medical personnel with details of achievements during 1987-88 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : The Central Government provides assistance to States/Union Territories for the training of male and female Multi-purpose Workers, Female Health Assistants, Laboratory Technicians and Ophthalmic Assistants. During 1987-88, an allocation of Rs. 1398.88 lakhs is available for giving financial assistance to the States/Union Territories for the training of male and female Multi-purpose Workers, Female Health Assistants, Laboratory Technicians and Ophthalmic Assistants. 9036 female Multi-purpose Workers and 1442 female Health Assistants have been trained so far during 1987-88. Training is in progress in 37 schools for male Multi-purpose Workers and approximate number expected to qualify is 1350, 30 laboratory technicians and about

1,000 ophthalmic assistants were trained during 1987-88.

Bed population ratio

4707. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the bed-population ratio in Government hospitals/Primary Health Centres in urban and rural areas of the country at present ; and

(b) the steps taken to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : According to latest information available from the States/Union Territories, as on 1-1-1987 the number of beds in Government hospitals is 3,85,616 which gives a bed population ratio of one bed for 1984 persons. There are only observation beds in Primary Health Centres as per existing approved pattern and separate bed population ratio for rural areas is not available.

(b) To improve the availability of medical care services in rural areas a scheme for establishing Community Health Centres with 30 beds has been started and there were 1253 Community Health Centres functioning as on 1-1-1988 by 1990 it is expected that 2708 Community Health Centres will be established. The establishment of hospitals, Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres is a State sector activity and allocations are provided under State Plans.

Educational facilities to weaker section amongst Hindus

4708 SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government provide incentives and facilities to educationally

deprived section amongst Hindus as provided to minorities ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAH) : (a) to (c) A number of incentives and facilities to educationally backward sections are provided by Government at the Centre and State levels, in the form of provision of scholarships, freeships, free books and stationery free uniforms, mid-day meals, opening of schools, Non-formal Education Centres, Adult Education Centres, Ashram Schools, Hostels etc., provision of coaching facilities and Reservation of seats in Educational Institutions.

Achievement of India's Immunisation Programme

4709. SHRI R.M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to the study of UNICEF, the immunisation programme on the supply side is remarkable in the country ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b) No such study has been conducted by the UNICEF. However, in their publication 'The State of the World's Children 1988' only a statement has appeared which is given below.

Statement

THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S CHILDREN

India :

the threshold of immunity

A mid-course review of India's immunization effort the largest anywhere, suggests a cautious optimism. A great surge is

undoubtedly underway towards the goal of immunizing all infants and pregnant women by 1990. But there is equally no doubt that only the most rigorous local planning and programme management can raise immunization levels in the regions which still lag behind.

The stakes are high. In the early 1980s, vaccine preventable diseases were estimated to be claiming the lives of 1 million children annually.

Results are reinforcing the strategy adopted in 1985 when the Prime Minister committed the nation to universal immunization as a living memorial to the memory of the late Indira Gandhi. An Expanded Programme of Immunization was already in operation in all of India's 420 districts. Within that structure, the plan was to work district by district to 'deepen' immunization coverage from an average of below 30% to 80% or more.

In 1986, this plan went into action in 92 of the 420 districts. The coverage achieved so far is 63% for TB and polio, 68% for DPT and 40% for measles. These figures compare with a national average of 33% for TB, 30% for polio, 35% for DPT, and 9% for measles.

In other words, coverage has been roughly doubled (and for measles quadrupled in these 92 districts, with almost a quarter of India's population, which have been tackled to date.

In 1987, the programme has moved into another 90 districts to reach a total of 10 million infants and 11 million pregnant women. Maintaining the new level of immunization in the original 92 districts, while extending it to 90 more, is an enormous undertaking involving the coaxing of a vast and complicated system into co-ordinated action across a subcontinent diverse in language and culture, climate and terrain.

Overall, the achievement on the supply side of the immunization equation—vaccine production, refrigerated distribution, and the training of health workers, administrators and engineers—has to be judged as remarkable in 1986, for example 4,800

doctors, 72,000 paramedics, and 30,000 other community workers were trained to help in the effort. Secretaries of all State health departments and key people in each state administration are now being trained every year in immunization.

But reaching and sustaining a nationwide immunization coverage of 80% or more will depend just as much on creation the demand as on ensuring the supply, and it is the demand side which still lags behind.

In every district, the plan is to mobilize all possible communications resources to raise public knowledge of and demand for the full vaccination of all infants. Members of parliament and religious leaders, associations of health professionals and businessmen, panchayat members and community elders, school teachers and child care workers, sports personalities and the folk media, women's groups and youth organizations, are all now beginning to support the health services in promoting the immunization message. So far, for example, 500,000 Indian primary-school teachers have been oriented on infant immunization and printed materials have been distributed widely through primary schools.

Radio and television are reaching tens of millions with the immunization message. And an estimated 100 million people are seeing advertisements for immunization in over 12,700 cinemas.

In other words, the capacity for information and support which India has built up in recent years is now being mobilized to achieve a great social objective—the saving of a million children's lives each year by universal immunization. If that goal can be achieved and sustained, then the immunization effort of the late 1980s may also have pioneered a path for progress against the many other major problems of health and nutrition which still confront the nation's children.

Profitable Routes of IA

4710 SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the names of air service routes operated by the Indian Airlines which undergo losses and the names of routes which earn profits; and

(b) the detailed analysis of the economics of these routes ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b) A statement showing the details regarding routes operated by Indian Airlines during 1986-87 that (i) did not meet the cash costs; (ii) generated surplus on cash costs but did not meet total costs; and (iii) generated surplus on total costs, is laid on the table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 5810/88] It would be observed that the 39 routes that could not meet cash costs are mainly operating on short-haul sectors where operating costs are very high.

Report of cadre review Committee

4711. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a cadre review Committee was constituted by Government to go into the problems of providing promotional avenues to Pharmacists, Nurses and Therapists working under CGHS;

(b) If so, when and whether this Committee has submitted its report;

(c) If so, its main recommendation; and

(d) the action taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-PARDE) : (a) and (b) In pursuance of the revised guidelines issued by Department of Personnel and Training, cadre review committees for carrying out the cadre review of Group 'B', 'C' & 'D' posts in CGHS have been re-constituted in

March 1988. The Committees are yet to submit their report.

(c) and (d) Does not arise in view of answer to part (a) & (b).

Implementation of Code for Breast Feeding

4712. SHRI P. R. KUMARA-MANGALAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the action taken for implementation of the Indian National Code for Protection and Promotion of Breast Feeding published in December 1983;

(b) the agencies to whom the task of implementation has been entrusted;

(c) whether necessary infrastructure existed for effective implementation of the Code; and

(d) if not, the action proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SMT. MARGARET ALVA) : (a) The Government is taking action to legislate for the regulation of production, supply and distribution of infant milk foods and feeding bottles with a view to protect and promote breast-feeding and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

(b) to (d) After enactment of the Legislation, other action to notify the implementing agencies and creation of further infrastructure, where necessary, will follow.

WHO Code on Infant and Young Child Feeding

4713. SHRI P. R. KUMARA-MANGALAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether India was a party to the WHO Code on Infant and Young Child Feeding as clarified in the WHO Resolution No. 39.28 on May 16, 1986 in respect of restrictions on free and/or subsidised supplies through Hospitals and Maternity Wards; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government for the implementation of the above Code?

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) India has supported the WHO Code on Infant and Young Child Feeding.

(b) The Government is taking action to legislate for the regulation of production, supply and distribution of infant milk foods and feeding bottles with a view to the protect on and promotion of breastfeeding and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

[Translation]

Guidelines Issued by Government to National Sports Federations/Associations

4714. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently issued certain guidelines to the National Sports Federations/Associations;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the date from which these guidelines are to be made effective;

(c) the main objectives behind issuing these guidelines;

(d) whether there has been any adverse reaction from any National Sports Federation/Association to these guidelines; if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SMT. MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (c) Government have issued on 16th February, 1988 'Excellence' Development Programme-Policy and Guidelines 1988-90; laying down conditions for financial and other assistance to National Sports Federations/Associations. It provides for preparation of long term coaching plan, appointment of National Coaches-up to 1990, adequate competitions exposure at national and international levels, norms for entry and continuation in coaching camps, liberal financial assistance and equivalent support, norms for international participation and emphasis on development of junior sportspersons.

The main objective of the Guidelines is to effect improvement in the standard of sport and games by identification of talent, systematic and scientific coaching, sustained training and regular competitions. These guidelines have become effective from 1-3-1988.

(d) and (e) A few Federations have certain reservations about the section procedures and the role of the Sports Authority of India. However, the perception of Government is that the Guidelines will help the Federations and the Government in realising their common objective of improving the standard of sports and games in the country and fostering excellence.

[English]

Placing of Indian Express in Air India flights

4715. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the newspapers, publications and magazines placed by Air India and Vayudoot on their flights;

(b) whether there has been report that the Indian Express is not being placed on board the flights of Air-India; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) Information in respect of publications/magazines placed by Air India on their flight is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Lok Sabha. Vayudoot provides magazines of tourist interests such as Discover India, Destination India and World of India. In addition, leading newspapers like Times of India, Nav Bharat Times, Hindustan Times, Indian Express, Hindu, Telegraph, Mid-day etc. are provided to passengers i.e. on Vayudoot flights in addition to regional newspapers in the respective regions.

(b) and (c) Air India has not stopped placing Indian Express on board its flights.

Nehru Yuva Kendras

4716. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Nehru Yuva Kendras opened in different States as on 31 December, 1987;

(b) whether Government have a proposal to open some Nehru Yuva Kendras in 1988-89;

(c) If so, how many such Kendras are proposed to be opened in 1988-89 in Orissa; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SMT. MARGARET ALVA) : (a) The number of the Kendras as on 31 December 1987 is 277,

(b) Yes, Sir,

(c) and (d) A new Nehru Yuva Kendra in Cuttack district of Orissa is proposed to be opened in 1988-89. This will ensure that each district of Orissa has one Nehru Yuva Kendra.

Grant-in-aid for health guide scheme

4717. SHRIMATI USHA CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government provide 100 per cent grant-in-aid for female health guides and no aid is provided for male health guides;

(b) whether Government are considering to make the entire scheme hundred per cent Centrally sponsored scheme; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c) Government of India provide 100% grant-in-aid for Village Health Guides (both male and female). Village Health Guide Scheme is 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

[Translation]

Production of tooth pastes

4718 SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that despite increase in the consumption of tooth pastes manufactured by multi-nationals and other big companies, cases of dental diseases are increasing in the country;

(b) whether it has been established through research that most of the people using these tooth pastes are suffering from dental diseases whereas the people using

neem 'datun' have been found to be free from the said diseases; and

(c) If so, the reasons for not restricting the production of tooth paste by multinationals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARADE) : (a) According to available information, the incidence of dental diseases has increased in the country not because of increase in the use of tooth-pastes manufactured by multinationals and other big companies but due to change in dietary habits like soft and sticky foods comprising of refined carbohydrates contents like candy, chocolates etc.

(b) and (c) No research on national level has been conducted so far to establish that people using tooth pastes suffer more from the dental disease than people using neem 'datun'. Tooth paste is basically an 'oral hygiene aid'. According to the information received from the Ministry of Industry, as per the existing policy of the Government, tooth pastes are reserved for the exclusive development in the small scale sector. Therefore, medium and large scale units in the Organised sector, whose capacity is determined, are not permitted to increase their production beyond their licensed capacity. It may also be added that there is no provision to reduce the capacity already licensed.

[English]

Proposal to prevent cruelty to women

4719. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have formulated any fresh proposals to prevent cruelty to women;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Doordarshan and A.I.R. are being made full use of to create

social awareness among the people on this 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 (SMT. MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b) Amendments were made to Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 in 1984 and 1986 and consequential amendments were made in the Criminal Laws, such as Indian Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code and Indian Evidence Act.

(c) Yes, Sir,

New variety of fish

4720 SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased state :

(a) whether a new variety of sterile fish has been developed at the School of Biological Science of the Madurai Kamaraj University recently;

(b) if so, whether any experiment has been or is being made to find out how far the taste and genetic form of this new variety was like other fish;

(c) the protein content and food-value of this fish;

(d) whether this newly developed technique is being used in other fish producing areas also; if so, through which agencies; and

(e) how far this new technique is expected to result in augmenting the existing fish production in the country and its export ?

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

will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY
TO USQ NO. 1715 DATED 7.3.1988
RE. AIR INDIA FLIGHT TO CHINA

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : Reply to parts (a) to (d) of the Unstarred Question No. 1715 answered in the Lok Sabha on 7.3.1988 may be substituted by the following reply :—

“(a) to (d) The subject of signing of air services agreement with China has been discussed. Air India has an interline agreement with Civil Aviation Administration of China (CAAC).”

12.00 hrs

[English]

(Interruptions)

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN (Jabalpur) : Sir, yesterday at 40' o'clock, in the afternoon, there has been a serious explosion.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will find out.
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You give them in writing. I shall get it enquired.

[English]

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : I have given a notice... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA (Vidisha) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, now-a-days, the Delhi Transport Corporation employees

are on strike. We appreciate the stand the Government has taken in this regard but at the same time, we would also like to put forward some suggestions before this august House and the Government.

MR. SPEAKER : You give it to me. I shall get the information.

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : I want to know as to when the Government is going to hold talks with the union leaders ?

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT (Nagpur) : These days, the bus operators are charging fare arbitrarily. A flat rate of rupees two is being charged which is very much on the high side.

MR. SPEAKER : A Calling Attention Motion is being brought today on this subject. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Yesterday, at 40' o'clock in the afternoon, there has been a very serious explosion in the ammunition sub depot of the C.O.D. at Jabalpur. Villagers are being evacuated.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You give me the notice and I shall get the facts.
(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have to find out.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : The airport has been put out of commission and entire town is in the grip of a fear.

MR. SPEAKER : I will find out.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : I want the hon. Defence Minister to make a statement today.

MR. SPEAKER : I will find out.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : I want your assurance that he will make a statement today.

MR. SPEAKER : I can only find out.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : I only want him to make a statement in the House. I want your assurance that he will make a statement today.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, a very shameful incident has taken place in Nalanda where seven Harijan women were raped by an Inspector of the Excise Department and the local policemen.

MR. SPEAKER : This comes under the the jurisdiction of the State Government and it should be raised in the State Assembly. What is the Government of that State doing ?

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : We have written giving detailed account of what happened with those Harijan women in Nalanda. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You give me in writing, I will send it to the State Government. What more can I do ?

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Villagers are being evacuated because of this explosion.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : How can I say anything without knowing the facts ? I have told you that I will send it to the Minister to get the facts.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will send it to the Minister today itself.

[English]

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : I am telling you the latest position.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : It is a serious matter. I would suggest that you direct the Minister to make a statement.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Ammunitions worth crores of rupees have been destroyed. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

[Translation]

I am helpless because you do not even listen to me.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am not able to listen to any of you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : That is what I am saying. Let me give the reply.

[English]

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : I only want your protection and assurance that he will make a statement. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : This is what I am saying.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is what I have said.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Will he make a statement today ? I want your assurance. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I am also saying the same thing...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What else I am saying ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You listen to me...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I can only assure you this much... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will sent a query to the Minister and he will see.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : You can direct the Minister to make a statement.

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot direct anybody. I cannot give you a false promise.
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we support and appreciate the stand taken by the Government in connection with the D.T.C. employees strike but we request you to allow a discussion on this subject under rule 193 so that we may also get an opportunity to present our viewpoint on this subject.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am not able to listen anything clearly because of the noise. If you speak one by one, only then I will be in a position to say anything.

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : We also want to express our views about the strike of the D.T.C. employees.
(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed a calling attention on this. I am not going to convert it.
(Interruptions)

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Idukki) : We respect your decision that the DTC quest-

ion should be discussed under a calling attention. But we want to make our submission also. We want to make our points of view also known. We appreciate the action of the government.....

MR. SPEAKER : Not a single word will go on record.

(Interruptions)**

PROF. P. J. KURIEN : We want a discussion on this under rule 193.

MR. SPEAKER : This is with the Business Advisory Committee.

I cannot do it.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN : Where can I say ? I am not a member of the Business Advisory Committee. Therefore, I request you. We want to make our points of view known... (Interruptions)

12.04 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

Notification under Aircraft Act, 1934

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : I beg to lay on the table a copy of the Aircraft (Second Amendment) Rules, 1987 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 930 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 24 November, 1987 together with an explanatory note under section 14A of the Aircraft Act, 1934. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5761/88]

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Surface Transport for 1988-89.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : I beg to lay

**Not recorded.

on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Surface Transport for 1988-89. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5762/88]

Annual Report of the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun for 1986-87 etc. and a Statement re-delay in laying the papers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : I beg to lay on the Table —

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5763/88]

Notifications under Customs Act and Central Excise Rules, 1944

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A. K. PANJA) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of Notification No. G.S. R. 341 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th March, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 132-Customs dated the 2nd July, 1980 so as to add three more products of Nepalese origin to the list of items which qualify for preferential entry into India in terms of the Indo-Nepal Treaty of Trade, 1978, under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962, [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5764/88]

- (2) A copy of Notification No. G.S. R. 330 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th March, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 67/82-Central Excises dated the 28th February, 1982, so as to substitute the words and figures "articles of paper and paperboard falling under Chapter 48" by words and figures "printed cartons, boxes containers and cases (included flattened or folded boxes and flattened and folded cartons), whether in assembled or unassembled condition falling within Chapter 48", issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944, [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5765/88]

Annual Report and Annual Accounts of and Statement re-Review on working of Central Tibetan Schools Administration, New Delhi etc. for 1986-87 and Annual Report of and Review on IIT Kanpur for 1986-87 etc.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) ON BEHALF OF SHRI L. P. SHAHI) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Tibetan Schools Administration, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English version) of the Central Tibetan Schools Administration, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A statement (Hindi and English version) regarding

Review by the Government on the working of the Central Tibetan Schools Administration, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87.

- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5766/88]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English version) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, for the year 1986-87.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5767/88]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay, for the year 1986-87.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT. 5767/88]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur, for the year 1986-87.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT. 5769/88]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English version) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, for the year 1986-87.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English version) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, for the year 1987-88. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5770/88]

- (7) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) section 23 of the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961 :—

- (i) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, for the year 1986-87 together with Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5771/88]

- (ii) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay, for the year 1986-87 together with Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5772/88]

- (iii) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur, for the year 1986-87 together with Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT. 5773/88]

- (iv) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, for the year 1986-87 together with Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5774/88]

- (v) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, for the year

1986-87 together with Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT5-775/88]

(8) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reason for delay in laying papers mentioned at (3) to (7) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 5767 to 5775/88]

(9) A copy of the Implementation Report (Hindi and English versions) on the National Policy on Education—1986. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5776/88]

(10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi, the year 1986-87.

(iii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87 together with Audit Report thereon.

(11) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (10) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5777/88]

Annual Report of and Review on Indian Nursing Council for 1986-87 of Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute Ahmedabad, for 1986-87 etc.

SHRI MOTILAL VORA : ON BEHALF OF KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE : I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions)

of the Indian Nursing Council for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Nursing Council for the year 1986-87.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. Placed in Library. See. No. LT-5778/88]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Gujarat Cancer & Research Institute, Ahmedabad, for the year 1986-87.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute, Ahmedabad, for the year 1986-87.

(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-5779/88]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Board of Examinations, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Board of Examinations, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87.

(6) A Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for

delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above. [Placed in library. See No. LT-5780/88]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Post Graduate Teaching and Research, Gujarat, Ayurved University, Jamnagar, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Institute of Post Graduate Teaching and Research, Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar, for the year 1986-87.

- (8) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5781/88]

Notification under Dock Workers Regulation of Employment) Act, Major Port Trusts Act, Review on and Annual Report of Hindustan Shipyard Ltd. New Delhi for 1986-87, etc.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI P. NAMGYAL) : I beg to lay on the Table :—

- (1) A copy of the Calcutta Dock-workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1987 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S. O. 141 in Gazette of India dated the 31st December, 1987, under section 8 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5782/88]
- (2) A copy of Notification No. G.S. R. 99 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of

India dated the 25th February, 1988 approving the Madras Port Trust (Licensing of Stevedores) Regulations 1987, under sub-section (4) of section 124 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963. [Placed in Library. See No. LT. 5783/88]

- (3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

- (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Shipyard Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87

- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Shipyard Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (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-5784/88]

12.05 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha :

'I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held today, the 23rd March, 1988, adopted the following motion in regard to the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill, 1987 :—

"That the time appointed for the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill, 1987, be extended upto the first day of the last week of the Hundred and Forty-seventh Session of the Rajya Sabha."

[English]

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Idukki) : We want to express our views.

MR. SPEAKER : Why did you not give Calling Attention ?

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : No one prevented you for giving a notice for Calling Attention Motion—If you could not, then what can I do ?

Calling Attention. Mr. Suresh Kurup.

