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Thursday, August 22, 1985
Sravana 31, 1907 (Saka)

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(English Version)

Third Session
(Eighth Lok Sabha)

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LOK SABHA

Thursday, August 22, 1985/
Sravana 31, 1907 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*Translation*]

Shrimati Indira Gandhi Medical Institute, Patna

*430. SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government are aware that the project of the Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, to be built at Patna, for which the foundation stone was laid by the President of India on 12 February, 1983, has not made much progress so far;

(b) if so, whether it is due to paucity of funds or lack of proper planning and management; and

(c) whether the Union Government propose to extend financial and other assistance to ensure the completion of the project before the end of Seventh Plan as a befitting memorial to the late Prime Minister ?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). Reports indicate that the Institute has recorded appreciable progress in two years.

(c) The project is included in the State Seventh Plan and a sum of Rs. 20.00 crores has been earmarked for the Institute during the Seventh Plan. The provision for the current financial year is Rs. 4.00 crores.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all, I want to congratulate the hon. Minister that he has not given a long reply in the maze of which we would have been lost. His answer is positive; it is not negative. Mr. Speaker, Sir, about one third of our country's people live in the North-East which is a backward region. Keeping in view the need for an Institute of Medical Sciences in the entire region, the Government of Bihar have set up a Medical Institute in the name of the late Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. The services of medical specialists are being made available to the poor and the middle class people in the Institute in an extraordinary manner. Those who cannot afford to go to Bombay, Delhi or Vellore for special treatment are being provided with these facilities there. Its working is excellent. The hon. Minister has himself admitted it. A report has also been laid on the Table of the Bihar Assembly wherein the working of this Institute has been lauded. Land measuring 400 acres is available for this Institute and it is equipped with modern equipment and clinical facilities and doctors, etc., are also available. I want to know whether

Government propose to declare this Institute an Institute of national importance; will the hon. Minister make an announcement in this regard ?'' *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : It is a symbol of equality.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : So that it may get national and international assistance and this Institute devoted to the memory of Shrimati Indira Gandhi could progress in the service of the mankind.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shrimati Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences is a project of the Government of Bihar; it is not a Central Government project and, as I said earlier, it has recorded appreciable progress so far. The shortage of funds is felt everywhere and this project is no exception. It is because of this that the work on this project is being undertaken phasewise. In spite of all this, this project has made tremendous progress. About six services have already been started and the other two are likely to start in a month or two. So far as the question of declaring it an institute of national importance is concerned, its question does not arise as yet.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I said earlier, in spite of the fact that this institute is located in Patna, the people of the entire North-East India are being benefited. Secondly, there is so much pressure on your All India Institute of Medical Sciences that even we people experience a lot of difficulty there and besides, all the people of the nearby areas come there. As the hon. Minister has told, there is a provision of Rs. 20 crores for this institute in the Seventh Five Year Plan. But the Government of Bihar has allocated only a sum of Rs. 4 crores for the year 1985-86. If allocation of funds for such a giant project continues to be on this scale, perhaps, Bihar Government would be able to complete the project in two or three centuries....because they do not have resources; that is a poor State. Though it is said that Central Government would not provide assistance if the work is not satisfactory, yet when a good work is done—as is the case with this Institute—the Central Government do not give money. Therefore, I want to know from the Central Government whether they will provide financial assistance, man power and other facilities to this Institute so that more and more service to the mankind could be rendered by this institute which is being run in the name of Shrimati Indira Gandhi ?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, good work is done with the cooperation of the Central Government and in the present case also the Government of India have extended considerable cooperation. States are also allocated plan resources by the Central Government according to the Gadgil formula and the submission of the hon. Member that it will take unduly long time to complete is not correct. Even if the project progresses at the present speed, it will be completed in fifteen years.

[*English*]

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister was talking about the Gadgil formula. If we go by this formula, I am sure that the Bihar Government, will not be able to... *(Interruption)*.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Now it has become 'V. N. Gadgil formula'.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : But it is known as 'Gadgil formula' only.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : I think this will be the best memorial to the memory of the late lamented Shrimati Indira Gandhi. Keeping in view the resources constraint, and the resources at the disposal of the Bihar Government, I am sure that the Bihar Government will never be able to complete this. This will cover

the needs of the entire region. The pressure on medical institutions in other parts, especially in Delhi is so heavy, that this needs to be off-loaded. In view of this, I think that the best thing to do will be for the Central Government to take over it.

MR. SPEAKER : Ask him whether he is going to take it over or not.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : I think that the Health Ministry has to take over it so that it can be developed as a befitting memorial.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : Sir, Bihar is one of the biggest States of the country having the maximum natural resources, but I do not know why the hon. Member is considering it as poor. They are not exploiting those resources.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : I did not say that we were poor. I have talked about the resources constraint.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : There is no proposal at present.

Rated capacity of power plants

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*431. DR. A. K. PATEL :
SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of those thermal, hydel and diesel power stations which are operated by Central Government agencies ;

(b) what is the rated capacity of each power plant and also actual average capacity and percentage of utilisation (load factor) in each of the last three years ; and

(c) names of the top 5 power plants in public sector and also 5 top plants in the private sector and how do they compare in regard to their load factor and cost of generation per unit ?

THE M N STER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHR ARUN NEHRU) : (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

Statement

(a) and (b). Names of thermal power stations in the Central Sector (utilities only), along with their capacity and plant load factor during 1982-83, 1983-84, 1984-85, and 1985-86 (April-July) are indicated in attached *Annexure*. Names of hydel power stations in the Central Sector (utilities only), along with their capacity and generation during 1982-83, 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86 (April-July) are also indicated in attached *Annexure*. The plant load factor in the case of hydel power stations is not an accepted parameter for judging their performance. Therefore, their plant load factor is not calculated.

No diesel stations are operated by Central Government agencies.

(c) Names and performance of 5 thermal power plants in the Public Sector and those of Private Sector utilities are as given below :—

Station	1982-83		1983-84		1984-85		1985-86 (April-July)		Estimated cost of generation in 1983-84 (Paise/ Kwh)
	Capacity (MW)	PLF (%)	Capacity (MW)	PLF (%)	Capacity (MW)	PLF (%)	Capacity (MW)	PLF (%) (Prov.)	
PUBLIC SECTOR									
1. Vijayawada (T)	420	79.1	420	84.2	420	77.4	420	96.9	28.68
2. Singrauli (T)	630	64.2	1050	55.7	1050	59.3	1050	61.7	25.48
3. Neyveli (T)	600	73.0	600	74.2	600	77.2	600	81.3	29.76
4. Bhatinda (T)	440	51.0	440	57.0	440	61.9	440	72.3	52.23
5. Parli (T)	270	75.3	270	69.9	480	74.2	480	83.6	39.09
PRIVATE SECTOR									
1. Ahmedabad Electric Co. (T)	302.5	68.7	271	75.6	271	71.4	381	61.3	N.A.
2. Tata Electric Companies (T)	380	75.1	830	75.1	830	65.7	830	57.5	N.A.
3. Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation (T)	328	57.6	508	52.7	568	54.0	559	57.9	N.A.

Cost of gencration in respect of private power utilities is not maintained in the Department of Power.

Annexure

(A) Thermal Power Stations in Central Sector, their Capacity and Plant Load Factor for the period 1982-83 to 1985-86 (April-July).

Station	1982-83		1983-84		1984-85		1985-86 (April 85-July 85)	
	Cap. (MW)	PLF (%)	Cap. (MW)	PLF (%)	Cap. (MW)	PLF (%)	Cap. (MW)	PLF (%) (Provisional)
THERMAL								
1. Badarpur (NTPC)	720	49.1	720	48.7	720	47.8	720	36.7
2. Singrauli (NTPC)	630	64.2	1050	55.7	1053	59.3	1050	61.7
3. Korba STPS (NTPC)	210	—	630	62.1	630	52.2	630	64.0
4. Ramagundam (NTPC)	—	—	200	—	600	57.4	600	53.3
5. Neyveli	600	73.0	600	74.2	600	77.2	600	81.3
6. Chandrapura (DVC)	780	50.5	780	54.3	780	52.8	780	50.5
7. Durgapur (DVC)	460	46.2	460	35.0	460	40.3	460	48.6
8. Bokaro (DVC)	227.5	51.3	205	54.0	205	51.0	205	54.3
9. Chola (Railway)	40	34.2	40	45.8	40	49.1	40	49.5

(B) Hydro power Stations under Central Sector, their capacity and generation for the period 1982-83 to 1985-86 (April-July).

Station	1982-83		1983-84		1984-85		1985-86 (April-July)	
	Cap. (MW)	Gen. (Gwh)	Cap. (MW)	Gen. Gwh)	Cap. (MW)	Gen. (Gwh)	Cap. (MW)	Gen. (Gwh)
HYDRO								
1. Baira Suil	180	823	180	846	180	656	180	333
2. Loktak	—	—	105	49	105	259	105	127
3. D.V.C.	104	144	104	233	104	362	104	85
4. NEEPOO (Khongdong)	—	—	25	1	50	99	50	75

DR. A.K. PATEL : Looking to the reply given to my question, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the poor power generation in the power station, is due to the supply of inferior quality of coal. Secondly, in the northern States where we are short in power, is the Government prepared to give permission to those states to augment their resources through the hydro electric power stations?

SHRI ARUN NEHRU : Firstly, as far as the question in regard to private and central sector is concerned, from April to June our generation in the central sector has been 56.5 per cent—that is the plant load factor—and for the private sector it is 58.5 per cent. But when we talk of the private sector, we are only talking about three companies, one of which is the Tatas, where multiple fuel system is in vogue and it is not dependent on coal. But as the hon. Member has said, if we were to get the right coal, coal of the correct calorific value, then our power generation can be much higher. But we do not have the 'C' Grade, or 'D' Grade coal; we have been getting 'E' and 'F' Grade coal only. We have not been getting C and D Grades, which we have been promised. If we had that grade, the generation would be much better. But we have to live with it, at the moment.

With regard to the hydel schemes, NHPC in the central sector has a very ambitious programme. In fact, even in the Seventh Plan we are negotiating for five or six projects. We are discussing with the Finance Ministry and the Planning Commission that some projects which have not been included in the Seventh Plan may be included in it.

DR. A.K. PATEL : Has the Government of Sikkim asked for permission for installation of a hydro-electric power station ?

SHRI ARUN NEHRU : The Government of Sikkim has asked for a hydro-electric power station. That is under the consideration of the CWC and the Planning Commission.

Telugu Ganga Project

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*432. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:
SHRI MANIK REDDY :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Telugu Ganga Project to supply 15 million TMC of water to Madras City has been pending with the Union Government for clearance ;

(b) if so, since when ;

(c) the reasons for non-clearance ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (d). The Telugu Ganga Project Report which envisages the conveyance of 15 TMC of Krishna waters to Madras and enroute irrigation in Andhra Pradesh was received in Central Water Commission in December, 1983. The State Government's replies to the detailed comments sent by the Central Water Commission are awaited.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY : The reply given by the hon. Minister is most unconvincing, unsatisfactory and unreasonable. For a small clearance, Government of India took nearly 1½ years and it is still under process. If the Government of India is going to take 10 years or 20 years or a century for clearance, how will the Government of Andhra Pradesh go ahead with the project, how will the people of Madras get water for drinking purposes and how will the farmers of the drought affected areas of Rayalaseema utilise that water ? This project has two purposes—one is to serve the needs of Madras city for drinking purposes and the other is to provide water to drought affected areas of Rayalaseema. Upto 2000AD Andhra Pradesh has got the right to utilise the excess water. *(Interruptions)* I want to know when the Central Government is

going to clear this project. What are the details they have sought for from the Government of Andhra Pradesh ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I do not know whether I should agree with the hon. Member...

MR. SPEAKER : Make up your mind !

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : ...when he says that for a small thing Government of India is taking so many years to clear. But may I ask why for a small clarification the Andhra Pradesh Government is taking so much time to send the reply ? For the information of the House, we seek clarification from the State Government when the report of the project is not complete. In this case in respect of hydrology, irrigation planning, plant planning, National water plan, foundation engineering aspects, cost estimates, financial aspect, canal design, dam design etc. There are various aspects of the project which are examined in the Central Water Commission. When there is a specific deficiency, we seek clarification from the State Government. As I said, the clarification which was sought from the Andhra Pradesh Government has not yet been received. I do not know whether it is the intention of the Member that without examining any project it should be cleared.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY : Sir, all the information sought by the Government of India has been submitted to them by the Andhra Pradesh Government. Some irrelevant questions were asked by the Government as to how many plants are there, what is the diametre of each plant, how many trees are there, how many branches are there etc. The Government of Andhra Pradesh have answered even those questions. I would like to know from the hon. Minister when is he going to solve this problem and whether the Andhra Pradesh Government is entitled to utilise the excess water up to 2000 A D. or not ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Sir, the hon. Member perhaps could not understand what I replied.

Mr. SPEAKER : Formulate it in a simple language so that he can understand.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He should also understand.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I am trying to understand. Sir, I have already given in detail the aspects on which the Central Water Commission is examining, and the clarifications, that are being awaited. Perhaps the hon. Member knows that I myself went to Hyderabad in the month of June and had a meeting with the Chief Minister and Irrigation Minister and other officials. Along with this, we discussed other problems also. Let there not be any doubt about the intentions of the Government of India. We are very keen to protect the interests of all the States that are concerned with this project, including the interests of Tamil Nadu for its requirements of drinking water.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MANIK REDDY : According to the report, Andhra Pradesh Government have decided to use the excess water of Krishna river ; why then this dispute is being raised ? Besides, a time limit of 3 to 6 years has been fixed to complete this Telugu Ganga Project and Rs 680 crores are to be spent on it. The cost will go up if there is a delay in it. Will the Central Government provide this excess amount ?

[*English*]

PROF. N. G. RANGA : It is not the fault of the Centre.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : The Government of India is making all the efforts to solve the disputes arising between the three States..(*Interruptions*).

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY : There is no dispute at all..(*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : It is a matter of opinion. Please carry on.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : The hon. Members know that the Government of Karnataka and the Government of Maharashtra have written to the Government of India raising their objections to the clearance of the project. It is not a secret. Everybody knows it. In spite of this, if somebody says there is no dispute, I do not know whether he has understood the meaning of dispute. Even the Prime Minister had written letters, especially to Maharashtra and Karnataka, to see that the differences are resolved in a manner acceptable to all the states. I have myself talked to the Chief Ministers of all States concerned to see that these differences are resolved amicably so that the interests of Madras, specially for the drinking water, are served immediately. We called a meeting last month at the official level before the meeting could be called at the level of Ministers. Unfortunately, Andhra did not participate in the meeting.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD : Sir, I would like to know whether it is a fact that the Government of Maharashtra has sent a representation regarding the Telugu Ganga project ? We would like to know the reaction of the Government to the suggestions made by the Government of Maharashtra. Will the Government protect the interests of the Maharashtra Government especially the Krishna valley drought-prone area ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Sir, the Maharashtra Government has raised some objection and they have written to the Government of India. We have written to the Chief Minister of Maharashtra to see that this matter is resolved early.

SHRI JAFFAR SHARIEF : The 1977 agreement clearly prohibits the drawing of the water for irrigation from these waters. Is it a fact or not ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : He is asking about the 1977 agreement. In 1977 there was an agreement regarding the supply of 5 TMC each by Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh for Madras-Water Supply. This was sought to be ratified by all the States. All the States ratified this agreement except Andhra Pradesh. Andhra Pradesh said that their right over utilisation of Krishna water cannot be denied by that agreement. I don't think this agreement ever denies the right of Andhra Pradesh for utilisation of their water.

SHRI P. KOLANDA VELU : The Telugu Ganga project was conceived *inter alia* to irrigate 2.75 lakh acres in Curnool and Cuddapah districts with 29 TMC of Krishna waters from Srisailam, besides conveying 15 TMC of water to Madras City. But unfortunately in the Question it is stated '15 million TMC'. It can't be like this; even in India we don't have 15 million TMC for irrigation. It can only be 15 TMC.

MR. SPEAKER : The typing mistake will be rectified. You please put your question.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Mrs. Gandhi inaugurated the project on 25-5-1983, at Madras. In that function the Chief Ministers of Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu were present. When it was inaugurated the estimated cost was Rs. 827 crores. But now it has been cut down to Rs. 627 crores. The basic duty of the Government....

MR SPEAKER : You put the question. You are going through a circuitous route !

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : I am putting the question. The basic duty of the Government is to supply water for drinking purposes .

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Is it a fact ?

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Our Prime Minister, on May 6, has written a letter to Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister and Karnataka Chief Minister stating...

MR. SPEAKER : You please put the question.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : ....that Andhra Pradesh is the last riparian State to use the water before the water enters the sea as waste. So there should be no objection by any other State to the execution of the project. Even Mr. Hegde has in his reply stated that he would have no objection to this. He said that he would have no objection, provided the interests of Karnataka are not hampered. I want water for drinking purposes of Madras city. That is all. We have sent proposals to the Centre, seeking Central aid for this project. May I know from the hon. Minister whether that aid is being given or not and when actually the aid will be given to Tamil Nadu ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is all right, no cross-talking here. Will you take your seat ? It is too long a question, I think.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Sir,..

MR. SPEAKER : You only answer that you will provide water to Madras.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I have answered, Sir.

MR SPEAKER : Now, the last Supplementary from Mr. Nanje Gowda.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Sir, he has not answered the question.

MR. SPEAKER : He has already answered that he is going to privide water for them.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : A proposal has been sent to the Government of India. Let him answer whether it is under the consideration of the Government.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Sir, Half-an-Hour discussion may be allowed. It involvad three States.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Sit down. Take your seat.

SHRI M, V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY : Please allow Half-on-Hour discussion, Sir.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Sir, this is an important matter and a serious matter.

MR. SPEAKER : He has already answered. He will provide water-that is what he has said,

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : What happened to the proposal which has already been sent by Tamil Nadu ?

MR. SPEAKER : They will consider it.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Whether it is under the consideration of the Government.

MR. SPEAKER : It cannot be without consideration.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : It is a very important matter, Sir, It is a question of life and death for the Madras people. You know fully well the Madras city.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Kolandaivelu, you have taken unnecessarily 15 minutes of my time.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : I am sorry, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : I am sorry, I gave you the time and you just misutilised.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Sir, if you have not liked this, I will not be asking questions.

MR. SPEAKER : Not like this.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Then what ? It is a very serious matter,

(Interruptions). You are getting angry often, I am sorry.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not getting angry. You are unnecessarily trying to do it.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Being the Leader of the Party, I have to ask questions. This is a basic question.

MR. SPEAKER : That is all right, you may ask a question, but you cannot deliver a lecture here.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : This kind of attitude, I don't agree to.

MR. SPEAKER : No, I am not going to take this. I have given a chance, he misutilised it. There is nothing to explain.

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : Sir, it is a matter of regret that the Government of India have received the project report from Andhra Pradesh. *(Interruptions)*. Sir, I am asking the question. There must be lack of understanding in the Government of India circles because the Government of India has no business to receive the project report from Andhra Pradesh, particularly for drinking water. As per the agreement dated 28-10-77 to which the Government of India also is a party, it is a Tamil Nadu project. So, why have they entertained this from Andhra Pradesh ? They were talking about the use of excess water. The use of excess water is one thing, committing a new project is another thing. I do not know whether there is lack of understanding in the Government of India, I am telling you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Ask the question.

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : The Bachavat Tribunal has given an award about Scheme A and Scheme B. Is it not a fact that only Scheme A is notified by the Government of India and all concerned States are expected to limit their projects to commit 2,060 TMC ft. under Scheme A ? And if anybody violated Scheme A, is it not an offence on the part of that party to commit outside Scheme A ? Is it not a fact that this project is illegally and unilaterally taken up by the Andhra Pradesh Government ? Does the Government of India become a party to such an illegal and unilateral act ?

MR. SPEAKER : They have to consider everything.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Perhaps the hon. Member could not listen to the reply which I gave to the first Supplementary. I have answered it. If you have not listened, please go through my reply, you will understand it.

This project is under the Central Water Commission's examination; it is studying all the aspects regarding availability of water and aspects of inter-State disputes also.

Manufacturing of coaches, wagons and locomotives

*433. SHRI SRIHARI RAO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that production units manufacturing coaches, wagons and locomotives are equipped to meet strictly indigenous requirements only ;

(b) whether, with a view to enter the foreign market and earn valuable foreign exchange, Railways are updating the technology for increasing the manufacturing capacity to export Indian made coaches, wagons and locomotives ; and

(c) the details of Government's schemes in this respect ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Railway Production Units are set up to manufacture coaches and locomotives to meet domestic requirements. Manufacture of wagons is undertaken by wagon builders in public/

private sector. Coaches and locomotives manufactured by Railways and wagons manufactured by public/private sector are also exported. However, the exports depend on our ability to compete in world market in prices, design and reliability etc.

(b) and (c). Continuous updating of technology is done by the Railways to improve the quality, reliability and efficiency of locomotives, coaches and wagons. This will help Railways to compete in world market.

SHRI SRIHARI RAO : I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether any coaches, locomotives and wagons have been exported to other countries and if so, which are those countries ?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Sir, in the last twelve-year period from 1971-72 to 1984-85 approximately 326 coaches have been exported at a value of Rs. 26.08 crores to Taiwan, Zambia, Philippines, Tanzania, Uganda, Vietnam Nepal, Nigeria Mozambique and Bangladesh.

An additional export order of 60 coaches to Bangladesh is still in hand.

As far as locomotives are concerned, 30 locomotives have been exported-15 to Tanzania and 15 to Vietnam. Five Reconditioned Steam Locomotives from Southern Railways have been exported to Tanzania at a total value of Rs. 20.17 crores.

SHRI SRIHARI RAO : Have you received any orders in 1985-86 ?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Sir, there is an order in hand for 60 coaches to Bangladesh and this order is under implementation.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Sir, Burn Standard Company, Jessop Company, Braithwait Company are manufacturing the wagons, but in the last Railway Budget, the hon. Minister has reduced the order from twenty thousand to five thousand in West Bengal.

(Interruptions)

We tried to meet the hon. Minister of Railways Bansilalji to extend the order. Will the Minister of Railways consider giving more orders to West Bengal for manufacturing wagons and thus save the workers from starvation ?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Sir, we are still hoping that we will get an extra allocation of fund and we are still awaiting the final decision. As and when funds become available, the interests of West Bengal, especially in the matter of wagons where a large number of wagon manufacturers exist, will definitely be kept in mind and be given priority consideration.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANDA GOPAL MUKHOPADHYAY : Why are you laughing at the fate of 50000 workers ?

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

Introduction of Trains from Bhopal to Calcutta, Allahabad, Ahmedabad and Bombay

*434. SHRI K.N. PRADHAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether proposals are under consideration to introduce direct trains from Bhopal to Calcutta, Allahabad and Ahmedabad and a superfast train between Bhopal and Bombay; and

(b) if so, the time by which these trains are proposed to be introduced ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

SHRI K.N. PRADHAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, earlier Sabarmati Express used to run between Bhopal and Ahmedabad, but its route has since been changed. Now only one bogie is attached to Sabarmati Express from Bhopal to Ujjain, whereas traffic there is much more. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether he will consider giving some facility in view of the increasing traffic there ?

SHRI BANSI LAL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, for the time being, it is not possible to provide additional facilities.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI : The entire train has been withdrawn.

MR. SPEAKER : Are you not satisfied with the point blank refusal ?

SHRI K N. PRADHAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, they have given us one bogie in exchange for the entire train for Ahmedabad. There is no direct train for Allahabad and Calcutta. Have the people of Sagar and Damoh put any demand before the hon. Minister for running the Mahanagar Express *via* Jabalpur, Bina and Sagar instead of running it *via* Itarsi ? If it is accepted, the people of that area will be benefited. Besides, native place as well as the place of in-laws of Amitabh Bachchan will be linked by a direct train. Will you please consider it ?

SHRI BANSI LAL : No such demand has come to my notice.

[English]

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : There is a route chart in the office of the Minister of State for Railways which shows clearly the undeveloped route between Allahabad, Jabalpur and Ahmedabad. After seeing the chart, will the hon. Minister consider thinking of developing these lines because he is categorically saying :

[*Translation*]

"No such demand has come to my notice."

SHRI BANSI LAL : I shall get the chart and see it.

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, 1 Down and 2 Up train runs on Howrah-Bombay line. First class bogies of this train are in a very bad condition. We have received a reply that no first class coaches are being built to replace the old ones and instead A.C. Sleeper Coaches will be added to it. But in reply to my Unstarred question, it has been stated that there is no such scheme. I want to know what is the factual position ? Have they stopped building first class coaches or all these coaches still being built ? Do they propose to replace them with A.C. 2 Tier ? I want to know the factual position, because the letter which we have received and the reply given to my unstarred question are contradictory.

SHRI BANSI LAL : In place of first class coaches, more 2 Tier coaches will be built.

[*English*]

SHRI S.M. GURADDI : Our hon. Minister always gives negative answers. I expect him to give a positive answer to my question.

Are there proposals under consideration to introduce direct trains from New Delhi to Bangalore every day ?

[*Translation*]

SHRI BANSI LAL : Daily train between New Delhi and Bangalore cannot be run because we are short of coaches and locomotives.

[English]

Bridge over river Tapi at Dhabasi on Bombay-Agra National Highway

*435. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state ;

(a) whether Government have undertaken construction of a bridge at Dhabasi in Dhule (Maharashtra) over river Tapi on the Bombay-Agra National Highway;

(b) if so, the estimated cost of the bridge; and

(c) the amount allocated for the year 1985-86 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs, 290.89 lakhs.

(c) A budget provision of Rs. 200.00 lakhs has been made for this work in the 1985-86.

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : This bridge at Dhabasi on the Bombay Agra National Highway over the river Tapi is a very important bridge and when completed, it will be reducing the distance by 6 km..... *(Interruptions)* If you say, thousand vehicles pass over it everyday, that means 6000 km saving and that much saving of petrol and time. I am glad that the Minister has allotted Rs. 200 lakhs for the year 1985-86 which means 70% of the cost. Can I expect from the Minister that the project will be completed within 2 years and whether you are going to levy toll tax for the bridge-users ?

SHRI Z.R. ANSARI : The project is expected to be completed by September 1988.

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : In India on the National Highways many bridges are to be constructed on important rivers as well as overhead bridges are required on railway crossings. So is there any proposal with the Government of India, in view of financial constraints, to entrust it to some reputed construction contractors so that they can construct such bridges and recoup their investment by levying a toll tax on the vehicles using those bridges ?

SHRI Z.R. ANSARI : There is a scheme under the consideration of the Government. A proposal has come that because of financial constraints we should invite the non-conventional resources to fund certain branches of the national highways and certain important bridges where the private sector may come forward with its own resources to construct those breaches of the national highways and bridges which have been identified and realise toll on those roads. This proposal is under our consideration. An advertisement has been given in the newspapers and certain enthusiasm has been shown by some private sector parties. We have received certain inquiries. Now, we shall pursue this matter.

Offload system in the Hindustan Shipyard Ltd. Visakhapatnam

436. SHRI S.M. BHATTAM : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of ships constructed and delivered by Hindustan Shipyard Ltd., Visakhapatnam during 1982-83 to 1984-85, year-wise;

(b) what is the percentage of off load system as per the Factory Act and the percentage of offload work given in the above Shipyard during the last three years;

(c) whether the offload work was entrusted to the employees of the Shipyard and if so, what is the value and volume and nature of work thus given to them and for how many of them such work was given; and

(d) whether it a fact that offload was given to private persons including the shipyard employees and others without first utilizing the capacity of the shipyard fully ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING & TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

Statement

(a) The number of ships constructed and delivered during 1982-83, 1983-84 and 1984-85, year-wise, is given below :

Year	Keel-laid	Launched	Deli-vered
1982-83	1	1	Nil
1983-84	Nil	1	1
1984-85	7	5	2

(b) While there is no provision in the Factories' Act prescribing the percentage of offload system in an industry, the percentage of the off-loaded work given by Hindustan Shipyard Limited, Visakhapatnam during the last three years is approximately as follows :

Year	Percentage of offloaded work based on man days	Percentage of offloaded work based on value of production
1982-83	4.31	1.25
1983-84	7.32	1.60
1984-85	4.10	0.83

(c) A single employee of H.S.L. set up an ancillary unit while on leave without pay, which unit has been entrusted a total works of Rs. 11.10 lakhs since December 1983 till date. The nature of the work is structural, panel fabrication, piping and steel works, etc. Both the setting up of ancillary unit and awarding of work is within the guidelines and rules on the subject.

SHRI S.M. BHATTAM : I would like to know what is the targeted production per year for Hindustan Shipyard Ltd. and on that basis does the Government consider the present performance satisfactory and upto the mark ?

SHRI Z.R. ANSARI : The utilisation of the capacity of Hindustan Shipyard Ltd. is upto 97 per cent during the year 1984-85. During the first half of 1985-86 they are maintaining the same level of utilisation of the capacity.

SHRI S.M. BHATTAM : Sir, my question has not been answered. I want to know how many ships per year the Hindustan Shipyard Ltd. is expected to produce ?

SHRI Z.R. ANSARI : The Hindustan Shipyard Ltd. would be capable of building 6-7 ships of 21,500 DWT a year gradually by the year 1989-90. From 1981 onwards the capacity was 3 vessels per year.

SHRI S.M BHATTAM : According to the statement, in the year 1982-83, no ship was delivered; in 1983-84, not even a single keel was laid and in the year 1984-85, out of five ships launched, only two were delivered. What are the reasons for all this and for such poor performance on the part of Hindustan Shipyard ?

SHRI Z.R. ANSARI : Delivery is one thing and the capacity of construction of a Shipyard is another thing. There is a long period over which construction of the ships gets completed. Whatever ships are there in the pipeline, certainly the delivery has not been made. But 6-7 ships are still in the pipeline at different stages of construction.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS : The hon. Minister has said in his reply that there has been no delivery during the years 1980, 1981 and 1982 and that the ships are in the pipeline. He has also stated that the production has been 97 per cent and the production of ships has been put at 6, but at another place, he has put the figure of ships at 3. Both these figures are contradictory. I want to know which of these figures is correct and which one is wrong. What has been the total production and what were the reasons for having no production during some years ?

[English]

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI : The question does not pertain to the total performance of

the Shipyard, it is with regard to the offloading of the Shipyard facilities.

As far as these figures are concerned, these figures are quite correct. For 1984-85, the figures are : Keel laid-7 ; launched-5 and ships delivered-2. There are many ships in the pipeline ; they will be launched when they are complete. The delivery will be made afterwards.

SHRI ANANDA GAJAPATHI RAJU : It is difficult to say about the capacity utilization when it is a job contract. Actually, the Hindustan Shipyard is making ships on a job contract basis ; it is not a process manufacturing. Therefore, 97 per cent which the Minister has referred to, may not be quite correct.

Secondly, the Vishakhapatnam Shipyard has a lot of equipment which is lying idle. I would, therefore, suppose that the utilization of capacity would be to the extent of 30-40 per cent, and not what has been mentioned by the hon. Minister. I would, therefore, like the Minister to examine this matter.

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI : Whatever figure I have given about the utilization of capacity, that is 97 per cent, is quite correct. Offloading is done according to the guidelines issued by the BPE with regard to the development of ancillary units and certain jobs are deliberately done through ancillary units.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Digvijay Sinh.

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : Qn. 437.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Sir, I suggest that Question No. 445 may also be taken up along with this.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, I think we can take up Question No. 445 along with this question.

Blood collection by blood banks

*437. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the average quantum of blood collected by the blood banks of India annually ;

(b) what percentage is procured by voluntary methods without payment ; and

(c) what percentage is collected with payment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). According to the indications available, around 5 lakh units of blood are collected on an average every year in the country. Voluntary blood donation has shown a gradual improvement over the years. The latest data available indicate that 50% of the total blood collected is through voluntary donation, while the so-called professional blood donors account for about 22% of it.

Criteria for having a Blood bank and plan to increase blood banks in the Country

*445. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria for having a blood bank at any place ;

(b) how many blood banks are there now in country (State-wise) ;

(c) the proposals of the Ministry to increase the number of blood banks in the Seventh Plan ; and

(d) the share of West Bengal in that proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Blood banks are usually located in places where it is possible to organise collection of reasonable quantity of blood and facilities can also be provided for storage of blood and transfusion services.

(b) A statement is given below.

(c) and (d). A comprehensive scheme to modernise and strengthen the existing blood transfusion services in the country has been proposed for approval during the Seventh Plan. To begin with, it is proposed to set up three pilot plants for blood fractionation at Delhi Bombay and Calcutta.

Statement

List of Blood Banks in India

(As per information available)

S. No.	Name of the State/U.T.	No. of Blood Banks			Total
		Govt.	Private	IRCS or Vol.	
1.	Assam	6	—	—	6
2.	Andhra Pradesh	48	7	—	55
3.	Bihar	19	10	—	29
4.	Gujarat	10	—	—	10
5.	Haryana	12	—	—	12
6.	Himachal Pradesh	6	—	—	6
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	—	—	1
8.	Karnataka	33	2	—	35
9.	Madhya Pradesh	50	6	—	56
10.	Maharashtra	30	23	8	61
11.	Kerala	53	—	—	53
12.	Manipur	2	—	—	2
13.	Meghalaya	1	—	—	1
14.	Orissa	3	—	24	27
15.	Punjab	17	3	1	21
16.	Rajasthan	18	—	—	18
17.	Sikkim	1	—	—	1
18.	Tamil Nadu	63	17	—	80
19.	Tripura	2	—	—	2
20.	Uttar Pradesh	62	17	—	79
21.	West Bengal	33	—	—	33
22.	Chandigarh	1	—	—	1
23.	Delhi (Hos. bl. banks)	11	4	1	16
24.	Goa, Daman & Diu	1	—	—	1
25.	Pondicherry	2	—	—	2
26.	Nagaland		(No blood bank)		
27.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands		(No blood bank)		
28.	Arunachal Pradesh		(No blood bank)		
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli		(No blood bank)		
30.	Lakshadweep Islands		(No blood bank)		
31.	Mizoram	2	—	—	2
	Total	487	89	34	610

Total blood banks—610

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : It is a very welcome revelation to know that 50 per cent of the blood is collected from voluntary donations. All I want to stress is that there should be a double check. I would like to know whether these statistics of collection from voluntary agencies include those voluntary agencies also who may collect from professional donors also or whether these are voluntary donations of blood without taking any money. This is the first thing that I would like to know. Secondly, what is the break up of 50 per cent, 22 per cent and 28 per cent ?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : When I say, 'voluntary', it is from the voluntary donors. The blood is collected by the voluntary agencies as well as the hospitals also. Voluntary donations constitute 50 per cent of the total blood collected in the country. Replacement, *i.e.* blood donated by persons for their relatives or friends or others is 28 per cent. Collection of blood from professional donors is only 22 per cent.

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : What kind of mechanism is employed to ensure that there is proper control on the people who donate blood and also to ensure that unhealthy donors having congenital blood diseases are identified and prevented from donating blood ?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : Sir, I agree with the hon. member that there are some diseases which are transmitted through blood. In particular, STD, malaria parasites and hepatitis are the three diseases which can be transmitted through blood. Therefore, before taking the blood from the donor, necessary checks are carried out by the examination of the blood.

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : What is the mechanism ?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : The mechanism is to check the blood. Blood tests are made by doctors before taking the blood.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : In his statement, the Minister has admitted that in the whole country, there are only 610 blood banks. There is no blood bank at the moment in Nagaland, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep. How do people living in these Union Territories and the State of Nagaland, get the blood when they are in need of it for operations or other things ? For the last so many years, there is no blood bank in these areas, according to the statement. From out of the three pilot plants that you are going to launch in the Seventh Five Year Plan, one will be located at Calcutta. Will this plant cater to the needs of the Calcutta Metropolitan areas or will it be divided among some other urban areas, who may need much more blood to look after their patients ?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : So far as the first part of the supplementary is concerned, in these five States replacement method is being followed, that is, blood is transfused from healthy man to patient. So far as the second part of the supplementary is concerned, this Blood Plasma Fractionation Machine is to be installed in three places in the beginning, *i.e.* in Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta. Sir, it is a very sophisticated machine. It requires training of the staff and also perennial flow of electricity. It requires nearly 500 units per week. If 500 units of blood is available then alone this machine can be installed and used. At present these are the three metropolitan cities where it is possible to collect 500 units of blood per week. Therefore, it is proposed to be installed in these three metropolitan cities. It will cater to the needs of not only Calcutta, but in the case of emergency, it can be transported elsewhere also. Because the blood can be converted into powder and the powder can be transported anywhere in the case of emergency.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, whether it is a fact that the campaign which has been built up by the voluntary blood donor organisations in the country for voluntary blood donation is not being mostly supported by the Blood Bank authorities in terms of supply, equipment, doctors and nurses. In spite

of the desire of the people, who like to donate blood, it cannot be fulfilled because the storage capacity is so small that sufficient blood cannot be stored.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : Sir, it is not correct because the Government is helping the voluntary agencies. But there are certain formalities which are to be followed. Now, licence is required to be taken for the collection of the blood and for that they have to fulfill the conditions laid down in the Drugs and Cosmetics Act. There are certain organisations who are not able to do it. So Government cannot support those agencies which are not able to bring the equipments and other things. The storage capacity is also less. Upto the Sixth Plan, there was not much provision. In the Seventh Plan, we are going to make an allocation of Rs. 5 crores for helping the voluntary agencies who are in this field.

DR. V. VENKATESH : Sir, in our country, we are living below the poverty line as we are all aware of. There are also professional blood donors in this country. Whenever there is a need for collection of blood, these professional donors are coming forward. But the quality of the blood collected is not good. Already the hon. Minister has put forth that it all consists of the STD diseases and other contagious diseases which are very serious. Therefore, I wanted to know from the Government whether there is any check to see that the professional donors are prevented and the others are encouraged in order to improve the quality of the blood donated.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : There is a constant effort on the part of the Government to check and prevent such donors. Even then it is rather very difficult because the blood is required in every hospital and sometimes these professionals also come and donate blood. As I have said only 22 per cent of the total blood comes from these donors.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as per the statement of the hon. Minister, five States have not been given blood bank facilities. I come from one of those areas, namely, Lakshadweep.

MR. SPEAKER : You look very healthy.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Sir, the hon. Minister had also paid a visit....

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : We have a referal hospital in Kavarati to which all emergency patients are evacuated. For want of blood bank facilities many patients have died because immediate evacuation of the main land is not possible in the case of Lakshadweep. I want to have a categorical answer from the hon. Minister whether he is going to establish a Blood Bank in Lakshadweep.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : I have noted the suggestion of the hon. Member.

MR. SPEAKER : He has noted your suggestion. Mr. Patel.

SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Sir, in our State both the blood banks are not working satisfactorily. So there is an urgent need to give the blood fractionation facility to the State of Gujarat. Will the Minister consider my suggestion ?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : Sir, as I said, it is very sophisticated and at present we have plan only for three metropolitan cities.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Sir, may I know whether the hon. Minister would consider introduction of the latest technique of re-cycling the blood of the patient during operation so that it would reduce the requirement of blood upto 50%. A lot of blood is required mainly for operation cases and all over the world the technique of recycling of the blood is being introduced. Will you examine the proposal and decide on the introduction of this technology in our country ?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA Certainly I will do it.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Issue of complimentary air tickets and passes by Air India and Indian Airlines

*410. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a practice with the Air India and the Indian Airlines to issue complimentary air tickets and passes ;

(b) if so, the criteria applied in the issue of such free air tickets and passes ;

(c) whether the directors of these two airlines are also provided with this facility of complimentary tickets ; and

(d) the average number of such complimentary tickets issued to Directors and others in a month during the past six months ; January-June, 1985, separately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) and (b). Indian Airlines and Air-India like all other Members of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) provide free transportation to eligible categories of persons on their services as stipulated under IATA Regulations. Broadly, the categories of people covered under these Regulations are—

(i) The airlines' own staff ;

(ii) The staff of other carriers ;

(iii) Persons who travel to carry out duties specified by the Corporation.

Indian Airlines and Air India also provide free transportation to :

(1) Travel writers, journalists, television teams photographers etc. for promotion of Tourism under Government mandatory orders.

(2) Individuals/groups on the basis of Government mandatory orders under specific circumstances like complicated medical cases, inter-Governmental requests, cultural activities, natural calamities etc.

(3) Agents, important commercial contacts etc. to whom the passages are issued in lieu of business received and for competitive reasons.

(c) Yes, Sir. This is in keeping with IATA regulations and the practice followed by other International Airlines.

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

News item captioned 'Impoverished Tribals loot to live'

*411. SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of his Ministry has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Impoverished tribals loot to live' appearing in the *Statesman* of 18th July, 1985 ;

(b) if so, the action Government have taken to save the tribals from starvation deaths; and

(c) the reasons behind the scarcity nearly everywhere in the country where the tribals are living in spite of Tribal Development Schemes of crores of rupees every year ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). No starvation deaths have been reported in the news item. In some tribal areas conditions of scarcity prevail

due to factors such as drought, erosion of top soil etc. for which the Government have taken the following measures :

(1) Some tribal areas have been declared as drought prone areas and the Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) is implemented in the concerned tribal areas.

(2) For alleviation of poverty among Scheduled Tribes, family-oriented economic programmes under IRDP, ITDP and other sectors are taken up.

(3) Schemes to generate employment to alleviate scarcity conditions include National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Labour Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP).

(4) In some tribal areas blocks Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) has been taken up. Besides, other national health schemes are also implemented in all districts.

Centres for Development of materials for electronics industry

*412. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up Centres for the development of materials for the electronics industry with a view to strengthening indigenous capabilities ;

(b) if so, whether these Centres are proposed to be located in public or private sector ;

(c) the outlay proposed for the same ; and

(d) whether Government have decided to manufacture latest digital microwave systems on the basis of imported technology ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) There is a proposal to set up a Centre for Development of Materials for Electronics.

(b) The Centre is proposed to be set up under the Department of Electronics.

(c) The outlay has not been finalised.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Setting up of National Sports Training Complex at Jabalpur

*413. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to open National Sports Training Complex for Central Zone at Jabalpur as reported in the press ; and

(b) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Stealing and kidnapping of children

*414. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that stealing and kidnapping of children in several parts of the country is increasing year to year ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in most cases the agents of the suppliers of human skeleton in foreign countries are responsible for such happening ; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by Government to stop such crimes ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). While there has been an increasing trend in some

parts of the country in stealing and kidnapping of children but the Government have no report that the agents of the suppliers of human skeletons in foreign countries are responsible for such happenings. However, the Ministry of Commerce have banned the export of human skeletons and parts thereof.

Sino-US nuclear agreements

*415. SHRI G. G. SWELL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Sino-US nuclear agreement has further spurred South Asia, including India, towards the nuclear weapons age ;

(b) whether China has moved to miniaturisation of her nuclear weapons ; and

(c) whether our policy of nuclear technology only for peaceful purposes is being reviewed under these circumstances ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) No Sir, as far as India is concerned. We hope that the agreement will not have such an effect in other countries of South Asia.

(b) Government have seen newspaper reports about China's interest in miniaturisation of her nuclear weapons.

(c) No, Sir.

Implementation of 20-Point Programme

*416. SHRI D. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States lagging behind in the implementation of 20-Point Programme and the reasons for the same ; and

(b) steps taken to ensure that such Programmes are implemented most expeditiously in the interest of the poor and backward classes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) During 1984-85 the performance of six States *viz.* Sikkim, Tripura. Meghalaya, West Bengal, Nagaland and Jammu & Kashmir was categorised in the lowest performance group *i.e.* below 70% of the annual target. The relatively poor performance appears to be due to administrative reasons and infrastructural inadequacies.

(b) The Planning Commission has been scrutinizing the Monthly Progress Reports on the 20-Point Programme and taking up with the States which lag behind in performance the need for speedy and effective implementation. The matter is also taken up similarly with the Central Ministries concerned.

Special facilities for rural candidates in All India Services

*417. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the percentage of selection of candidates for IAS, IPS and other All India Services from the rural areas has been negligible as compared to the candidates from urban areas ;

(b) whether Government contemplate to go into the basic reasons for this imbalance and suitably amend the Constitution, if necessary, to provide for the same type of free coaching facilities, special concessions, reservations and relaxations in the tests/interviews as are being given to SC & ST candidates, to general candidates particularly from rural and hill areas keeping in view the lack of these facilities;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No, Sir. The Union Public Service Commission has found, on the basis of information furnished by the candidates, that nearly 50% of the successful candidates in the Civil Services Examinations held in 1982 and 1983 could be categorised as being from rural areas when the place of birth is taken as the criterion for categorising candidates as from rural areas or from urban areas. If residence in a village for the first 15 years of life is taken as the criterion, the percentage of candidates from rural areas works out to about 33-1/3% for the two years. If the place of residence of parents/guardian during the last 15 years is taken as the criterion, the percentage of candidates from rural areas works out to about 40% and 35% for the years 1982 and 1983 respectively.

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

Afforestation Programme

*418. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the area covered for new afforestation programme during Sixth Plan;

(b) the area reported to have been deforested during Sixth Plan;

(c) the national target for afforestation during Sixth Plan and the extent to which it was achieved; and

(d) the total amount sanctioned and spent on new afforestation programme in West Bengal during Fifth Plan and Sixth Plan period ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI) : (a) An area of 4.65 million hectares has been afforested during the Sixth Five Year Plan.

(b) 27,668 hectares of forest land was diverted to non-forest use between 25.10. 1980 and 31.3.1985 under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Information is not available about the loss of tree cover on account of illicit fellings and encroachment.