[English]

12.06 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER
OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

[English]

Strike by Employees of Delhi Transport
Corporation

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam) : I call the attention of the Minister of State of the Ministry of Surface Transport to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon :

"The situation arising out of the strike by employees of Delhi Transport Corporation."

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF
THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : I made

a statement on the Floor of the House on 17.3.88 regarding the strike by employees of the Delhi Transport Corporation. In that statement I had briefly mentioned the reasons why the DTC Management has not been able to accept the demands of the workers to extend to them the benefits of the 4th Pay Commission. I shall, therefore, not go into the grounds already covered in my statement of 17th March, 1988.

The strike which began on 17.3.1988 is still continuing, much to the regret of Government. I had assured the House in my statement on 17.3.1988 that the DTC Management and Government have taken necessary steps to face the situation created by the strike and alternative arrangements dealing with the strike situation have been made. These arrangements have been strengthened since then and a large number of buses drawn from various sources are operating in the city. I am aware that the level of services provided by these alternative arrangements is not adequate. But they have, by and large, averted a breakdown in the transport arrangements for the citizens of Delhi. The number of buses and other vehicles operating in the city during the past few days have been about 3000 and we have offers from transport operators in the neighbouring states to make their buses available for operation in Delhi. I am also happy to inform you that from 20th March the DTC has been cushioning on an average about 200 buses a day in various routes. I would like to use this opportunity to reiterate my hope and expectation that the inconvenience caused to the commuters will get reduced, if not disappear altogether, in the near future.

It is also a matter of some satisfaction that barring some incidents, the strike has not led to violence. Unfortunately there have been instances of intimidation of loyal workers as well as of families of loyal workers and also of damage to buses. I would like to appeal to all concerned to desist from such acts.

In order to deal with the strike situation, as an emergency measure, we had permitted the transport operators to charge

a flat rate of Rs. 2/—per ticket. This has inconvenienced the commuters and Government are fully aware of this. I would like to assure the House that a solution to this is on the anvil.

As already indicated by me in my earlier statement, necessary steps will be taken for reorganisation of the present transport system with a view to giving to citizens of Delhi efficient transport services.

I am aware of the concern which Hon. 'ble Members of the House have for a speedy solution to the strike. I would like to reassure the House that the concern is fully shared by Government and by me personally. The strike is not of our seeking but has come about despite our efforts, hope and expectation that it will be averted. As this House is aware, the Supreme Court on a Writ Petition filed by two unions of DTC had in its Order dated 15.10.87 observed that they are tentatively of the view that the employees of the DTC are coerced by the reference made to the High Power Pay Committee and that the Petitioners should do well to appear before the Committee to represent their case. On another petition filed by one of the unions, the Supreme Court in its Order dated 11.3.88 directed that 20% of the basic pay should be given to the employees of DTC as interim relief subject to final adjustment and withdrawal of strike notice. The dispute was also taken in conciliation under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the Delhi Administration.

In view of these factors, Government had hoped that the unions which have given the strike notice would see their way to desist from the move but unfortunately to our regret they went on an indefinite strike from 17.3.9188 inconveniencing a large number of school children who are to sit for the examination during this period and also the citizens of Delhi who have a high degree of dependence on the DTC as their means of transport. Resort to strike, and that too in an essential service, is not a desirable way for pressing the demands of the unions. I am hopeful that in public interest all those who are on strike will rejoin duty and restore

normalcy in the DTC as early as possible.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Suresh Kurup.
(Interruptions)

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Idukki) : Sir, we want the Government to do everything possible to cause no inconvenience to the public.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) : This may be converted into Discussion under Rule 193 Sir. We would like to express ourselves. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The Rules do not permit.
(Interruptions)

PROF. P. J. KURIEN : Earlier Calling Attentions were converted into Discussion under Rule 193

MR. SPEAKER : That was with the consensus of the House. The House is supreme.
(Interruptions)

PROF. P. J. KURIEN : You are the custodian of the House. You can decide.
(Interruptions)

PROF. P. J. KURIEN : Sir, the consensus of the House is for Discussion under Rule 193. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.
(Interruptions)

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam) : Sir, I never expected autocratic tendency and anti-worker attitude are hiding behind the pleasant exterior of our young Transport Minister because the way in which he deals with the strike forced me to tell like that.

All the major unions representing forty five thousand employees of the DTC, including three Congress Unions, are on strike for the last eight days and Government refuses to talk with the representatives of the Unions.

[Shri Suresh Kurup]

The only major demand the Unions are raising is regarding the implementation of the Fourth Pay Commission. Now, the Government argues that because DTC is a public undertaking, they cannot implement the recommendation of the Fourth Pay Commission as it was implemented to the Central Government employees. Sir, last time the wages of DTC employees were revised according to the Third Pay Commission Report. The Minister has cleverly evaded that thing in the statement issued by him on 17th March and in this statement also. In 1983, DTC Management and the Government of India gave a written assurance to one of the major unions of DTC, led by late Shri Lalit Maken, who was a Member of this House, that the recommendation of the Fourth Pay Commission will be implemented to the DTC employees. This written assurance was given in 1983, and an interim relief of Rs. 70 was given to the employees also.

Sir, now strangely the Government is going back on its assurance given to that Union and also later on when a hunger strike was going on by one of the Congress Unions, which was led by one Shri S. S. Dagar. If I understand correctly, the Transport Minister himself gave him a written assurance that the demands of the DTC employees were genuine and he will consider implementing the Fourth Pay Commission report to them. Now the Government is taking such a position that public sector undertakings cannot be given the wage revision recommended by the Fourth Pay Commission. Why then in 1983 Government gave a written assurance to the union representatives that they will implement this report? In so many other public sector undertakings, the Government has implemented this report like the International Airport Authority of India, Nuclear Power Corporation, Videsh Sanchar Nigam and so on. Why then this treatment to DTC employees in spite of the assurance given to them? If the Government, which is the major employer in this country, take this sort of anti-worker attitude, then what will be its position while mediating between workers and private employers? If a

private employer goes back on his assurance, what will be the credibility of the Government in front of the workers and other private employers in the country? Will they allow any private employer to go back on his promise like this? An unprecedented thing has happened. From the first day of the strike, the Government has been recruiting fresh hands for breaking the strike. They have displayed prominent advertisements calling for drivers and conductors to break this strike. This has never happened in our country.

DR. DATTA SAMANT (Bombay South Central) : Government is the major strike breaker in this country.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : The Government has assumed the role of a major strike breaker. Hundreds of workers have been arrested and put behind jail. Above all, using this as a shield, they are going to privatise 40 per cent of the routes in Delhi. If anybody accuses the Minister and the Government that they are prolonging this strike to privatise these routes through backdoor, can that be wrong? Earlier some private organisations were operating some buses when the Central Government intervened and completely nationalised the transport system in Delhi. After that in 1967 some proposals came and Government did not accept it. Now, they are going to provide exclusively 40 per cent of the routes to the private hands. This is most objectionable. It is the responsibility of the Central Government to look after the transport system in the capital city of our country, which is directly under their control.

In dealing with the strike, I find a definite pattern. Whenever the workers and other sections of the people go on strike, this is exactly the same way Government deals with them. When the University teachers went on strike, Mr. Narasimha Rao took the position that he was not going to talk with the teachers and he was adamant to break the strike. When the junior Doctors went on strike, even though it was such a vital sector of the country, they refused to talk to the doctors. This is the attitude they are taking towards the lawyers' agitation and

towards the coal workers' agitation. Now towards the DTC employees also they are taking the same attitude. They will have to repent for this and they will reap the consequences of this attitude. They cannot accuse the workers for the loss in the DTC. It is because of the mismanagement and corruption in DTC. They are plying buses on certain routes, but on certain other routes where buses are most urgently needed, they are not plying the buses. There are complaints like that. They have to take into consideration all these things.

Lastly, I want to draw the attention of the Minister to the statement made by the father of the late Shri Lalit Maken, who is leading the agitation. This was published in yesterday's or day before yesterday's *Hindustan Times*. He says : 'I am a Congress-man and I want to say that the Surface Transport Minister, Rajesh pilot is bent upon destroying the Congress in Delhi.' This is what a Congressman and the father of the late Shri Lalit Maken publicly accused. So, they should not make the workers scapegoat. If they have some internal differences between them—inside their party and inside their organisation—and if they want to finish off some organisations and some union leaders they should not make the public and the workers scapegoat. So, I would like to know from the Minister whether he will call the representatives of the workers for discussion and settle this matter amicably, and also why Government is not ready to honour the Commitment they had made in 1983. It was given specifically as a written assurance that the Fourth Pay Commission's recommendations will be implemented to the DTC workers.

Lastly I want to know whether they are going to privatise the Delhi transport system.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Ajit Kumar Saha. Five minutes for you.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA (Vishnupur) : Why only five minutes, Sir ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You can

put so many questions within five minutes, that is why five minutes...(Interruptions)

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA : Sir, the strike is called by the Congress(I) unions but we are supporting them.

As you know, Sir, the DTC buses are out of roads for about ten days, causing great inconvenience to the people at large. Only few buses are plying, the people are over-charged, the rates have been raised, and some school examinations also have been postponed. What is their demand. This demand is not a new one. Already my previous speaker has said that the DTC authorities are committed that they will implement the Fourth Pay Commission's Report. They are demanding the implementation of the Fourth Pay Commission's Report.

The Minister had the audacity to let loose the reign of terror on the workers. Sir, parallel permit for all the DTC bus routes has been issued unauthorisedly. When the demonstrators with their leaders went to the Transport Ministry to meet the Minister, the Police had beaten them. Even those who were on the foot-path were harassed by the Police. Sir, in the newspapers it has been mentioned that one employee of Telephone Nigam was asked to produce the identity card and even after his production of the identity card, the Police slapped him. This is how the reign of terror is going on there. Sir, I cannot understand when the Government has taken the DTC strike as a prestige issue. Here I would like to quote a few sentences from the 'Hindu' paper :

'The leaders accused Mr. Rajesh Pilot, Union Minister of State for Surface Transport, of making the strike look like an internal matter of the Congress(I). Similarly, the Mafia group of the DTC management was treating it as an internal matter of a private limited company. They said that Mr. Pilot was also using the Strike to crush a Congress-I Union opposed to him. This

[Shri Ajit Kumar Saha]

Union had been founded by the late Congress-I MP Mr. Lalit Maken and was now led by his nephew Mr. Ajay Maken."

Sir, this is the state of affairs prevailing there. Here, I have a ticket issued by the private transporter in Delhi. In this ticket, there is nothing mentioned like the Ticket No. whether it is transferable or not, stages, etc. Here it is not written that it is not transferable. Instead of mentioning the cost of the ticket, here it is mentioned 2-G. What does this 2-G mean? No is mentioned in this ticket. If anyone wants to go to Shastri Bhawan and if he has to change the bus to reach Shastri Bhawan, he has to pay Rs. 4 and again if anybody wants to go to some other place by catching two or three buses, then he has to spend Rs. 6 on one side. Sir, all the Government Offices are in Krishi Bhawan, Shastri Bhawan, Udyog Bhawan, Rail Bhawan, etc. and many office-goers have to reach their offices in time. If they have to change the buses, then they have to spend a good amount on bus fare.

So, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is thinking to nationalise a part of the DTC Transport system and whether it is a fact that the Ministry has asked the DTC authority to invite applications for the recruitment of Drivers and Conductors.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balasore): Sir, I must congratulate the hon. Minister and the Government for taking speedy steps to redress the grievances of the commuters of Delhi. The hon. Minister has made alternative arrangements for the convenience of the lots of Delhi commuters by plying more than 3000 private buses and also running 24 more trains in the suburban areas of Delhi. In the last eight days the public in Delhi are facing lot of difficulties and troubles. I would request the hon. Minister that he may kindly "forgive and forget" because whatever happened in the past, let him forget and forgive and also

follow the Government's policy of consultation and coming to an amicable settlement. In this connection I would request the hon. Minister to issue some guidelines. I know this DTC is running in huge losses because the transportation charges, I mean, the fare etc. charged here in Delhi is the lowest compared to all the metropolitan cities. (Interruptions) Besides, I must congratulate the hon. Minister that after he took over this Surface Transport Ministry, the DTC losses are coming down. But unfortunately the employees of the DTC are not coming to the negotiation table which is really a disgraceful matter. I would request the hon. Minister that from the Government side and the DTC side he should ask them to come for discussion and settle the matter amicably.

Sir, I am sorry that some of the hon. Members in the Opposition are making a political issue out of it telling that this is Congress (I) organisation. This should not be there because the difficulties and inconvenience experienced by the Delhiites and lots of commuters in Delhi are a problem and crisis for all of us. I know that his distinguished predecessor has assured the DTC employees that the Fourth Pay Commission's Report will be applicable for the DTC employees. (Interruptions). Sir, the financial benefits and emoluments paid to the drivers and conductors of the DTC are much more than that of an U.D.C. in the Central Government. The employees are not willing to accept the Supreme Court's recent guideline that 20 per cent of their pay etc. will be given to them at the moment, which would give the financial benefit of Rs. 50 to Rs. 60 to each employee. But in the case of application of the Fourth Pay Commission's Report, they will have to get in between Rs. 5000 and Rs. 10,000 each. So, that is another reason why they are not accepting the Supreme Court's directive. So, you will kindly appreciate that without the mutual discussion, this will create a further problem. Besides, as the hon. Member in the Opposition has already told and it has come out in the press also, that 40 per cent of the routes in Delhi are going to be privatised, which is contradictory

to our transport policy. Therefore, this should be taken into consideration. After the privatisation of the 40 per cent of the routes, about 6000-7000 employees will be retrenched. The daily labourers and wage-earners will not have the scope to be made permanent. Besides, the promotional aspects of the DTC employees will be stopped. So, in this connection, I would request the hon. Minister to kindly re-think about this before taking any decision.

Regarding the difficulties of the commuters of Delhi, I would like to bring to the kind notice of the hon. Minister that late in the nights no buses are plying on the roads. Previously, the DTC buses were plying during late night hours. This should also be taken into consideration. Further, the commuters have to pay more than what they were paying while they were travelling in the DTC buses. This should also be taken into consideration.

Sir, the behaviour of the conductors and drivers and the other employees of the private buses are not very cordial towards the commuters. The commuters are suffering a lot. I have seen with my own eyes that the private buses do not stop in the approved bus stoppings. Commuters have to run a long distance to catch the buses. Therefore, this aspect should also be taken into consideration.

Lastly, I would request the hon. Minister to kindly consider these matters. Our hon. Prime Minister and our dynamic leader is always for conciliation and consultation. By this method, many of the acute problems could have been solved. In this connection, I would request the hon. Minister to follow the path and policy of our dynamic leader, the Prime Minister. Before I conclude, I would only request that this deadlock be stopped under the able guidance of our hon. Prime Minister.

With these words, I conclude.

DR. SUDHIR ROY (Burdwan) :
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, under the dynamic leadership of our Prime Minister,

the Government is savagely dealing with the striking employees of the DTC. They have taken to a very legitimate trade union movement and strike. Strike is the last weapon of the workers. They have started the strike after the prolonged agitation because they were given assurances time and again by the previous Minister Shri Z.R. Ansari and by the Pradesh Congress Committee President, Delhi Mrs. Tajdar Babbar that the DTC employees would get payment etc. according to the Fourth Pay Commission's recommendations. But, instead, the strike has been declared illegal. More than 700 employees have been detained under ESMA... (Interruptions) Even the stadium has been transformed into a jail. All sorts of threats are being made. In the buses, hooligans are harassing the ordinary passengers as was the practice during the dark days of Emergency. People who have got passes, they are being harassed and thrown out of the buses. Children cannot go to schools even for examinations. This is the sad plight of the commuters. This dynamic Government can hold out the olive branch to the TNV killers who killed innocent women and children. This Government can hold out the olive branch to the Punjab extremists. But they cannot negotiate with the striking employees of the DTC.

In a democratic country, workers have a right to strike. They have a right to struggle. It is a legitimate struggle. But this struggle of theirs has been declared illegal under ESMA. Not only this, it has been further alleged in the newspapers that Rs. 1 lakh has been collected from each private bus owner. They have been assured that forty per cent of the DTC routes would be privatised. I do not know that. From roof-tops the Congress (I) leaders and the Government have criticised public sector from the commanding heights of the national economy. But you are all going in for privatisation. Therefore, I would like to know from the Minister... (Interruptions)

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Idukki) :
Don't you have private operators in West Bengal ?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Minister will take care of that. Minister is there. Don't worry.

(Interruptions)

PROF. P. J. KURIEN : But he is making allegations. *(Interruptions)*

DR. SUDHIR ROY : I would like to know from the Minister whether he is ready for a negotiated settlement for the DTC employees. I would like to know from the Minister whether.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore) : He is contesting that they have not taken Rs. 1 lakh... *(Interruptions)*

DR. SUDHIR ROY : They have taken more, in fact. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN (Jabalpur) : In communist countries, there is no right for workers to strike. There is no right. *(Interruptions)*

DR. SUDHIR ROY : I would like to know from the Minister whether he is trying for a negotiated settlement with the Delhi Transport workers and whether private bus operators who are harassing commuters. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour) : Today itself you should start negotiations.

SHRI ANANDA PATHAK (Darjeeling) : Sir, the DTC employees have been demanding implementation of the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission. Government is already committed to that. But it has heavily come down on the workers and large number of DTC employees have been arrested and lathi-charged. They are being harassed in many ways.

On the other hand, millions of commuters are suffering like anything. They are not getting conveyance. And the private bus operators are fleecing the purse of these commuters. They are facing lot of difficulties. This Govern-

ment is standing on false vanity having made it a prestige issue. Employees had visualised that the Government would make it a prestige issue when they submitted their memorandum. Already it has been mentioned by other members and I will not repeat it. These are the things.

The main reason for this situation is mis-management, anti-people policy, anti-workers policy and corruption. These are the main reasons for this present situation. Therefore, I think, when we are discussing something here, we must find out ways and means of solving this problem. Therefore, I think, if the Government is serious enough, sincere enough, I would put some of the suggestions which have already been put forward by my friends. Immediately negotiate with the unions and settle the demands of the employees; release all the arrested DTC employees; withdraw all the criminal cases against the employees; stop the policy of privatisation and withdraw all the licences given to private bus owners. If privatisation is allowed in Delhi, it will spread over throughout India. It is a dangerous tendency of the Central Government.

There are some real grievances. Due to unwise and unintelligent policy of the management what we are finding is that while for East Delhi and Tilak Nagar there are so many buses, every minute people there get a bus, in Rohini which is the biggest colony of Asia there is no bus. Hardly after three hours one bus goes there. I would like to know whether the Government will look into this matter. This is a genuine grievance of the people.

I would also like to know whether the Government is going to consider the main points which I raised above, fulfil them and come forward to solve those problems. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I take you back to the last two years of my tenure as the Surface Transport Minister and answering questions in the same House. I am happy

that I had been getting firing from them that DTC was not functioning properly, DTC management was not good, workers were not behaving, workers did not talk properly to commuters, workers cheated the people. These are all on record by way of questions and supplementaries here. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I cannot allow this, I have not permitted others. Nothing will go on record. I cannot allow anything else to go on record. Only the Minister is called upon to speak. Minister alone can speak. No interference, that is all.

(Interruptions)**

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Let them give me a chance. I had been listening to them.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I request the Members to let the Minister speak first. Why are you going on interrupting the Minister? If you go on interrupting, he cannot say anything (Interruptions). You refute it afterwards. Why are you interrupting in the middle? So many Bills are there, Grants are there, at that time you can refute this, you have every rights. I won't allow anyone to interfere.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : I had been replying to them. I had been admitting here that 'yes, there is a shortfall in the management, there is something wrong, there are loopholes where the management is not able to react'. I have been accepting it on the floor of the House. I am not running away from that. But I have also been promising to this nation and especially to the Delhi commuters that Government will improve the system of the present DTC. I have been assuring that in this House.

I am very happy that...(Interruptions) I am open. If anybody asks me questions, I would reply. If he is not satisfied he can repeat the question and I will reply to that also.

I fully share their feeling. We have

not been elected here to take away the employment of the people. We have been elected here to create more avenues for employment. If the Hon. Members want to really go to the depth of the DTC problem, they can go to the workers and ask them as to how much efforts we have made. As a Minister I had been going to their bathrooms to check up whether the bathrooms are properly maintained for the drivers or not. I had been seeing whether the hot water is available in the month of December or not, whether tea is proper or not. Today they are telling us that we have no welfare of the workers at heart and they are the only champions of them? That is not the problem. The problem is that you don't consider the situation.

When this strike notice was given to us, we told them 'look, we have been finding out some ways as to how to solve your problem, the Government never said that they don't give you the 4th Pay Commission's benefits, you please give us sometime because there are 72 such Public Sectors which are involved. By the way, you people had gone to the Supreme Court, you had made this appeal to the Supreme Court'. Supreme Court has given the decision which is the highest court of the land of the nation. You have to follow those instructions also. So please give us some chance. When they called on me I told them that you have complicated the whole matter. Please give me some time to find out. Personally I have been telling these leaders upto-date progress in the matter. You can talk to them how much open I had been to them that the stage is so and so. I told them to hold on 'for a month or two. Examinations of school children are coming up. Please have some patience. They said for not more than 15 days. They had a discussion with the Secretary and they gave in writing that on 17th we have got to go on strike. You should have talked to them and told them when they had waited for 15 days Government is talking to you. You should not be that adamant. They said we will not listen to the Government and we will go on strike on a particular day. (Interruptions)

Let me explain the whole thing. I did

[Shri Rajesh Pilot]

not leave it to this degree only. I thought may be the Union leaders may not communicate to the workers and the workers may be kept in-between. *(Interruptions)* After this I went a step further. There was an accident free record function. We have started a scheme that any driver who has accident free record for one year we give him Rs. 1000/- as cash at the end of the year so that he goes home and carries some sweets for his children. I went there and I said let the workers be there. I will also tell them directly that I am trying my best to solve their problems so that it is direct communication to the workers and the workers tomorrow may not say that this feeling of the Government did not reach them. I started speaking on the stage but they started shouting slogans 'Fourth Pay Commission. Fourth Pay Commission'. With folded hands I told them that I have come here to discuss with them. Let a room be opened and I will sit with them and talk to them. They did not listen and even a bad incident took place. When I was coming out they threw stones on the transport and police had to come and intervene. Still lot of bad incidents took place but that is immaterial. As a public representative I did not mind that. After that I again sent a message. Please go slow. We are trying our hard. We will try to solve your problems. When they gave ultimatum as a responsible Minister and as responsible Government we had to take some alternative measures. I had to reply to my 50 lakh commuters. I cannot tell them since I could not persuade them so you also do bad things. After that we made alternative arrangements from different States. *(Interruptions)*

My heart is clear. There is nothing to hide. I am open to the House. If you feel I have done anything wrong I will say 'sorry' here.

On 17th the strike took place. On 16th evening they deflated the tyres of 1600 buses. We had experience of the last strike. What they did was that when the buses were coming to the depots they

damaged all the engines of the buses. They parked the buses in such a way that they blocked the traffic of the whole capital on four crossings in 1983. The whole traffic of the whole Capital came to a standstill and there was firing. So we took precaution. Still they damaged 1600 buses. They deflated the tyres and took out the timer which is between the carburetor and fuel pump. I would like to ask the Union leaders who are present in the House and who are not present in the House. I will quote an example of the strike and Union peoples' behaviour in other countries. I was in Air Force. Some of my colleagues went to Canada to ferry cargo aircrafts from there. It was Dehiveland company. There was a notice board saying that factory is on strike and there was a poor chap sitting at the gate. These pilots went there and saw the board that the factory is on strike and thought they need not go inside because there may not be any flying today. One of them said we must go inside and sign the register. We must mark present so that it is there that we have reported for flying. When they went inside, the whole factory was functioning and they were surprised. When they came out, they asked those workers : Why you people are putting a board and then working ? He said, look, production is a national requirement. Every day, for one hour in the morning, we beat our chests against the Government, shout slogans against the Government. But during a strike, our production goes high. This is the mentality those workers have got and those union leaders have got. But our union leaders..... *(Interruptions)*

DR. DATTA SAMANT : That is that Government, not Indian Government. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : I have just quoted an example. Why did you get excited ? *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : As you have got a right to speak, he has a right to reply also. Why are you getting agitated ? *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing

goes on record ; only Minister's reply.
(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : We should start such intentions in our country because ultimately it is country's loss. (Interruptions) I have said, demands are pending because of the action on the unions' part. Why should they go to Supreme Court ? Hon. Members are pointing out, I have said in my statement (Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : I always go on telling not to speak like this. They are arguing. (Interruptions)

This is not the place for arguing like this. If you want to raise, you can raise at the proper time.

AN. HON. MEMBER : Minister's reply to the question.....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will take care of that. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : I wish even our union leaders would have also gone through what was the ruling of the Supreme Court for interim relief. How much a worker was benefited even by that ? The Government did not go to the Supreme Court. It is the unions who went again. In 1987, they went. On 11th March, again they went.

Now about interim relief—minimum with the Fourth Pay Commission. I am going scalewise like a Government driver and DTC driver. (Interruptions) Chau-beyji, listen. It might benefit your knowledge. I am comparing a DTC driver and a Government driver. What Government driver has got after 4th Pay Commission and what DTC driver would have got with interim relief only ? Government driver is on Rs. 1,369 in a minimum scale and DTC driver on interim relief is getting Rs. 1,398.

As I have mentioned in my earlier statement that in 1983, the same unions

demanding higher scale than Central Government. They got it a gap of Rs. 70 to 90 and here the problem has started. They themselves went out of the Central scale in that strike. This is one of the conditions, therefore, that you raise our scale from the Central Government by Rs. 70 to Rs. 90. So, I have explained very clearly that this seed of the problem has been started that day onwards.

Going to the Court every year has complicated the problem for the Government to take a decision. So, you must bear it with us that we are not to go in confrontation and fight against the workers. We are for their welfare. But you must also see some rules and regulations which you have framed. It is the Parliament which has framed the rules permitting the Government to function in that limit.

Some of my colleagues have pointed out a few points. Generally, I have told you that Government is not for any confrontation. Government is not against the welfare of the people. (Interruptions) I am coming back. Just let me finish some of the points. I know your people want to say that we have told them to negotiate. So, they are negotiating. That is the problem. You see, it is not a correct approach.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : You initiate.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : I will carry on doing my duty as a responsible person of the Government and also as a public representative. I will not let any class down on this.

13.00 hrs.

My young colleague has pointed out a few things. Some of them I have started explaining. Another thing is about privatisation. There is nothing new. In Delhi there are already roughly 1080 private buses running. The approach paper... (Interruptions)... They are under DTC but the private operators are working on some conditions. Those conditions are changeable.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : It is under the control of DTC.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : It is under the control of DTC but on some conditions. So, already private buses are operating. So, the Seventh Five Year Plan document approved by NDC, given by the Planning Commission has openly said that Government must change over to 40 percent privatisation in the transport sector in Delhi. This is Planning Commission's document and it is approved by NDC. So, we are not going against anything. We are following those policies which have been agreed by the House, which have been agreed by the Planning Commission. We are not going for privatisation as they are apprehending. I will ask one simple question. You are all shouting for privatisation. Can any one of the CPM Member say what is the percentage of privatisation in Calcutta transport? I will sit down and you reply. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : It is gradually being reduced. It is not increasing. It was 40 per cent. Now it is only 10 percent. It was there in the past. It is still there. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : We must look into ourselves before pointing out fingers to others.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : The point is from the beginning, in Delhi the transport system is completely controlled by the Government of India. Now what prompted you to think that at least 40 percent route should go to private persons?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Planning Commission Report is already there...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : I have already said that the approach paper is passed by this House. It is not mine. It is Kurup's signature. Parliament has passed. My question is not replied. I also have the privilege as a Member of this House. What is the percentage of privatisation in Calcutta? Some hon. Members,

specially the leader of the CPM must reply. Is it 80 percent or 50 percent, etc? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : For the information of the House, it is 80 percent in Calcutta. I am the Transport Minister. I have the figures. *(Interruptions)***

I will also inform the House why things are going wrong in DTC. I would not keep anything away from the House. As I said, the management is to be blamed up to a certain degree and there have been some lapses on the part of the management. They should have been more strict in certain respects, but they were not able to do that due to some reasons.

For the information of the House, I would like to mention a small problem of DTC. A driver reports for the morning duty at 0530 hours and he works till 1400 hours on depot duty. There are two duties; one depot duty and the other one is line duty. At 0530 hours he comes for the depot duty and he goes off at 1400 hours from the depot duty. They depot duty is to park the buses, to reverse or start the bus if the mechanic says to do that for checking etc. At 1400 hours he goes off the duty and then he gets on to the line duty and he does that duty till 2100 hours. Next day again he does the depot duty and line duty. He has done four duties. In other words, while in the Central Government there is a restriction on the overtime, there is no such restrictions in DTC. On the first day, one duty, one overtime, on the next day one duty, one overtime and on the third day he is off. For three days he has done like this and for three days he goes without pay. In other words, he has already earned his pay by overtime on two days. These are the people who are destroying the whole discipline in DTC and they are manipulating. They have been beating the depot managers. They says to them to follow this policy, or they will take care of them. Under such circumstances, does my colleague want me to improve the system or not? This is how they are doing. He is doing one duty one overtime continuously for two days. He is not losing anything...*(Interruptions)*

**** Not recorded.**

Another thing that I will tell the House is what is not common between the Central Government and the DTC. There are a few benefits which are only in DTC not in the Central Government. They get overtime as I have mentioned and it comes to roughly Rs. 17 lakhs. Then, they have cash compensation, that is, if on a holiday they work, they get cash compensation. Then, leave encashment is there.

It is in DTC, not in the Central Government. They get night duty allowance also. I do not think in Central Government you have this, but in DTC, we give night duty allowance... (Interruptions)

If it is there, I stand corrected.

Then, we have washing allowance, canteen subsidy ... (Interruptions) These are the benefits which are allowed in the DTC, not in the Central Government. When you have an undertaking with the Central Government, the Government has to take a total picture. (Interruptions)

I have accepted in my speech earlier that there have been some lapses on the part of the management and we are trying to improve it. Today, you go to the commuter and ask him how much discipline has come in the DTC today. It is due to the management that today people are travelling in buses, otherwise the whole traffic would have come to a halt. Have you not seen the other three strikes? How did they behave in the last three strikes? This is the first time that the management have taken a firm stand and we are successful in that.

Then, I share the feeling of the House that the flat rate of Rs. 2 is becoming a burden. If a person has to change a bus, he has to spend Rs. 2 plus Rs. 2 and after adding the charges for the return journey, it comes to Rs. 8. It is a big burden on a person earning Rs. 300 or Rs. 400 per month. I also accept that the private operators are not honouring the passes to some extent & we have received some complaints also. I am not denying that, I share the feeling of the House. We are trying to evolve a system whereby

our commuters will not be taxed because of the strike. We will soon come out with a scheme which will see that, till we sort out the problem of the DTC, the DTC routes are taken up by the private operators also. So, we are coming out with this scheme. We are also making some effort to see that the private operators should honour the passes issued by the DTC. They must honour the DTC Passes. So, we are also evolving a scheme so that our pass holders should not face any problem or discomfort.

Some of the Members have said that money has been collected. (Interruptions)

Give me a chance, I am also one of you.

Sir, it has pinched me. It has really pinched me because I am heading this Ministry. If some such rumours are floated somewhere, then it is certainly my duty to go and check as to who has done it and why it has been done. But, Sir, I am afraid that some of the Opposition Members started ringing me;

[Translation]

"Engage at least our two buses engage 5 buses of a particular party."

I only hope that they have not collected it. If they say that the people have collected the money, I only hope that none of my... (Interruptions)

As a Minister, I cannot say that nothing has gone wrong. But I assure the House that I will get it checked and no corruption shall be allowed in the transport system in Delhi. I seek the cooperation of the Members for two things.

There is a cause today. The cause is that the Government, whether headed by you or by us, must function. The 50 lakh commuters...

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN (Jabalpur): Sir, may I interrupt for half a second... (Interruptions)**

** Not recorded.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No, I cannot allow you to interrupt during the Calling Attention.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Pilot, you please finish your answer.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : I would like to assure that 52 lakh commuters who are dependent on this transport system as there is no alternate transport system in Delhi—it is not like Bombay or somewhere else****(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please order.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No, it is not allowed.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : I assure the House that we will do our best to improve the transport system and we will keep the expectations of the people who are totally dependent on the road transport system. We will make every effort that the services come to their satisfaction and we will also try to increase the number of buses...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SURESH KURUP : Why did the Government give the assurance ?*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DATTA SAMANT : The pay revisions are pending since long.*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He has already answered it.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : With these words, I once again assure the House that the Government is fully aware of the situation and we will do our best to solve it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We shall adjourn for Lunch to re-assemble at 14.15 hrs.

13:15 hrs

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch at fifteen minutes past fourteen of the Clock.

[English]

14.18 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Eighteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[SHRI SOMNATH RATH *in the Chair*]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[English]

- (i) Demand for a secondary switching area for Idukki district in view of inadequate telecom facilities there.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Idukki) : Idukki is a backward district and telecommunication facilities there are quite inadequate. Most of the telephone exchanges in the district are not functioning properly and there is a long waiting list in all the exchanges.

The development of Telecom facilities in the district is stalled because of the fact that this district is included in the Telecom district Ernakulam with Ernakulam as headquarters of the secondary switching area.

Annexing a very backward district with a developed district like Ernakulam in the matter of Telecom facilities is to the detriment of Idukki district. Public agitations with the cooperation of the elected representatives of the people have been held demanding secondary switching area for the district.

Already a number of representations have been submitted to the Government demanding formation of a new secondary switching area for Idukki district. I urge upon the Government, in view of the fact that Idukki is a backward district and Telecom facilities are quite inadequate, a secondary switching area may be formed for Idukki district.

- (ii) Demand for declaring 14th April, the birthday of Late Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, a National Holiday.

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD (Chamarajanagar) : Fourteenth April is

the birthday of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar who was the nerve centre of the Dalits of this country and epitome of their spirit. He was the torch bearer of their pains, destitution and dark life. He awakened the conscience of the people towards the great doctrines of equality and self-reliance. He was the driving force in the fight for their rights. He was responsible for framing the Constitution of this country. Even today he lives in the hearts of millions of down-trodden and oppressed countrymen.

On behalf of the voiceless and suffering millions, I request that 14th April be declared as a National holiday and the day be declared as "National Day of Equality."

[Translation]

- (iii) Demand for enforcement of 'No Smoking' instructions in D.T.C. buses.

PROF. CHANDRA BHANU DEVI (Balia) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, there are several examples which indicate towards the degradation of moral values in the country during the last few years. The persons who respect others' sentiments and care for the conveniences of their fellow beings have become a rare commodity in this country. Its living examples can be seen in the Delhi Transport Corporation and Inter State buses where the passengers via with each other in the matter of smoking. Today, the smoking is considered to be matter of pride. Although, it is written in the D.T.C. buses that 'Smoking strictly prohibited', yet the passengers can be seen smoking in these buses very often. Whether or not co-passengers can withstand cigarette or bidi smoke or it is otherwise harmful to them from health point of view, the smokers least bother. Many times, the drivers and conductors are also seen smoking in the buses. Although the drivers and conductors are supposed to stop the passengers from smoking in the buses, yet instead of stopping others, they themselves can be seen smoking in buses.

I strongly demand that the Government should direct the drivers and the

conductors of the public transport to ensure that nobody smokes in the buses. It will not only give relief to the non-smoking people, but will also help in getting rid of ill effects of smoking.

- (iv) Demand for a sugar mill and other industries in Faizabad (U.P.)

SHRI R. P. SUMAN (Akbarpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, setting up of industries is a pre-requisite for the development of any area. There is no industry worth the name in Akbarpur and Tanda Tehsils of Faizabad district in Uttar Pradesh though thousands of acres of land suitable to the industries is available at these places. The setting up of heavy and small industries is a must for the development of this area.

The Central Government had issued a licence in 1976 for the setting up of a Cooperative Sugar Mill in this area and shares worth Rs. 17 lakhs are still with the farmers. But, I am sorry to say that the licence of this sugar mill was cancelled in 1978-79. The sugarcane growing farmers are in very large number in this area and all of these face a great deal of problem due to the closure of the Shahganj Sugar Mill.

I, therefore, strongly demand that the Central Government should issue a licence for the setting up of a sugar mill at any place in Akbarpur or Tanda Tehsils to safeguard the interests of the farmers and should also accord approval for setting up a heavy industry to facilitate all round development of this area.

[English]

- (v) Demand for a fertilizer plant in Shahjahanpur (U.P.)

SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA (Shahjahanpur) : A firm commitment was given to the people of Uttar Pradesh by the former Prime Minister late Shrimati Indira Gandhi and then by Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi that a gas based fertilizer plant will be set up at Shahjahanpur. This proposed fertilizer plant was supposed to start production by 1990. A letter of intent was first issued to D.C.M. Fertilizers and then to the APJ Fertilizers.

[Shri Jitendra Prasada]

Both these firms have failed to take even preliminary steps to set up the plant and have only adopted methods to block the letter of intent. It is evident that due to glut in world fertilizer prices the private sector is dragging its feet in setting up the industry.

It is learnt that extension has not been given to APJ to establish the Fertilizer Plant. I, therefore, request the Government to allot this Fertilizer plant to the Cooperative or Public Sector or to a private party which has a background of Fertilizer industry and has the necessary resources and infrastructure inside the organisation.

A penalty should also be imposed if the plant does not come up within two years from the date of issue of the letter of intent.

- (vi) Demand for a road overbridge on railway crossing on the Varanasi-Gorakhpur National Highway in Ghazipur City.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER (Ghazipur): Varanasi-Gorakhpur national highway passes through Ghazipur City, which is a district headquarter in U.P. The highway passes through the main road of the city, and a railway-crossing comes in between the road. The road is very busy, and cannot be widened because there are residential houses on both sides of the road, constructed a long time back. When the railway-crossing is closed, the rush of traffic increases, and at times the traffic jam takes hours to clear.

It is very essential to construct a road by-passing Ghazipur City for long distance traffic, and an over-head bridge on the railway line. This will ease to a very large extent the pressure on the traffic in the city. I, therefore, request the hon. Ministers of Surface Transport and Railways to take early action in the matter.

- (vii) U.S. action in Nicaragua

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): The U.S. Government has once

again started intervening in the affairs of a free country, Nicaragua, by deploying its armed forces through Honduras. This is being done against the expressed wish of the U.S. Congress, and despite the fact that the Nicaragua Government is trying its best to resolve its internal problems through negotiations with all concerned, inside or outside the country. Although more than a month has elapsed, the Government is yet to condemn this move of the U.S. Government and use its diplomatic machinery in favour of creating world public opinion against such a move, and defend Nicaraguan Government. The U.S. Government is also using means to further the war against Nicaragua by economic blockade of Nicaragua, continuous supplies by air to anti-Government forces from other Central American countries, and similar other ways. All these hostile actions against a free country need condemnation in no uncertain terms by the Government without any further delay. Also, the Government should use all its resources for mobilising world public opinion against these moves of U.S. Government, and in support of Nicaraguan Government.

[Translation]

- (viii) Steps to strengthen the unity and integrity of the country.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, India is a country of villages. Most of its population live in villages. Now-a-days it is not the people of any particular caste who are helpless, the people belonging to all castes and communities are sailing in the same boat. Eighty five per cent population of the country is devoid of basic necessities. Only five per cent households are controlling eighty per cent of the national wealth. These are the people who are in favour of the status quo and, therefore, obstruct change through every possible means. Today, they are trying to spread communalism in the country in the name of region, caste, religion, language, Ram Janam Bhoomi and Babri Masjid. This is a part of the underhand strategy to weaken the movement for food, employment, education and

health care. The constitution of the country bestows equal status to the Temple as well as Mosque. Government has proved to be totally incompetent to the task of providing basic necessities to 85 per cent of the population. The main reason for this situation is capitalist economy, as a result of which discontent is on the rise among the people everywhere. The aim of the constitution is to bring Socialism in the country.

So I request the Government to give up the path of Capitalism and adopt Socialism in order to strengthen the unity and integrity of the country.

PUNJAB BUDGET, 1988-89-GENERAL
DISCUSSION, DEMANDS FOR
GRANTS ON ACCOUNT (PUNJAB)
1988-89, SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS
FOR GRANTS (PUNJAB)
1987-88

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN(SHRI SOMNATH RATH): The House will now take up General Discussion on the Budget for the State of Punjab for 1988-89. The House will also take up discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants on Account in respect of the Budget for the State of Punjab for 1988-89. In addition, the House will take up discussion and voting

on the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget for the State of Punjab for 1987-88. Item Nos. 11 to 13 are to be discussed together, for which two hours have been allotted.

Motions moved :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1989 in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands Nos. 1 to 29."

"That the Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the financial year ending the 31st day of March 1988 in respect of heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands Nos. 1 to 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 to 18, 20 to 26, 28 and 29."