(c) The target of afforestation fixed for the country during the Sixth Five Year Plan was 891 crore seedlings, against which the distribution achieved was 930 crore seedlings. In terms of area this is equivalent to 4.455 and 4.65 million hectares respectively.

(d) The amount sanctioned and spent on afforestation in West Bengal during the Fifth and Sixth Five Year Plans was Rs. 9.06 crores and Rs. 46.21 crores respectively.

Hike in passenger fares by Indian Airlines

*419. SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) number of times the passenger fares of Indian Airlines were hiked in the last five years;

(b) percentage-wise hikes to cover increased fuel cost and increase in establishment expenses, separately; and

(c) measures Government propose to take to improve the internal efficiency of the Indian Airlines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) From 1980-81, till date, the fares of Indian Airlines have been increased on five occasions.

(b) While the levying of Fuel Surcharge and Additional Fuel Surcharge is directly a result of the escalation in fuel costs, increases in the Basic Fares were due to increases in operating costs which,

inter-alia include increases in establishment expenses. The percentage-wise details of the hikes from the year 1980-81 onwards are given below :—

Year	Fuel Surcharge/Additional Fuel Surcharge	Increases in Basic Fare
1980-81	Fuel Surcharge at the rate of 25% of the fare upto Rs. 350 and @ 20%, above Rs. 350/- with effect from the 27th of June, 1980.	—
1980-81	Fuel surcharge was levied at a uniform rate of 25% for all the fare levels with effect from the 29th of January, 1981.	—
1981-82	Fuel surcharge increased from 25 to 32% with effect from the 1st of August, 1981.	5% increase in Basic Fare with effect from the 1st of Aug 1981.
1983-84	Additional Fuel Surcharge @ 6.5% with effect from the 2nd of April, 1983.	—
1985-86	Levy of Additional Fuel surcharge @ 11.5% with effect from the 29th of May, 1985.	Increase in Basic Fare ranging from 7% to 12% on various stage lengths with effect from the 29th of May, 1985.

(c) The performance of Indian Airlines in different spheres is periodically reviewed, and has been found to be generally good. During 1984-85, the Corporation earned a record profit of Rs. 52 84 crores and carried 85.09 lakh passengers, registering a growth of 11% over the previous year and recording an overall load factor of 69.2%. The introduction of the computerized reservation system has been a positive achievement. Efforts are being made, however, to further improve the efficiency of the Corporation through route rationalisation, optimum utilization of resources and improved maintenance.

Supreme Court judgement on Government servants

*420. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI SODE RAMAIAH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the Supreme Court judgement holding that the Government servant can be dismissed, removed or demoted without giving him an opportunity to explain his case;

(b) if so, whether Government are aware that there is widespread resentment among the employees over this judgement; and

(c) if so, the details and the Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (c). Government have taken due note of the judgement of the Supreme Court delivered on the 11th July, 1985 disposing of a number of civil appeals etc. in all of which the interpretation of the second proviso to clause (2) of Article 311 of the Constitution was involved. The Secretary, National Council (Staff Side) of

the Joint Consultative Machinery had conveyed to Government the concern of the Government employees on the likely repercussions of the judgement. After considering carefully the implications of the Supreme Court judgement, Government are of the view that any apprehension of insecurity of tenure of service for Government servants arising out of this judgement is due to an inadequate appreciation of the various aspects of the judgement. The judgement of the Supreme Court only clarifies the corret parameters of the constitutional protection granted to the Government servants under Article 311 (2) in the matter of dismissal, removal or reduction in rank and does not in any way alter or abridge the Constitutional guarantee available to them in the matter of tenure of employment. While explaining the scope of the exceptions to Article 311 (2) enumerated in the second proviso to that Article itself, the Supreme Court have also spelt out clearly the guiding principles to be followed by the competent authority when action is taken under any of the three clauses of the aforesaid second proviso. The judgement does not also take away the right of the aggrieved Government servant to invoke departmental remedies and seek judicial review in appropriate cases. Government also propose to issue suitable instructions to all the administrative authorities for their guidance bringing out clearly the guidelines contained in the judgement for dealing with the exceptional cases covered by clauses (a), (b) and (c) of the second proviso to Article 311 (2).

[*Translation*]

Additional air services for Haj pilgrims

*421. SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the nature of the facilities and concessions provided by his Ministry to Haj pilgrims from India;

(b) whether Air India gives some concession in air fare ; and

(c) whether Government propose to provide additional air services keeping in view the increasing number of Haj pilgrims?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) and (b). For the Haj pilgrims in 1985, Air India are giving following facilities/ concessions :

(i) Air India is giving 1% of the aircraft capacity gratis to the Haj Committee.

(ii) It is allowing free carriage of one can of Zum Zum water upto the weight of ten kilograms per pilgrim.

(iii) Haj Committee's equipment upto 500 Kgs. is being transported free of cost between Jeddah and India in both directions.

(iv) Free baggage allowance upto 35 Kgs. per passenger is being allowed as against 20 Kgs. on Saudia.

(v) Excess baggage charges over 35 Kgs. recovered from passengers by Air India, will be paid to the Haj Committee.

(vi) Fares for Jeddah/Bombay and Jeddah/Delhi are concessional fees *i.e.* 87.6% and 90.1% respectively of the applicable IATA Fares on these setors.

(c) For this year, adequate air services have been provided to cater to the demands of the pilgrims who have been permitted to go for Haj by Air. The question of providing additional services in future will be examined at the appropriate stage, depending upon :

(i) the total number of pilgrims permitted to go by air; and

(ii) the capacity constraints of Air India.

[*English*]

Employment to unemployed pilots

*422. SHRI I. RAMA RAI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of institutions available in our country for advanced training in civil aviation; State-wise;

(b) the number of trained pilots unemployed, State-wise; and

(c) the proposals for providing employment to them within the country and outside ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) The following Institutions exist in our country for advanced training in Civil Aviation :

1. Central Training Establishment, Indian Airlines. Hyderabad.
2. Air India, Bombay.
3. Civil Aviation Training Centre, Allahabad.

(b) Statistical data about unemployed pilots, State-wise is not available.

(c) The Government has taken the following steps to assist the unemployed pilots in securing employment :

1. Rules for direct recruitment to the post of Aerodrome Officer in the Civil Aviation Department were amended so as to make Commercial Pilot's Licence holders eligible for the post of Aerodrome Officer.
2. Employment potential exists in the Ministry of Agriculture (Directorate of Agricultural Aviation).
3. Indian Airlines, Air India and Vayudoot have been advised to utilise unemployed commercial pilots wherever possible.
4. State Governments have been requested to consider Commercial Pilot's Licence holders for employment under them wherever possible.
5. There is a proposal to set up a Helicopter Corporation and to permit operation of air taxis which will result in increased employment opportunities to pilots.

[Translation]

Spying through computer

*423. SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item published in the '*Hindustan Times*' dated 21st July, 1985 under the caption 'spying through computer' ;

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

(c) whether it is a fact that even computers can be tapped as telephones and tapping devices can be used for industrial spying; and

(d) if so, the precautionary measures proposed to be taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government is aware of all the problems as well as remedial measures.

(c) and (d). Computers themselves can be made as safe as possible from tapping to the desired degree by utilising hardware keys and software keys. However, computers connected to telephone networks can be tapped to the same degree as telephone network can be tapped. Even in such cases, reasonably fool proof methods have been developed for safe-

guarding information through encryption techniques. Wherever confidential information is handled through computers, appropriate precautionary steps as above are taken by the Government.

[*English*]

Assessment of rare earth minerals

*424. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have assessed the quantity of deposits of Ilmenite and other rare earth minerals in the States of Kerala, Orissa and Tamil Nadu; and

(b) if so, the details thereof with State-wise quantitative figures ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Atomic Minerals Division of this Department has identified the reserves of Ilmenite and other important rare earth minerals occurring in the beach sands of Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Orissa. Reserves of these minerals as estimated upto 1st October, 1984 are as under :—

State	Ilmenite	Other rare earth minerals
KERALA	18.5 m. tonnes	0.31 m. tonnes
TAMIL-NADU	68.88 m. tonnes	1.2 m. tonnes
ORISSA	35.9 m. tonnes	0.86 m. tonnes

Achievements of C.S.I.R. during Sixth Five Year Plan

*425. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the important achievements of CSIR during the Sixth Five Year Plan period; and

(b) the inventions made by some of its laboratories which can be termed as having international importance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) ; (a) During the Sixth Five Year Plan period, CSIR has made important contributions in the following major areas :

(i) Food production increase through development of agro-chemicals and pesticides;

(ii) Improvements in food grain, storage and preservation;

(iii) Petroleum crude transportation in pipelines and its processing for optimum product mix;

(iv) Technology developed for a wide range of industrial chemicals, intermediates and drugs;

(v) Essential oils and non-food crops increase in production through new varieties;

(vi) Rapid propagation of disease free and high quality variety of sugarcane, biomass etc. through tissue culture techniques;

(vii) Higher recovery of sugar through electronics instrumentation systems;

(viii) Improvements in mining and upgradation of coals and minerals;

(ix) Developments of special materials and alloys;

(x) Improvements in road and building construction techniques;

(xi) Location of ground-water in arid zones and conversion of brackish water to potable water;

(xii) Improved techniques and value addition in leather processing;

(xiii) Schemes for pollution abatement of industrial effluents;

(xiv) Oceanography : location and recovery of polymetallic nodules from the Ocean bed;

(xv) Minerals survey and exploration through improved techniques of deep seismic sounding.

(b) Some of the major inventions of CSIR include the following ;

(i) Development of non-noble metal zeolite catalysts for petroleum and petro-chemical processing;

(ii) Development of two new anti-inflamatory and anti-rheumatic drugs;

(iii) Technology for the manufacture of energy saving titanium substrate insoluble anodes for the Electro-chemical industry;

(iv) Water retention polymers for soil environment improvement;

(v) Improvements relating to frequency agile magnetrons for radar systems;

(vi) Process for preparing base polymer for ion-exchange membranes;

(vii) Process for the production of coal water slurry for transportation in pipe lines.

Revamping of Nehru Yuvak Kendras

*426. SHRI M. RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to revamp the Nehru Yuvak Kendras; and

(b) how are the Nehru Yuvak Kendra Co-ordinators appointed and what are their functions and terms of service ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS (SHRI R.K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) and (b). The area of activities of the Nehru Yuvak Kendras has been expanded recently and a new set of guidelines laying stress on character building, development of culture and physical fitness has been issued in this context. In order to facilitate the implementation of the guidelines, the annual budget of each kendra has been increased from Rs. 1.22 lakhs to Rs. 1.68 lakhs, from the year 1985-86.

The Youth Coordinators of Nehru Yuvak Kendras are appointed by transfer on deputation in the pay scale of Rs. 700-1300 The role of the Youth Coordinator is to promote beneficial activities among the rural youth, They operate the Kendra in close collaboration and cooperation with development departments of State and Central Government and other agencies.

Guidelines to deal with pollution menace

*427. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have devised measures and issued guidelines to the States/Union Territories to deal with the menace of pollution expeditiously;

(b) if so, the details of such guidelines;

(c) whether Government have received complaints about some States being lax; and

(d) whether Government have a proposal to introduce awards to States who show best performance in combating this evil ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The guidelines include :

(i) Minimum National Standards for major polluting industries;

(ii) Emission limits for air polluting industries and guidelines for stack heights;

(iii) Specific industrywise documents on pollution control techniques ;

(iv) Emission standards for vehicular exhaust ;

(v) Use-based zoning and classification of major inter-state rivers, ambient air quality standards; and

(vi) Strengthening of infrastructural facilities of the pollution Control Boards.

(c) No specific complaint of laxity on the part of the State Governments in implementation of these guidelines has been received.

(d) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

Viewpoints of Rajasthan and Haryana Governments on Punjab Accord

*428. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: SHRI CHINTA MOHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that after signing of the accord on Punjab by the Prime Minister, and Sant Longowal, Rajasthan and Haryana Governments have expressed some reservations about the award; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to ensure that causes for such reservation are removed ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Development of Orissa sea beach

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

(a) whether Government have prepared schemes for the development of Orissa sea beach to attract international tourists;

(b) whether funds have been earmarked for this purpose in the Seventh Plan and if so, the amount proposed to be spent this year; and

(c) the details of schemes prepared in the Central Sector for the above purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) to (c). In the Seventh Plan, the Department, as a part of its strategy to attract more tourists has decided to develop beach and holiday tourism in India. The development of the sea resorts will be undertaken jointly with the State Governments and the private sector by providing facilities for all income groups including cheap cottage type accommodation. In the Annual Plan of 1985-86, the Department has made an allocation of Rs. 25.00 lakhs for this purpose. The details will be worked out in consultation with the State Governments.

As regards the State of Orissa, a proposal for undertaking a coastal environmental study between Puri and Konarak has been received from the State Government and is under consideration of the Department.

Jumbo goods trains

*438. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to run jumbo goods trains carrying 9000 tonnes of cargo;

(b) if so, whether this proposal involves import of special locos;

(c) whether the coupling of obsolete models of wagons which cannot move at higher speeds with modern Box type wagons is one of major causes of slow movement of goods trains; and

(d) if so, whether Government will consider disposal of these old type wagons and use of only modern Box wagons before importing locos for faster movement of goods trains ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Trials are proposed to be conducted for running 9000 tonnes freight trains.

(b) No special locomotives are considered necessary for 9000 tonne trains per se.

(c) No Sir, the modern BOX type wagons and the old conventional wagons have been more or less completely segregated.

(d) The older type of wagons will be condemned on completion of their normal useful life.

Central Road Transport Development Finance Corporation

*439. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :
SHRI HARIHAR SOREN :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to set up a Central Road Transport Development Finance Corporation during the Seventh Plan for monitoring and adequately meeting the financial needs of the country's road transport;

(b) if so, whether its modalities have been worked out;

(c) if so, the broad outlines thereof and the capital outlay involved;

(d) whether this Corporation will also cover rural road transport particularly in the backward areas; and

(e) if so, whether to meet the transport requirements of the rural areas, funds will be made available by this Corporation to the State Governments concerned or the plan envisages setting up of Road Transport Development Finance State Corporations also ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) to (c). One of the proposals concerning Road Transport for inclusion in the 7th Plan is about setting up of a Central Road Transport Development Finance Corporation, which can act as an agency to assist the State Road Transport Undertakings by way of loan finance to enable them to acquire new buses, and related infrastructure. A final view in this regard is yet to be taken as the Seventh Five Year Plan is yet to be finalized.

Inchampally Project

*440. SHRI CHINTA MOHAN :
SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh Government have submitted for clearance a project proposal on Inchampally as a joint venture between 3 States and if so, present status of the proposal ; and

(b) whether a joint high power meeting is proposed to be held early and other follow up action, such as formation of a Control Board, taken up including decision on implementation agency ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The matter is under discussions among the State Governments concerned.

Late running of Kerala bound long distance express trains from Delhi

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

(a) whether the long distance express trains going to Kerala from Delhi are usually running many hours late ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether his Ministry has launched any special drive to avoid the late running of trains particularly on long routes ; and

(d) if so, the result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Punctuality of these trains is being monitored at the Zonal and Divisional level. Two trains—Kerala Express and Himsagar Express—are being monitored by the Railway Board as well. and instructions have been given to improve the punctuality performance of these trains further.

[*Translation*]

Conversion of bridge into Rail-cum-Road bridge on Saryu River

*442. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the bridge on Saryu river near Manjhi Railway Station (North Eastern Railway) which connects Uttar Pradesh and Bihar and on which a lot of economic development of Western Bihar and Eastern Uttar Pradesh depends, is available only for rail traffic ;

(b) if so, whether it is proposed to convert this bridge into a rail-cum-road bridge ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Railways have not received any such proposal from Uttar Pradesh Government who will have to bear the cost, if found technically feasible.

[*English*]

Panar River Scheme

*443. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the work on Panar River Scheme has since been completed ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). No scheme on Panar River, as such, has been received from the Government of Bihar. However, a scheme known as "Parman Flood Control Scheme" is under consideration of the State Government. Panar river is a subtributary of this river system.

Geothermal resources

*444. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State-wise geothermal resources data have been collected ;

(b) if so, the names of the States where geothermal resources are available ;

(c) whether the geothermal resources available in Madhya Pradesh have been properly tapped; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to exploit the hot water available at Tattapani in Sarguja district and also found at other places ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Yes, Sir. Collection of data and its updating is a continuous process.

(b) Hot springs have been found in Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Bihar, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan and Haryana.

(c) Investigations are in progress to assess the geothermal potential in promising areas of Madhya Pradesh.

(d) Geological, Geochemical, Geophysical studies have been carried out and exploratory drilling is in progress at Tattapani in Sarguja District in Madhya Pradesh. The feasibility of utilising hot water is being studied.

Proposal to establish School Grants Commission

*446. SHRI K. RAMA CHANDRA REDDY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the conference of Southern State Education Ministers held in Hyderabad in the first week of July, 1985 recommended to the Union Government for establishment of a School Grants Commission ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Silting in Kosi barrage

*447. SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Kosi barrage and Kosi Project as a whole are in danger of being damaged and destroyed on account of heavy silting ;

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take ;

(c) whether there is any permanent solution for the problem of silting ; and

(d) if so, the measures being taken to protect the two embankments of Kosi River ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). Though there has not been any damage to the main barrage, excessive silting both upstream and downstream has created some problem on the downstream side for which protective measures are being taken.

(c) Construction of dams in the upper reaches of the Kosi catchment along with soil conservation measures will help in reducing the siltation.

(d) Protective measures in the form of bank revetment and river training works, etc. to protect the Kosi embankments are being taken by the State Government.

Korapuzha Irrigation Project

*448. DR. K. G. ADIYODI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Korapuzha Irrigation Project in Wynad District, Kerala was started with an estimated amount of Rs. 760 lakhs in 1977 with a time bound pro-

gramme to produce an additional 16,000 tons of rice in Wynad District within five years ; and

(b) if so, the present stage of the project and the year in which the project can be commissioned to its full capacity ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). The Karapuzha Irrigation Project envisaging two crops of paddy on 4650 hectares was taken up by Kerala Government for implementation during the V Plan at an estimated cost of Rs. 760 lakhs, The project works are in progress and the State Government expects to commission it by the end of the VII Plan.

Bargi Dam Project

*449. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of loan given by the World Bank for Bargi Dam Project of Madhya Pradesh ;

(b) whether this loan has been pooled in Central Funds ;

(c) whether Government are aware of delay and increase in estimated expenditure due to non-availability of funds for this Project ; and

(d) if so, what financial provisions have been made in the Seventh Five Year Plan for this Project ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The Bargi Dam Project of Madhya Pradesh has not been posed to the World Bank for assistance.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Yes, Government is aware.

(d) Tentative agreed plan allocations of Rs. 62.69 crores in the 7th Plan for this project. The final allocation is yet to be confirmed.

Proposals from abroad for improving tourism, cultural activities and trade

4280. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY :
SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the proposals received from various countries during the last three years for improving tourism, cultural activities and trade with India ; and

(b) names of the countries and Government's reaction to each of the proposals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b). The requisite information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Steps to check sales tax evasion in Delhi

4281. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Sales Tax authorities had submitted to Delhi Administration proposals to impose tax at the first point of sale and to set up nine check-posts on the border to prevent large-scale evasion of tax ;

(b) if so, the details of the proposals and when it was submitted ; and

(c) the reaction of the Government to the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) and (b). In July, 1984 the Sales Tax Authorities

submitted proposals to the Delhi Administration for shifting of Sales Tax from the last point to the first point on 17 goods or classes of goods and in February, 1984 for establishment of 8 check-posts at the following places :—

(1) Loni Road

(2) G. T. Road, Shadara

(3) Mohan Nagar

(4) Singhu Border

(5) Tikri Kalan

(6) Fatehpur

(7) Kapashcda

(8) Dera Mode

(c) The proposals are under consideration of the Delhi Administration.

Rape and murder of working girls living in hostels

4282. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether government have made any headway in regard to rape and murder of an innocent young resident of a Lajpat Nagar Hostel ;

(b) whether it is not a fact that such incidents have happened in the past also where innocent working girls living in hostels were murdered ; and

(c) the details of such incidents during the last two years and action taken by Government in each such case ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. One accused person Rajinder Kumar *alias* Babli resident of Guru Nanak Market, Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi has been arrested in the case F.I.R. No. 384 dated 9th July, 1985 under section 302/376 IPC Police Station, Lajpat Nagar. The accused is in judicial custody.

(b) and (c). No other case of this type has been reported to Delhi Police during the past two years.

ITDC restaurants in New York and London

4283. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the India Tourism Development Corporation plans to set up restaurants in New York and London; if so, the stage at which the matter stands and the financial outlay involved in respect of each of these two cities ;

(b) whether the Corporation's plan to set up hotels abroad has not met with great success ; if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) the hotels built by it abroad and the expenditure incurred thereon and those the Corporation plans to build either on its own or with foreign collaboration ;

(d) whether the Corporation proposes to hand over management of two hotels built by it in Iraq to private parties ; if so to whom and the reasons therefor ; and

(e) the terms and conditions on which these two hotels are being handed over to the private parties for management ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) No, Sir. In October, 1984 ITDC signed an agreement with M/s. Frontier of India Limited, London to provide consultancy services in setting up a speciality hotel in London and also to manage it on commercial terms. ITDC has not made any investment in the venture.

(b) and (c). ITDC has no plans to set up hotels abroad either on its own or through foreign collaboration during VII Plan period. In January, 1980 ITDC signed an agreement with M/s. Lotus Hotel Limited on commercial terms for providing expertise in construction, management, technical know-how, marketing etc., for their hotel project at Limassol.

(d) and (e). Two hotels are being constructed by Iraq Government Organisation for Tourism at Dokan and Mosul in Iraq. ITDC is providing consultancy services on commercial terms besides interior decoration, supply and installation of kitchen and laundry equipments, etc. ITDC has not made any investment and both these hotel projects are expected to be commissioned by October, 1985.

Survey Re : Backwardness of each State

4284. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to conduct any survey to know the backwardness of each State in the country; and

(b) whether Government propose to consider while surveying, the education, earning and percentage of people in a community secured jobs, to help the 'real poor' ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Foreign visits of ITDC officers

4285. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the particulars and number of officers/executives of the India Tourism Development Corporation who went abroad during 1984-85 ;

(b) what were the objects of their visits ; and

(c) the foreign exchange involved in each case and the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) to (c). Information is given in the statement below.