Demands for Grants-on Account (Punjab) for 1988-89
submitted to the Vote of the Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the Vote of the House	
1	2	3	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1.	Agriculture and Forests	37,04,05,000	17,21,63,000
2.	Animal Husbandry and Fisheries	12,96,66,000	81,50,000

1	2	3
3.	Co-operation	6,78,77,000 22,80,42,000
4.	Defence Services Welfare	1,60,22,000 6,50,000
5.	Education	1,78,88,29,000 6,32,000
6.	Elections	82,66,000
7.	Excise and Taxation	4,28,84,000
8.	Finance	1,60,49,97,000 3,18,30,000
9.	Food and Supplies	1,56,15,000 5,15,44,26,000
10.	General Administration	6,63,50,000
11.	Health and Family Welfare	66,43,94,000
12.	Home Affairs and Justice	55,70,16,000 1,75,00,000
13.	Industries	6,32,43,000 7,92,32,000
14.	Information and Public Relations	1,51,85,000
15.	Irrigation and Power	65,53,64,000 3,81,47,24,000
16.	Labour and Employment	1,86,10,000
17.	Local Government, Housing and Urban Development	1,71,42,000 10,22,00,000
18.	Personnel and Administrative Reforms	29,11,000
19.	Planning	3,80,96,000
20.	Programme Implementation	2,00,000
21.	Public Works	62,97,48,000 40,48,80,000
22.	Revenue and Rehabilitation	16,03,66,000
23.	Rural Development and Panchayats	22,35,42,000 23,00,000
24.	Science, Technology and Environment	11,50,000 61,00,000
25.	Social and Women's Welfare and Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes	20,62,08,000 71,50,000
26.	Technical Education and Industrial Training	7,63,24,000 15,17,000
27.	Tourism and Cultural Affairs	88,68,000 1,82,48,000
28.	Transport	44,15,75,000 6,54,00,000
29.	Vigilance	71,18,000

**Supplementary Demands for Grants (Punjab) for 1987-88
 submitted to the Vote of the Lok Sabha**

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the Vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	
1.	Agriculture and Forests	6,32,06,000	—
2.	Animal Husbandry and Fisheries	2,91,78,000	1,00 000
3.	Co-operation	66,64,000	2,52,36,000
4.	Defence Services Welfare	—	1,07,00,000
6.	Education	82,29,08,000	—
8.	Excise and Taxation	1,18,67,000	—
10.	Food and Supplies	55,94,000	—
12.	Health and Family Welfare	18,99,55,000	—
13.	Home Affairs and Justice	49,33 86,000	3,60,00,000
14.	Industries	—	1,70,00,000
15.	Information and Public Relations	94,06,000	—
16.	Irrigation and Power	1,41,89,95,000	1,89,00.55.000
17.	Labour and Employment	48,88,000	—
18.	Local Government, Housing and Urban Development	1,41,76,000	—
20.	Planning	8,91,000	—
21.	Public Works	8,91,98,000	—
22.	Revenue and Rehabilitation	64,09,73,000	—
23.	Rural Development and Panchayats	2,73,79,000	—
24.	Science, Technology and Environment	—	11,46,000

1	2	3
25.	Social and Women's Welfare and Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes	3,12,16,000 —
26.	Technical Education and industrial training	68,79,000 —
28.	Transport	69,00,000 1,24,00,000
29.	Vigilance	3,37,000 —

[English]

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN (Jabalpur) : Sir, during the zero Hour, I had raised a very important and urgent matter; and the hon. Speaker had assured me that he would convey my feelings to the hon. Defence Minister, and request him to make a statement in the House on the situation arising at Jabalpur because of a very serious explosion in the Ammunition Sub-Depot of C. O. D., Jabalpur.

Since the hon. Defence Minister is here, I will be very thankful to you if you ask him to make a statement or if he likes to say something on the issue he can do so so that the matter gets the due attention and we do get the knowledge as to what is the response of the government, so far as this particular thing is concerned.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : If you ask me to respond, I am ready to do it. In response to what has been raised on the Floor of this House by the hon. Member, I would like to read the statement.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yes.

14.31 hrs.

STATEMENT RE : FIRE AT AMMUNITION SUB-DEPOT OF CENTRAL ORDNANCE DEPOT, JABALPUR
ON 23-3-1988

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : I wish to inform the House that at about 4.10 PM on the afternoon of Wednesday, 23rd March 1988, a fire broke out at the Ammunition Sub Depot of the Central Ordnance Depot, Jabalpur.

The Ammunition Sub Depot stores a variety of tank, artillery and infantry ammunition for the Indian Army in 30 magazines.

The fire started near Magazine No. 20 which stores 105 mm IFG (Indian Field Gun), 106 mm RCL (Recoilless Gun) and other ammunition.

The Commandant of the Central Ordnance Depot assisted by the Commandant of the College of Material Management organised and supervised immediate measures for limiting the spread of the fire and to combat the fire which had

broken out. All available fire-fighting resources were mobilised. 20 fire tenders and about 2000 persons are involved in the operation. In order to confine the spread of the fire, action has been taken to remove combustible explosive material in the vicinity of the fire. The area was also flooded.

As a result of these measures, the incident was confined successfully to Magazine No. 20 upto about 3 AM on the morning of 24th March.

However, despite best efforts, the fire spread to Magazine No. 19. It has so far been prevented from spreading any further. As a result of efforts made to isolate these fires, and the flooding of the area, the assessment of the Commandant is that the fire is now under control, although it is still smouldering in these two magazines, and sporadic explosions of ammunition contained in these magazines is continuing.

There has been no report of loss of life and only two minor injuries to Depot employees have been reported.

The civilian administration have provided all required cooperation in the steps being taken to deal with the incident.

There is no danger reported to the civilian population of Jabalpur town. However, as a measure of abundant precaution, two villages in the immediate neighbourhood of the Ammunition Sub Depot have been evacuated. For similar reasons, flights in and out of Jabalpur Airport have been suspended as a precautionary measure.

The cause of the fire is not known as yet. A Court of Inquiry has been ordered to identify the reasons and assess the precise extent of the damage.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Tulairam.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : I want to thank him. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : No discussion.
(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. CHAIRMAN : It will not go on record.

(*Interruptions*)**

14.33 hrs.

PUNJAB BUDGET, 1988-89—GENERAL DISCUSSION, DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT (PUNJAB), 1988-89 SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (PUNJAB) 1987-88—Contd.

[*Translation*]

SHRI V. TULSIRAM (Nagarkurnool) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to speak on the Punjab Budget for 1988-89 presented by the hon. Minister of Finance.

I would like to pay homage on behalf of my Party, Telugu Desam and on my personal behalf to the innocent persons being killed in Punjab, whether they be men, women, Hindus, Sikhs or persons belonging to any other community. Mr. Chairman, Sir, you are well aware of the fact that two different types of Budgets have been presented in the August House for Punjab and Tamil Nadu because the ruling Party has got different interests at stake in these two States. The ruling party has presented glossy Budget for Tamil Nadu in the hope of riding to power with the improvement in atmosphere by the time elections are held there. But I would like to say that the people of Tamil Nadu cannot be misguided by such gimmicks and they will never fall in the trap being laid by the ruling party (*Interruptions*) I am saying so only to expose the motives of the ruling party. I am only telling the hon. Minister as to what is the strategy of ruling party. As I said just now, no amount has been earmarked in the Budget for paying compensation to the families of innocent people of Punjab who had been killed and whose property worth several

**Not recorded.

[Shri V. Tulsiram]

crores of rupees had been burnt down. All this brings to light the motive of the Government because the States Annual Plan has been slashed by Rs. 100 crores as compared to the last year in spite of the fact that the expenditure in the State is on the rise due to deployment of CRPF and increase in other expenses. In view of these expenses, the hon. Minister should have allocated more funds. But on the contrary he has curtailed the size of the Budget. The hon. Members must ponder over all this. I do not say that the hon. Minister lacks wisdom, but surely he does not have enough time to think over these matters. I fail to understand as to why the hon. Minister has done all this.

This august House wants to know from the hon. Minister whether the Punjab Agreement has been fully implemented. Government has delayed the implementation of the Agreement. Why is the Government doing so? I request the Government to take the opposition parties in confidence in the matter and take their cooperation to fully implement the Agreement. The Government views its strength in the House from a different angle. They should canalise its strength with that of the Opposition Parties for the implementation of the Agreement. Government is requested to invite the leaders of all parties today itself and discuss the issue with them. Then only some way out will be found to solve the problem. If the Government is determined to find some solution, then it will definitely succeed in its efforts. But Government is not interested in solving the problem. Government does not invite the leaders of Opposition Parties for talks to find a solution. Even if they are invited though such instances are rare—this gesture is shown just to wipe their tears. After inviting the leaders, only few points are discussed with them and thereafter the matter is laid to rest. Subsequently, the Government claims to have discussed the matter with the leaders of the Opposition. Government has never discussed such matter with the Opposition nor it will do so in future.

Government should try to find a solution to Punjab problem determindly. No Sikh or a Hindu of Punjab wants separation from India. They always want to extend support to the present Government. None in Punjab will go against the Government. But the Government is pursuing such a policy and is running the affairs of the State in such a manner that it is difficult to find a solution to the Punjab problem. The Sikhs and Hindus of Punjab do not fight each other but it is the policy of the Government which incites them against each other. Government must understand all these things. They are going to proclaim emergency in Punjab. If any part of the country is endangered or any other danger is posed to the unity and integrity of the country, no citizen of India—whether he is a Hindu, Sikh, Muslim or Christian—will oppose the Government. But what is the intention of the Government? If the intention of the Government is good, then all the citizens will support it. But the activities of the Government arouse suspicion in the minds of the people.

Therefore, it is our submission that by imposing emergency, the Government will not be able to solve the Punjab problem. Imposition of emergency will further complicate the situation; No one knows in how many States the Government will proclaim emergency. The problem can be solved only if the intentions of the Government are good. We are very clear about the intentions of the Government. The intentions of the Government have become clear after presentation of Punjab and Tamil Nadu Budgets. Howsoever hard the Government may try to explain its view point nobody is going to believe it. The people of the country are very intelligent. But the Government considers itself to be more intelligent. For instance, an able Minister, named Shri Chidambaram tries to show off that he is a big lawyer. Many other big lawyers are there in the country. But it is not good to consider oneself better than others. Government must think over these things.

One thing that I would like to know from the Government is that why is it not

holding Panchayat elections in other parts of the country leave aside areas like Punjab where it is not in a position to do so? What difficulty Government is facing in holding Panchayat elections? At these places Panchayati Raj should be restored as early as possible after holding elections to the Panchayats. People can avail of the benefits of the programmes which the Government is running through Panchayats. Programmes like IRDP, NREP can be easily handed over to the Panchayats for the people to derive their benefits. Barring a few places where it is difficult to set in motion the electoral process, Panchayat elections can be easily conducted at other places for the benefit of the people. Similarly, a Committee should be set up with the help of the Police for every 5 to 10 villages, to enable the people to defend themselves on their own. It will be really good if some training is also given to them. If the intention of the Government is clear, then it must think over these suggestions.

Today, we are discussing this Budget. Government believes that whatever it is doing is right, but I want to submit that the Government has no moral right to present this Budget. The people of Punjab elected the Barnala Government by defeating the ruling party, but it has been dismissed by the Central Government and the President's rule has been imposed. That is why this Budget has been presented here. This is highly regrettable. Government must think what right it has got to present this Budget. It does not have any such right. But it enjoys a huge majority and so it can do anything. The Government knows pretty well what the Opposition can do except shouting for a while and at the most staging a walk out thereafter. But they should remember that if a situation arises where they need additional strength, it will come only from the Opposition.

SHRI SHAMINDER SINGH (Faridkot): That is why they do not have even quorum today.

SHRI V. TULSIRAM: This is also highly regrettable.

SHRI SHAMINDER SINGH: See, how much interest the ruling party has got in Punjab.

SHRI R.L. BHATIA (Amritsar): The opposition should look at its own quorum; how many Members are present on their side?

AN HON. MEMBER: More than the Members of ruling party.

SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH (Mathura): Mr. Chairman, Sir, let the quorum be complete.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the quorum bell be rung. Now quorum is there. You can continue your speech, Mr. Tulsiram.

[Translation]

SHRI V. TULSIRAM: The power of imposing emergency in Punjab, with which the Government has armed itself, is not going to bring about any improvement in the situation. Rather it may prove to be harmful. Punjab is one such State which can feed the whole country. What is happening in Punjab today? It is completely a turbulent State. People are worried due to unemployment because industries and business are completely ruined and agriculture has been hit adversely. You know, how innocent people are being killed brutally. Under these circumstances, the imposition of emergency will be ineffective. Emergency should be imposed when the country is confronted with some danger. If will not be useful in Punjab because the labourers from Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh go there to do agricultural labour. If emergency is imposed, no labourer would be willing to go there for agricultural operations and the State will suffer due to this. You must ponder over it that imposition of emergency is not good thing. In my view, this State Budget should not be presented here in future. It should be considered to be the last one. You should hold elections there with good intentions. What measures Government is going to

[Shri V. Tulsiiram]

take should be clear not only to the people of Punjab but to the whole country. If you are willing to hold elections and win, go ahead. But you are doing all this only because you are not in a position to win the elections there. You should hold elections and from Government there, because the whole country wants to see the people of Punjab prosperous without any discrimination against Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs or Christians. Measures to restore peace in Punjab should be taken after giving a thoughtful consideration, but we are opposed to imposing emergency. With these words, I conclude.

[English]

DR. G.S. DHILLON (Ferozepur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Budget for the State of Punjab for 1987-88. I was very carefully listening to the previous speaker when he said that there is a reduction of about Rs. 100 crores in the Budget for Punjab. Many of us have been trying to search for that discrepancy or the difference in the Budget. But from the papers given to us, we are not able to trace it. It is just a Vote on Account. He might have seen the figures from the previous year's document and he might have found some difference somewhere. But we could not trace the discrepancy from the documents that have been given to us. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have not seen any Budget which has not been criticised. But I must say that the Budget for Punjab presented by the hon. Finance Minister is not only reasonably good but it is very good considering the circumstances through which we are passing. I should say that dark picture is shadowing around, but in spite of the disturbed conditions, there has been an overall growth in production, in economy, both industrial and agriculture. Now, Sir, I have got some figures with me. The revenue receipt is Rs. 1345.95 crores showing an increase of Rs. 149.03 crores over the revised estimate of 1987-88. I do not know wherefrom my friend got the figures. The State tax and non-tax revenue receipt is estimated at Rs. 1194.30 crores which is higher than the revised estimates of 1987-88 by Rs. 124.37 crores. Here also I do not find any

reduction. The State share of Central taxes is Rs. 351.63 crores which is higher than the revised estimates for 1987-88 by Rs. 24.65 crores. Here also I am not able to trace the difference. The expenditure on the Revenue account is estimated at Rs. 1785.70 crores and as I go ahead the areas where the major increase in expenditure envisaged is on Education. On higher education, medical care, family welfare, public health, minor irrigation, community development, transport services, etc., they have made more provision for each of the items than last year. On the Capital Account side, the receipts are placed at Rs. 2375.17 crores and the expenditure including loans and advances is Rs. 2194.67 crores.

15.00 hrs.

Taking into consideration all these points that I have mentioned, it is a definite improvement in revenue accounts and also in other accounts of the Government. The grant provides Rs. 700 crores and the special assistance from here will be Rs. 650 crores, besides their own resources. On irrigation, agriculture and all that, they have been given. I must say that there has been all round improvement in spite of the crisis Punjab is facing because of the failure of Constitutional machinery due to which the Government has been compelled to proclaim the *Rashtrapati Kari*. He was telling that we have no moral status or authority to present this Budget. We gave them an opportunity. I was a strong supporter of Barnala. I sincerely tell him—Ramoowalia may not mind—that the Congress put up weak candidates against them so that they may come.....

[Translation]

SHRI V. TULSI RAM : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I had mentioned about the Annual Plan. (Interruptions).

[English]

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA (Sangrur) : I want to support the Member. The hon. Member is misleading the House.

(Interruptions). He says, annual plan for Punjab. The expenses have been reduced. (Interruptions).

SHRI R.L. BHATIA : It is only when you went to his seat and guided him. He did not say annual plan. (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let there be no dialogue.

DR. G.S. DHILLON : The annual plan provides Rs. 465.39 crores for irrigation, for agriculture Rs. 54.31 crores and Rs. 18.5 crores for industry last year. Which annual plan are you referring to ? (Interruptions). In spite of liberalism from our side, the victory of Akali Dal..... (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat.

[Translation]

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Mr. Chairman, Sir, now when the Members of the other side have raised the issue, let me give my clarification also. (Interruptions).

I said that innocent people were being killed every day in Punjab. Damage was also caused to the property of some people, but no provision has been made in the budget to provide the compensation. You tell me if there is any such provision..... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is another point. Please take your seat. That is beside the point. Please hear the hon. Member. Mr. Dhillon, please proceed.

[Translation]

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Though he claims that there is such provision yet nobody knows where it is. (Interruptions)

DR. G.S. DHILLON : Look at me also. (Interruptions) You know it very well that compensation or some other help is given whenever any casualty takes

place there. Since you talk about elections, Panchayats and compare Punjab with Tamil Nadu, I invite you to visit Punjab. We are the residents of Punjab. You can either go there at your own risk or you accompany me. You visit every village without any protection. We will arrange a security platoon to accompany you if you so desire. Go there and tell us about the actual situation there. On what basis you compare Punjab with Tamil Nadu.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : This will not go on record. (Interruptions)**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Will you please address the Chair, Mr. Dhillon ? Hon. Member, Dhillon, please address the Chair.

DR. G.S. DHILLON : Sir, when we have no.....

[Translation]

they talk cheap and hence it is useless... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, that will not go on record. I have already said that. Please proceed.

DR. G.S. DHILLON : He does not know how much I have... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have already said, that will not go on record. Please proceed. Please address the Chair.

DR. G.S. DHILLON : There is something for him, nothing for me. I tell you, you study my career. It is nothing for me. (Interruptions).

I have been advocating so also my friends from Punjab that in spite of everything that comes in the disturbed conditions, Punjab has made good progress in

**Not recorded,

[Dr. G.S. Dhillon]

agriculture. Punjab has made good progress in keeping up the growth rate of industry, 3.5% to 4%. Under such a strain, we have been able to do it. We need some changes, some diversification in our economy, in our agriculture, in our industry and diversification is not possible unless we have definite plants. When I say diversification in agriculture, I mean that the Green Revolution which Punjab led worked well for some time. But now it is getting irrelevant. We have reached the top. We are more concerned as to how to keep up the tempo when Green Revolution is getting irrelevant. We want to diversify our agriculture to dairy milk products, food processing and many other fields. We did have some offer from foreign Governments, from Pepsi Cola and some of those things which envisage some earnings of foreign exchange and at the same time employment on a large scale, at the same time export potential for our agriculture processed food, etc. But somehow, due to technical reason, that plan has not been able to go ahead. When Barnala Sahab was the Chief Minister, he stressed it a number of times. Other leaders from Punjab also stressed and then the Governor of Punjab, a number of times talked about it, but it is not coming up. The other alternatives is, we should have some other way of thinking, how to diversify, how to use our resources for food processing and horticulture advancement. Our potential is only 3% in horticulture. We want to go up much higher. Keeping in view that beyond a certain point production will not go, we have to think of alternatives.

At the same time, Punjab has been provided with power either through hydro electric or thermal plant which is very expensive, of very high cost, Punjab has been demanding atomic power plant. That would be much economical and cheaper for us. We may not have to bring coal and so many other products from distance. That is the main reason why we have been pressing for this and so far it has not come in. Punjab is entirely different. When we compare Punjab with other States, we have absolutely nothing. All the progress is due to the people's own initiative, small scale production, private production, in

Ludhiana, Batala and other places. Even the university which is the leading agricultural university, that is the topmost university, is owned by the Punjab Government. That is not ours. Sometimes I found some jealous-talk going about it. It is not the Central University. That is the Punjab Government University. As the Agriculture Minister I had found that not a single institution of the Centre is set up here. When I talk about it, when I compare what is given to Punjab, except Rs. 200 crore worth of coach factory at Kapurthala what else is given? Can you mention anything beyond this. I can mention industries worth thousands of crores of rupees in Andhra Pradesh. I can mention it in West Bengal and Bihar. We want that some potential for employment should be created for the young people who are not accommodated anywhere and who are not employed anywhere. They have no other hobby and they have taken to killing the people now.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : In spite of that you are inviting President's rule.

DR. G. S. DHILLON : We are not very happy to have the President's rule. We tried to make them stand on their own legs. When Shri Barnala was not able to do it, we were looking to Shri Prakash Singh Badal to come. He is no better. No one is doing better and both the terms of Government are over. Why the Bill was brought yesterday? Nobody is very happy on that. The Congress party was already out of the picture. I sincerely tell you, Prof. Dandavate, this is the first time in my life as Congress candidate that I prayed for their success. I mean the Akali Government.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Do it at the Centre also.

DR. G. S. DHILLON : Both have accepted Longowal accord at the time of elections. I do not know what happened when they were returned to power. The same thing has happened. I have been seeing the Akali Government right from Gurnam Singh, right from Lachman Singh; of course, we disowned him. Again Badal Sahab came in. Then, in between our

former President came in. In spite of our prayers that they should stand on their own legs, they could not. Now coming to the moral stand about bringing this Bill, this is provided in the Constitution itself. It is the House which passed the Proclamation and that is the moral strength. If these people could come, we need not have that moral strength at all. That is the reason. I have been all the time advocating that something should be done for the economic upliftment of the people of Punjab. I was all the time waiting when the Railway Minister was reading his speech on presentation of the Railway Budget. I was all the time watching if he could make a remote reference to Punjab. Nothing came out. We have been asking for two important railway connections and railway reforms. We have been asking that the highways are too narrow and the traffic very heavy. There should be electric railway between Ludhiana and Punjab so that it could, by frequent shuttles, could take the load out. Nothing was mentioned in his speech. At least when I was in Indiraji's Cabinet, we sanctioned a bridge over Beas river—I was in charge of that Ministry—which connects Jullundur-Kapurthala with Amritsar district reviving the old historic town of Goindwal which is now in district of Amritsar and that has flourished because of that.