Statement

S. No.	Name & Designation of the officer	Places visited and dates	Purpose/object of visit	Expenditure in foreign exchange US$/Rs.
1	2	3	4	5
(a) PROMOTION/MARKETING/BUSINESS TOURS				
1.	S/Shri RS Jolly Sr VPH	Frankfurt (Hannover) 3-4-84 to 14-4-84	Participation in Hannover Trade Fair	US$ 700 Rs. 7581.00
2.	Rajan Jetley MD	Singapore 23-4-84 to 29-4-84	To attend Food & Asia Hotels Exhibition at Singapore	US$ 800 Rs. 8845.00

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Mrs. Ranjana Khanna GM (Mktg)	Paris, Lyon, London, Stockholm, Copenhagen, Frankfurt, Munich 3-6-84 to 23-6-84	Sales visit to West Europe & UK for direct negotiations & contracting with overseas tour operators.	US$ 2660 Rs. 29584.00
4.	KB Kachru OSD to MD & GM (HI)	Rome, Frankfurt, Athens 27-5-84 to 3-6-84	For organising the promotional food Festival at Athens	US$ 1050 Rs. 11692.50
5.	Mrs. Kamla Sehgal DGM (Mktg.)	Minneapolis 25-5-84 to 7-6-84	To attend the 7th International Congress of the International Association for the scientific study of Mental Deficiency promoting ITDC properties and projecting our capacity for holding World Conference in Delhi.	US$ 980 Rs. 10931.00
6.	Rajan Jetley MD	Athens 12-6-84 to 16-6-84	For supervision & tie up of arrangement for Indo-Greek Symposium organised by DOT for promotion of India.	US$ 800 Rs. 8859.00
7.	Mrs. Chandni Luthra General Mgr (PR)	Athens 12-6-84 to 21-6-84	For promoting India Indo-Greek Symposium organised by DOT.	US$ 3190 Rs. 35342.80
8.	Sh GS Gill, Chef	-do-	-do-	US$ 100 Rs. 1108.00
9.	SB Subbarwal Resident Manager	-do-	-do-	US$ 100 Rs. 1108.00
10.	Ms Kiran Subbarwal Hostess	Athens 13-6-84 to 21-6-84	For holding food festival	US$ 30 Rs. 222.50
11.	R. Sridharan Audio Visual	-do	-do-	US$ 100 Rs. 1108.00
12.	Inderpal Singh Yadav Halwai	-do-	-do-	US$ 100 Rs. 1108.00
13.	Sohan Singh, Cook	-do-	-do-	US$ 100 Rs. 1108.00

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Manuel, Cook	-do-	-do-	US$ 100 Rs. 1108-00
15.	Anil Bhandari General Manager	Penang, Kuala-lumpur, Singapore, Bangkok 3-8-84 to 12-8-84	To attend food-cum-cultural festival.	US$ 720.00 Rs. 8376.00
16.	RK Puri VP (Mktg.)	Newyork, Chicago, Losangles, Sanfrancisco, Sydney, Perth, Singapore 26-8-84 to 16-9-84	For sale promotion of ITDC properties	US$ 3450 Rs. 40267.50
17.	Rajan Jetley MD	Newyork, Washington, London 27-8-84 to 8-9-84	Promotional tour to USA & London in connection with finalising the possibilities of tie up with established hotel chain.	US$ 2400 Rs. 27994.00
18.	Raja Ram Das AM (Tours)	Mauritious 15-10-84 to 29-10-84	Set up stalls at Trade Fair	US$ 1680 Rs.20395.20
19.	KB Kachru OSD & GM(HI)	Rome, London, Frankfurt, Berlin 21-11-84 to 8-12-84	Arrangement for Food Festival & ITB and study for setting up of an Indian Restt in London.	US$2240 Rs. 27223.00
20.	MP Chaturvedi Interior Designer	Frankfurt, Berlin 30-11-84 to 5-12-84	For organising Food Festival in Berlin	US$ 840 Rs. 10212.00
21.	RS Jolly Sr VP(H)	Bahrain, Dubai 20-11-84 to 27.11.84	In connection with Food & Cultural Festival	US$ 1050 Rs. 12767.00
22.	RK Puri VP (Mktg.)	Kuwait, Bahrain, Dubai 10-12-84 to 17-12-84	Promotional tour	US$ 1450 Rs. 17932.50
23.	Mrs. R. Khanna VP (HS)	Milan, Paris, Frankfurt 19-1-85 to 8-2-85	For participation in the India Travel Mart held at Milan, Paris & Frankfurt.	US$ 2025 Rs. 31,035.75
24.	C. Ruthnaswamy Dy GM (HS)	-do-	-do-	US$ 1820 Rs. 23,277.00

1	2	3	4	5
25.	RK Puri VP (Mktg.)	Rome, Madrid, Amsterdam & Paris 3-2-85 to 13-2-85	To attend FITUR' 85 Conference in Spain and for proposed mktg & reservation agreement with Golden Tulip at Amsterdam	US$ 2000 Rs- 25600
26.	Rajan Jetley MD	London 13-1-85 to 20-1-85	For tie up with Trust House Forte and for finalising the matter pertaining to frontier Restt of India.	US$ 1525 Rs. 19270
27.	MN Gupta VP (ATT)	Frankfurt, Berlin 27-2-85 to 10-3-85	For participation in ITB Berlin Fair 1985	US$ 2225 Rs. 20370
28.	Mrs. B. Khanna VP (HS)	-do-	-do-	US$ 2100 Rs. 28015
29.	MN Gupta VP (ATT)	Lahore, Rawalpindi, Islamabad, Karachi 18-3-85 to 22-3-85	Inspection and finalisation of group tours with Pakistan on reciprocal basis.	US$ 594 Rs. 7895.30
30.	Rajan Jetley MD	London, Newyork, Washington 27-3-85 to 8-4-85	For making initial arrangements for the festival of India to be held in USA and for selection of the site for Indian Restt in London	US$ 1750 Rs. 22717.50
31.	RS Jolly Sr VP(H)	Newyork, Washington 27-3-85 to 7-4-85	For making initial arrangements for the festival of India to be held in USA.	US$ 1925 Rs. 24905.00
32.	Anil Bhandari VP (ON)	-do-	-do-	US$ 1925 Rs. 24928.75
33.	KB Kachru CSD & VP (IPS)	London, Newyork, Washington 24-3-85 to 8-4-85	For selection of the site for a restt at London and making initial arrangements for the festival of India to be held in USA.	US$ 2275 Rs. 29503.75

1	2	3	4	5
(b) OBLIGATORY TOURS/CORPORATE REPRESENTATION ON WORLD BODIES				
1.	Mrs. Deepti Bhagat GM (ATT)	Lahore, Islamabad 19-5-84 to 23-5-84	As a member of delegation visiting to Pakistan for signing protocol and other related matters.	US$ 480 Rs. 5366
2.	Lt Gen AM Sethna Chairman, ITDC	Bangkok, Seol, Tokyo, Hongkong 1-12-84 to 16-12-84	Promotion of Tourism of India and in connection with Xth Asian Games to be held at Seol in 1986 vis-a-vis possibility for exploring areas of mutual cooperation between ITDC & Koreon Tourism Deptt Corpn.	US$ 1893 Rs. 23243.15
3.	Mrs. Deepti Bhagat GM (ATT)	Rome, Madrid 5-2-85 to 14-2-85	To attend FITUR' 85 Conference in Spain	US$ 1086 Rs. 14240.80
(c) TRAINING/STUDY TOURS				
1.	Ramesh Takulia Training Mgr.	London 30-4-84 to 4-8-84	Attended course at the University of Leeds, UK under Colombo Plan on "Improving efficiency through training & internal consultancy" & studying the working of training deptt in "Trust House" "Forte Hyde Part, London" & "Grand Metropolitan Group of Hotels, London.	US$ 2850 Rs. 31946.40
2.	TL Narasimhan GM (P & C)	Paris 10-6-84 to 30-6-84	For participating in session on Tourism & Hotel-Keeping.	Exp. borne by ACTIM Org. of the course at Paris. Return passage Paris-Delhi provided by Organisation.

1	2	3	4	5
3.	N. Bhatacharjee Sr. Mgr. (Adv.)	Hongkong, Seol 16-6-84 to 23-6-84	For participating in the 14th Asian Advertising Congress.	US$ 840 Rs. 9352.00
4.	Vivek Bhatnagar Chef	Larnaka, Cyprus 25-7-84 to 13-8-84	Undergo training course in Cypriet Cusine.	US$ 320 Rs. 3682.00
5.	Natrajan R. Kitchen Executive			
6.	SC Dwivedi CVO	Paris, Tunis 10-3-84 to 17-3-84	Participation in a seminar on security and Hotel Management at Tunis.	US$ 1100 Rs. 14675.00

(d) CONSULTANCY/CONTRACTUAL ASSIGNMENTS TOURS

1.	MG Bhatia Sr Mgr. (Engg.)	London Copenhagan 23-5-84 to 28-5-84	For inspecting furniture & furnishing material for Mosul & Doken Project at Iraq.	US$ 875 Rs. 9744.00
2.	SK Roy GM (Engg.)	London, Copenhagan 23-5-84 to 29-5-84	-do-	US$ 875 Rs. 9744.00
3.	DN Dua AM (E & M)	Marianna, Newyork 4-6-84 to 9-6-84	For inspection of laundry equipments for Hotel Mosul at Iraq.	US$ 700 Rs. 7800.00
4.	SK Roy GM (Engg.)	Frankfurt, Copenhagan, Singapore 13-7-84 to 24-7-84	For inspecting furniture material for Mosul & Doken	US$ 1280 Rs. 14617.60
5.	NN Kheterpal VP (F)	Baghdad, Bahrain 13-9-84 to 24-9-84	Inspection of Mosul & Doken Projects.	US$ 950 Rs. 11356.50
6.	MSN Iyenger VV (E-P)	Baghdad 13-9-84 to 23-9-84	-do-	US$ 375 Rs. 4553.50
7.	Brig Sawhney VP (P & P)	Singapore, Hongkong 10-1-85 to 17-1-85	For inspection of furniture & furnishing materials for Mosul & Doken project at Iraq and discussion with light fitting suppliers.	US$ 1050 Rs. 13380.00
8.	MSN Iyenger VP (Engg.)	-do-	-do-	US$ 1050 Rs. 13380.00

NB :—ITDC's officers are required to undertake foreign tours for promotion of Corporation's business, participation in world conferences, undertaking training/study and to fulfil the contractual assignments relating to consultancy agreements signed by ITDC. The purposes for which the tours were undertaken were fully achieved.

Suspension of public servants

4286. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether in spite of issuing repeated instructions on suspension of public servants, inordinate delays continue to take place in the speedy finalisation of their cases and the public servants remain under avoidable long suspension;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to issue comprehensive instructions on suspension, holding of preliminary enquiry, change of enquiry authority, ordering further enquiry etc. incorporating the various judgements delivered by the Supreme Court and the various High Courts ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) The Department of Personnel & Training have issued instructions from time to time for the speedy follow up-action in all cases where a Government servant is placed under suspension and have specified the time limits by which the charge-sheet has to be filed in the court or served on the employee. In cases where investigation is likely to take more than the prescribed time, the administrative authorities concerned are required to consider whether the suspension could be revoked and the officer permitted to resume duty. It is for the administrative Ministries/Departments to ensure that these instructions are followed scrupulously.

(b) and (c). Instructions already exist on various aspects of suspension, preliminary inquiry, change of inquiring authority, ordering of further inquiry etc. All these aspects of the departmental disciplinary proceedings are regulated by Rules which are statutory in nature and justiciable. Consequently, the judgements delivered by the Supreme Court and the various High Courts in this regard are always kept in view while administering these Rules. There is no proposal, at present, to issue comprehensive instructions covering all these matters at one place.

Representation of minorities in police forces

4287. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the guidelines sent by the Union Government to the State Governments to provide adequate representation to minorities in police services ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : The former Prime Minister had issued in May 1983 a 15-Point directive on welfare of minorities, which covered the point regarding adequate representation to the minorities in State Police Forces. A copy of the directive is attached herewith.

Statement

Prime Minister's 15-Point directive about welfare of minorities

I. COMMUNAL RIOTS

1. The State Governments are being advised that in the areas which have been identified as communally sensitive and riot prone, District and Police officials of the highest known efficiency, impartiality and secular record must be posted. In such areas and even elsewhere, the prevention of communal tension should be one of the primary duties of DM and SP. Their performances in this regard should be an important factor in determining their promotion prospects.

2. Good work done in this regard by District and Police officials should be rewarded.

3. Severe action should be taken against all those who incite com-

munal tensions or take part in violence.

4. Special courts or courts specifically earmarked to try communal offences should be set up so that offenders are brought to book speedily.

5. Victims of communal riots should be given immediate relief and provided prompt and adequate financial assistance for their rehabilitation.

6. Radio and TV must also help in restoring confidence, communal harmony and peace in such affected areas.

7. It is unfortunate that certain sections of the Press sometimes indulge in tendentious reporting and publication of objectionable and inflammatory material which may incite communal tension. I hope that editors, printers, publishers and other concerned will cooperate in finding a way to avoid publication of such material.

II. RECRUITMENT TO STATE AND CENTRAL SERVICES

8. In the recruitment of police personnel, State Governments should be advised to give special consideration to minorities. For this purpose, the composition of Selection Committees should be representative.

9. The Central Government should take similar action in the recruitment of personnel to the Central Police Forces.

10. Large scale employment opportunities are provided by the Railways, Nationalised Banks and Public Sector Enterprises. In these cases also the concerned departments should ensure that special consideration is given to recruitment from minority communities.

11. In many areas recruitment is done through competitive examinations. Often minority groups have been handicapped in taking advantage of the educational system to compete on equal terms in such examinations. To help them to overcome these handicaps, steps should be taken to encourage the starting of coaching classes in minority educational institutions to trained persons to compete successfully in these examinations.

12. The acquisition of technical skills by those minorities who are today lagging behind would also help in national development. Arrangements should be made to set up ITIs and polytechnics by Government or private agencies in predominently minority areas to encourage admission in such institutions of adequate number of persons belonging to these communities.

III. OTHER MEASURES

13. In various development programmes, including the 20-Point programme, care should be taken to see that minorities secure in a fair and adequate measure the benefits flowing therefrom. In the various committees which are set up to oversee the implementation of such programmes, members of those communities should be actively involved.

14. Apart from the general issues to which I have referred there are various local problems which develop into needless irritants to minorities. For instance encroachment of wakf properties and on graveyards have led to protests and grievances in some places. Suitable steps should be taken to deal with such problems on an expeditious and satisfactory basis.

15. Problems relating to minorities need to be attended to on a continuing basis so that apprehensions are allayed and genuine grievances redressed. To facilitate this, a special cell will be created in the Ministry of Home Affairs to deal with matters relating to minorities.

Facility of free/concessional air travel for brothers/sisters of employees of Air India

4288. SHRI ANAND SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the facility of free/concessional air travel for brothers and sisters of the employees of Air India working at various stations in India has been withdrawn from February/ March, 1980 on the India/Japan and India/ Australia sector only;

(b) whether it is a fact that the employees who are working at various stations outside India in sectors other than of India/Japan and India/Australia sectors are still allowed the air travel facility for their brothers and sisters;

(c) if so, reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government propose to remedy the situation, if so, by when; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) to (c). Passage facilities to brothers and sisters of the employees of Air India were suspended on the India-Japan and India-Australia sectors in January/ February, 1980 irrespective of whether the employee was working in India or abroad. However, in the case of unmarried Air Hostesses posted on these sectors it was decided to permit transfer of passages to sisters. In cases where they either do not have a sister or the sister cannot proceed, transfer of passage to brother was allowed. Moreover, transfer of passage facilities to brothers and sisters is allowed on the above sectors on compassionate grounds, like medical sickness, irrespective of the place of posting of the employee in India or abroad.

The decision to suspend transfer facility to brothers and sisters on the above sectors was taken on account of the heavy booking on these sectors, with a view to facilitate the spouses and children of employees to travel on these sectors, on receipt of a number of representations from employees and after considerable discussion in the Labour Relations Committee. There is no discrimination in this respect between the staff working on India-Japan and India-Australia sectors and on other sectors, except that the facility available to unmarried Air Hostesses posted on these sectors is not available to those posted elsewhere.

(d) and (e). Since these decisions were taken at the request of employees and in consultation with the Labour Relations Committee there is no move to change it.

Wage to labourers at Airports

4289. PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether casual labour is engaged at airports;

(b) whether casual labour is engaged in addition to standard labour;

(c) whether labour is engaged through contractors; if so, land rate of commission paid to contractors; and

(d) what is the net wage paid to the labourers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) and (b). Whereas Vayudoot does not employ any casual labour, Indian Airlines, engages casual labour against workers on leave and absentees. Air India engages casual labour against absent un-

skilled regular workers and also to look after seasonal work.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The wages paid to casual labours per day are as follows :—

INDIAN AIRLINES

	Loaders/ Helpers	Drivers
	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
A, B-1 and B-2 cities	32.15	36 35
Other cities	31.50	35.65

AIR INDIA

Air India pays wages to the casual labours at the rate of Rs. 20/- per day for eight hours net working and Rs. 10/- for four hours.

Misuse of lotteries

4290. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the lotteries which were initially started with ideals of giving aid to the physically handicapped persons, constructing hospitals, old-age pension etc. and making an easy avenue of the employment, have become a source of amassing wealth by the already moneyed class of society;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a few agents with the connivance of Government officials are monopolising the trade by buying tickets in bulk and distributing them to others and on the occasion of draw they hold over other small agents ; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to evolve a uniform policy, for the proper distribution of the profit of State lotteries so that the small vendors who sell tickets are not deprived of their due share in the gains of lotteries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) to (c). State Governments conduct lotteries to augment their financial resources generally to meet the cost of developmental schemes, health, educational and cultural activities, sport development, welfare and relief measures, etc. While most of the States conduct their lotteries departmentally, a few of them run them through the sole-selling/organising agents. In June 1984, certain guidelines were issued to all the States and U.Ts. etc. seeking to regulate the conduct of the lotteries. These guidelines provided the price out-go of atleast 50% of the price value of the tickets, and net profit of atleast 15%. The prizes above the value of Rs. 10,000 are required to be distributed by the State Governments directly. The Government have no reports of any connivance between lottery agents and the Government officials.

Development of Vijayawada Airport

4291. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the traffic from and to Vijayawada Air Port is on the increase;

(b) if so, the percentage of such increase with year-wise break up during the past three years:

(c) whether Government are aware that the present facilities available at the airport are inadequate to meet the growing volume of traffic from and to this airport;

(d) whether there is any perspective plan to develop this airport so as to cope with the growing traffic; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of the passenger traffic from and to Vijayawada and the % increase during the last 3 years are as follows :—

Year	Embarking	% increase	Disembarking	% increase
1982-83	8272	—	7642	—
1983-84	11525	39	10684	40
1984-85	15570	35	14763	38

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). It is proposed to develop the Vijayawada Airport during the Seventh Five Year Plan period so as to make it suitable for operations by Boeing 737 aircraft. In the draft Seventh Plan provision has accordingly been made for the following works :—

(i) Extension and strengthening of the runway and associated pavements;

(ii) Construction of a new Terminal building, car park and approach road;

(iii) Construction of an operational wall;

(iv) Augmentation of electric supply;

(v) Augmentation of water supply.

Shifting of Cochin airport

4292. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to shift the airport of Cochin to Sherthalai, in Alleppey district for facilitating the landing of bigger planes; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to take immediate steps to send the concerned officers for inspection of the site ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no proposal of sending any officer at present. This will be considered on receipt of certain details from the State Government of Kerala.

Difficulties faced by tourist guides in Orissa

4293 SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that approved tourist guides in Orissa are facing difficulties due to guides being sent by the outside travel agencies along with the tourist parties on visits to Orissa;

(b) whether India Tourism Development Corporation are utilising the services of unapproved guides which affect the approved guides; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Haj pilgrimage

4294. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons who applied for Haj pilgrimage to Holy Mecca and Medina during 1984, and the number of persons who were permitted, State-wise;

(b) whether any criteria have been laid down for permitting for Haj pilgrimage ;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of applications received this year for Haj pilgrimage, their number State-wise and particularly from Gujarat and the number likely to be permitted;

(e) whether it is a fact that many people got disappointed for not having been permitted to go for Haj; and

(f) if so, the steps being taken to release more people for Haj pilgrimage ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) Detailed figures are not readily available, but are being gathered and will be placed on the Table of the House.

(b) & (c). Yes, Sir. Criteria proposed by the Government of Saudi Arabia, exclude the following categories of persons as not eligible for Haj :

(i) persons who have performed Haj during the past five years;

(ii) persons suffering from chronic communicable diseases;

(iii) children between the age-group of 2 to 16 years;

(iv) lady pilgrims with a pregnancy of over 20 weeks. In addition to these, for the allotment of seats from the Government Quota, preference is given to people who are over 60 years of age.

(d) There were a total of 20,673 applicants for travel by air and 26,500 for travel by sea. Information regarding the number of applicants State-wise, is not known at present, but is being ascertained. In so far as the State of Gujarat is concerned, as against the allotted quota of 585 seats by air, there were 2,385 applicants of whom 1,250 may have been finally accommodated, after utilising seats surrendered by other States. There were 2,502 applicants for travel by sea from Gujarat of whom 1,064 have since sailed.

(e) and (f). It is quite possible that many people have been disappointed by not being able to go to Haj. It is not always possible to increase the overall quota for Haj pilgrims, because of foreign exchange constraints.

Vayudoot services

4295. SHRI DAL CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of minimum requirements which have to be fulfilled for linking a place through Vayudoot service;

(b) the reasons for not linking those places through the said service where such requirements have already been fulfilled; and

(c) the names of places which are going to be linked through Vayudoot service ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) Appropriate infrastructure and adequate aircraft capacity are the minimum physical requirements to be met before a new station can be airlinked by Vayudoot. In addition, it must be established that the operations to the station would be economically viable. Special consideration is, however, given to cases where provision of an airlink is considered essential because of the difficult geographical terrain and places of tourist and industrial importance.

(b) Stations which have been identified on the basis of the above criteria, are being airlinked by Vayudoot in a phased manner.

(c) A proposal to link the following stations during the current financial year is under active consideration of the Government :-Jaisalmer, Dhanbad, Patna, Purnea,

Daporijo, Zero, Passighat, Aizwal, Kailashahar, Rupsi, Agartala, Warrangal and Raichur.

A survey to determine the economic viability of airlinking Poonch, Rajouri and Kishtwar with Jammu and Srinagar is also being undertaken.

Resource mobilisation by Kerala for seventh plan

4296. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) what was the amount agreed by the State of Kerala in Sixth Plan as resource mobilisation and the actual amount mobilised by the State ;

(b) what was the amount agreed upon by the Centre to be given to the State of Kerala during the Sixth Plan ; and

(c) what was the actual amount released by the Central Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) As against the original estimate of Rs. 1119.84 crores, the Government of Kerala has raised Rs. 713.94 crores during the Sixth Plan period.

(b) An amount of Rs. 430.16 crores was allocated to Kerala as Central assistance for the State's Sixth Plan.

(c) The Central Government has released Rs. 482.98 crores of Central assistance during the Sixth Plan period. Besides, the State Government has been given medium term loan of Rs. 136.19 crores upto 31st March, 1984, to clear its overdraft with the Reserve Bank of India.