We have been asking for a railway connection either from Jullundur or from Beas to Goindwal which is 15 miles at the most. Nothing was mentioned in his speech about this. If the industry had been set up at Goindwal, it could have provided more opportunities.

I have seen many concessions given to industry. Agro-industries are regular industries. We have been asking that because of the disturbed conditions and because this is a border area, it should be declared as some sort of a backward area so that there should be some sort of encouragement and impetus for the new industry. That is not forthcoming. We are not going to remain all the time like this. We are trying to create such conditions in the State that the industrialists would have some sort of temptation to stick to that place. People should have some incentive to go there. There is no incentive and

the people are leaving those districts and towns like Amritsar.

Sir, I am very proud of my State of Punjab—though I am proud of the whole country—that Punjab has done very well in cotton production this time. I must say good words about it. I must admire the Governor of Punjab, the Government of Punjab, the administration there, the Secretaries there for the hard work they all put in, in keeping up the level of growth both in respect of rice and wheat. Punjab has produced 1.3 Million bales of cotton which is a record production now. We have 23 per cent share of the whole of cotton production in the country. This is something remarkable. But how to maintain it? I would like to say that it is a production under very disturbing conditions. *(Interruptions)*. For the last two days we have been busy discussing this Constitution Amendment Bill. My friend Shri Tulsiram woke up today. I have a good joke to say, in this connection. When President Sadat was alive, he told me a joke when I visited Egypt. He said: "Somebody visited the zoo and found all the animals laughing but the Zebra keeping silent. The next day again he visited the Zoo and found that the Zebra was laughing—he was the only animal laughing—and all the other animals were keeping silent. He asked the curator: "what is the matter?" He said: It is all right. The monkey cracked a joke and everybody was laughing yesterday. The Zebra has understood it today"..... *(Interruptions)*. We have been talking about Punjab. But still the interest comes in only when the budget is being presented; when we have to suggest our views as to what is the problem there; what is the state of affairs in industry and in agriculture and what we need. We know that. Who knows better than us that we have been very badly hit because of extremism and terrorism. People are dying. We are not very happy at that. But here when we are dealing with our economy, with our finances and with our budget, where does the Emergency come in? So, I think we should all laugh together or weep together.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :
 The monkey may withdraw the joke.
(Interruptions)

DR. G. S. DHILLON: Not day after the other... (*Interruptions*). I thought that I should bring to your notice all these things. At the end, I submit I am not saying things in a very customary manner but rather in a moving manner. The whole credit goes to the farmers of Punjab, the industrialists of Punjab and those hard working people that in spite of everything they have not allowed the production and the growth rate to go down and the whole credit goes, above all, to the people who are managing the administration and to the Governor of Punjab.

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA (Tamluk): Mr. Chairman, Sir, with a heavy heart, I am taking part in the discussion on the Punjab Budget for the year 1988-89. Sir, you know that the proper place for the discussion of the State Budget is the State Legislative Assembly. But, as there is President's rule and as there is no elected Assembly functioning now, we are doing that work here as a mere routine work. It is nothing better than a mere outline work. When a State Budget is discussed in a State Legislative Assembly, people at large of that State become very much concerned about the Budget of their State that whether their expectations and their aspirations are going to be reflected in the Budget or not. But here, while we are discussing the Punjab Budget, the people of Punjab have been suffering from a fear psychosis and they are calculating the date when the black Bill like the Emergency Bill be promulgated in the State of Punjab.

The main question of Punjab was only raised by Mr. Dhillon, not today, but yesterday. He repeatedly said yesterday: "What to do." "What to do" has become the main and major question today in Punjab and the Government of India are having more and more stringent legislations to remedy, to tackle the Punjab situation.

Time without numbers, we have stated here that it is not merely a law and order question. The Punjab problem is partly emotional; it is partly psychological; it is partly economical and it is also partly political. And the solution will have to be found out in a political manner.

All the patriotic and democratic people of the State must come together to fight out the terrorism. Instead of cultivating that idea, this Government, the Government at the Centre, is arming itself with one after another stringent legislations which will serve no purpose. This situation has been created in Punjab by the ruling party. The Government will pass one after another legislations but the situation will remain the same. You know, the legislations like the National security Act, the Disturbed Areas Act, are being applied against the working classes there who are trying to voice their demands. These legislations are being applied for the benefit of the mill-owners, for the benefit of the management there. This situation has been created by the ruling party. If you come to the Budget, you will see, the Minister has himself agreed that the revenue on the State's tax and non-tax head has been less by Rs. 40.06 crores, in regard to the estimated revenue of about Rs. 1,069.90 crores. That was due to the prevailing disturbed condition in the State. May I know from the Hon. Minister what is the fate of the on-going projects? Are they severely affected by the continuing disturbed conditions in the State and whether any on-going project has been disturbed or has been adversely affected or not? This question should be replied to by the Hon. Minister. In spite of the lesser amount of collection in the current year, they have accepted that next year, that is, 1988-89 year's collection of State tax, non-tax revenue receipts will be Rs. 1,190.35 crores as estimated in the Budget. But how, all of a sudden, a larger amount of about Rs. 150 crores more will be collected, that I specifically want to know from the Hon. Minister.

When a State Budget is presented in the State Assembly, it is discussed there in an elaborate manner, department-wise discussion takes place. Detailed discussion is possible there, whereas it is a mere routine work here. By participating in this debate, I also request the ruling party at the Centre not to depend upon the legislation they have passed; but to mobilise all the patriotic and the democratic people of Punjab so that a peaceful political solution can be achieved.

I want to note one more point here. Yesterday we have heard two Ministers, Mr. Chidambaram and Mr. Buta Singh. The trouble with the Ruling Party is that they don't know what to do in Punjab. I shall ask them to make up their mind first, take a decision and implement it. First the Punjab Accord was signed, elections took place, President's rule came, the Assembly was dissolved and one Bill came and another followed. This process will go on. How long will it go on?

In the speech of Mr. Chidambaram he said that our Party CPI(M) has no 'obligation' in Punjab. But, at the same time, Mr. Buta Singh admitted that we have done a good work there. Have they got a proper understanding with themselves? That is the problem with the ruling party.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :
They have no obligation in West Bengal.

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : As if they have no obligation in West Bengal. They are also behaving like that. The ruling party only works on whip, you have seen that. Without that they cannot run the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please confine to the Budget.

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : I shall repeatedly say that they are to make up their mind first, take a decision and mobilise all the patriotic and democratic forces of country and fight the secessionist elements.

SHRI R.L. BHATIA (Amritsar) :
Mr. Chairman Sir, I rise to support the Punjab Appropriation Bill. I have been listening to our friends in the opposite. The first speaker Mr. Tulsiram was speaking about the emergency because for two days we had discussion here in this House about the emergency. As his party did not give him time to speak on emergency, he spoke today with regard to emergency. He said that emergency is levelled when there is a danger to the country. I would like to ask him whether the situation created in

Punjab aided by foreign power where some of our young boys who are misled are trained there, money is given and deadly weapons are being given, is not a danger to the country. Or does he think that the danger to Punjab is no danger; it is only when India is in danger the emergency can be declared? Punjab is a part of India and if we have danger in any part of the country, should we not have a right to have emergency? We are not happy to bring these emergency laws and the various laws which have been referred to by him. But it is a situation in itself in Punjab. That compels us and it is the compulsion of the Central Government also under Article 355 that if the Government over there is not in a position to rule or to enforce laws according to the Constitution in the country, then it is incumbent on the Central Government to have the emergency.

I don't know what Mr. Misra was saying. Again he was referring to emergency. He did not speak much about Punjab or perhaps he does not know much about Punjab. His party must have asked him to speak something and he spoke something which at least I was not able to understand.

Punjab, in the last six years, has been facing terrorism. In Punjab the development—whether it is in the field of industry or agriculture—has suffered. Punjab would have developed much more, Punjab has the capacity to develop much more. Punjab has the capacity to produce more and also apply science and technology to agriculture, to bring about a green revolution and make India from a deficit to a surplus country. Punjab is the granary of India and Punjab is have the capacity but due to the last six years conditions in Punjab its development has stopped. It has not grown as it should have been.

Sir, I first start with our agriculture. Preference has been given to agriculture in the Union budget also so that we produce more. If India which is producing roughly 1 million tonnes of food grains could reach the level of 200 million tonnes then India will not need any IMF

[Shri R.L. Bhatia]

loan and in this development Punjab is playing a major role. We have the best procurement system. We are giving the maximum to the Central kitty of foodgrains and if we want to continue to have more foodgrains from Punjab and if we want that Punjab should help India in this regard we have problems which need to be solved. We are short of electricity. There is growing demand of electricity in Punjab. The growing demand necessitates that we should have more electricity and for that we will be dependant on Centre to give us regularly our share from Singrauli and Barasul projects so that we are in a position to keep up our agricultural growth.

15.33 hrs.

[SHRI ZAINUL BASHER *in the Chair*]

Punjab does not have hydel resources and for the thermal plants that we have we have to bring coal from a long distance and it is problematic. So the only area we can develop and Centre can help us is to give us a nuclear power plant and if we are given a nuclear power plant I can assure you that Punjab will be able to maintain its growth and will be able to play an important role in the field of economic growth and agricultural production.

The Centre has given gas-based power projects to U.P. & Rajasthan but no such unit has been given to Punjab. We can do better. We can grow more foodgrains. We can diversify our agricultural products and help India to reduce its imports of oilseeds and so on. As Dr. Dhillon explained there is not a single big industry in Punjab. We have got 10,000 small scale units of hosiery, sports goods, textiles, cycles, sewing machines and agriculture implements. If we are encouraged we can certainly diversify our population which are engaged in agriculture because agriculture has reached its maximum. There is need to diversify the people from agriculture. There is a need to give more employment to Punjab. It is only the industry that can be the substitute for that there are no major industries in Punjab.

Only recently, you have given us a unit in Kapurthala-Coach Factory. If more big units are given to Punjab and especially the employment-oriented units are given to Punjab, it will also help in our present political situation which is on account of unemployment also.

You can help the small scale industries in various ways. You can give them loans. You can give them cheaper loans. You can also help by giving them infrastructure and other requirements. We need coal; we need steel; we need pig-iron. Our Batala industry which is one of the best industries and which is one of the best producing units in the whole country, they are short of pig-iron. These things are not given to us. If these are given to us, certainly we can play an important role in the economy of Punjab as well as that of India.

Only three backward districts have been declared in Punjab. Ferozepur and Gurdaspur are declared 'C' class backward districts. Amritsar where I come from was only given this 'C' class status for a limited period in 1986 which has expired in 1988. May I request you if you really want to help Punjab, if you really want that there should be industrial development and the solution of the problem of unemployment, you must bring more districts of Punjab into the category of backward districts and extend the facilities. I would rather request that the facilities be extended to the whole of Punjab. It will help us much in the present circumstances in which we are placed.

Punjab is growing Basmati. It is exported to other countries. In 1983-84, the total export was of about Rs. 76 crores. Now Basmati export has reached Rs. 240 crores. Punjab grows a special class of Basmati rice which has a special aroma. It is very much liked in foreign countries. You can certainly increase your exports if certain facilities are given to the Punjab growers for the production of Basmati. You can give them better seeds at subsidised rates. You can give them better fertilisers for the purpose.

I would also request that the levy

should not be charged from the exporters of Basmati rice. Now for all kinds of rice, you are charging levy. You may do that. We will gladly do that because you need more foodgrains. Punjab has always been contributing and will continue to contribute. But at least you should give this facility of not charging levy from the exporters of Basmati rice. You are giving them so many facilities. If this facility is given, there will be more export of Basmati rice from Punjab.

Now I come to the law and order situation. As you know, the law and order in Punjab is very bad. Various experiments have been made in Punjab—sometimes popular rule, sometimes our President's Rule—and we find the situation very complicated. I will draw your attention to one aspect of the problem where Centre can help us. As you know, in the beginning, terrorists used to have pistols. Then they have other small guns. Now they have come to AK-47 rifle. Yesterday, as you must have read in papers, they have started launching a rocket. I would like to ask you whether your Police in Punjab is equipped with these modern weapons. If not, do you feel that Punjab policemen will fight with 303 rifle which takes one minute to put the cartridges as against AK-47 which can have 600 bullets in one minute? It is just spraying like a rain. If you want to improve the law and order situation in Punjab, please send those big officers who are sitting in air-conditioned rooms and passing orders and getting the view from a long distance. Let those people go to Punjab, meet the policemen who are fighting their battle against the terrorists. Let them go and assess the requirement there and it is your duty to fulfil it. If you want to improve the law and order situation in Punjab, give all these facilities to Punjab. Listen to what the Punjab officers who come here and tell you in the meetings and fulfil their demands. If you will continue to give this type of rifles and other things which are not matching to the weapons of the terrorists, then it will be a long battle. So, better provide them the necessary things. Police is patrolling at night. Terrorists sit behind the bushes and they shoot them with AK-47 or whatever it is. Can't you provide a bulletproof jeep to

the policemen so that they can move about at night in the villages and they can do their duty by patrolling? Therefore, I emphasise to give a second thought on the demands of the Punjab Government, to their needs to meet the challenges of terrorists and provide them immediately. Otherwise, what will happen is that by the time you will provide AK-47, they may be having a very effective weapon because you are fighting a foreign power. That foreign power is creating such a situation in Punjab. It is all by Pakistan. Enemies are not seen there. The enemy will be on the other side of the border. We are taking it lightly as any other law and order situation. Be serious and provide the necessary weapons and bullets to our Punjab police so that we may be able to fight effectively.

With these words, I support the Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH (Chapra): Mr Chairman, Sir, had the Budget presented in this House today been presented in the Legislative Assembly of Punjab, then the public representatives of that State would have got an opportunity to discuss all aspects of Punjab situation in detail and their discussion would have been meaningful. But the Centre has snatched that right too. In the light of these circumstances, I feel that the budget which has been presented here will be considered to have been imposed forcibly on Punjab. While going through the Budget papers, I found that a mention has been made about additional allocation of about Rs. 40 crores as compared to last year, to be spent on making the Police force more efficient. This is how they propose to control the law and order situation in Punjab. It is quite right. The foremost duty of a civilised Government is to tackle the law and order situation. But Police force will not be sufficient to tackle the law and order situation in Punjab. Unless efforts are made to understand the basic reasons behind the disturbed law and order, this problem cannot be tackled. The Governor of Punjab as well as your favourite police officer, Shri Ribeiro is also of the opinion that Punjab problem

[Shri Ram Bahadur Singh]

is a political problem. You may not believe my words, but you will have to keep faith in those people whom you have posted there with high hopes. You think you can solve the Punjab problem by relying on Police Force but in my view it is nothing but day dreaming. You should learn a lesson from your previous experiences. You have armed yourself with all such powers through this House, which were required to solve Punjab problem, so much so that you dismissed the Government elected by the people on the ground that it was incapable to tackle the problem of terrorism. After this, President's rule was imposed. All of us have seen its results. The number of people killed during the President's rule is much higher than that killed at any time in the past. But you did not stop at that. You acquired the power to impose emergency. We as well as you are well aware of the results of imposing emergency and we have had enough discussion on it yesterday. You will have to find the solution to the problem if you want to see development and peace there. In order to solve the problem, you will have to win public support primarily. You cannot solve any problem without public support. Your appeals to the public for support have evoked a poor response. You will have to take certain steps which may attract and inspire the people and convince them that you are their partners in distress in the real sense. As long as you go on killing the innocent people in fake encounters in the name of terrorists or keep them in prisons without framing any charges or use draconian laws, Punjab problem will not be solved. You cannot win public support in this manner. If you were really willing to find a solution to Punjab problem—the issue which has already been discussed several times—you would have held discussions with the representatives of all political parties and the social workers to form a general opinion, on the basis of which you should have discussed those proposals with the representatives of the various factions of Akali Dal and the extremist groups to find a possible solution. You will say that the Janata Party did not co-operate inspite of your

appeal. In this very House, on a previous occasion, the Home Minister, Shri Buta Singh had accused the Janata Party for adopting non-cooperative attitude. Yesterday also, he repeated his earlier charges against Shri Chandra Shekhar. The gist of this allegation was that Shri Chandra Shekhar has held talks with the traitors. I would like to remind that when Chandra Shekhar said in 1984 that Operation Bluestar was not justified and that the situation should have been defused through talks, he was branded as Bhindranwale of Ballia. You accused him again and called him by the same name when he suggested to keep Anandpur Sahab Resolution in mind at the time of discussions. You tried to cheat the public by calling him Bhindranwale. But at the time of talks with Shri Longowal, you gave adequate importance to Anandpur Sahab Resolution. I am not against negotiations, but if you had any morality, you should have felt sorry and accepted the fact that you cheated the public to fetch votes. But the ruling party has no relation with morality whatsoever.

The prevailing situation in Punjab indicates that barring a handful of persons the people in the State are close to one another having tied with the bonds of fraternity, have social interaction with and close family relations in each others community. Did the Government ever try to solve the Punjab problem on fraternal relations' basis or did they ever try to make use of the influence of the above relations to solve the problem in the State? They did not do anything. If they have done anything of the sort, the hon. Minister should clarify the same in his reply.

The Government is not as much concerned to solve the Punjab problem as they are concerned about the Congress Party riding to power in the State. They are playing with fire and in this process hatching a conspiracy to divide the nation. They have little will to preserve the unity and the integrity of the country. Let Punjab go to hell, let the country be divided, but their Government should come to power. This is what they want. Had they been concerned about the unity and the integrity of the nation, they

would have tried to ensure that the people do not lose heart come what may. If the people of Punjab lose heart no power on earth can save the country. Whatever measures the Government has so far taken to solve the Punjab tangle have not been taken in the right direction and with good intention. The steps so far taken by the Government were aimed at retaining their Government in power in the State, no matter whether the Punjab problem was solved or not by these measures. I would like to give an example before you.

There is a Congress leader in that State whose name I do not want to reveal. I too have high regards for him. I am happy that now-a-days he is very active in the State. But what was he three years ago? He being a terrorist, the Government apprehended him in Manila after spending lakhs of rupees. Today, he is occupying the highest seat of Akal Takhat. If the Government describes somebody as a terrorist and puts him behind the bars and declares another person as a moderate at its sweet will, such tactics cannot work for long. Today the Government says that Shri Badal is not a moderate. I would like to know if Shri Badal has connivance with the terrorist in Punjab? The Government is not working in the right spirit. It is not clean.

The Government has now adopted a new procedure for issuing licences there which does not discriminate between a terrorist and a moderate. Therefore, I demand from the Government to stop issuing licences forthwith. Now there is no doubt about the fact that the solution to Punjab problem is beyond their capability. If we go deep into the Punjab problem, one thing will be clear that the Government is the root cause of all these troubles. So long as the present Government is in power, there cannot be any solution to Punjab problem. With these words, I oppose the Punjab Budget and conclude.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shrimati Sukh-bans Kaur.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI (Ghost) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, will you allow me a little time to speak on the Punjab Budget.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shrimati Sukh-bans Kaur.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am addressing you. Please look at me also.

MR. CHAIRMAN : When your name comes, you too will certainly be given time.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Please do not insist on the name. If you allow me, I shall express my views within two minutes. Please provide me time. You are empowered to do that. You are sitting on this Chair having come from the Panel. You are authorised to allow anybody to speak as you wish.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am not going to use that discretion in your favour right now. Please resume your seat. You have made your submission. Now you sit down, please.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : I would like to place a few suggestions with regard to Punjab Budget before the House. I request you to allow me.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have got the discretion. But I am not going to use the same right now. I have heard your request. Nothing will go on record.....

(Interruptions)**

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have heard your request. It will be considered. Now you may resume your seat.

(Interruptions)**

I have heard your request. Now you may please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You ask your whip to give your name. I am not using my discretion in your favour. I called the name of Shrimati Sukhbuns Kaur and she is on her legs.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : This method of yours is not good.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, what wrong ? did I commit, for which I am not being given two minutes to speak ? I have to speak on a number of good things on Punjab. Therefore, I may please be given a little time to speak. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down. Shrimati Sukhbuns Kaur is on her legs.
(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You will not be given time to speak if you continue to behave like this.

[English]

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : You do have a right to review the decision as long as you are in the Chair, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is not the way. Please take your seat. I have said I am not using my discretion in your favour. This is not the way.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Can't you review your decision, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down. I asked Mrs. Kaur to speak.