Completion of Nedumangad Polar Satellite launch vehicle unit

4297. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) when the construction of Polar Satellite launch Vehicle unit at Nedumangad, Kerala will be completed ;

(b) what is the total cost of the project ;

(c) how much money has been spent on that project so far; and

(d) the amount allotted for the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) As part of the overall Indian Space Programme, certain facilities in support of the development of the Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle as well as some of the future programmes of the Indian Space Research Organisation are being set up at Valiamala, near Nedumangad. No separate unit called the Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle Unit is being set up at Nedumangad. The civil works portion of the facilities is expected to be completed by the end of this financial year.

(b) The total cost of the Valiamala facilities is Rs. 27.50 crores.

(c) Expenditure incurred so far for the Valiamala facilities is Rs. 13.00 crores.

(d) The allotment for the current year is Rs. 8.30 crores.

Loans to private enterpreneurs for construction of hotels

4298. SHRI MOTILAL SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria for grant of loans to private enterpreneurs for construction of hotels and the terms and conditions ;

(b) number and amount of loans sanctioned and the names of the parties in

various States who have been granted loans in order of the magnitude of loans granted during the last three years ;

(c) the concrete achievements made during the last three years and anticipated during next five years ;

(d) the basis on which hotels are star-categorised at present ; and

(e) whether Government propose to change the present criteria of classification of hotels into different star categories and if so, full details thereof and the action taken so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) A statement I is given below.

(b) A statement II is given below.

(c) With the help of loans given during the previous three years, it will be possible to provide about 4000 additional hotel rooms. Achievements during the next five years will depend on the inflow of applications for loans from hotel entrepreneurs.

(d) The hotels are classified under different star categories by the Central Hotel & Restaurant Approval & Classification Committee and the State level Committees in accordance with the criteria laid down for the purpose.

(e) No such proposal is under consideration at present.

Statement I

CRITERIA FOR GRANT OF LOANS

The loans are sanctioned on the basis of the viability of the project from financial, technical and economic angles, apart from keeping in view the promoters' capability and competence.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. ELIGIBILITY : Any limited company or cooperative society incorporated and registered in India which is engaged or proposes to engage itself in hotel industry is eligible for grant of loan by the Industrial Finance Corp. of India.

2. RATE OF INTEREST

(i) The basic lending rate is 14% p.a. New units proposed to be located in notified backward districts/areas are eligible for a concessional rate of interest at 12.5% per annum in respect of loans subject to the following limits :

For projects in Category 'A' districts : Rs, 5.00 crores

For projects in Category 'B' districts : Rs. 3.00 crores

For projects in Category 'C' districts : Rs. 2.00 crores

The hotel projects are eligible for a subsidised rate of interest i. e. 1% interest subsidy (in respect of applicable rate of interest) on the amount of loan (s) sanctioned by IFCI upto a limit of Rs. 75.00 lakhs of the loan, so long as the hotel concerned does not make default in meeting its commitments to IFCI.

(ii) Liquidated damages @ 2% p. a. are charged in case of defaults for the period of default(s).

3. SECURITY : The loans are to be secured by :

(i) Joint equitable mortgage of hotels fixed assets coupled with hypothecation of moveable assets.

(ii) personal guarantees of promoters, on a case to case basis.

4. APPROVALS : The hotel project under consideration has to obtain requisite approvals from the Government/concerned local authorities, in respect of the following matters :

(i) Approval of Department of Tourism for setting up the hotel project ;

(ii) Approvals from concerned Local Authorities/Civil Aviation Authorities in respect of building plans etc.

(iii) Clearance from the local authorities for sewage disposal, garbage disposal, LPG storage tanks, installation of boilers and fire fighting ;

(iv) Sanction for electric, power, water and fuel connections ;

(v) Capital goods clearance/import licence, wherever necessary ;

(vi) Government/RBI clearance, where applicable, for raising foreign loans, raising contribution from non-residents etc.

The other general conditions stipulated related to broad basing of the Board, appropriate management set up by appointment of key executives, satisfactory arrangements for marketing and selling as also operation of the hotel by way of tie-up, wherever necessary and the training of the staff etc."

Statement II

Statement showing names of parties in various States and the amount of loans granted to them during the last three years viz. 1982-83, 1983-84 and 1984-85

Year	Sr. No.	Name of Party	Amount of loan granted (Rs. in lakhs)	Name of the State
1	2	3	4	5
1982-83	1.	CJ International Hotel Ltd.	225.00	Delhi
	2.	India Tourism Development Corp.	150.00	Delhi
	3.	Hotel Shrilekha Intercontinental (Pvt.) Ltd. Madras	100.00	Tamil Nadu
	4.	Suu Beam Hotels (P) Ltd.	35.00	Chandigarh
	5.	Cosmopolitan Hotels Ltd.	18.00	Delhi
	6.	Siddharth Intercontinental Hotels (India) Ltd.	10.00	Delhi

1	2	3	4	5
1983-84	7.	Hotel Leela Venture (P) Ltd. Bombay	140.00	Maharashtra
	8.	Mac Charles Brothers (P) Ltd. Bangalore	138.00	Karnataka
	9.	Dolphin Hotels Ltd., Vishakhapatnam	62.50	Andhra Pradesh
	10.	Hotel Sahil (P) Ltd., Bombay	60.00	Maharashtra
	11.	Gujarat Hotels (Baroda) Ltd., Baroda	50.00	Gujarat
	12.	Asian Hotels Ltd.	17.50	Delhi
1984-85	13.	Venkataramana Hotels Ltd,, Hyderabad	125.00	Andhra Pradesh
	14.	Pleasant Hotels Ltd., Madras	115.00	Tamil Nadu
	15.	CJ International Hotels Ltd.	110.00	Delhi
	16.	Agra Construction Co. Ltd. Dt. Agra.	85.00	Uttar Pradesh
	17.	Hotel Corporation of India Ltd. Dt. Srinagar.	70.00	Jammu & Kashmir
	18.	Northern Enterprises Corporation (Pvt.) Ltd.	65.00	Delhi
	19.	Asian Hotels Ltd.	50.00	Delhi
	20.	Shanti Vihar Hotels (Pvt) Ltd. Dt. Madras	45.00	Tamil Nadu
	21.	Cosmopolitan Hotels Ltd.	37.00	Delhi
	22.	Benares Hotels Ltd. Dt. Varanasi	32.00	Uttar Pradesh
	23.	Broadway Enterprises (P) Ltd. Dt. Srinagar.	30.00	Jammu & Kashmir
	24.	Pandyan Hotels Ltd. Dt. Madurai.	20.00	Tamil Nadu

[*Translation*]

Development of Maghar

4299. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have under consideration any plan for the development of Maghar, the place of salvation of saint Kabir who awakened the feeling of world unity; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). Maghar in District Basti in U.P. has a monument called "Samadhi and Mazar" of Sant Kabir. It is a monument protected by the Uttar Pradesh Government. The Government of Uttar Pradesh has prepared a scheme for all round development of the area which includes : (i) repairs to the monument; (ii) landscaping around the monument; (iii) widening and improvement of approach roads with provision for street-lights; (iv) construction of roads and embankment on the river Amo; and (v) a programme of afforestation.

[*English*]

Import of goods and technology policy

4300. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :
SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE :
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news reported in 'Times of India' dated 5 August, 1985 regarding the concern expressed by the Scientists over the likely adverse impact of the liberalised import of goods and technology policies on indigenous industry and capital equipments and Research and Development Institutions like C.S.I.R.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Import of technology and equipment continue to be selective taking note of the capabilities for new advances by our Institutions within a time frame and noting the imperatives for rapid improvements in quality and costs of end products with a view to ensuring that benefits flow to all people. Wherever comparable indigenous technology is available imports have not been allowed. Utilisation of indigenously developed technology is steadily improving and units based on indigenous technology are continuing to operate successfully.

Science and Technology Institutions in the country have a very important role to play in assisting in improvements and in producing new technologies appropriate to the present and future needs. Planning of research is being strengthened by close involvement of Government departments and users in Industry.

Shortfall in filling up reserved quota for SC/ST

4301. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Tribes in their 39th Report (Fifth Lok Sabha) (1973—75) and 4th Report (Sixth Lok

Sabha) (1977-78) had expressed unhappiness about the shortfall in filling up reserved quota for SC and ST and recommended to wipe out the backlog within three years by making all out and sincere efforts;

(b) if so, whether that backlog has been wiped out as suggested under recommendation No. 14; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Missing bag of Indian Embassy in Czechoslovakia

4302. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that a diplomatic bag of our Embassy in Czechoslovakia is missing;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) steps taken to trace it out and to ensure non-recurrence of such things in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Our Embassy in Prague (Czechoslovakia) handed over their bag No. 18-AF to Czech Airline on 3rd May, 1985 for despatch to India. This bag was missing for over 3 months.

(c) Our Embassy in Prague has been constantly in touch with the Czechoslovakian Foreign Office as well as Czech Airlines in this regard. This bag has since been located by the Czech authorities and has been handed over to our Embassy in Prague on 16th August, 1985. It was found that seals of the bag were intact. Necessary steps are being taken to avoid recurrence of such incidents in future.

[*Translation*]

Sanction of OTA after 8 hours of duty

4303. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether orders have been issued for sanction of overtime to Central Government employees after completion of eight hours duty;

(b) whether employees can now be given overtime allowance immediately after closing hours of offices or they are given OTA after one hour from closure time; and

(c) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (c). As per the existing instructions, Central Government employees who are required to perform overtime work beyond office hours are being allowed overtime allowance for the total period of overtime work before and after the prescribed hours of work, after deducting one hour of free duty. No fresh orders have been issued in this regard.

[*English*]

Oil spill pollution in Indian Water

4304. SHRI ASUTOSH LAW : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any programme to check environmental pollutions caused by the oil Industry in the country and to prevent oil spill pollution in Indian Waters;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) steps taken/proposed ; and

(d) arrangements made/proposed for monitoring oil spill pollution in Indian waters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). A high level Committee has been set up to look into various aspects of pollution in the marine environment, particularly in the high seas. Oil exploring agencies are responsible for monitoring and combating oil pollution during exploration and exploitation. Port authorities are responsible for prevention and control of oil pollution in the port areas—Coast Guards are similarly responsible in the high seas. Oil pollution control equipments have been or are being acquired. Oil pollution monitoring studies have also been taken up.

World Intellectual Property Organisation

4305. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India is a Member of World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) to promote the protection of intellectual property throughout the world;

(b) if so, what is our contribution; and

(c) if not, a member of WIPO, whether Government consider it necessary to become a member-country of WIPO, a related agency of UNO ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) India is a member of the Berne Union of WIPO. The Berne Union, officially the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, is composed of states parties to a convention concluded at Berne in 1886 and last revised in 1971.

(b) India has made a contribution of Swiss Francs 1,18,789 (Rs. 5,93,945) in 1985.

(c) Does not arise.

Prohibition for construction of buildings near sea coast

4306. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has issued special instructions to the Chief Ministers of all the coastal States not to allow any construction of buildings in an area within 500 metres of the sea coast in order to preserve the environmental base;

(b) whether the coastal States are strictly observing the directives; and

(c) if not, steps taken by Government against the erring States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. So far, no instances of non-compliance of the instructions have come to the notice of the Government.

(c) Does not arise.

Canteens in Government Departments

4307. SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of departmental canteens registered with the Director of Canteens in each of the major cities;

(b) the particulars of wages and allowances paid to the employees of departmental canteens in major cities from 26.9.1983 to June, 1985;

(c) the number of canteens functioning in Central Government Departments in major cities without getting registered with the Director of Canteens;

(d) the reasons for not getting registered;

(e) the amount of loan taken by managing committees of departmental canteens in major cities for payment of salary as per Supreme Court's orders;

(f) the balance sheet and profit and loss account statement of each of the Departmental canteens functioning in major cities; and

(g) the number of employees who were recruited in each of the departmental canteens in major cities from 1st February, 1981 to June, 1985 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) The number of departmental canteens registered with the Director of Canteens in each of the nine class 'A' cities is as under :—

(1) Ahmedabad	—	8
(2) Bangalore	—	27
(3) Bombay	—	37
(4) Calcutta	—	47
(5) Delhi	—	132
(6) Hyderabad	—	14
(7) Kanpur	—	6
(8) Madras	—	23
(9) Pune	—	12

(b) Wages paid to canteen employees from 26.9.1983 onwards include Basic Pay, DA, ADA, IR, HRA, CCA, Medical Allowance and Washing Allowance.

(c) According to instructions issued by the Department of Personnel and Training all the canteens functioning in all the Central Government offices (except those in Railways) throughout the country are required to be registered with the Director of Canteens. It is therefore, presumed that all the canteens are registered with the Director Canteens. Canteens of P & T Department were not registered till 7.6.1985. However these are also being registered now.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) According to the information received so far in this Department, a sum of Rs. 5,77,990.22 P. has been taken as loan by various canteens in different cities.

(f) & (g). As the management of the canteens is decentralised, the information on these items is not centrally maintained.

Proposal from S.A.I. and N.I.S. for development of Sports

4308. SHRI R.M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Sports Authority of India and the National Institute of Sports have approached Government with some proposals for implementation during the Seventh Five Year Plan period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS (SHRI R.K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) and (b). Among the major schemes proposed by Sports Authority of India (SAI) for inclusion in the Seventh Five Year Plan might be mentioned 'spotting and nurturing of sports talent includ-

ing adoption of schools', 'National Physical Fitness Scheme', 'Promotion of General Sports' and 'Central Pool of Technical Equipment'. The National Instt. of Sports, Patiala (NSNIS) has, inter alia, proposed setting up of more Regional Centres of NIS in the country, setting up of a Winter Sports Centre, setting up of a High Altitude Centre, establishment of Rowing and Yachting Centres, expansion of the National Coaching Scheme and setting up of Sports Hostels. The Government would support these proposals subject to availability of resources.

R & D Centre of Union Carbide at Bhopal

4309. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA :
SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Union Government have renewed the registration of the Research and Development Centre of the Union Carbide for another three years while the Government of Madhya Pradesh has refused it ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). The recognition granted to the In-house Research and Development Centre of M/s Union Carbide at Bhopal from April 1982 is valid for a period of 3 years upto 31.3.1985. Further extension has not been granted.

[*Translation*]

Proposal received for construction works under Forest Act

4310. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of complete and incomplete proposals for construction works received in his Ministry from the 8 hill districts of Uttar Pradesh for approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 since the enforcement of the Act to-date, year-wise;

(b) the district-wise number of proposals out of them approved every year and the number of proposals which were returned to the State Government on the ground of their being incomplete;

(c) whether undue delay has been caused in the matter of giving approval to the construction work in this procees; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by his Ministry for decentralising the process of according such approval ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) and (b). A statement is given below.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Year/District		Almora	Chamoli	Pithoragarh	Nainital	Uttar Pradesh	Dehradun	Tehri Garhwal	Pauri Garhwal	Total
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Received	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1980	Approved	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Returned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Received	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	6
1981	Approved	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	3
	Returned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Received	31	9	21	10	18	8	13	6	116
1982	Approved	19	3	15	10	15	7	5	5	79
	Returned	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
	Received	30	20	5	8	9	7	6	4	89
									—	

1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1983	Approved	25	15	5	3	9	7	6	4	74
	Returned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Received	45	10	12	9	16	5	8	4	109
1984	Approved	27	3	4	6	10	1	2	3	56
	Returned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Received	27	12	11	3	3	2	2	—	59
1985 upto 31.7.85	Approved	7	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	11
	Returned	11	5	5	1	3	—	1	—	26
Total :	Received	135	51	49	31	47	23	29	15	380
	Approved	79	23	26	20	35	15	13	12	223
	Returned	13	5	5	1	3	—	2	—	29

Murder of Scheduled Castes/Tribes

4311. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Scheduled Castes and Tribes killed either by upper castes or dacoits or in police encounters in Bihar, U.P., Rajasthan and Delhi during 1985; and

(b) the number of arrests made in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b). According to the reports received from the concerned State Governments/ U.T. Administration, the number of cases of 'murder' under 'crimes' against Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes as on Ist July, 1985 are as follows :—

	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
Bihar	20 (upto April, 1985).	03 (upto May, 1985 excluding February 1985).
Uttar Pradesh	83 (upto May, 85)	Nil (upto May, 1985).
Rajasthan	08 (upto May, 85)	05 (upto May, 1985)
Delhi	Nil	Nil

These crimes are alleged to have been committed by non-Scheduled Castes and non-Scheduled Tribes. Other informations are not collected/maintained by the Central Government.

Formulation of rules under UN to prevent chemical disasters

4312. SHRI B. V. DESAI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether in Geneva while addressing the 71st Session of the ILO, Prime Minister had called for formulation of rules within the framework of the United Nations to prevent recurrence of chemical disasters such as the one that occurred in Bhopal ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take in the United Nations and other forums to achieve the objectives envisaged in the said address of the Prime Minister ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) While addressing the 71st Session of ILO at Geneva on 17th June 1985, the Prime Minister had referred to the Bhopal disaster and the need for a well-defined code of conduct for trans-national corporations, as follows :

"The human dimensions of technology compel a reorientation of thinking about the whole set of relationships between developed and developing countries. The agony of Bhopal, the scene of one of the worst industrial disasters, shows the terrible dangers to which workers in high technology industries are exposed. We are taking action to mitigate the direct and the indirect effects of that tragedy. But larger questions of the social responsibility of transnational corporations arise and have to be tackled nationally and internationally, in organisations such as the ILO. It is more urgent than ever before that such corporations abide by a well-defined code of conduct. The risks facing the developing countries in the area and higher technology have increased manifold, but international procedures of surveillance of policies and practices or transnational corporations have yet to acquire form and content.

India, which needs sophisticated technology in frontier areas, welcomes collaboration with advanced countries, but we earnestly hope there will be a more open sharing of technological information and more rigorous enforcement of safety standards."

(b) The Governing Body of the International Labour Organisation had adopted

a "Tripartite Declaration of Principles Concerning Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy" in 1977. The declaration exhorts governments to ensure that both multinational and national enterprises provide adequate safety and health standards for their employees. It further states that multi-national enterprises should maintain the highest standards of safety and health in conformity with national requirements bearing in mind their relevant experience within the enterprise, as a whole, including any knowledge of speeial hazards. The principles enunciated in the Declaration are, however, only in the nature of guidelines and do not entail any mandatory action. The matter was raised in the 11th session of UN Commission on TNCs which was held in Geneva from 11th to 27th April 1985 by the Indian delegate, who said that the facts of the Bhopal tragedy "highlight the compelling and urgent need for laying down a code of conduct for the TNCs so that if they deal with hazardous and poisonous materials, they are forced to adopt strict and stringent safety measures so that human lives are not lost or endangered because of their negligence." The Indian delegate suggested that UNCTC's should undertake a study to find out whether the safety standards being adopted by the TNCs in the host countries are of the same high level as the ones in their home countries and that the home countries, in deference to human lives, should prescribe and enforce the s me standards of safety for the products by their TNCs in the developing countries. It would be their contribution to prevent the recurrence of such incidents in future.

Free movement of smugglers/terrorists on Rajasthan-Pak. border

4313. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Rajasthan's border with Pakistan has no fence or wall and that the Border Security Force outposts are very scattered ; and

(b) if so, whether there is unrestricted movement of smugglers, terrorists and others across the border ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) There is no fence or wall on Rajasthan-Pak border. The total length of Indo-Pak border is 1,035 KMs and BSF have established 122 border out-posts on Rajasthan border. The BSF is also assisted on Rajasthan border by Border Wing Home Guards. Vigil on the border has been tightened by the BSF in several ways.

(b) It is incorrect to say that there is un-restricted movement of smugglers, terrorists and others across the border.

Three-pronged plan to fight corruption

4314. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has suggested a 3-pronged plan to fight corruption in the country ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps being taken to implement the plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A three-pronged strategy *i.e.* preventive, surveillance and detection and deterrent punitive action, has been adopted to fight corruption. An 'action plan' along with a calendar of vigilance action has been sent to all Ministries/ Departments. Certain important measures being taken include indentification of corruption prone areas, simplification of rules and procedures, strengthening of departmental vigilance machinery, expeditious finalisation of vigilance cases, regular review of the cases of the Government servants who attain the age of 50-55 years or

who will be completing 30 years of service with a view to weed out the corrupt and inefficient elements, and a closer watch on the officers of doubtful integrity.

[*Translation*]

Development of dacoit infested distts. of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan

4315. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH :
SHRI KRISHNA SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have formulated or propose to formulate any integrated scheme for the dacoit infested districts of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan for the overall development of these areas so that the causes which force people to become dacoits are removed ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b). A working group was set up in the Planning Commission to formulate a long-term strategy for accelerated development of dacoity-prone areas in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. The working group made a diagnosis of the problem taking note of the development programmes implemented in the dacoity-prone areas and felt that the major thrust of any special programme in these areas must hinge on the requirements in regard to ravine raclamation, road development and rural electrification. Keeping this in view, the working group prepared a report for accelerated development in these spheres of activity. Copies of the report have been forwarded to the concerned Ministries for taking follow-up action to formulate centrally sponsored programmes for the dacoity-prone areas.

[*English*]

Commissioner system for cities

4316. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Police Commission have recommended for the introduction of the Commissioner of Police set-up in all cities in the country having a population of five lakhs and above ;

(b) if so, whether this recommendation has been implemented ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Uranium in scrap dealer's shop

4317. SHRI S. M. GURADDI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that the officials of Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Calcutta have discovered/found 2 mgs. of luminous compound containing radium in a scrap dealer's shop at Calcutta ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether Government have investigated as to how luminous compound containing radium came into possession of the scrap dealer ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (c). A luminous compound weighing about 2 mgs. was found by a team of radiation

experts from Bhabha Atomic Research Centre. A detailed examination revealed that the compound had microgram quantities of radium considered safe for normal handling. The compound originated from old aircraft instrument panels sold as scrap.

Factories manufacturing transistor bombs

4318. SHRI M. L. JHIKRAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons killed, banks looted and the amount looted therein by terrorists ;

(b) the number of persons killed and injured in explosions caunt by transistor bombs and hand grenades during June-July, 1985 ;

(c) the names of the cities where factories for manufacturing transistor bombs, illicit arms and bombs were unearthed and the action taken thereon ;

(d) the number of terrorists engaged in the said activity arrested, and the number of those who have gone underground and of those who are absconding separately ; and

(e) whether the Intelligence Department is aware of the future plans of extremists and if so, whether appropriate action is being taken by Government to check terrorism ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (e). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Cooperation of foreign countries in taking action against terrorists

4319. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state ;

(a) the names of the countries which have co-operated with India in taking action against terrorists and the manner in which these countries have extended cooperation; and

(b) the names of the countries where terrorists have been arrested along with the number of terrorists arrested and the action taken against them there ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) The Government have drawn attention of certain countries, particularly USA, UK, Canada, FRG and Pakistan, to the extremist and terrorist activities emanating from their soil directed towards India. The Joint Statement, issued following the visit of Prime Minister to USA, mentions the desire of the President of USA for continued consultation and close cooperation with us on the international dimensions of terrorist violence against India.