SHRIMATI SUKHBUNS KAUR (Gurdaspur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Punjab Budget being presented here today. Unfortunately all the speakers from opposition spoke nothing about Punjab. I think, since they did not get a chance yesterday, quite rightly they all spoke on the 59th Amendment. Each of the Opposition members said that we have no moral right to present the Budget here. I would like to remind the House that elections were held in Punjab and the

Akali Dal got 73 seats, which probably they never got before and I do not think they will again get in future. They got 73 seats. But what is the result ? Instead of fulfilling the promises given to the people who had voted for them, they fought among themselves. Not only Sikhs, but people from other communities too voted for them. Otherwise they would not have got 73 seats. They betrayed the people who had put their trust in the Akali leadership, people who had put their lives in the hands of the Akali leadership and people who had put the future of their children in the hands of the Akali leadership. Instead of fulfilling the promises given to the people they started fighting among themselves and as a result there was a split in the party. As rightly pointed out by my hon. Colleague, much against the interests of our party and in the interest of the State, we supported them for long. But ultimately, we found that they had no will to survive and serve the people. Therefore, President's rule was imposed in the State of Punjab. And as a result of that, the Budget of Punjab is presented here today and I support it.

Sir, I do not want to take much time of the House. I have only three points which I would like to bring to your notice.

The most important thing that a State needs for any development is power. Our power demand has been raising by 15 per cent every year. There are some on-going projects in our State. One of the members from the Opposition has asked about their present position. They are being completed and we are hopeful that both the Ropar Thermal Plant Stage II and the Mukerian Hydro Project will be commissioned very soon. In fact, work has been done in a record time and for this the credit goes to the officers and workers of the Punjab Government.

Secondly, we do not have much of hydro-resources beyond what we are already executing. We do not have coal either and it has to be brought from a very long distance. Therefore, I very strongly endorse the view of my colleague Shri Bhatia that we should be given a nuclear power plant. The excuse or should

I say the thing that is said to us again and again that it cannot be given to Punjab because it is a border State. Today with modern weapons, no State is a border State or faraway State. We should, keeping in view the conditions in Punjab, the needs of Punjab, be given a nuclear power plant. And also as Mr. Bhatia has said U. P. and Rajasthan have got a Power Based Thermal Plant we should also be given a Gas Based Thermal Power Plant for Punjab.

It should be put on record that in spite of the difficult situation in Punjab for the last six years, neither agriculture nor industry has suffered. In spite of the fact that the conditions are disturbed, the people of Punjab have worked very hard and have tried to do everything that they could to keep the situation normal and to increase production. We have given our share of foodgrains to the Central Government; in spite of the fact that we had unprecedented rains and droughts, we have contributed our share of paddy and wheat. Punjab, as you know has only three per cent of the cultivated area of the nation, yet, we give forty per cent of the foodgrains to the country. Therefore, keeping in view this, we should be given special assistance we want that special assistance should be given for land reclamation because whatever land we have, we are using at the moment but you can help us by giving us subsidy on Zinc Sulphate, Iron Sulphate, Gypsum. These are the things that are needed—because of continuous use of fertilizers—in our fields and with Gypsum we can also reclaim certain areas.

Then, the water level of Punjab is coming down. We need special assistance from you for canal lining. I believe Rs. 3 crores has been sanctioned, but I think it should be raised to Rs. 10 crores.

Another thing which we are told is that 169 districts in the country have been chosen for accelerated production programme. I think you can make it to 170—include the border district of Gurdaspur also.

Regarding industry, there is no 'A' category backward district in the State.

Out of 118 blocks. 66 blocks are no industry blocks and we want that in order to revive industrial economy of the State, the entire State should be declared as 'A' category backward State and we should get the facilities that are being given to the backward area like Jammu and Kashmir or our neighbouring State Himachal Pradesh. We should also get those facilities.

You notice that there has been a downward trend of Central Assistance in the industrial sector and Central projects. The Central investment in Punjab has come down from 2 per cent in 1978-79 to 1.05 per cent in 1985-86. This should be revised and we should get more Central Sector Projects.

As has been said before we do have very small scale industries But that is not good enough. The State Government is trying to promote large scale industries but the Centre should give us three things which are very important.

(1) Petro-Chemical Complex, (2) Electronic Switching System Project and (3) a Video Cassette Recording Project. These will help in giving employment to our youth and help the industrial economy of the State.

There is one other thing and that is the 4 per cent Central Sales Tax which is levied in Punjab. It is not being levied on new units. But I would like to draw the attention to the conditions under which these small scale industries are working in the State Sector in Gurdaspur. After 6 o'clock no unit can work and some of them are already sick. I would request that the Central Sales Tax of four per cent should be abolished for at least to sick units.

I have mentioned before, we want some assistance for land reclamation. about 1.2 lakh hectares are affected by ravines in the State and the Government of India should also treat the State of Punjab in the Ravines. Reclamation scheme, which is being done for the other States so that whatever land is available we should be able to utilise and help to produce more foodgrains for the country.

[Shrimat. Sukhbans Kaur]

Lastly, regarding law and order situation, more modern weapons are needed. I think more money should be given for transport—for jeeps, cars and whatever transport the Police might need to combat terrorism.

One last request is that the Central assistance of Rs. 600 crores should be raised to Rs. 1200 crores.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I do not want to speak much on the Budget at this moment. But I would certainly like to offer some suggestions on the Punjab problem. Never before in the history of the Parliament has such a long discussion taken place on any subject than on Punjab. But despite all these discussions, the Punjab problem continue to elude solution. The people of the country are very much concerned about Punjab. First of all I would like to make some suggestions and thereafter I shall express my views on this issue.

Try to identify and isolate those secessionists and terrorists who are being provided aid and leadership by the imperialist and anti-national forces.

Strive to unite the forces which want national unity and communal harmony and bring more and more people from Punjab in the mainstream to counter disruptive forces.

Find out effective measures to check killings and misuse of places of worship and ensure people's co-operation in this endeavour.

Release all innocent people from among the Jodhpur detenues. Punish the culprits found guilty in 1984 riots. Reestablish and rehabilitate on immediate basis the victims of these riots who suffered loss and were rendered homeless.

Strengthen the law and order machinery to check killings by terrorists. Also

check corruption and excesses being committed by security forces.

It is very necessary to differentiate between those who are actually terrorists in more than one sense and those youths who have been misguided as a matter of sentiment after having been influenced by terrorist propaganda.

The Government will have to admit that the Punjab problem is not the problem of any particular party. The Government should find out a solution at the national level by calling an all party meeting in respect of long-standing territorial and river water disputes. It should hold discussions on Sarkaria Commission Report at the national level and take early and positive steps to provide more powers and additional financial resources to the States.

MR. Chairman, Sir, I do not think that the Congress people are not concerned about Punjab problem. They are also concerned. But it will be the biggest folly on the part of the ruling party to think that it is only they who are concerned about the Punjab problem. All those forces who want to see India united, who stand for maintaining communal harmony in the country and are against terrorist and disruptive forces are very much concerned about it. These forces are ready for a sacrifice, howsoever big it may be, to save Punjab, maintain peace in the State and to avoid disintegration of the country. In Punjab the Leftist Parties, especially CPI and CPI(M) are striving hard to restore normalcy in the State and this is the reason why they are increasingly becoming target of extremists attacks. Many members of these Parties have been killed and yesterday also a leader of my Party was killed in Punjab. What is the attitude of the Government towards all this ? Government believes that it is only they who are competent to solve this problem but we feel that the problem is not being resolved deliberately because it is in the interest of the ruling party. In solving such problems, Government gives highest priority to the interests of its own Party and does not care much about the interests of the country. What

kind of attitude is Government adopting now-a days? Government has enacted several laws to combat terrorism. Perhaps in no other Parliament of the world have so many laws been enacted on any single issue than on the Punjab problem, probably on no other issue, Government has received such unconditional support of this August House, has as been in the case of strengthening the Government on the Punjab issue. Government has not been able to resolve the issue though full support has been extended to it. I remember, the present Prime Minister had gone on record three days before the Operation Bluestar to say that Bhindranwale was a great saint, but two three days after this statement, the Operation Bluestar was ordered. This is a fact and I am not speaking against the Congress Party. Government has not learnt any lesson from its past experiences and the steps it has taken to resolve the Punjab problem which enjoys the support of foreign and extremist forces. Government will never be able to find a solution to the Punjab Problem by hobnobbing with them. Government is following the same old policy in Punjab. Is the Government conscious about the consequences of helping Jasbir Singh in securing the highest position?

In Punjab, a systematic campaign is going on, in which the members of the Congress Party are also taking part. Other moderate forces who were coming into the mainstream have received a set back due to the policies of the Government. The morale of law and order enforcing agencies has also gone down. Government is happy and so is a section of the Congress Party that Akali-Dal has been rendered irrelevant and insignificant in Punjab, but by cooperating with the extremists and helping them occupy high positions the ruling party has itself become irrelevant there. Government is not taking note of these failures in Punjab. As long as the Government does not seek the cooperation of the public, as long as it does not consider it to be a national issue and instead works with the motive of capitalising on it in the next elections, solution is difficult to evolve.

The problem before the Government is a national problem and the whole nation is suffering on account of it, because the unity of the country is at stake. This is the reason why such forces are continuously on the rise in Punjab. In the recent incident in Punjab the Sikhs said, "we will not separate from Hindus, even at the cost of our lives." This is the positive factor there. Extremism is there in Punjab but it is the negative factor not the positive factor. The positive factor is that majority of the people in Punjab are against extremism and ready to lay down their lives to counter it but the Government is not making use of it. It is instead thinking of imposing emergency in Punjab and wants to deploy Army to face the challenge posed by extremists. Government will not be able to solve the Punjab problem by terrorising the people through deployment of Army in the State. I do not think Government will achieve success through these measures. Therefore, Government is requested to change its strategy, if it wants to find a solution to the Punjab problem. Solution is sure to emerge and emerge it will through the right course.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Prof. Narain Chand Parashar.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI (Ghosi) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, please pay attention to me also. Give me two minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)**

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing goes on record.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : I Will say only good things. I will not say anything against the Chair.

**Not recorded.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member should ask his Party to send his name.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : You also belong to my Party.

MR. CHAIRMAN : When I am occupying the Chair, I do not belong to any party.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Your heart is with us. Give me two minutes. I shall be highly grateful.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down.
(Interruptions)

16.15 hours

[English]

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur) : Mr. Chairman, I support the Budget for Punjab presented by the hon. Finance Minister to the House. The various provisions which have been made are quite encouraging, and it shows the Central Government's commitment for helping the economic life in Punjab. The Central Government have gone out of their way to support and give financial assistance also to Punjab.

The annual Plan for the year 1988-89 has been put at Rs. 700 crores and though the central share of assistance was only Rs. 4.50 crores, yet the Central Government has gone out of its way to provide Rs. 650 crores as special assistance to the State. This is a token of the *seriousness* of the Government of India's commitment to improve the economic conditions in Punjab and to help the State of Punjab. It is, as you can see, more than ten times of what the State is getting in the normal course Rs. 41.50 crores and special assistance of Rs. 650 crores. This is the amount that has been given and we welcome it, because Punjab needs it.

I would only point out that Punjab has got the attention of the nation. It would have been quite okay had the Assembly been in existence and the budget would have been discussed for ten days. We are here now disposing of this discussion

within two or three hours at the most. This is how democracy at the grass-roots benefits the people. Because of the conditions there, it is not possible for the Assembly to function and therefore Parliament is obliged to do its duty towards Punjab.

Since my State is also quite close to Punjab so most of the problems are quite common and I had written to the honourable Governor of Punjab for certain specific things to be done. There are some areas of Himachal which were parts Punjab earlier. There are many link roads which require to be completed, or built, and people are at the hands of the Punjab State. But it is most unfortunate that the administration of Punjab Government has been neglecting these portions, whereas bridges have come up on the Himachal side, on the Punjab side they have been neglected. I would particularly refer to a road which goes from Punjab to Himachal, actually from Hoshiarpur to Unna, which was at one time part of Punjab. On the Himachal side all the roads are metalled and all the bridges are complete. If you go to Punjab side, even looking at the border you can come to know that it is Punjab, because there is neither any bridge nor there is any metal road. Therefore, what we want is that special attention should be paid to those areas which are bordering Himachal because Himachal and Punjab are quite close to each other and they are partners in economic progress. Any neglect towards those areas of Punjab which are on the border of Himachal would not be good for the development of Punjab as will.

I would plead that the hill districts of Punjab or the hilly blocks—now that the Central Government has adopted a formula of 500 metres high as the criterion for recognising an area as a hilly area—Dharkalam block and parts of Jhanpur Tehsil and part of the Kandl area, the entire area from Hoshiarpur to Ropar district etc., they should be brought under that programme and central assistance for the hill area development programme should be given to those areas. It is not their fault that they are not in Himachal

but they are in Punjab. But there are so many other areas. When in Maharashtra you have selected some blocks, as hilly blocks, when in Madhya Pradesh some blocks are recognised as hilly blocks, why are you not doing justice to the hilly blocks of Himachal Pradesh bordering on Punjab? Those people have a general grievance that their needs are not being looked into,

I will plead for better deal for teachers. Though the budget has given a good provision, about Rs. 18 crores etc., have been given and for rural areas Rs. 11 crores are given. I have seen from the various figures which have been submitted to the House, but I would plead that Punjab at one time was a leading State in the field of Education and we are proud of the fact that the first school for women's education in North India was started at a village called Hariana in Hoshiarpur district. Hoshiarpur was one of the leading districts in the field of education. So, I would plead that the private schools and the private colleges require assistance from the Government on a massive scale and the students are suffering on account of the disturbed condition. Therefore the students should not be made to suffer simply because there is some law and order problem in Punjab. Some Universities and some Colleges which are there have to be closed very frequently. I request that special security arrangements should be done immediately to see that the educational institutions in the State are not allowed to suffer on this score and the field of Education should not be allowed to be a victim of this disturbed situation.

Similarly, I plead for proper security arrangements to the running trains and banks. It has been reported frequently that the terrorists attack the banks, especially the big dacoity in Talwara. Five persons of the Punjab National bank were killed recently. Some trains still remain suspended because the Punjab Government is unable to provide proper security. I would plead with the Central Government to provide the necessary assistance, may be for Police, may be for para military forces, so that the normal life in

Punjab is not disturbed. It will be a proof of the strength of the nation's conviction to help Punjab and the normal life of the people there is allowed to proceed and flourish in spite of the activities of the extremists.

If we are able to show to the nation that the nation is generous to Punjab and it can look after all the problems of Punjab, then the people there will be quite happy. Punjab has been giving a lot to the central pool in paddy and wheat in spite of the disturbed condition and Punjab is one of the leading States. Punjabi farmers, Punjabi businessmen, and Punjabi industrialists have not lagged behind and have not discouraged and they are keeping up their morale. So, finance should not be the constraint for keeping up the morale of Punjab as high as possible.

I therefore plead with the Governor of Punjab and the Advisers, especially Department of Public Works, to pay special attention in linking Kiratpur Railway Station with the State Highway by metal road and also roads linking the State Highway with Himachal villages like Dabat Majari, Ropar and Nangaldam. In spite of my several letters, nothing has been done so far in this regard. Kiratpur Railway Station is a very important Station and it is a tourist centre for both Punjab and Himachal Pradesh. Therefore, I plead that Kiratpur Railway Station should be linked with the State Highway by metal road. There are some roads in Bilaspur District of Himachal Pradesh and Ropar District of Punjab, where one kilometre is in Himachal and another kilometre is in Punjab, which have to be linked with the State Highway. It is the joint responsibility of both the Punjab Government and Himachal Pradesh Government. Therefore, these minor works should be looked into immediately.

I support my colleagues Smt. Sukhbans Kaur; Dr. G.S. Dhillon and Shri R.L. Bhatia in pleading for generous assistance to Punjab for the development of power, promotion of tourism and industries.

The more you invest in Punjab, the stronger will be nation.

[Prof. Narain Chand Parashar]

With these words, I support the Budget.

[Translation]

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA (Sangrur): Sir, while participating in the debate on Punjab Budget the hon. Members have pleaded for greater financial assistance for Punjab in their own way. In this Budget, a deficit of Rs. 245 crores has been left uncovered and no new tax has been levied to bridge the gap, but through this Budget Government will have to bring down various developmental expenses planned for the rapid development of the State.

Recently the Tribune wrote in one of its articles that what is of grave concern in this Budget is that the allocation for Police and Security arrangements, irrigation development and especially electricity will have to be curtailed. Both Shri G. S. Dhillon and the daily 'Tribune' in its edition of 21st have stated that discrimination has been done against Punjab. It has been reported that out of Rs. 850 crores of the annual plan, only Rs. 650 crores have been given. Later on the figure was put at Rs. 750 crores. Therefore, still the annual plan has been slashed by Rs. 100 crores. The reduction will directly affect the Ropar Thermal Power Plant and Thein Dam.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, yesterday while speaking on the Punjab Budget, we presented the view point of our Party before the August House. Today I just want to say that employment scenario in Punjab is worsening fast. In a report, Punjab Government has recently reported that last year 10267 applications were submitted in Banks for loans for self-employment. Government is requested to verify, as to how many of them were sanctioned loan. The loan has not been disbursed, probably it would not be disbursed even during the next two years. Out of 10267 cases, only 1300 have been sanctioned loan but even in these cases, the money has not yet been disbursed. From all this, Government

can have a fair assessment of the unemployment situation prevailing in the State. Similarly the hon. Governor has informed the M. Ps. recently that 74 out of 116 Development Blocks are the Dark Areas, where ground water level has gone down by 20 feet. Is the Government contemplating some measures for these Blocks?

Recently the Hon Prime Minister stated that for raising agricultural production 169 districts would be covered under the action plan and the authorities have been asked to spend more in these districts. Newspaper 'Ajit' has reported and Shri Parashar has also rightly stated that the State Contributing 70 per cent to the Central Pool must be given more assistance, but nothing of this sort has been done in this Budget. Similarly, the farmers of Punjab should not be discouraged.

Mr. Chairman, Sir the area of cultivable land in Punjab is shrinking. Punjab is a strategic border State and there are several Military Cantonments there which is a must for such a State. There is a Military Cantonment in Ferozepure and now a new Cantonment has come up in Bhatinda also. Similarly a canal from Punjab goes to Haryana and another to Rajasthan which have also taken away a large area of land. For building urban estates, big tracks of land are being acquired. So the scarcity of land is increasingly being felt in Punjab. Land acquisition policy of the Government is extortionist in nature and will ruin the farmers totally. Land is acquired from the farmers at throwaway price and is sold at very high price. Other agencies involved in it are earning handsomely in these transactions. Government should look into these things.

What is the position of Industries becomes clear from the report of the Punjab Government. A little while ago Shrimati Sukhbans Kaur was saying that 66 Blocks could be declared as 'No Industry Blocks'. She further stated that only 3 per cent of the total cultivable area of the country is in Punjab.

We have the distinction of serving the country and are contributing 70 per cent of foodgrains to the Central Pool. But what is being given to the Punjab by the Centre? Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you I want to draw the attention of the House to the fact that Central investment in Punjab is only 3 per cent, whereas we are contributing 70 per cent of foodgrains.

During 1978-79, Central investment was 2.20 per cent in industry etc. which has now come down to 1.5 per cent. As I said earlier, emotional and religious considerations are also involved in the Punjab problem. People of Punjab firmly believe that they will not get justice from the Centre. The problem of unemployment, towards which I want to draw your attention, has also reached gigantic proportion in the State. If the Central investment goes on decreasing at the present rate, it will come to zero per cent in the next ten years and then the problem of unemployment will never be solved. I want to tell you from the report of the Governor as to what type of treatment is being meted out to Punjab. I want to mention about the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme. Ground water at deep level in Punjab is of very poor quality and therefore, every area in the State needs water supply system. The water is telling upon the teeth and lungs of the people and diseases are on the increase. Let me just tell you what has been the allocation under the programme I mentioned just now. Rs. 2930 lakhs have been given to Bihar, Rs. 4615 lakhs to Uttar Pradesh and only Rs. 514 lakhs to Punjab...(Interruptions)

[English]

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur): What about the population of Punjab?

AN HON. MEMBER: What about the area?

PROF. N. G. RANGA: I think U. P. is the most undeveloped State.

[Translation]

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA: Natural water in U. P. is of

very good quality. It is all right, Ran-gaji has expressed his good views. I want to place a very serious issue before you. The expenditure of the Punjab Assembly has been brought under General Administration head in the Budget-proposals. This is a very serious thing. All the three wings viz. Legislature, Judiciary and Executive have independent existence. The Demands in respect of Haryana are before me; they are at No. 1. Demands for Punjab for the year 1986-87 were at No. 1, but today they have been put under the Executive head. Does the legislature command only this much respect in the eyes of the Governor of Punjab? Is Legislature thought to be so small a thing? The Ex-Speaker of the Punjab Assembly has written a letter to me. I have brought it to the notice of the House on his behalf. Government should correct it immediately. Before I conclude, I want to ask some questions. I would like to know from the hon. Minister:

[English]

What is the latest position of the Dam project's completion?