During Foreign Secretary's visit to the UK from 17 to 23 July, 1985 the UK Government has intimated that, within the parameters of its laws, it will take energetic action to curb anti-Indian activity in the UK. The Governments of FRG and Canada have also indicated their intention to curb anti-Indian activities. The Government is continuously monitoring the activities in these countries as also across the border.

(b) One person has been arrested in Canada on the charge of being in possession of a restricted weapon for a purpose dangerous to public peace. His trial is scheduled to commence on 4th of September 1985. Another person, suspected to be a terrorist, has been arrested at the Vancouver airport in January 1985 and continues to be under detention on the order of the Immigration authorities.

Five persons have been arrested in the United States on the charge of conspiring to assassinate the Chief Minister of Haryana. One of these persons is also

wanted on the charge of conspiring to assassinate the Prime Minister.

[English]

Referendum from the people of Pak Kashmir by Pak

4320. SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item appearing in Jan Satta (Hindi) dated 17 July, 1985 that General Zia of Pakistan has raised the question of secking referendum for the people of Kashmir; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. According to reports in the Pakistan press, the President of Pakistan made a reference to the so-called Kashmir issue in a public meeting at Chhattar in Pakistan occupied Kashmir on 16 July 1985.

(b) Government's position on Kashmir is well known and has been stated in unequivocal terms on several occasions. The whole of the territory of Jammu and Kashmir is an integral part of India and the only issue that remains to be resolved is the vacation of Indian territory under Pakistan's illegal occupation.

Chairmanship of non-aligned movement

4321. SHRI SRIHARI RAO : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a move to elect a new Chairman of NAM ;

(b) if so, when is the next Chairmanship of NAM being decided ;

(c) whether already some names are being considered ; and

(d) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (d). The New Delhi Summit had taken note that the overwhelming majority of the member countries had expressed their opinion favouring Iraq as the venue of the Eighth Summit. However a final decision on this matter was deferred to the Luanda Ministerial Meeting. Recently, Iraq has withdrawn its candidature.

A decision on the venue of the next summit of NAM is expected to be taken at the forthcoming Ministerial Meeting of Non-aligned countries scheduled from 4-7 September, 1985 at Luanda, Angola. Three countries—the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the Syrian Arab Republic and the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea had indicated their interest in hosting the Eighth Summit. Other possibilities have also been suggested informally by members of the Movement. India is actively involved in the ongoing consultations among Non-aligned countries on this subject.

Opening of Consulate in Milan (Italy)

4323. SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to open a consulate in Milan (Italy) for further strengthening the growing Indo-Italian trade relations ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. A decision has been taken, in principle, to open a Consulate General in Milan (Italy).

(b) Our proposed presence in Milan is aimed at strengthening economic and

commercial relations with Italy. Milan is the commercial and industrial centre of Italy and one of Europe's largest mercantile banking and trade fair centres. The staffing pattern of the proposed Consulate General and other details are presently under consideration.

Restructure of Delhi for Olympic Games

4324. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to restructure certain areas of Delhi to enable it to host the next Olympic Games for which India is a hot contender ; and

(b) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) No, Sir. The next Olympic Games have already been allotted to be held in Seoul in 1988.

(b) Does not arise.

Demand and supply of wood

4325. SHRI R. P. DAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have undertaken any study in regard to the demand and supply of wood and wood products in the country ;

(b) whether Forest Directorate of the West Bengal Government has recently conducted any study in this regard ; and

(c) if so, the findings of such study ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Forest Directorate of West Bengal Government has initiated a study in regard to demand and supply of wood in the State and has completed a major part of the field work.

(c) The study is not yet completed.

Manufacture of electric typewriters

4326. SHRI NARESH CHANDRA CHATURVEDI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that electric typewriters of Devanagri script were available in India some 15-20 years ago ;

(b) if so, the names of the Companies which had manufactured them ;

(c) reasons for unsatisfactory availability of electric typewriters of Devanagri script for the last 15 years ;

(d) the efforts made by the Central Government so far for the manufacture of electric typewriters of Devanagri Script ; and

(e) the reasons for not manufacturing such typewriters so far on the basis of these efforts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

[*Translation*]

Experiments in sports medical science

4327. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether only a few experiments in Sports Medical Science are conducted in this country because of the lack of awareness about science among the sportsmen

and sports instructors and ignorance of new methods in sports research and shortage of skilled personnel and equipments ;

(b) number of sports or other institutions in the country where research in this science is conducted ; and

(c) steps being taken by Government to conduct research in sports medicine ?

THE MINISTSR OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) to (c). Sports Medical Science, as a part of the overall discipline of medicine, is not yet developed in the country and it is quite possible that very few experiments in sports medicine may be conducted in the country. The Department is not aware of the number of institutions such as medical colleges, where research on sports medicine is conducted. However, in order to conduct research in sports medicine, NSNIS, Patiala, is in the process of developing a Faculty of Sports Sciences, including sports medicine.

[*English*]

Protection of privately owned buildings of national importance

4328. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 does not provide for the protection of privately owned buildings which are of importance from the point of view of national and cultural heritage ;

(b) whether any organisations and experts have recommended amendments to this effect in the Act ; and

(c) what amendments, if any, are being contemplated ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 does provide for protection of privately owned buildings which have been in existence for not less than one hundred years and are declared as of national importance.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Arrangements to receive death compensation from Arab Countries

4329. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are having arrangement with Arab countries including United Arab Emirates to receive death compensation amount awarded to Indian Nationals who die in accidents while working in those foreign countries as contemplated in Section 35 of the Workmen's Compensation Act of 1923 and the Workmen's Compensation (Transfer of Money) Rule, 1935 ;

(b) if so, in how many cases such compensation has been received and distributed among the dependents of the deceased workmen during the last three years ;

(c) if not, whether Government feel necessity of such an arrangement with all the Arab countries ; and

(d) the manner in which Government are helping the dependents of such deceased persons ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) Compensation is payable as per local laws of the country of employment. It can only be paid to legal heirs of the deceased for determination of which succession certificate issued by appropriate court authorities in India is essential. No formal agreement is necessary with foreign countries for

such a procedure. As envisaged under section 35 of the Workmen's Compensation Act of 1923, rules for transfer of amounts of Workmen's Compensation have been framed and are in force as Workmen's Compensation (Transfer of Money) Rules, 1935 and when compensation is received, disbursement to the appropriate legal heirs is made accordingly.

(b) The information is being compiled. As soon as it is available, it will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) & (d). The concerned Indian Mission in the country of employment pursues the compensation cases of the deceased Indian Emigrants with the concerned local authorities. This is a laborious and time consuming process. The Government is considering making a provision of nomination filed by the emigrant along with the work contract to the Protector of Emigrants if such an arrangement is acceptable to the labour courts in the Arab Countries. This is expected to significantly cut down the delay involved in receipt and payment of compensation.

Selection of artistes for festival of India

4330. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Governments were not consulted in the matter of selecting delegates from the States for the Festival of India held recently in France and United States ; and

(b) if so, reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Various state governments and state institutions connected with the performing arts which work in close consultation with the Sangeet Natak Akademi and the Indian Council for Cultural Relations were consulted in the matter of selecting artistes for the Festival Programmes.

(b) Does not arise.

Setting up of Autonomous District Councils in Manipur under Sixth Schedule

4331. PROF. MEIJINLUNG KAMSON : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Autonomous District Councils set up so far under the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution and the details of their setting up, year-wise, State-wise and district-wise ;

(b) the conditions and criteria for conceding to an Autonomous District Council for a particular area or community; and

(c) the action so far taken by Government in response to the demand for Autonomous District Councils under the Sixth Schedule at the hill districts of Manipur ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Details are given in the statement below.

(b) The founding fathers of the Constitution considered it necessary to have Autonomous District Councils for the governance of the pre-dominantly tribal areas in Assam, Meghalaya and Mizoram (originally parts of undivided Assam) so as to give them self-autonomy. The Sixth Schedule to the Constitution was amended in 1984 on a request from the Government of Tripura for extension of Sixth Schedule to the pre-dominantly tribal areas of Tripura to satisfy the aspirations of the tribals.

(c) There is no proposal from the Government of Manipur in this regard.

Statement

Autonomous District Councils set up under the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution

Sl. No.	Name of the Autonomous District Council.	State	Year in which set up.
1.	Karbi-Anglong Autonomous District Council	Assam	1952
2.	North Cachar Autonomous District Council	Assam	1952
3.	Lakher Autonomous District Council.	Mizoram	1972
4.	Pawi Autonomous District Council	Mizoram	1972
5.	Chakma Autonomous District Council.	Mizoram	1972
6.	Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council	Meghalaya	1952
7.	Jaintia Hills Autonomous District Council.	Meghalaya	1967
8.	Garo Hills Autonomous District Council.	Meghalaya	1952
9.	Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council.	Tripura	1985

Technology in Genetic Engineering and Bio-Electronics

4332. SHRI P. R KUMARMANGALAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken to ensure that the best technology in the fields of Genetic Engineering and Bio-Electronics are made available to Indian Scientists; and

(b) if no such steps are being taken, whether any steps are being contemplated in order that we can by the turn of the century be ahead or at least at par with the world in these fields ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) In order to coordinate and expedite appropriate technology, the National Biotechnology Board was set up in 1982. The Board has identified priority thrust areas for R&D work and has established intensive programmes of integrated manpower development and training and identified areas of requisite infrastructural facilities for development. The member agencies and the Board are supporting R&D activities in all the major Universities and R&D institutions in the country. Multidisciplinary research programmes particularly for scaling up of new processes developed are receiving attention, through bilateral and multilateral international cooperation. Research activities in priority areas are being assisted by making available expert consultancy services. Special courses for training industrial R&D personnel in new technologies are also being arranged. Close interaction between the R&D institutions and industrial houses organised through workshops has already led to some of the leading industries setting up R&D activities in biotechnology. The Board is assisting in identifying leading R&D institutions abroad for interactions with Indian academic and industrial institutions for collaboration and technology transfer.

(b) The steps that have been initiated during the Sixth Plan period would

be continued and strengthened during the Seventh and Eighth Plans. Through these, it is expected that new technologies in this area would be exploited on a large scale by industries for the benefit of the society and raising the quality of life. Through the implementation of these programmes, it can be expected that by the turn of the century, the country would have developed a large capability to solve many of its major problems in the areas of health, agriculture, energy and industry and in fact could be in a position to share technology and know-how with other developing countries.

Assistance of cultural activities based institutions etc.

4333. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government give assistance to institutions, organisations and societies engaged in cultural activities;

(b) if so, the criteria for giving assistance;

(c) the procedure laid down for giving the assistance;

(d) how much amount had been given to various such institutions etc. in different parts of India during 1984 and 1985; and

(e) the names and addresses of such institutions etc. in Gujarat whom the assistance was given during 1984 and 1985 (upto 30.6.85) and the amount each one received ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir. Financial assistance is given to registered voluntary organisations engaged in cultural activities for different purposes e.g. buildings & equipments, production, maintenance and establishment, library and documentation and for conducting research in different aspects of Indian Culture, and for maintenance of public libraries, museums and preservation of manuscripts.

(b) and (c). Assistance is given to various institutions on the basis of their contribution in the field, grant/donations received from other sources, and existing facilities in the region etc.

Applications from registered voluntary organisations are invited each year, generally through the State Governments/Union Territories and the State Akademis concerned or through advertisement for some of the schemes. Applications of eminent institutions having a good standing in the field may also, however, be received direct and considered on merit. The applications are dealt with on the basis of the recommendations of the Expert Committees constituted for the purpose.

(d) A sum of Rs. 178.10 lakhs have been given to various institutions during 1984-85.

(e) A statement is given below.

Statement

Name of the Scheme		Name of the institution	Amount
1		2	3
Scheme of Building Grants to Cultural Organisations	1.	Kadamb School of Kathak Dance, Ahmedabad.	Rs. 6,250/-
	2.	Sri Bharatiya Sangit Uttejak Mandal Golsheri Patan-384265	Rs. 5,000/-
	3.	Rashtriyashala Manhar Plot, Rajkot.	Rs. 32,500/-
	4.	Darpana Academy of Performing Arts, Ahmedabad.	Rs. 18,750/-
Scheme of Financial assistance to Dance-Drama Ensembles etc.	1.	Darpana Academy of Performing Arts, Ahmedabad.	Rs. 2,80,000/-
	2.	Kadamb School of Kathak Dance, Ahmedabad.	Rs. 20,000/-
Scheme of financial Assistance Research Support to Institutions/Organisations/ Societies engaged in cultural activities	1.	Shreyas Kala Kendra, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad.	Rs. 10,000/-
Scheme of financial assistance to the Voluntary Educational organisations working in the field of Public Libraries	1.	Gulabchand Talakchand Sheth Library, Sardar Samrak Bhavan, Rajkot.	Rs. 9,000/-
	2.	Chimanlal Mangaldas Library Managed by Gujrati Sahitya Parshad, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad.	Rs. 10,000/-
	3.	Shrimant Tateshinhrao Sarvajanik Pustakalaya, Patan (North Gujarat).	Rs. 10,000/-
	4.	Vagara Yuvak Mandal Sarvajanik Public Library, Vagara, Bharuch.	Rs. 5,000/-
	5.	Shri Suryapur Sanskrit Pathshala Mandal, conducted public library, Amaliram, Surat.	Rs. 15,000/-
	6.	Parekh Vallabharam Hemchand General Library, Visnagar.	Rs. 15,000/-

1	2	3
Scheme of Financial assistance of preservation of Manuscripts	1. L.D. Institute, Ahmedabad.	Rs. 1,03,125/-
	2. B.J. Institute of Learning and Research, Ahmedabad.	Rs. 97,500/-
	3. Gujarat Ayurved University Jamnagar.	Rs. 1,84,872/-
Scheme of financial assistance for the reorganisation and development of other Museums.	1. Vechaar, Ahmedabad.	Rs. 15,000.00
	2. Nehru Foundation for Development, Ahmedabad.	Rs. 18,750.00
	3. Shreyas Foundation, Ahmedabad.	Rs. 32,500.00
	4. Shri Girdharbhai Sangrahalaya, Amreli, Gujarat.	Rs. 6,250.00
	5. Oriental Institute, M.S. University, Baroda.	Rs. 13,750.00
	6. Shri Girdharbhai Sangrahalya Amreli, Gujarat (1985-86)	Rs. 25,000.00

Human Rights Commission for India

4334. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO :
SMT. KISHORI SINHA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chief Justice of India has mooted the idea of Human Rights Commission for rooting out deep-rooted prejudices based on race, colour, sex, caste, creed and religion etc; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) and (b). Government have taken note of reports appearing in certain sections of the Press regarding observations of the Chief Justice of India suggesting setting up of a Human Rights Commission. Government are not aware of the deficiencies in the present system in the context of which the suggestion has been made. Government are of the view that the makers of the Indian Constitution had after a deep study drafted a Constitution suited to our genus and a system so carefully built up needs to be corrected only if there are overwhelming by compelling considerations.

Plan for energy plantation

4335. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have chalked out a plan for energy plantation on 1.5 million hectares of substandard soil or waste land to augment the non-conventional energy sources; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The draft Seventh Five Year Plan for non-conventional energy sources inter-alia provides for energy plantations of 1.5 million hectares of sub-standard soil or waste land where no agricultural farming is done at present. The programme is proposed to be implemented through State Government, Public Corporations and similar agencies. Suitable sites for the energy plantations will be identified by the State Governments and other competent agencies. The Seventh Plan is not yet finalised.

Resources gap

4336. SHRI A.J.V.B. MAHESWARA RAO :

SHRI V. TULSIRAM :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that resources gap of Rs. 33,000 crores is likely to widen further with additional DA instalment expenditure as a result of the pay commission's report, and likely increase on Defence Expenditure etc.; and

(b) if so, the remedial steps proposed to be taken by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b). The draft Seventh Five Year Plan is under finalisation. Therefore, it is premature to say anything definitely about the final resources position of the Seventh Plan. However, the impact of any additional liability arising on account of the Pay Commission's Report or increase in defence expenditure is not expected to affect the resources to be mobilised for the Plan.

Helicopter service for tourists visiting Kerala

4337. DR. K.G. ADIYODI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the most beautiful Idukki wild life sanctuary, like Devikklam, Anamalai Tar Sanctuary, Kovalam beach, Malampuzha Gardens, Ponmudi hill stations, are located in Kerala; and

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to start Helicopter service for tourists ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no such proposal at present.

Vayudoot service to Kakinada

4338. SHRI GOPAL KRISHNA THOTA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received representations from the people of Kakinada for connecting this place by Vayudoot service atleast by extending the existing Vayudoot service from Rajahmundry ; and

(b) if so, reaction thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) and (b). No such request has been received in the recent past. Vayudoot, at present, has no plans for the present to provide an airlink to Kakinada.

Approval of Draft Seventh Plan

4339. SHRI V. TULSIRAM :
KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state ;

(a) whether is is a fact that draft documents for the Seventh Five Year Plan are pending consideration of the National Development Council ;

(b) if so, the time by which the final decision for the approval of the Plan will we taken ; and

(c) whether representatives from each State Government will also be invited at the meeting of the Council, if not, reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. The draft Seventh Five Year Plan is yet to be considered by the Planning Commission and the Union Cabinet. Only thereafter it will be placed before the National Development Council for consideration.

(c) Yes, Sir. Chief Ministers of all States and Chief Ministers/Administrators of Union Territories are the members of the National Development Council.

Seats in Air India flight on London-Delhi Sector

4340. SHRI D. P. JADEJA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of seats available in each Air India flight on the London to Delhi Sector ; and

(b) what has been the occupancy rate of the Business class seats in the month of July, 1985, giving figures of available seats in Business class and how many were filled respectively ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) Air India operate seven Boeing 747 services per week between London and Delhi, five of which originate from New York and two from London via points in Europe. The seat capacity of a Boeing 747 is 16 First Class, 40 Executive Class and 321 Economy Class. Since these services serve not only London-Delhi, but other points also there is no specific demarcation of seat capacity for the London-Delhi sector. However, on an average Air-India carries 58 passengers per flight between London and Delhi.

(b) The London-Delhi flights on the India-U.S.A. route also carry loads from New York to Delhi and Bombay and from London to Bombay. In July, 1985 the average Business (Executive) Class carriage into India has been 28 passengers per flight giving an occupancy rate of 70%. Similarly London-Delhi flights on the India-U.K. route carry loads from London to Bombay and from intermediate European points to Bombay and Delhi. On these flights in the month of July, 1985, the average Business class carriage per flight into India has been 35 passengers giving an occupancy rate of 87%.

Recommendations made by Working Group on Tribal Development for Seventh Five Year Plan

4341. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the recommendation made by the Working Group on Tribal Development for Seventh Five Year Plan concerning different aspects of tribal development ;

(b) in which respect and aspects the recommendations are different and new than the recommendations of Sixth Five Year Plan Working Group on Tribal Development ; and

(c) the measures taken by his Ministry to implement those recommendations so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b). The Working Group on Tribal Development for Seventh Five Year Plan have made recommendations on different aspects

of the Tribal Sub-Plan. The Sixth Five Year Plan had recommended four objectives :

(i) raising the level of productivity in various sectors for the alleviation of poverty ;

(ii) both formal and informal education to be given high priority ;

(iii) elimination of exploitation ; and

(iv) Provision of adequate infrastructure.

Two new objectives have been added during the Seventh Plan which are :

(i) vulnerable tribal areas and groups are to receive special attention.

(ii) The degrading environment of tribal areas is to be improved.

(c) The Draft Tribal Sub-Plan documents for 1985-86 and the Seventh Plan 1985-90 have been discussed with all the States and Union Territories covered under the Tribal Sub-Plan. They have been instructed to incorporate the objectives and recommendations of the Working Group in their revised final Tribal Sub-Plan documents.

Survey about Tourism potential in Sikkim

4342. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey of Tourism potential in Sikkim ;

(b) if so, the salient findings of the survey ; and

(c) if not, reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) to (c). Tourism Potential Surveys are normally being undertaken by the respective State/U. T. Governments in relation to specific projects. The State Government of Sikkim has now initiated action for conducting such a survey in that State.

Cultural exhibition abroad

4343. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have established cultural ties with some countries ;

(b) if so, the names of the countries with which cultural ties have been established in the last two years ;

(c) whether cultural exhibition have been arranged by India in some countries during the above years ; and

(d) if so, details thereof and the amount spent on those exhibitions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the last two years *viz.* 1983-84 and 1984-85, the Government of India entered into Cultural Agreements with 5 countries *viz.*, Finland, Maldives, Burkina-Fasso (Upper Volta), Yemen Arab Republic and Venezuela.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A statement is given below,

Statement

(in Rupees)

Sl. No.	Name of the exhibition	Country where arranged	The amount spent
1	2	3	4
1.	Exhibition of 'Handicrafts of India'	China	62,652.81
2.	Exhibition of Contemporary Paintings, Musical Instruments and masks	Greece	84,714.98
3.	Exhibition of Calender Art by Ramalingam	Canada	219.00
4.	Exhibition of Puppets	U.S.A.	340.00
5.	One Painting by Arpana Cour sent for YWCA Exhibition	U.S.A.	2,097.00
6.	Exhibition of Paintings by Rini Dhumal	Chile	922.00
7.	Exhibition of Contemporary Indian Paintings	U.S.S.R. Austria	26,850.00
8.	Exhibition of Cartoons	Austria	— —
9.	Exhibition of Art Works by Sonia Dembla	U.K.	26,627.30
10.	Exhibition of Paintings by Geeta Wadhera	France, Italy, FRG	26.001.00
11.	Exhibition of Original works by Rabindra Nath Tagore	Singapore, Malaysia	1,40,808.00
12.	Exhibition of Paintings by Arpana Cour	Sweden	23,139.00
13.	Exhibition of Paintings by Y. D. Deolalikar	U.K.	3,844.00
14.	Exhibition of Paintings by Ramachendran and Saroj Pal Gogi	France	20,364.00
15.	Exhibition of Graphic Arts "Indian Print Making Today—1985"	Finland	3,791.00
16.	Exhibition for Participation in 2nd Asian Art Biennale.	Bangladesh	Approx. 10,000.00
17.	Exhibition of Indian Contemporary paintings	Algeria	Approx. 50,000.00

1	2	3	4
18.	Exhibition of Indian Contemporary Art	Cuba	Approx. 31,000.00
19.	'Neo-Tantra' Art Exhibition	FRG	2,17,317.50
20.	'Modern India Paintings' Exhibition	Japan	4,80,186.00
21.	Nandalal Bose & Three Tagores' Paintings Exhibition	Japan	80,855.10
22.	Exhibition of 125 works of Nandalal Bose	China	1,72,382.71
23.	Exhibition of Indian Art.	Japan	— —
24.	Exhibition of Indian Decorative Art	U.S.S.R.	1,98,652.00

Filling up posts of senior heads in National Research Laboratories

4344. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether specific guidelines for appointment of senior heads in CSIR Laboratories have been laid down to avoid controversies ; and

(b) how many posts of senior heads in National Research Laboratories have not been filled during the last two years and for what duration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir. Selections for senior positions of Directors in CSIR Laboratories are made by Committees, constituted with the approval of Vice-President, CSIR, according to guidelines contained in the bye-laws of the Society and appointments are made with the approval of Prime Minister, who is President of the Society.