[Translation]

We are told that our demand for electricity is increasing at the rate of 13 per cent per annum. Why is the Central sector investment decreasing in Punjab? What are its reasons? Why are you reducing it? Due to rains and hailstorm, crop has been destroyed in Maler Kotla, Mahala Kalan and Barnala teahils of Sangrur district. There is a proverb in our area that if hailstorm hits during the month of Chaitra, it is like a bolt from the blue for the farmer. Rains and hailstorm have caused extensive damage to the crops. What assistance is being given by the Centre for this? Request for setting up of a Nuclear Power Plant has come from Punjab also, but sanction is being issued for other States. Punjab's request is rejected on the pretext that Punjab is a border State

[English]

PROF. N. G. RANGA: It is a border State. We should not have Nuclear Power Station there,

[Translation]

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMÓO-WALIA : The Governor talks of package plan day in and day out. We are fed up with it. Is there any package plan for the development of Punjab or is it only a talking point? We have been hearing about it for the last eight months. The Punjab problem is a national problem for Para Military Forces. Para Military Forces which have been sent to Punjab number about 400 companies and Rs. 120 crores are being spent on them. Is the Central Government prepared to share this expenditure considering it to be a national problem or should we take it to be a permanent refusal? Eighth Five Year Plan allocation should be raised by Rs. 330 crores as compared to the Seventh Five Year Plan. Are you doing so? Is it correct that bus fares and electricity tariff are going to be increased in the State? You have a good smile but it will give us nothing. Give us something. What are you doing for the development of our State? I reiterate the demand made by Shri Parashar and would like to know whether there is any scheme to treat Kandi area of Punjab as hilly area? As asked by sister Sukhbans Kaur also, is there any proposal to sanction industries based on Petro-Chemicals, electronic switch, video cassette etc. in the industrial sector? Proposals in respect of Doraha Thermal Power Plant, Shahpur Kandi Power Plant, Dhuri Thermal Power Plant are already pending with the Centre. I want to know, whether any one of them is being approved after giving due consideration? Since the Budget for Punjab does not include anything like that, I oppose it.

SHRI SHAMINDER SINGH (Faridkot) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, prior to me, Shri Dhillon, Shri Bhatia and my sister from Punjab expressed their views on the Punjab Budget from the Government side and said that they were only referring to the debate that took place in the House a day before. Yesterday also, we discussed Punjab and today's discussion is also on Punjab. What they said was correct. Yesterday, Punjab was made the scapegoat to thrust upon the policy which the Congress (I) had chalked out well in advance. The bundle of papers presented by the hon,

Minister today, carries nothing for Punjab. He is giving the minimum to Punjab. I want to tell the hon. Minister through you that the subject on which we are speaking in this House today—Punjab Budget—should have been in fact discussed in the Punjab Assembly. Our sister said that though we polled 73 per cent of votes in Punjab, yet we could not continue in Power. I want to remind my sister that as long as the ruling party in the Centre continues to take recourse to manipulation and stunts to remain in power, which is the case now-a-days, nothing is possible, leave aside Punjab. They got votes from the people by making false promises and they are in power today. As long as the present Government continues to rule at the Centre, no State Government, whether it is Haryana, Punjab or Andhra Pradesh, can last for long, no matter if it works for the development of the State or is duly elected by the people there. People vote for them because they are swayed by their misleading propaganda, but once they realise their mistake, they repent. You can see the examples of Bangal and Haryana where the people have discarded them. In such cases, they thrust upon their rule through their Governors as has been the case recently in Punjab.

I want to tell the Government that if it wants to remain in power, it may do so, but what happened yesterday clearly indicates towards their intentions. Their intention is not clear. The Government brought a Bill in the House to extend Governor rule in Punjab not only for one year but for a further period of two years. It makes their intention very clear. Though big promises are made in regard to Punjab, but nothing is being done there. In this connection I want to draw the attention of all the Members specially those representing Punjab, towards the fact that I have been hearing for the last one and half or two years that PEPSI Plant would be set up in Punjab and it would be a boon for the farmers there. But it appears that after getting sanction Double Cola Plant has been set up in some other State. Perhaps the Government do not want to give anything to the farmers of Punjab. If this is not the case, then why is it not being sanctioned? Why

are the farmers of Punjab being deprived of its benefits? We are thankful to you for giving sanction for setting up a factory in Kapurthala, but the hon. Minister should be aware of the fact that a single factory is not sufficient for Punjab. We know that the Government have not sanctioned any big project for Andhra Pradesh since the opposition Government came to power there. Similarly your attitude towards West Bengal has also been neglectful and now the same attitude is being adopted in regard to Punjab also. (bell rings) Mr. Chairman, I am talking about Punjab, please do not ring the bell. I will say whatever I want to say.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please hurry up, your time is over.

SHRI SHAMINDER SINGH : Who would speak about Punjab, excepting us? Everybody has already expressed his views. Now we should also be given a chance.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have already been given sufficient time. You are to get time as per its allotment. Besides you, there are many others who represent Punjab.

SHRI SHAMINDER SINGH : They are six in a number whereas we are seven.

MR. CHAIRMAN : For everything time is allotted. Your time is over according to the rule. Now you conclude within two minutes.

SHRI SHAMINDER SINGH : The Budget of Punjab was stated to be of Rs. 750 crores just now. Perhaps Ramoowalia was wrong. It is Rs. 700 crores and we want that this amount should be increased. Mr. Dhillon stated just now that 23 per cent of cotton produced in the country comes from Punjab, while the percentage of the cloth being produced there is just 3½ per cent. I demand that Textile mills and one of the agro-based industries should be set up in Punjab. You know very well, that for running these industries water and power

are needed. In regard to distribution of water, a dispute with Rajasthan and Haryana is still going on. I urge you to provide Rs. 500-700 crores for the Thein Dam as a special case so that the dispute of water among three states might be solved and water shortage could also be overcome.

Another most important thing which I want to say is that the water course be strengthened. Of late the World Bank has withdrawn his helping hand from this project. So, necessary assistance should be got provided to the Lining Department through Indian Banks.

A wing of the State Trading Corporation in Delhi should be exclusively for Punjab. It will promote export of commodities produced there. The Centre should provide a division of STC to Punjab immediately.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I wanted to raise 2-4 points more but since you are asking me to conclude, I do the same and thank you.

CH. SUNDER SINGH (Phillaur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the views expressed by Shri Dhillon and Shri Bhatia on the Punjab budget. I have also heard the speeches of the members of the opposition. I support and appreciate the ideas expressed by them in regard to Punjab. I think Shrimati Sukhbans Kaur ji has spoken just for the second time during the last 8 years. Her speech has also been quite impressive.

I want to discuss the issue of unemployment. This problem has assumed an alarming proportion. Land reforms have not so far been implemented even after so many years of independence. If these had been implemented sincerely the problem of unemployment would have been solved and the people would have not turned to terrorism. The rich landlords face no problem in getting food but poor landlords are unable to make their both ends meet.

Only a small group of people in Punjab are making a demand for Khalistan today which is quite unreasonable

[Ch. Sunder Singh]

and no one in the whole country supports this demand.

Many industries are under the contract of the Government. A number of them has been set up in Punjab and we should make such efforts as may help Punjab to make progress. I want to give you an instance. One of my brothers, Puran Singh used to live in Punjab. 80 per cent of the people living there were in favour of having a talk with Shrimati Gandhi and Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru. But the authorities did not allow them to do so. They were deprived of their right to speak. But the people in Punjab are not deprived of this right at least. Everything goes according to the rule of law there. As far as their demand is concerned, I think it should be from our side. We have a population of 25 crores. Even after a long period of independence, we have been unable to achieve a proper status and even then we are with India. We are to live and die here in India, come what way. What is the slogan of Harijans—

Na Zameen, Na Aasman, Na Zameen
na Makaan, Bharat Mata Zindabad.

A man who wants to get undue possession will have to suffer.

[English]

All expansion is life. All love is expansion. All selfishness is contraction. Love is, therefore, the only law of life.

[Translation]

Pakistan who wants to create Khalistan, will suffer. As far as we are concerned, we are silent. We have been silent because Mahatama Gandhi once said that a Harijan would become the President of India. But Devilal says a Jat would become the President and I believe that even this would not be possible, for, Sikhs do not spare even Jats. Everyone knows how France achieved independence. The French people never acted in this manner but they are even now paying for the same. So forced possession is never

fruitful. Mahatama Gandhi said that :

[English]

"He who loves lives. Who is selfish, is dying. Therefore, love for love's sake, because it is law of life."

[Translation]

I would like to say that till there are temples, mosques and Gurdwaras, there can be no peace and the religion will go on exploited.

[English]

All the temples are not the houses of God. They are the inhabitations of devils.

[Translation]

What will be its result ? Long discussions are futile, we should express our views sincerely and talk about human beings. Why do we poor people support the Congress ? I am talking about Punjab. You all Hindus, Sikhs and Muslims are outsiders.

"Ai Aabroo-ae Ganga, Wah din yaad
hai tujhko.

Utra tere kinare, jab earavan hamara.
(Dr. Iqbal)

[English]

Where do you seek for God ? Are not the poor, the miserable, the down-trodden, Gods ? Worship them first.

[Translation]

I tell you one thing that a man who takes the least from and gives the most to the society, stands ahead of all.

[English]

I do not believe in a God or religion who cannot wipe out the tears from widow's eyes and which cannot bring a morsel of food to the orphan's mouth,

I tell you that we would have to take possession from you as well as from them also. This is a fight because we have not been able to digest. What is happening in Punjab is that they have plenty to eat and when they have plenty to eat they make mischiefs...The poor do not make mischiefs and they do not have enough to eat. Mahatma Gandhi had said that a poor Harijan would become the President of India. I want to tell the leaders of this country that assistance should be given to small farmers, small labourers, small businessmen. Only then socialism will usher in this country. I tell you that there are three flush system toilets in my house but the labourer who built them, have to stand in a queue of 7 or so persons to ease themselves whereas full use is not being made of those toilets in my house. There is nobody to utilise them. Will socialism come this way? This type of socialism breeds terrorism. We should help the poor more, they should get more money and it is mostly the poor who become victims of terrorism. Big people do not have to suffer any damage as a result thereof.

I want to tell you that this thing is not going to be solved, till land reforms are implemented. The people present various demands. They want this and they want that. But they should also get money. It may be anything like water which should be supplied to Rajasthan also. The water belongs to the whole country, wherever it is needed, it should be made available. Don't you have any sense of nationality? I feel that a leader who has no feeling of nationality, is not a leader. The poor people are suffering. When I pass through Bhagwan Dass Road, I observe, people easing themselves on the open drains. I am surprised to think what type of socialism it is. India is an agricultural country. It is not an industrial country. If land reforms had been implemented here, there would have been no terrorism. Harijans are worried about their livelihood...(Interruptions) therefore you must implement land reforms. I understand that this will check further demands. In addition, commodities should be made available wherever

these are needed, where water is needed, it should be made available there.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You may conclude now.

CH. SUNDER SINGH: If they believe that they have been sent by God, why do they not treat these God sent men properly?

You talk about non-violence. I assert that, wherever there is violence. Whatever you may do, it will be in vain because people who understand the rod can be set right by rod only...(Interruptions) All Akalis have taken to yellow turbans. Only Sardar Dhillon has been left with a white turban. All the rest are using yellow turbans, whether they belong to the Congress Party or any other party.

I am a Harijan by caste. The people of opposition party say that Harijans were being pampered by the Congress Party and when they come into power, they would tell them about their place and their reservation would come to an end. They talk like this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You may conclude now.

CH. SUNDER SINGH: With these words, I support the Budget which has been presented.

17.00 hrs.

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN (Etah): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Budget for Punjab has been presented in this House whereas this Budget was to be presented in the Punjab Legislative Assembly. It is unfortunate for the people of Punjab that they have not been given this opportunity.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mahfoozji, you may kindly conclude within five minutes.

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: I thank you. Otherwise also injustice is metted to us. We belong to a national party, but you grant no time, it is your kindness.

[Shri Mohd. Mahfooz Ali Khan]

I was saying that the Punjab Budget should have been presented in the Punjab Assembly, but this is misfortune that the people there have not been given this opportunity and it is being presented here today. What is the reason, why is terrorism raising its head? This is the same Punjab where the land is fertile, where the people are brave and where many industries exist. But how this Punjab is being destroyed. The Government is not taking any step in this connection. There is only one reason for it. Since the Congress Party lost and the Barnala Government was formed in Punjab, the same is being avenged. I ask why has terrorism raised its head? What is the reason for it? 99 per cent sons of the farmers are terrorists there because there is unemployment, there are no avenues of employment there. Since there are no avenue of employment, what will they do, they have taken to weapons and therefore it is all happening there which is beyond the control of the Government. The Government have totally failed not only in Punjab, but also in Assam, and Sri Lanka. It has failed everywhere. Whatever you may say in the House, but listen to the outside world, what criticism is being made. You are in majority in this House. Whatever you want, you can say. What happened yesterday? You brought forward a law to impose emergency. I want to ask, whether you have no other laws, whether you have no police? You have not been able to contain terrorism. We daily read in the news papers that 5-7 killings are taking place daily. But it is regretted that the Bill has been passed but its effects will come before us now... (Interruptions)... what more should I say. The Members interrupt and thus link is broken. Therefore I will say only that I do not want to say much on this Budget, I am not criticising the Budget. The people of Punjab, our brother Shaminder Singh, our ex-agriculture Minister who is leaving the House, know more about Punjab. Whatever they have observed, must have been observed correctly. I do not want to say much, I only want to say about the plight of Punjab and also the direction in which the country is moving. This part of our

country is moving in which direction? The Government has failed totally. I would like to say only that in order to solve the unemployment problem, jobs should be provided there for which factories should be established there. The work relating to the Thein Dam and the Ropar Thermal power project should be undertaken. If more money is needed, it should be provided, so that electricity and water could be made available to the people. Construction of the S.Y.L. Canal is very essential, because Rajasthan and Punjab will get water through it. Special attention should be paid towards it. Secondly there is no law and order. What more can happen there that a rocket has been used and that too of Russian origin about whom you claim that it is your friend. From where has this rocket been obtained. In a country where rockets are being used now, what will happen to this country? We believe in peace and Panditji always pleaded for peace. What is happening now? Peace has been completely shattered. A rocket has been used in Punjab. This problem can be solved but you do not want to solve it. There is nothing in the world, there is no problem which cannot be solved, we can solve this problem with a common approach and can find a solution, the solution of Punjab can be found and there is no reason why it cannot be found. There is no such issue that Sikhs and Hindus are separate from each other. We are all brothers. I tell you its solution. The solution is that all political parties, the Badal group and other groups which had been kept behind the bars in Jodhpur jail, should also be associated with talks which should be held jointly. A solution can be found in this way. I will request you that you must find out a solution and the suggestions made by me must be considered. I do not say anything about the Budget, the Budget might be all right and other things will also be fine, but I am saying about the law and order situation in Punjab:

'Na Samjhoge to mit Jaoge, ae Hindustan walo,

Tumari Dastan tak bhi na hogi, dastanon mein.

With these words, I conclude,

[Translation]

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI
 (Srinagar) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, without
 going into details of the Punjab Budget,
 I support it.

17.07 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Due to deep rooted democracy in our country, it has progressed much after gaining experience during the last 40 years and in the third world we have earned a place and achieved a status, where as in the neighbouring countries, which are under military rule, there has been no progress at all. It is quite sad that provision for imposition of emergency in Punjab is being made. The worsening situation in Punjab is becoming dangerous for the whole of the country and as I understand that till there is no law and order and peace in Punjab the money being spent by the Central Government will go waste and it will not serve any purpose. I would like to submit to the Central Government that at this juncture, it has been very necessary for the country to solve the Punjab problem. It appears to me that the Central Government has always been changing its policy towards the Punjab problem and has not been able to take any concrete step. For instance, an accord had been signed between the Central Government and the Akali Dal to solve the Punjab problem and some decisions had also been taken under it, but the same have not been implemented. May I know what are its reason? The problem of Chandigarh has not been solved, because another capital for Haryana has not yet been provided and the issue is still pending. Without implementing the Punjab accord honestly, sincerely and permanently, this problem cannot be solved. Terrorists and extremists are active there and are killing innocent persons. But I submit that if the people of Punjab had not been angry with the centre, then they would have opposed the terrorists and in that case terrorism could not have continued there. Why most of the people of Punjab are silent about terrorism? It is

a fact that till now terrorists were active in towns and cities, but now they are creating havoc in rural areas also.

The Central Government must solve the problem. The people of Punjab, whether they are Muslims, Hindus or Sikhs, have made great sacrifices. They are very self-respecting people and we cannot ignore this fact. We must solve this problem during the present spell of the President's Rule. It has been stated by our Government that they are ready to solve this problem within the Constitution of India.

I would like to submit that the Congress is a powerful party which is running the Government at the Centre and also in many States. But the Congress should not be too weak to come up with a concrete suggestion before the country. The Central Government and the other parties should give proposals as to how this Punjab problem can be solved within the Constitution.

It is regretted that, we have allowed the situation to worsen during the last five to six years. Our regional parties are very moderate though many things are said against them. They have earned a place in their respective states and the people have faith in them. The Akali Dal has been playing a historical role in Punjab and it has been this party which has been opposing the Congress there. We cannot ignore their role in Punjab. It is regretted that sometimes, the Centre install Barnala as Chief Minister and showers praise on him. After some time he is dropped and efforts are made to bring Badal in his place saying that he is a moderate. But in fact, the situation in Punjab has so worsened that the moderate forces have become very weak there. They are unable to face terrorists there. I think that in the present situation the weakness of the Akali Dal is our weakness because if any regional party or the Akali Dal, Badal or Barnala become weak then we too become weak as Akali Dal has been playing a role there.

I am interested in it because my State Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab are inter

[Shri Abdul Rashid Kabuli]

dependent. If trading activities, tourism, import-export and progress of Punjab are hampered and it is cut from the mainstream of the country, then all these things would affect Jammu and Kashmir also. So, all the political parties should consider this problem jointly to find out a solution of this problem and prepare a national consensus for it.

I warn you that there are some communal parties in this country who instigate one community against the other. Specially I want to refer to the statement made by Bal Thackeray in Maharashtra in which he threatened to boycott a community socially in Bombay. It is a clear threat to a community and it is also very dangerous for the country. This will affect the whole country. We are a democratic-socialist-secular state and it is the duty of the Central Government to wipe out such forces. There can be no compromise in this matter.

[English]

SHRI M.S. GILL (Ludhiana): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you for affording me an opportunity to speak on the budgetary proposals of Punjab. My colleagues, Mr. R.L. Bhatia, Mr. G.S. Dhillon and others have given certain figures. They have also given certain proposals and demands. I will be giving those figures and other proposals only at the cost of repetition which I am not going to do. But what I feel is that I must bring, through this Chair, to the notice of the nation the pathetic situation in which we are passing.

Punjab State was a land of pleasure and plenty. It has been turned into a land of turmoil, turbulence and tragedy. At the time of new financial year in this land, that is, no Baisakhi, every bit of nature's creation used to dance, including farmers, farmers' sons, workers, peasants and also shopkeepers. They used to dance at the tune of the drum. Now they have been made to dance at the tune of death. This is the tragedy we are passing through. The people in the world and especially

in the rest of India are thinking that the farmers of Punjab are busy in producing foodgrains for the empty stomachs of the nation and also for the reserve stocks of the country. But actually, wherever they are roaming in their fields around the dead crops of their sons and their progeny, they feel in the heart of their hearts and with the tears rolling out of their eyelids, sighs on their lips and excruciating pain in their bosom, that they are sowing the tears, they are growing the tears and they will reap pain and misery and nothing else in the near future. Only darkness is before them.

I, therefore, appeal with folded hands to this nation not to sit silent. Come out and do not see this gory drama any more. Take out Punjab from the gory hands and also from the incompetent Sahibs of the Central Government. It is the nation that can do it. The people are being sandwiched on the one side by AK-47 guns and, on the other, they have got the 'thirsty' guns of Police Raj. What I am saying today is that it is really a tragic situation. Corruption is rampant in the Police Department. People are being arrested. Sometimes some incident takes place. Say, a murder takes place. On papers, it is shown that three persons have committed the murder. But for interrogation, not three but 30 to 50 young men are arrested. They are kept in the interrogation centres. They are passed through the interrogation machine. They are squeezed only for one thing, that is the corrupt officials want to squeeze money out of the dry bone-marrow of their parents. What do they do? They sell the articles of their homes. They sell the ornaments of their ladies and children in order to save them. They save themselves only by paying sums varying from Rs. 10,000 to 50,000 per case because there is a threat to life, because people have been told that they have eliminated a number of persons. People know that accused persons slip away from the fingers of the Police. They escape never to return. Their bodies are never given to their parents. They know that it is because of fear of death, the corruption is rampant there. Some steps should be taken to save the people from this situation.