(b) During the period September, 1983 to August, 1985, appointments were made to a total of 16 posts of Directors. The following three posts of Directors are vacant from the dates indicated :—

Name of the Laboratory/ Institute.	Vacant w.e f.
1, National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur.	20.10.1984
2. National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur.	1.4.1985
3. Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee.	25.6.1985

Action has been taken to fill these posts.

Maltreatment of Indians in Malaysia

4345. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that Indians in Malaysia are not well treated;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Recommendations of National Police Commission

4346. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of recommendations suggested in the report of the National Police Commission;

(b) the recommendations accepted in substance by Government out of them;

(c) the dates on which Government had advised the States to adopt the accepted recommendations;

(d) the recommendations implemented in the Union territory of Delhi; and

(e) the recommendations which have been carried out in other union territories ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (e). On a broad analysis, there are over 800 recommendations/observations made by the National Police Commission in their eight Reports. While the First Report was sent to the State Governments and Union Territories on Ist June, 1979, the remaining seven (*i.e.* Second to Eighth) were sent to them on 31st March, 1983.

The First Report of the Commission was considered in detail at a Conference of Chief Ministers held in June 1979 and a large measure of consensus was reached at the Conference on the modalities of implementing the recommendations, which covered the following subjects :—

(i) Status of constabulary, including allowances;

(ii) working conditions ;

(iii) Police Housing ;

(iv) Machinery for redressal of grievances of policemen ;

(v) Abolition of Orderly System ;

(vi) Enquiries into complaints against policemen.

Reports received from State Governments and Union Territories (including Delhi) indicate that majority of the recommendations made in the First Report have been implemented by them.

The reports received from the State Governments/Union Territories (including Delhi) in respect of the remaining seven Reports of the Commission give an indication that majority of the States/UTs have examined most of the recommendations and taken positive action on some, and some others have not been accepted.

Functioning of Anti-Dowry Cell in Delhi

4347. SHRI PARTAPSINH BAGHEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any study or survey has been conducted to determine the functionings of Anti-Dowry Cell, in Delhi;

(b) whether attention of his Ministry has been drawn to the fact that a good number of complaints are made with ulterior motives to harass the bridegrooms and their family members;

(c) whether it is also a fact that such complaints are entertained and pursued even in cases where the 'civil court' has already been moved;

(d) whether the 'cell' has been vested with powers to take action against the complainants who lodge complaints with ulterior motives to harass the bridegroom and their families, if not, the reasons thereof; and

(e) whether in the absence of such powers, the bridegroom side cannot get any justice from 'cell' even if it is established beyond doubt that the complaint is absolutely baseless and with ulterior motives ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) No such study has been conducted.

(b) No such instances have come to the Government's notice. However, in certain cases, the allegations are not fully substantiated.

(c) The complaints are entertained to ascertain the criminal liability of the person complained against. The two remedies are not mutually exclusive.

(d) The anti-Dowry Cell is vested with powers to take action under Section 182 IPC against persons, who lodge false complaints.

(e) Does not arise.

Grants to Indian Football Federation

4348. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) The amount of financial grants given to Indian Football Federation during the the last three years;

(b) the purpose for which such grant was given;

(c) whether Government have got audited the accounts of the Federation;

(d) whether the grants given were spent for the purpose for which it was meant; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI R.K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) and (b). A statement is given below :

(c) Government are not expected to have the accounts of the federation audited. On the other hand, it is the federation itself which, as a registered society, is expected to have its accounts audited regularly.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

	Amount	Purpose
1982-83	35,902	Passage cost of football team to participate in the 23rd Asian Youth Football Tournament held at Kathmandu from 8.10.82 to 23.10.82.
1983-84	-nil-	—
1984-85	18001.50	Football Coaching Camp held at Delhi from 12.11.84 to 25.11.84

Indo-West German agreement on Dornier Aircraft

4349. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have finalized an agreement with West Germany for supply of Dornier Aircraft;

(b) if so, main characteristics of this Aircraft that have influenced the decision of the Government and the cost of the same ;

(c) whether the agreement envisages the transfer of technology leading gradually to manufacture of the plane in India ;

(d) if so, details thereof ; and

(e) total number of the aircraft under the agreement and their schedule of delivery ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) to (e). Government have, in November 1983, signed two agreements with M/s. Dornier GmbH of West Germany, one for the supply and the other for the transfer of technology for licenced production of the Dornier aircraft.

As per the agreement, 10 aircraft are to be imported as flyaway; out of the above, 4 aircraft scheduled for delivery in 1984-85 have already been received. Another 4 aircraft will be delivered during 1985-86 and the balance thereafter.

As regards licenced production of the aircraft, the agreement envisages assembly of aircraft from imported major assemblies in Phase I, leading to its manufacture from raw-materials in Phase IV, in 1988.

The aircraft has been selected due to its demonstrated performance during flight evaluation, namely, short take off and landing, performance with one engine inoperative, and advanced technology wing optimised for highlift, a low drag, besides low operating cost.

The unit cost of the fly-away basic Dornier aircraft at current price level is DM 4.356 million (for 15 seater) and DM 4 838 million (for 19 seater).

Delays in Delhi-Srinagar-Leh and Delhi-Chandigarh-Leh flights

4350. SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) date-wise number of times the Delhi-Srinagar-Leh and Delhi-Chandigarh-Leh flights of Indian Airlines could not be operated as scheduled since November 1984 to 30th June 1985 and number of times substituted flights in lieu of the cancelled ones were provided the very next day during the above period;

(b) if so, the reasons for non-operating of flights;

(c) whether hotel accommodation was provided to passengers of the above cancelled flights at all the stations *i e.* Delhi, Chandigarh, Srinagar and Leh and if so, the amount of expenditure incurred at each station separately and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) A statement giving the requisite information is given below.

(b) These flights had to be cancelled mainly due to adverse weather conditions.

(c) Indian Airlines provided 24 hours hotel accommodation as permissible under the rules to all the passengers subject to their entitlement at all the stations. An amount of Rs. 1,95,420 was spent on the hotel accommodation at Leh. Information with regard to expenditure incurred at other stations is not readily available.

Statement

Month	SECTOR CHANDIGARH—LEH—CHANDIGARH							SECTOR SRINAGAR—LEH—SRINAGAR							
	Flts. Scheduled Dates	Total	Flts. cancelled dates	Total	Addl. Flts. detailed dates	Total	Addl. Flts. cancelled	Flts. scheduled dates	Total	Flts. cancelled dates	Total	Addl. Flts. detailed dates	Total	Addl. Flts. cancelled dates	Reasons for cancel
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Nov. 84	1st, 4th, 11th, 8th, 15th, 18th 22nd, 25th, 29th	9	Nil	—	Nil	—	Nil	2nd, 4th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 14th, 16th, 18th, 21st, 23rd 25th, 28th 30th.	13	Nil	—	Nil	—	Nil	
Dec. 84	3rd, 6th, 10th, 13th, 17th, 20th, 24th, 27th, 31st.	9	10th, 24th, 27th	3	Nil	—	Nil	2nd, 5th, 7th, 9th, 12th, 14th 16th, 19th, 21st, 23rd, 26th, 28th, 30th.	13	5th, 7th, 9th, 12th, 26th, 30th	6	6th, 8th, 11th, 15th 18th.	5	8th	Adverse weather conditions
Jan. 85	3rd, 7th, 10th, 14th, 17th, 21st, 24th, 28th, 31st.	9	3rd, 31st, 7th only IXC/LEH was cancelled	2	1st, 5th, 8th, 17th	4	1st	2nd, 4th, 6th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 16th, 18th, 20th, 23rd, 25th, 27th, 30th.	13	2nd, 4th, 6th, 18th 20th, 25th 27th.	7	7th, 19th, 26th, 28th.	4	Nil	-do-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Feb. 85	4th, 7th, 11th, 14th, 18th, 21st, 25th, 28th.	8	4th	1	5th	1	Nil	1st, 3rd, 6th, 8th, 10th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 20th, 22nd, 24th, 27th.	12	20th	1	21st	1	Nil	-do-
Mar. 85	4th, 7th, 11th, 14th, 18th, 21st 25th, 28th.	8	18th, 28th	2	11th, 15th	2	Nil	1st, 3rd, 6th, 8th, 10th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 20th, 22nd, 24th, 27th, 29th, 31st.	14	15th, 17th, 29th	3	19th, 21st	2	Nil	-do-
Apr. 85	1st, 4th, 8th, 11th, 15th, 18th, 22nd, 25th, 29th.	9	4th, 22nd	2	1st, 8th, 18th, 23rd.	4	8th	3rd, 5th, 7th, 10th, 12th, 14th, 17th, 19th, 21st, 24th, 26th, 28th.	12	12th, 14th, 19th.	3	4th, 16th	2	4th	-do-
May 85	2nd, 6th, 9th, 13th, 16th, 20th, 23rd, 27th, 30th.	9	Nil	—	Nil	—	Nil	1st, 3rd, 5th, 8th, 10th, 12th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 22nd, 24th, 26th, 29th, 31st.	14	1st, 10th, 15th, 31st	5	Nil	—	Nil	-do-

June 85	3rd, 6th, 10th, 13th, 17th, 20th, 24th, 27th.	8	17th, 20th	2	Nil	—	Nil	2nd, 5th, 7th, 9th, 12th, 14th, 16th, 19th, 21st, 23rd, 26th, 28th, 30th.	13	21st	1	22nd	1	Nil	-do-

1. Additional flights were laid out, wherever possible, on the following day or whenever earliest possible aircraft and crew were made available. During May, 1985, no additional flight was arranged due to insufficient load and the load having been adjusted on the subsequent scheduled flights.

2. It is confirmed that 24 hours hotel accommodation as permissible was provided at all the stations, *viz.* Delhi, Leh, Srinagar, Chandigarh, subject to entitlement of the passenger(s) as per rules.

Light and Sound Programmes in the Country

4351. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to develop light and sound programmes further and add more places under the programmes;

(b) whether the State Governments have been consulted in this regard;

(c) whether State Governments have suggested certain places in their States for introducing light and sound programmes in those places; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) Considering the low economical viability of Light and Sound shows, it has been decided not to generally encourage mounting of any Light and Sound Programmes further.

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

Installation of Smokeless Chulahas in West Bengal

4352. DR. PHULRENU GUHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had made any provision in Sixth Five Year Plan period for installing smokeless chulahes in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the amount allocated for this purpose and spent so far; and

(c) what was the allotment for West Bengal and how much was spent upto March, 1985 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (c). An amount of Rs. 4.34 crores was allocated for the National Project on Improved Chulhas during the Sixth Plan period. The entire amount was released to the State Governments and implementing agencies for the implementation of this Project during the Sixth Plan period. A sum of Rs. 14.37 lakhs was released to the State of West Bengal. The State Government has submitted Utilization Certificates for a sum of Rs. 12.17 lakhs for the period ending 31.3.1985.

Development of Tourism iu Andhra Pradesh

4353. SHRI S.M. BHATTAM : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the proposals included under Seventh Five Year Plan or under consideration for finalisation for development of Tourism in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether Andhra Pradesh Government has sent any proposals; and

(c) whether the development of beach between Visakhapatnam and Bhimilipatnam is under consideration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) to (c). In the Seventh Plan, the Department has several schemes for the development of infrastructure in the tourist centres including those located in Andhra Pradesh. The Department has asked the State Government to submit schemes/projects for development of tourist centres in the State including the development of the sea beaches on the coastal line bordering the State.

Inadequate travel facility to foreign tourists

4354. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether travel facility available to the foreign tourists is quite inadequate,

(b) if so, whether Government have drawn up any programme to provide better transport facilities to the foreign tourists; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) to (c). Improvement of tourism infrastructure (including transport facilities) is a continuous process. Adequacy or otherwise of the transport facility of different centres of tourist interest provided for the tourists is reviewed from time to time and action taken as required in consultation with the State Governments within the budget constraints and *inter-se* priorities.

Proposal to declare Simlipahar Hills of Orissa as a tourist Centre

4355. SHRI SIDHA LAL MURMU : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal to declare Simlipahar Hills of Orissa as a place of tourist importance; and

(b) if so, when and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) and (b). Simlipal is one of the 20 tourist centres identified by the Department in consultation with the State Government for phased development through the combined resources in the Central, State and the private sectors. The Department has sanctioned Rs. 36.76 lakhs for the construction of a Forest Lodge at Simlipal.

Exhibitions of Indian works of art abroad

4356. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to evolve a national policy for sending Indian works of art abroad for exhibitions etc.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). The matter is under consideration.

News-item captioned "Indian technique lacks commercial instinct"

4357. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has seen a news-item in the *Hindustan Times* dated July 30, 1985 to the effect that the country's backwardness in technology is due to lack of commercial development of research findings ; and

(b) if so, what remedial steps he intends to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Results of Research and Development in India have been utilised satisfactorily in areas such as Agriculture, Atomic Energy, Space, Exploration of Coal, Petroleum and Minerals, Pollution abatement, Construction as well as in achieving self-reliance in the production of a variety of chemicals, industrial intermediates, agricultural pesticides, drugs and farm machinery, which otherwise would have necessitated import of materials or technology.

Steps have now been taken to involve closely Government departments and Industry in the planning of research and utilisation of its results.

Bird sanctuary in Chilka lake

4358. DR. SUDHIR ROY : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have prepared a master plan for desilting the Chilka lake and make it more attractive to the tourists ;

(b) whether Government will start a bird sanctuary there to make it more attractive ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) The Central Department of Tourism has entrusted the Town and Country Planning Organisation to prepare a master plan (land use plan) for the integrated development of Chilka lake at an estimated cost of Rs 8.25 lakhs. However, this plan would not include the desilting of the lake.

(b) and (c). The State Govt. during 1973 have already declared Chilka lake as a protected forest and a sanctuary under the Orissa Forest Shooting Rules 1972.

Construction of National Library, Calcutta

4359. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have dropped the idea of construction of 16-Floor building of National Library, Culcutta ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(c) if not, the progress of construction so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No, Sir. However, the number of storeys to be provided in the proposed multi-storeyed building to keep it in harmony with the existing building of the National Library, Calcutta is under consideration.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The lay-out plan is under preparation.

[*Translation*]

Curb on employees of Indian Embassies settling down abroad on expiry of tenure

4360. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a tendency among the employees posted in Indian Missions abroad to settle down in foreign countries after the expiry of their tenure has increased during the past few years; and

(b) if so, whether any efforts are being made to curb this tendency ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN): (a) No Sir. The tendency among employees posted in Indian Missions abroad to settle down in Foreign countries after the expiry of their tenures has shown a declining trend in recent years.

(b) New restrictions on retirements, resignations and applications for immigrant status have been introduced by amendments to the administrative, conduct and discipline rules of this Ministry in the last two years.

[*English*]

Agreements with Trinidad

4361. SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the particulars of agreement reached between Trinidad and India when the Prime Minister of Trinidad visited India on 29 July, 1985;

(b) whether there is any possibility of a joint venture in Electronics, Atomic Energy or any heavy industry; and

(c) to what extent the agreement will help India in its industrial development ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (c). The Agreement provides for exchange of scientific and technical information; exchange of experts, scholars and technicians; training in the fields of common interest; execution of joint research; and other forms of technical & scientific cooperation agreed upon by the two Governments. The implementation of various activities will be carried out through special arrangements concluded between the concerned organisations/institutions designated by the two Governments. Specific programmes are yet to be worked out. These will be determined based on the usefulness of the activities to the two countries.

Amount spent for promoting Tourism in Himachal Pradesh

4362. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent for promoting Tourism in Himachal Pradesh during the Sixth Five Year Plan; and

(b) the names of those places where the amount has been spent and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) and (b). The Central Department of Tourism have incurred an expenditure of Rs. 20.56 lakhs on the following schemes for development/promotion of tourism in Himachal Pradesh during the VI Plan :—

		Rs. in lakhs
1.	Club House, Manali	8.62
2.	Survey of Vashistha area for development of hot water spring baths	3.25
3.	Provision of Boats	3.24
4.	Promotion of fairs & festivals	0.50
5.	Provision of Trekking equipment	4.95
		20.56

Setting up of electronics testing and development centre in Indore

4363. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :
SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the Scheme for providing testing facilities to the small scale industries;

(b) whether any proposal submitted by Government of Madhya Pradesh is pending with Union Government to set up an electronics testing and development centre in Indore for providing testing facilities to small scale electronics units to be set up in Madhya Pradesh;

(c) if so, decision in this regard;

(d) whether the applications for setting up proposed small Industrial units in the electronics complex proposed to be set up in Indore by the Government of Madhya Pradesh are pending with Union Government for approval; and

(e) if so, the time by which a decision will be taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Department of Electronics started the Standardisation Testing and Quality Control (STQC) Programme to assist particularly the small and medium scale industries by providing facilities and service in the area of calibration, testing and development assistance.

A countrywide integrated network of testing and calibration facilities has been set up under this programme. With regard to calibration a three-echelon structure with electronics Test & Development Centres (ETDCs) working as per Echelon-III level; Electronics Regional Test Laboratories (ERTLs) as per Echelon-II level; and the Primary Calibration facilities at National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi, operating as per Echelon-I level has been in operation.

ETDCs are established in various states generally in the proximity of a cluster of small and medium scale industries. ETDCs are equipped with necessary facilities for calibration equipment, environmental testing, endurance/mechanical testing and general purpose support facilities.

(b) No, Sir. The proposal to set up ETDC, Indore has already been approved. Department of Electronics is having further dialogue with Department of Industries of the Madhya Pradesh Government regarding ETDC, Indore.

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

(d) Applications are being received from Madhya Pradesh from time to time which are being disposed of after due processing. Some of these are under processing and are likely to be disposed of within 2 to 3 weeks.

(e) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

Light and Sound show at Konark

4364. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the ground on which light and sound show has not been permitted to be exhibited at Sun-Temple, Konark;

(b) whether fresh request has been made by the Government of Orissa to introduce light and sound show at Sun-Temple, Konark; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to grant permission to have light and sound show at Konark ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) Archaeological Survey of India and its expert bodies consider granting of permission for Sound and Light show in Centrally protected monuments which are secular in nature. Such programmes should have thematically authentic succession of events connected with the monument. The Sun Temple at Konark is a monument of religious character and does not have succession of events that can be projected in the Sound and Light programme to justify the grant of permission. In addition, the condition of the monument is so fragile, that it needs conservation, before a proposal of Son-et-Lumiere can be considered.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise

Launching of spacecraft

4365. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether efforts have been made to launch spacecraft by Indian Space Research Organisation;

(b) if so, the year by which the country would be capable of launching its own spacecraft; and

(c) the details of the steps taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). The successful launch in 1980, 1981 and 1983 of 50 kg class Rohini Satellites by the Satellite Launch Vehicle (SLV-3) marked the fruition of vital element of technology development to achieve indigenous launch capability. SLV-3 was a crucial precursor to achieving launch capability with more powerful launch vehicles. The first developmental flight of the Augmented Satellite Launch Vehicle (ASLV), the next in the series of large launch vehicles, with capability to launch 150 kg class satellites in near earth orbit, is expected to take place in early 1986. Work on another more powerful launch vehicle designated as the Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) with capability to launch 1000 kg class remote sensing satellites in near earth polar orbits, is progressing. The first developmental flight of PLSV is expected to take place in 1989. There are plans for further augmenting launch vehicle capability to launch INSAT-class satellites. Thus, as of now, India has proven capability to launch 50 kg class satellites, which will be upgraded to 150 kg class of satellites in the next few months. All efforts are being made to further upgrade the launch capabilities, consistent with the Indian needs and applications.

Education to Children of C S.I.R.

4366. SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3350 on 17 April, 1985 regarding education to children of CSIR and state :

(a) whether CSIR or its laboratories are providing funds/assistance/aid by way of building, furniture, salary to the teaching staff, teaching equipments etc. to the schools being run in the National Laboratories;

(b) if so, details thereof and how CSIR and its laboratories ensure the proper utilisation of the funds ;

(c) whether Government are aware of the plight/discrimination in salary and services of the teachers working in these schools; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to set up any Central Board who can look into the grievances of the teachers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Funds and assistance for schools is provided by CSIR for buildings, furniture and necessary equipment. Salaries of staff are met by the management of schools which may be registered Educational Societies, or Vidyalay Sangathan Management Committees.

(b) The proper utilisation of funds by the Management Committees is ensured through CSIR staff being members of Management Committees.

(c) No, Sir. The teachers are governed by the conditions of service of the respective Societies.

(d) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

Evictions in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

4367. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of people, particularly poorer sections, have been evicted from their encroachments in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) if so, the number of such demolitions which have taken place, mentioning the areas;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Revenue officers have committed excesses on women during the removal operations;

(d) whether the Counsellor was consulted before taking such action;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the persons who encroached prior to 1978 have been evicted; and

(g) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) and (b). Andaman and Nicobar Administration have stated that 895 encroachments have recently been removed in the Union Territory. The break up of the encroachments removed is as under :—

(i) Port Blair Municipal Area—229

(ii) Port Blair Tehsil—163
(outside Municipal Area)

(iii) Ferrargunj—503

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Counsellor (Revenue) was kept informed.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) No, Sir. Only post-1978 encroachments have been removed.

(g) Does not arise.

Expenditure in Delhi Public Library

4368. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a case of irregular expenditure of Rs. 4.75 lakhs in Delhi Public Library has come to the notice of Library Board ;

(b) if so, the precautionary and investigative steps taken by Government ;

(c) whether it is a fact that Delhi Public Library have ignored contract of Government agencies like CPWD with regard to renovation and construction of Central Library building ; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b) An expenditure of Rs. 4.75 lakhs was incurred on renovation of the Central Library building of the Delhi Public Library during 1984-85. Audit by the Statutory auditors is expected to be undertaken shortly. Pending its completion, it is not possible to say whether any irregularity was involved in carrying out this work.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. A contract worth Rs. 2.35 lakhs for re-wiring in the Central Library Building was awarded to the Central Public Works Department in 1984-85.

Rehabilitation of Delhi riots victims

4369. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of families affected by last November violence in Delhi who have since been able to return to their original houses from where they had fled ;

(b) the number of persons to whom their houses could not yet be restored ; and

(c) action being taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) The Delhi Administration

while stating that it may be difficult to give the exact number of families, have intimated that about 59,000 persons from various families had fled from their houses in Delhi for relief camps and to the neighbouring States following the November, 1984 violence in Delhi. Of these, about 54,800 persons have already returned to their original houses. The remaining persons, still in relief camps and neighbouring States, have yet to return. The Government has created an atmosphere of security and peace for their return and does not intend to use any compulsion in this regard.