I have received a letter today. It is not only corruption there, there are scandals also. There are two Punjab undertakings, namely, Fertilisers Alkaline Ltd., Nangal and the National Fertilisers Ltd. A few years ago, they were running at a loss. Now, since last year, they are running at profit. When they were at a loss, the Punjab Government wanted to dispose it of and sell it to the private entrepreneurs. Nobody turned up then. When the loss has stopped and the gain has started, some persons are manoeuvring to purchase it. I have learned that with the blessings of the Governor and with the blessings of certain persons sitting in the Raj Bungalows the politicians, the bargain is going to be settled very soon. These scandals are going on. I have received another letter from an ex-MP. He has written a letter to the Governor about the situation in Faridkot. This copy is with me in which he has described the situation, how the head of the police collects money from the SHOs and how the SHOs collect money from the suspected persons and that is how things are going on in Punjab. This is really tragic.

As far as the Budget for the State of Punjab is concerned, in the last year's Budget, Rs. 38 crores was surplus. Now that was converted into a deficit Budget and ultimately we had a loss of Rs. 223 crores last year. This time the deficit is shown as about Rs. 239 crores. I am afraid that the deficit is likely to be more than Rs. 300 crores. The reason is that the police expenditure which is shown in the Budget last year, was Rs. 70 crores. Actually it was Rs. 114 crores in the estimated Budget. Now it is shown as Rs. 86 crores and I have every reason to believe that it will be Rs. 150 crores this year with the result that every hour Rs. 4 lakhs are being spent on the police by the State. This is the tragic situation and as my friend has already stated, crores of rupees are being spent for the CRPF and the para military forces and on forces of Central Government is coming to share these expenses with the State. Our roads are broken, our hospitals do not have the necessary medicines, our health departments are not working properly. In these circumstances, I must say it is to the credit of certain planners who are sitting there, Mr. Khanna, Mr.

Balakrishnan, Mr. Gupta, Mr. Bopani, Mr. Rajinder Singh, Mr. Manohar Singh Gill and these are the persons who are running the rickety machine on the broken roads of Punjab. With all their efforts, they are burning their midnight oil and working very hard to keep this machine going on in Punjab.

The Central Government should come forward with an aid of not less than Rs. 1200 crores and as has been pointed out the projects there are short of electricity and there are certain areas which have been declared as dark areas unfortunately. This is so because the water has gone down but the peasants and the people are using diesel engines to pull water from there. Last year they spent Rs. 53 crores from their pocket to nourish these crops for the sake of the country and for the sake of the people of this country. But they are not being helped. This time again, the diesel engines are working there. We are short of electricity. If you actually appreciate Punjab for the production of foodgrains in the whole of the country for the grainary I would request, Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, the Central Government should be asked to immediately give relief as in the past, when a bonus of Rs. 17 per quintal was given to the peasants and farmers. This time too they should give the bonus. What I have learnt is that instead of giving the bonus, the demand is being pushed. Last time, it was 35 million tonnes. This time, the central statisticians have put forward these demands at 55 million tonnes and they say that only then they will give. This is not proper. Peasants and farmers should be encouraged.

As far as the Budget is concerned, we are all aware of the special circumstances of the State of Punjab. The Central Government should help Punjab and put in some energy, some money from out of the Central pool so that the situation prevalent in Punjab could be brought under control.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
 DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN
 THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
 B. K. GADHVI): Mr Deputy-Speaker,
 Sir, before I go the various points raised

[Shri B. K. Gadhvi]

by the hon. Members, at the outset, I feel it my duty to explain the position in regard to one point relating to merger of the Demands for State legislature raised by Shri Ramoowalia.

As a measure of rationalisation of the format of the Budget presented to the State Legislature, the number of Demands were reduced from 41 in the year 1986-87 to 29 in the year 1987-88 (one for each Department listed in the Schedule to the 1986 Rules, except for the Department of Legal and Legislative Affairs which for budgetary purposes is a part of the Department of Home Affairs and Justice). As a part of this rationalisation, the following Demands/Appropriations, namely, State Legislature, Staff, Household and Allowances of the Governor, Council of Ministers, Secretariat which earlier were separate, one for each, were consolidated into a single Demand—General Administration.

I wish to submit that it was done by the then Government which presented the Budget last year and we have not done anything. It is again for the State Government, the elected Government which would come in Punjab to consider whether that should be separated because it was done by them. We have merely followed that. Therefore, there is no question of merger at our instance into one demand.

Many points have been raised by the hon. Members. The general atmosphere and situation obtaining in Punjab has also been highlighted and discussed. But with regard to development projects, one main point that has been raised is about the position of the Thein Dam. I would initially clarify the position with regard to this dam, the Ranjit Sagar Dam. The work is going on in full swing round the clock. Adequate funds are being provided and I assure the House that for want of funds or constraints of funds, the work would not suffer. We will ensure that it does not suffer. The dam would be completed in 1992-93.

The other point which was raised by

many hon. Members is about the shortage of power in Punjab. So far as the Ropar Thermal Power Project, Stage II, is concerned, it is being commissioned ahead of schedule. When it is commissioned, I believe and hope that the power position in Punjab would be a little more comfortable.

SHRI R.L. BHATIA : The demand is also increasing.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI : That is, of course, there. But what I wish to point out is that so far as these projects are concerned, although the disturbance is there in the State, the projects are not affected by it and we are going in full swing and they would be completed. As I said, Ropar Thermal Power Project, Stage II would be completed before the scheduled time. This is one of the good features.

Also, I would like to point out that none of the on-going project—major projects and medium irrigation and power projects have been affected by the disturbances and they are all going in full swing.

One point which was raised by Shri Tulsī Ram while initiating the discussion was about the people who have lost their property and who are killed by the terrorists. He said that we did not compensate them. I am really sorry for the want of knowledge on his part. Sir, so far as the relief for the victims of the terrorists violence in Punjab is concerned, in case of death Rs. 20,000 are being given as ex-gratia grant to the next of kin. Rs. 250 per month pension to the widow is given for three years or until class-III or class-IV Government job is provided to one of her children. Free allotment of a low housing group house is provided to a widow the current value of which is Rs. 30,000. Then we have the bank loan of Rs. 25,000 with the subsidy component of Rs. 5,000 to take up the income generation scheme. In case of injury resulting in hundred per cent permanent disability, the same benefits as in the case of death are available. In case of other injuries, Rs. 5000 for the treatment of

major injuries and Rs. 2000 for the treatment of minor injuries. And in the deserving cases, the State Government can sanction reimbursement of the medical charges even beyond Rs. 5000. Sir, in the case of damage to the property, the reimbursement of damage sustained subject to a ceiling of Rs. 50,000, less the reimbursement by the Insurance companies, in case the property was insured, is provided.

Then, Sir, in the revised estimates for 1987-88 Rs. 3.51 crores is provided for relief to victims for riots/violence. Thus, Sir, to say that those who fell victim to the terrorists are not being looked after is totally a point which has got no bearing or no relation with the truth.

Despite these disturbances, the State of Punjab has really done commendable thing. The farmers and the farming communities in the State of Punjab deserves congratulations. Certainly they have contributed a lot in the national pool of food stock. They are being encouraged for this.

So far as the Plan outlay is concerned, it was pointed out that it is hundred crores less. But I would wish to say that it is not correct. The revised estimates of the Plan Outlay for the year 1987-88 provides for Rs. 650 crores which is 13 per cent above the previous year's Plan Outlay, which was Rs. 575 crores. Therefore to say that the Plan outlay as compared to the previous years outlay, has come down is not correct. Of course, there is a gap in the State resources to the extent of Rs. 287.83 crores from the non-plan side after taking into account Rs. 9.52 crores of market borrowings which includes Rs. 50 crores as special market borrowing. But it would be appreciated that the normal Central assistance of Rs. 54.50 crores and special term loan of Rs. 650 crores has been provided in the revised estimates for the year 1987-88 for meeting this gap.

I think, Sir, Punjab is the only State—looking into the circumstances prevalent there—to which the Government of India

is giving special assistance of Rs. 650 crores. Without making any commitment on the figures and amount, I would like to assure the House that Punjab will not be allowed to suffer—be it the developmental work or the administrative work—for the want of funds.

SHRI R. L. BHATIA : What about the atomic plant and the gas based plants ?

SHRI B. K. GADHVI : I am coming to that.

Now, much has been said about the law and order situation and about the disturbances in Punjab. The House is discussing this issue for the last three days and it has been discussed in the past also. It is a national problem. Government of India and the whole nation are anxious and we feel very much concerned. A solution is to be sought to this problem. But as you are all aware, the matter is very complex and various steps are being taken. As a result of those steps only, although normalcy has not restored fully, although perpetration of crimes is still on, if you compare the situation obtaining prior to the President's rule and after the President's rule, then you would appreciate the improvement in the situation. Some marked features do emerge before us and I may list them shortly. For example, the activities of local gangs of boys enforcing 'social reforms' were neutralised and normalcy restored in the functioning of liquor vends, meat shops, barbers shops, etc. after the imposition of the President's rule. Seditious activities, arms snatching and robberies also registered a sharp decline in this period. Activities of 'Ragis' and 'Dhadis' and political speakers which gave a boost to the morale of terrorists and brought them social respectability showed a decline. Baba Joginder Singh's movements were curbed. Frequency of 'Amrit Prachar' functions and 'Shaheedi Samagam' got reduced greatly. The threatening statements issued by the Panthic Committee and other militant organisations like Khalistan Commando Force etc. have lost their importance. All these factors coupled with the killings of Sikhs by

[Shri B. K. Gadhvi]

terrorists have changed the scenario to such an extent that a section of Sikhs, though quite small, had decided to oppose the militants and Hindus are willing to stay on in Punjab or even in their own villages despite the killings.

All this shows that an atmosphere of confidence is being built up gradually. What we need today in Punjab, primarily and fundamentally is that there should be a "sense of confidence in the hearts and minds of the people so that they may feel that they can meet the challenge with the help and support of the Government, as well as on their own strength and they can sit near their hearths in their homes.

DR. DATTA SAMANT (Bombay South-Central) : How is it to be done ?

SHRI B. K. GADHVI : It is being done gradually. That is what I am saying. As Dr. Dhillon rightly pointed out, you sit at a far away place and speak about things without knowing much, I may tell you that only because of these efforts today in Punjab, schools, universities and colleges are functioning normally and examinations are also being held.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : Then why this emergency ?

SHRI B. K. GADHVI : So far as the measure of emergency is concerned, yesterday the whole rationale and reasons were already given. At the same time I may tell you that we want, as the nation wants and as the people of Punjab want, that on all fronts there should be fool-proof methods to nab the anti-social and criminal activities of the terrorists. Mustering all the weapons is needed and this is one of the weapons.

As Shri Bhatia rightly pointed out, the terrorists are outmatching in their weaponry as compared with the police forces. I may tell that the allocation on police has also been increased and I may also tell you that sophisticated weapons

for police are being imported as well as indigenously manufactured. On this point I would not like to reveal the type of weapons and the quantities, values, etc. So on that front, the Government is quite alive to the fact that necessary equipments are to be provided to the Police to combat the situation. It is constantly being considered.

It is on progress.

The main point which Mrs. Kaur mentioned was about reclamation of land. I may inform her that for reclaiming 'alkaline' land more than one lakh and twenty thousand tonnes of 'gypsum' was distributed, and an area of approx. 20,000 hectares reclaimed. This is being done under a Centrally sponsored scheme under which 75 per cent cost of 'gypsum' for reclamation is being subsidised by the Government. Since 1971, we have been able to reclaim more than 2 lakh hectares of 'kallar' land (i.e. alkaline) but we still have another four to five lakh hectares required to be reclaimed in Punjab. The efforts are on. For it the allocations are made and Government is looking after that.

Some points were raised concerning the Nuclear Power Station and Gas Based Power Station and Centrally Sponsored Projects and other things. I would certainly forward those points to the concerned Ministries for attendance. So far as Centrally Sponsored Projects are concerned, Mr. Dhillon said, it is only Rs. 200 crores for Kapurthala Coach Factory. So far as the distribution of gross block and manpower to Punjab is concerned, it is Rs. 641.02 crores in the year 1986-87. It is much more than what you have stated.

DR. G. S. DHILLON : It is nothing compared to other parts of the country.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI : Of course a very senior Member and a very respectable Member, when he raises this point, I would say that the comparison to be viewed in isolation and in a localised way would not be a right approach.

Even with regard to Punjab I would

say so far as its irrigation facilities are concerned sometime, the projects even if they are outside Punjab, it is getting the benefits. It depends upon the availability of raw material, availability of so many other things. You cannot have Steel Plant, if you do not have iron ore available in any part of the country. You cannot have a coal mine in the areas where there is no coal at all. So comparison on this fashion is not an ideal approach.

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA (Robertsganj) : Many countries in the world which have no mines for iron ore are doing very well or even better than us like Japan and South Korea.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI : Wherever we have got mineral wealth or other wealth which can be explored and exploited, there new projects should come up very quickly. They did come up very quickly in the past. Now we can take up dispersal of these projects because we have put up the infrastructure and we have located the areas where whatever was to come has come up by and large. Similarly, now other areas can be looked up. That is one of the reasons why we have recently set up a Coach Factory in Punjab. Previously, it was there only in Madras and nowhere else.

DR. G. S. DHILLON : Mr. Gadhvi, had I not been a Minister, I would have given you more facts because I knew what is happening inside. But I am bound by secrecy.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI : I am also bound by secrecy equally as you are. I may tell you that although power is there, but I may submit that so far as power position is concerned, Government has given highest priority to power and out of the annual plan outlay of Rs. 650 crores, Rs. 352.47 crores has been allocated to the power sector, which is 54.22 per cent.

Compared to 788 megawatts of power added during the Sixth Five Year Plan, it is proposed to add 768 megawatts installed capacity during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

134 megawatts of power would be generated by the Anandpur Sahib Hydel Project which has already been commissioned in 1985-86; 162 megawatts from the Mukerian Hydel Project, 420 megawatts from the Ropar thermal project stage-II; 45 megawatts from the Upper Bari Doab Canal Project stage-II and seven megawatts from the Micro Hydel schemes which have been completed and commissioned. Work has also been taken up on the micro hydel schemes at Robti and Thubi and on the Dhariwal micro hydel scheme. The generation from power houses owned by the Punjab State Electricity Board which was 3904 million units in 1984-85 has increased to 5776 million units in 1985-86 and has touched 6764 million units during the year 1986-87.

So, these are the statistics. Of course, there may be more need. I admit; I do not deny it. But at the same time, Power has also been looked after well, and the performance of the power sector, despite the disturbances, is also quite appreciable and quite good.

I will not be able to deal with all other points because time is very short, and I have other business also. But regarding the other points, I will first of all touch upon Mr. Bhatia's point. His one point was about the export of Basmati rice, and levy thereon. I would certainly draw the attention of the Agriculture Ministry and I would also inform the Punjab Government. Of course, the Punjab Government is being informed. I am acting on behalf of the Punjab Government today. I will inform the Agriculture Ministry, and request them to take suitable steps in this direction, as per their policy.

So far as industries are concerned, it has been stated that industries are suffering. Of course, industrial growth is only 3.3% in 1986-87 (quick estimates) whereas in the '70s it was about 9%. The Government has taken a number of steps to give a boost to this sector. Sanctions and disbursements by the Centre and State financial institutions have more than doubled during 1987-88 as compared to the previous year. The rate of registration of new small industrial units has also gone up by 100%.

[Shri B. K. Gadhvi]

So, this is the new feature; and there also, I wish to point out that despite what Members termed as turbulent conditions in the State, industrial growth, particularly in the small scale area, has also gone up by 100%, as compared to last year

SHRI R. L. BHATIA : If it has grown by 100%, have you given 100% more inputs to Punjab in the form of coal, steel and ingots ?

SHRI B. K. GADHVI : I do not have those figures presently available. If you want, I can collect them and pass them on to you,

Since the inception of the President's rule, 8273 small and village industry units with an investment of Rs. 6180.72 lakhs have been set up, providing employment to 23,115 persons. In the large and medium sector, eleven units with an investment of Rs. 25.96 crores generating employment for 1518 persons, went into production during this period. Besides, six units undertook substantial expansion programmes with an investment of Rs. 12.80 crores providing employment to 1439 persons.

So far as employment generation programmes under NREP, RLEGP, IRDP and TRYSEM are concerned, ample jobs have been created. I would like to inform the hon. House that so far as NREP is concerned, the target was 17.65 (mandays) and the achievement is 17.02 lakh mandays, that is upto 15th of March 1988. So far as RLEGP is concerned, the target was 19.57 lakh mandays and the achievement is 18.37 lakh mandays upto February 1988. So far as IRDP is concerned, the beneficiaries' target was 0.64 upto February 1988 and the achievement is 0.62. So far as TRYSEM is concerned, the target was 6020 people and the achievement is 5162 upto February 1988. So, it is hoped that under these programmes, despite the disturbed conditions all the targets would be achieved, because we have nearly reached our targets.

So far as the criterion for industrially backward districts is concerned, we had it in the past. Now a new criterion is under the consideration of the government as also a new policy; and that is why the Government of India intends to change the pattern of declaration of the backward areas from districts to other parameters. But that is still under consideration for the whole country and it would be announced later on. Then you will be in a position to know what Punjab is also gaining on that front.

Without taking much of the time, I would say that in the context of the figures which I have given on the industrial sector, on the agricultural sector, on the power generation, on the implementation of the on-going projects and their commissioning within the time frame, it can very well be said that although it is a very complex problem, Punjab problem, but the life as such goes on, activities of the people also go on, the confidence of the people is being restored; and with new measures, we are confident that we shall be in a position to restore them completely.

Initially members pointed out that this Budget ought to have come before the Punjab Assembly. Really, we do not like to present any State's Budget in the Parliament and we do not wish to do so also. But if there is a compulsion, as it was obtained in Punjab and Tamilnadu, then we cannot shirk our responsibility. The President's Rule was also imposed with the sanction of this very House and therefore to say that we have got no moral right to present the Budget is not proper understanding of the parliamentary procedure and system. As there is a President's Rule, it is our responsibility, joint responsibility of the whole House to run the administration of Punjab; and that is why we have come for your sanction and therefore I wish that in future those parties which came into power and later on could not withhold the power within them because of their so many types of inter-wranglings or other things, whatever you may call them, they may learn the lesson and thereby they will strengthen themselves and at the same time give a message.....
(Interruptions) We have to collect toge-

ther everything and not this way, not like that. Mr. Dattasahib, we have to muster the strength of all; we have not to segregate it as you are doing.

With these words, I hope I have met by and large all the points made out by the members who have participated in this debate. I am thankful to them for their valuable participation and useful suggestions. We will pass on all the specific points made by individual members for attendance.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I shall now put the Demands for Grants on Account relating to the state of Punjab for 1988-89 to vote. The question is :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1989 in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands Nos. 1 to 29."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Punjab) for 1987-88 to vote

The question is :

"That the Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the financial year ending the 31st day of March, 1988 in respect of heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands

Nos. 1 to 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 to 18, 20 to 26, 28 and 29."

The motion was adopted.

17.56 hrs.

PUNJAB APPROPRIATION (VOTE ON ACCOUNT) BILL, 1988*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab for the services of a part of the financial year 1988-89.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab for the services of a part of the financial year 1988-89."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : Sir, I introduce the Bill. I beg to move :

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab for the services of a part of the financial year 1988-89, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, section 2.

£Introduced/moved with the recommendation dated 24.3.88 of the President,

and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab for the services of a part of the financial year 1983-89, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We will now take up Clause by Clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is :

"That Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 1, the enacting formula and the long title stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

17.58 hrs.

PUNJAB APPROPRIATION BILL, 1988*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN
THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
B.K. GADHVI) : I beg to move for leave

to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab for the services of the financial year 1987-88.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab for the services of the financial year 1987-88."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

I beg to move :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab for the services of the financial year 1987-88, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab for the services of the financial year 1987-88, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We will now take up Clause by Clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is :

"That Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

*Published in Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part II, section 2 dated 24.3.1988.

Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

“That clause I, the enacting formula and the long Title stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the long Title were added to the Bill.

18 hrs.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Bill be passed”

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

“That the Bill be passed”

The motion was adopted.

16.0½ hrs

RE : TAMIL NADU BUDGET, ETC.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let us now take up General Discussion. Discussion and Voting on the Demands for Grants on Account in respect of the Budget for the State of Tamil Nadu for 1988-89; and Supplementary Demands for Grants 1987-88. (Interruptions)

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam) : We will take it up tomorrow. It is already 6 P.M. (Interruptions)

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gopichettipalayam) : Tomorrow we can skip over lunch and finish it. (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : Of course, we can understand the feelings of the hon. Members. But this is a financial Bill and it has to go to Rajya Sabha. (Interruptions)

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Rajya Sabha will sit up to 30th.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : Before 30th March, the respective States will have to notify it and they have to draw the amount. (Interruptions)

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : The time allotted for Punjab Budget was two hours, but we have taken four hours. (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCAST (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : I was under the impression that the debate has already started for it. Since the debate is yet to start, we can take it up tomorrow.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We will take it up tomorrow.

18.04 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, March 25, 1988/ Chaitra 5, 1910 (Saka)

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