(b) and (c). The question of non-restoration of houses to such persons does not arise in view of the reply at (a) above. The Delhi Administration has however, made payments to a number of claimants in respect of damage/destruction of houses, on the prescribed rates. Further, D.D.A. tenements have been allotted to many of the affected widows, as a rehabilitation measure.

Construction of museum at Ratnagiri

4370. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government for construction of a museum at Ratnagiri near Bhubaneswar ; and

(b) if so, what progress has so far been made for its implementation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) About two-third of the work has been completed.

Performance of L.A.M.P.S. in Orissa

4371. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state ;

(a) in view of the fact that small businessmen and money lenders exploit the tribals, whether large-sized multipurpose societies have been asked to function properly and relieve the tribals from this exploitation ;

(b) how many L.A.M.P.S. are there in the tribal areas of Orissa ;

(c) whether all these L.A.M.P.S. are functioning properly and purchase the agricultural and minor forest produce giving the support price and supply essential commodities to tribals ;

(d) how many of these L.A.M.P.S. are not functioning properly ; and

(e) the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 222 LAMPS.

(c) to (e). 36 LAMPS have been affiliated to TDCC Orissa for procurement of agricultural and minor forest produce. LAMPS deal with surplus agricultural produce, minor forest produce and supply of consumer commodities to the Tribals. The total volume of business in these three items during Sixth Plan upto 1982-83 amounted to about Rs. 26 crores. Some LAMPS require to be strengthened both organisationally and financially for which Special Central Assistance is being released to the State Government.

Legislation on service matters

4372. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to bring forward a Bill on service conditions of Government employees ;

(b) if so, Government's thinking in this matter ; and

(c) if not, whether the judgements delivered on service matters by Supreme

Court and various High Courts are proposed to be treated as mandatory rule to provide safeguard to the Government employees against public victimisation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The conditions of service of Central Government employees are regulated by various statutory rules and regulations made in exercise of the powers vested in the President by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution. As these rules and regulations are statutory in character, they have the force of law and are justiciable. Consequently, the interpretations and rulings given by the Supreme and various High Courts in regard to the service rules and regulations are always kept in view while administering these rules and regulations.

Treatment meted out to volleyball trainees

4373. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a volleyball coach expressed dissatisfaction at the treatment meted out to the volleyball trainees at the Indira Gandhi Stadium New Delhi ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and remedial steps taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) and (b). The volleyball coach expressed certain operational difficulties *inter alia* regarding lighting arrangements, availability of equipment, etc. Sports Authority of India which is responsible for the administration of Indira Gandhi Stadium has been requested to attend to such difficulties.

News item captioned "Canada Policing terror pockets"

4374. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA :
SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to a news item captioned "Canada Policing terror pockets" published in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 9 July, 1985 wherein it is reported that Canadian Government is taking steps against terrorists of Indian origin ;

(b) whether Government are aware of the steps taken by the Canadian Government ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Canadian Government has taken legal steps against some suspected terrorists, and has assured that it will make all efforts to bring terrorists in Canada before the law.

(c) Government of India would like to see all foreign governments, including the Canadian Government take every appropriate action to combat terrorism.

Escape of Maqbool Hussain Shah to Pakistan

4375. SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Maqbool Hussain Shah, prime accused in trans-broder smuggling and Pak-espionage case, has escaped to Pakistan along with his family members from the border area of Kashmir recently ;

(b) whether Maqbool Hussain Shah was recently nabbed by the Poonch Police alongwith the 19 others from Rajouri-Mendher border area ;

(c) whether a high level probe into the circumstances leading to his escape to Pakistan occupied Kashmir has been ordered ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to punish the defaulting police officers ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (d). According to the reports received from the Government of Jammu and Kashmir, Shri Maqbool Hussain Shah was initially detained under the J & K Public Safety Act, 1978 but was subsequently released under the orders of the High Court of Jammu and Kashmir on 21-6-1984. He was subsequently wanted by the Police for interrogation but he went underground and later crossed over to Pakistan. His family has reportedly been residing in Pakistan occupied Kashmir fot the last 4/5 years His case is under investigation and action under law would be taken against the defaulting police officials, if any, after completion of the investigation.

Manufacture of multi-access rural telephone system

4376. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Uptron, a Public Sector Undertaking, has signed a technical collaboration with Fujistsa Ltd. of Japan for manufacturing Microprocessor-controlled multi-access rural telephone system ;

(b) if so, whether the location of the unit for manufacturing above telephone system has been decided ; and

(c) if so, where and when this unit will start production ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Approval for foreign collaboration with M/s. Fujitsu Limited, Japan for the manufacture of single and Multiple Access Telecommunication System has been accorded conditionally to Uttar Pradesh Electronics Corporation (UPTRON).

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The location for the unit for manufacture of the above telephone system is district Lucknow. Details of the commencement of production will be available after completion of all formalities.

Technical know-how to Indian Companies by French Company Jenmount-Schneider

4377. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a single French Company Jenmount-Schneider has decided to transfer its technical know-how to as many as 12 different Indian Companies in the field of Telecommunication ;

(b) if so, which are these Companies both in the public and private sector and how the manufacture of various items has been allocated to these Companies ;

(c) whether the Indian Telephone Industries could not take over the entire technical know-how ; and

(d) whether Government would be entering into deals with the private sector companies for the manufacture and supply of certain items ; if so, the broad nomenclature thereof and whether the ITI could not develop these units with the French know-how ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Jeumont Schneider has been selected by Government as one of the three collaborators for transfer of technology for

EPABX/EPAX. 9 parties have submitted foreign collaboration proposals with this Company.

(b) PUBLIC SECTOR :

(1) Indian Telephone Industries Ltd.

(2) U.P. Electronics Corporation Ltd.

(3) West Bengal Electronics Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.

PRIVATE SECTOR :

(1) Blue Star Limited

(2) Usha Computers & Peripherals Limited

(3) Escorts Limited

(4) Mahindra & Mahindra Limited

(5) Larson & Toubro Limited

(6) Artel Communication (P) Limited.

Each company has been allotted 50,000 lines p.a. capacity.

(c) Indian Telephone Industries Limited (ITI) is one of the parties who have submitted proposal for obtaining the technical know-how.

(d) The arrangement calls for agreements being entered into between the collaborators and the private sector companies directly. M/s. ITI Limited will be producing the EPABX/EPAX in their factory with the know-how of Jeumont Schneider.

Seizure of restricted area maps from AWARD

4378. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that intelligence Bureau searched the office of Association of Voluntary Association for Rural Development during the Emergency in 1975/1976 ;

(b) if so, whether any restricted maps of border areas were seized by the I. B. during the search ;

(c) if so, the areas to which the maps related ;

(d) whether any of these maps were returned to the AVARD by Government ; and

(e) if so, when and under whose authority ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) No such search was conducted by the Intelligence Bureau.

(b) to (e). Does not arise.

Recommendation of National Integration Council on Restructuring of Police Force

4379. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that after taking into account the assessment of communal riots in the country, the national Integration Council had recommended the restructuring of police and para-military forces so that these forces broadly reflect the cross-section of the society;

(b) if so, the steps taken to implement this recommendation; and

(c) the time by which the restructuring of these forces will be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAMDULARI SINHA) : (a) to (c). The Committee on Communal Harmony of the National Integration Council emphasised the need to restructure the composition of the armed constabulary so that it is broadly representative of the cross-section of the society.

Under the Constitution 'Law and order' and 'Police' are State subjects and it

is for the State Governments to take action regarding restructuring of their police forces. However, the State Governments, were advised to restructure the composition of their police forces to make them broad-based and representative of the cross-section of the society. The reports received from the State Governments so far indicate that they are alive to the situation and are taking necessary steps in this regard.

So far as the para-military forces are concerned, the Government of India in 1980 sanctioned 3 battalions of the Central Reserve Police Force to function as Special Peace Keeping Force for assistance to States for deployment in connection with communal and caste conflicts and provide relief and succour to the victims. Three more such battalions were sanctioned in April, 1983.

Venue of NAM Meeting

4380. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the date and place where the next political meeting of NAM will be held and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : Foreign Ministers of Non-aligned countries will meet in Luanda, Angola from 4-7 September, 1985. The meeting will undertake a comprehensive assessment of the global political and economic situation as also a review of the programme of economic cooperation among non-aligned countries. As mandated by the New Delhi Summit, the Luanda Ministerial Meeting will also be called upon to take a decision on the venue of the Eighth Summit of Non-aligned countries.

Construction of road by China linking Kashi and Pak-occupied Kashmir

4381. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :
SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether Government have received any information that China has constructed a road linking Kashi (Kashyor) in North-West Xinjing region with Pak-occupied Kashmir; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b). While Government's attention has been drawn to reports to the effect that China is upgrading the Karakoram highway linking Kashi (Kashgar) in north-west Xinjiang province with Pak-occupied Kashmir, so far no authentic information is available.

[*Translation*]

Persons residing in India after expiry of visa period

4382. SHRI M. L. JHIKRAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons from Bangladesh and Pakistan who visited India during 1984-85 ;

(b) the number out of them who returned to their respective countries after the expiry of their visa-period ; and

(c) the number of those who are residing in India illegally after the expiry of their visa-period and the action taken by Government against them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (c). Arrival and departure in respect of Pak and Bangladesh nationals for 1984-85 is as follows :—

	Pakistanis	Bangladeshis
1984		
Arrival	1,12,835	2,44,226
Departure	1,27,179	1,94,253
1985 (Upto 2/85)		
Arrival	8.933	Not available
Departure	7,625	Not available

Arrival and departure of foreigners is a continuous process. It is possible that persons leaving in a particular year might have arrived in the previous years. Action is taken under the Foreigners Act, 1946 against all those Pak and Bangladesh nationals who are found to be staying in India illegally.

[*English*]

Solar thermal power station in village near Delhi

4383. SHRI CHINTA MOHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a solar thermal power station from non-conventional sources of energy is being set up in Achheja village near Delhi ; if so, details of the project, ircluding the investment ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the vast energy source already available, namely bullock power is being totally neglected as evidence by failure to develop really efficient plough and bullock cart ;

(c) the total investment in bullocks in the country and the benefit derived therefrom ; and

(d) whether Government propose to invite interested technologists from Australia and USA to help in the matter in view of lack of interest amongst Indias' elite scientists ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) A solar thermal power station is proposed to be set up in Achheja village near Delhi. Tenders for equipment for the power plant have been received by the Department and are under examination. The full details of the power plant including the investment will be known after final decision is taken regarding the installation of the power plant.

(b) No, Sir. Government is fully aware of the importance of bullock power as a source of energy. A Technical Advisory Committee on Draught Animal Power (DAP) has been constituted in this Department to identify the various possibilities for modernization, improvement and development of draught animal energy devices and a few studies have been initiated.

(c) Exact quantification of investment in bullocks in the country and the benefits derived therefrom is not feasible.

(d) Programmes for exchange of scientists/technologists, with outside countries, including Australia and USA, in all fields including the above mentioned areas are considered as-and when necessary.

Declaration of "Sree Narayana Guru Jayanti" as public holiday

4384. SHRI M. RAMACHANDRAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the present policy for determining the public holidays in India ;

(b) whether the Government of Kerala has proposed that the 'Sree Narayana Guru Jayanti" be declared as a national holiday ; and

(c) whether Government propose to consider declaring the "Sree Narayana Guru Jayanti" as a public holiday in memory of the Guru ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) A copy of the existing holidays policy for Central Government offices is attached as statement.

(b) No, Sir. The Government of Kerala suggested the inclusion of Sree Narayana Guru's birthday as an additional closed holiday for Central Government offices in Kerala.

(c) No, Sir,

Statement

No. 9/37/82-JCA
Government of India
Ministry of Home Affairs
Department of Personnel and A.R.

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1982

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject :—Holidays to be observed in Government of India Offices during 1983 and thereafter—policy regarding—

In the Department of Personnel & A.R. O.M.No. 12/12/80-JCA dated the 13th November, 1981, regarding holidays to be observed in the Government of India's offices during 1981 and thereafter, it was stipulated that the Central Government offices would observe not more than 16 bare holidays in a calendar year, 11 of which consisting of three national holidays, viz., Republic Day, Independence Day and Mahatma Gandhi's Birthday and holidays on account of Idu'z Zuha, Muharram, Good Friday, Buddha Purnima, Idu'l Fitr, Guru Nanak's Birthday, Christmas Day and Mahavir Jayanti would be compulsory holidays. The remaining 5 holidays were required to be decided once for all by the Department of Personnel & A.R. in respect of Central Government offices in Delhi/New Delhi and by the Central Government Employees' Welfare Coordination Committees, wherever they exist or by the Heads of offices in other places, taking into account the local importance of occasions and in consultation with the staff representatives. It was also mentioned that if any of these 16 holidays fell on Sunday/Second Saturday/any other holiday, it would not be substituted by another holiday. There was no change in the system of Restricted holidays which continued to be two each year to be selected by the employees from a pre-determined list of Restricted holidays. In respect of organisations which included industrial, commercial and trading establishments i.e. offices other than those doing work of secretariat nature, it was mentioned that they would also observe 16 bare holidays of which the three national holidays would be compulsory and that the remaining 13 could be determined according to their choice, but the choice once exercised would be operative in future years also without any variation of the pattern adopted for 1982.

2. The holidays policy as mentioned above has been reviewed and it has been decided that in supersession of the earlier instructions on this subject, the following holidays policy would be followed in the Central Government offices with effect from the calendar year 1983;

(i) Central Government offices will observe 16 holidays in a calendar year.

(ii) of these 16 holidays, 13 holidays consisting of 3 national holidays, namely, Republic Day, Independence Day and Mahatma Gandhi's Birthday and the following 10 occasions will be compulsorily observed in all Central Government offices throughout India :

1. Buddha Purnima
2. Christmas Day
3. Diwali
4. Dussehra (Vijaya Dashami)
5. Good Friday
6. Guru Nanak'sB irthday
7. Idu'l Fitr
8. Idu'z Zuha
9. Mahavir Jayanti
10. Muharram

(iii) the three remaining holidays may be chosen from out of the following festive occasions on year to year basis :

1. An additional day for Dussehra,
2. Holi
3. Janmashtami

4. Ram Navami
5. Maha Shivratri
6. Ganesh Chaturthi/Vinayak Chaturthi
7. Makarsankranti
8. Rath Yatra
9. Onam
10. Pongal
11. Sripanchami/Vasant Panchami
12. Vishu/Vaisakhi

The remaining 9 occasions, after choosing the 3 optional holidays out of the occasions indicated in sub-para (iii) above, will be included in the list of Restricted Holidays.

(iv) Central Government Employees will also be entitled as before, to avail of two restricted holidays from out of a list of such holiday. Such a list of restricted holidays may be drawn up each year by including the remaining occasions as mentioned in sub-para 2 (iii) above as also other occasions of local importance.

(v) The lists of holidays will be notified by the Deptt. of Personnel & A.R. in respect of Central Government offices in Delhi/New Delhi and in respect of offices outside Delhi/New Delhi by the Central Government Employees Welfare Coordination Committees where they exist or by the Heads of offices in consultation with the employees' representatives on the basis of local importance of occasions.

3. The principles mentioned above will be applicable to the offices of Govt. of India doing work of secretariat nature.

4. Central Government organisations which include industrial, commercial and trading establishments (i.e. other than those doing work of secretariat nature) would observe 16 holidays in a year out of which three, namely, Republic Day, Independence Day and Mahatma Gandhi's Birthday will be compulsory. The remaining 13 occasions may be determined by such establishments/organisations themselves on year to year basis.

Sd/-

(Bata K. Day)

Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India

Wages of loaders at Airports

4385. PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a uniform rate is paid to loaders at all the airports in the country ;

(b) if so, the amount paid to a loader per day or per mensem ; and

(c) the wage paid to loaders at Srinagar airport ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) While the amount paid to loaders does not differ from airport to airport, there is a difference in the amount paid by various organisations.

(b) and (c). The amount paid to a loader per month is as under :—

Indian Airlines (all stations including Srinagar).	: Rs. 1116/-
Air India.	: Rs. 1050/-
International Airports authority of India.	: Rs. 911/-
Vayudoot	: Rs. 595/-

Citizenship of certain MLAs

4386. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there are a number of members of the State Assemblies who are not citizens of India ;

(b) if so, whether dual citizenship has been permitted to citizens of U.K. and India ; and

(c) if not, the steps taken to prohibit non-citizens being elected to State Assemblies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Under the Representation of the People Act 1950, one of the primary conditions for a person to become member of a Legislative Assembly is that he should be an elector. For being an elector, the person has to be a citizen of India. Therefore, to become a member of a Legislative Assembly, a person has to be a citizen of India.

(b) According to provisions of Citizenship Act 1955, a person ceases to be a citizen of India on voluntary acquisition of citizenship of another country.

(c) Does not arise.

Heavy water plant at Hazira, Gujarat

4387. SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a new heavy water plant using hydrogen-sulphide exchange process is coming up at Hazira in South Gujarat ;

(b) if so, when the plant is likely to be commissioned ; and

(c) its capacity and the cost involved in setting up the plant ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (c). A proposal to set up a Heavy Water Plant at Hazira in Gujarat with a capacity to produce 110 tonnes of heavy water per year, based on Ammonia Hydrogen Exchange Process is under consideration. The plant estimated to cost approximately Rs. 220 crores will take 51 months from the date of sanction for completion.

Development of Kanha National Park

4388. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have sanctioned any funds during the last two years for the development of Kanha National Park ;

(b) if so, scheme-wise allocations made ;

(c) whether financial provisions have been made for 1985-86 ; and

(d) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An amount of Rs. 30 lakhs each was allocated under "Project Tiger", of the Central Government during 1983-84 and 1984-85.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The proposal of the Government of Madhya Pradesh for this Park for 1985-86 is yet to be received in this Department. The Central assistance will be released keeping in view the conditions laid down for such financial support.

Connection of Kanha National Park with National Highway and Vayudoot Air Service

4389. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to connect Kanha National Park with National Highway and Vayudoot Air Service;

(b) if so, by which year it is expected to be done;

(c) whether financial provisions have been made for this purpose; and

(d) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Inclusion of Bheraghat water-fall and Marble-rocks in Jabalpur district in the tourist map

4390. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration for inclusion of Bheraghat waterfall and Marble-rocks in Jabalpur in the tourist map of the country; and

(b) if so, progress of action taken and to be taken in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) and (b). Bheraghat is one of the 25 centres of tourist importance identified in Madhya Pradesh for phased development with the combined resources of State, Centre and private sectors. Currently, there is no proposal for the development of Bheraghat Water-Falls under the consideration of the Department. The Marble Rocks are illuminated during the tourist season. Bheraghat Water-falls and Marble Rocks are also publicised in the tourist publicity literature brought out by the Central and State Departments of Toursim.

Pollution by cement factories in Katni

4391. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of environment pollution due to large number of cement factories established in Katni (Jabalpur district, MP);

(b) if so, action Government have taken so far to control such pollution;

(c) whether any survey has been conducted about the environment pollution in Katni; and

(d) if so, the main recommendations of the Survey Report ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) Two Cement Plants in the neighbourhood of Katni are posing pollution problem.

(b) As directed by the Pollution Control Board, steps have been taken for installation of Electrostatic Precipitators in these Plants.

(c) and (d). No survey regarding Environmental Pollution has been carried out so far. However, the State Pollution Control Board has recently started monitoring the stack emissions and ambient air quality in the area.

Boundary dispute between Meghalaya and Assam

4392. SHRI G.G. SWELL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has given approval for the constitution of a group of experts to deal with the boundary dispute between Meghalaya and Assam;

(b) whether the group has been constituted; and

(c) if so, the terms of reference for the group ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) to (c). According to available information, the Governments of Assam and Meghalaya have mutually agreed to refer the question of interpretation of the inter-State Constitutional boundary to constitutional experts for advice. Further action in this regard is engaging the attention of the two State Governments. No reference seeking Central Government's approval in the matter has, however, been received from them.

Enriching of Uranium

4393. SHRI G.G. SWELL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether we are enriching uranium within the country for generation of nuclear power;

(b) if so, the technology that we employ; and

(c) whether there could be better and more economical technology ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Port call by ship of U.S. Seventh Fleet

4394. SHRI DHARAMVIR SINGH TYAGI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a ship of the US Seventh Fleet made a port call at Cochin for a day early last year;

(b) if so, what measures were taken to ensure that the said ship was not nuclear propelled or a nuclear-weapon carrying one in conformity with the Government's declared stand of not allowing nuclear ships of any foreign navy inside an Indian port; and

(c) whether the second port call by another US Seventh Fleet ship scheduled for the current summer at the Marmagao port has materialised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) A US Navy frigate USS Whipple called at Cochin from February 16 to 18, 1984.

(b) Government policy regarding port calls by foreign naval ships was laid down in a formal note from the Ministry of External Affairs to all the foreign Missions in New Delhi on 17th November, 1972 in the following terms : "The Ministry would like to draw particular attention of the Missions to the UN General Assembly Resolution No. 2822 (XXVI) of 16th December, 1971 regarding the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace which *inter alia*, calls upon the Great Powers to enter into immediate consultations with the littoral States of the Indian Ocean with a view to eliminating from the Indian Ocean the disposition of nuclear weapons and weapons of mass destruction. The Government of India trust that requests for host facilities will not be sought for vessels which have nuclear weapons on board."

The Government of India expects all the foreign Governments to respect our stated policy in this regard.

(c) A US navy frigate USS Townes called at Goa February 28 to March 3, 1985.

Seizure of arms by Meghalaya Police from Assam Regimental Centre Quarter

4395. SHRI G.G. SWELL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a huge cache of arms and explosives were seized by the Meghalaya police in May from a house in the family quarters of the Assam Regimental Centre, Happy Valley, Shillong;

(b) whether among those arrested were a serving ARC Havildar and his wife, and the son of an ex-army Subedar; and

(c) whether interrogations revealed that these persons had links with insurgents in the North-east ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Preservation of art and culture of Himalayan Belt

4396. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to constitute an Authority or high powered body for preserving ancient art and culture of all the hilly areas located in the Himalayas and its valleys; and

(b) if not, the alternative steps proposed by Government to preserve the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). There is no such proposal at present. Government has, however, initiated special programmes for preservation of art and culture of the Himalayan region. These include :

(i) documentation of various forms of performing arts of the region;

(ii) organisation of training programmes for performing arts;

(iii) preservation of folk musical instruments and other artefacts of this region in the museums;

(iv) grant of financial assistance to various voluntary organisations engaged in the promotion of these activities;

(v) preservation and conservation of monuments/paintings;

(vi) collection of manuscripts ; and

(vii) documentation of murals.

Thrust to new forest policy

4397. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 383 on 10 April, 1985 regarding afforestation programmes for hill areas of Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh in new forest policy and state :

(a) whether the main thrust of new forest policy among others will be on complete ban on felling of trees for atleast 20 years and provide for incentives to the farmers similar to those admissible under family planning programmes, for planting more trees including fruit trees like apple trees with a view to checking soil erosion and denudation of hilly areas which constitute the catchment areas and sources of Ganga and Yamuna and their tributaries; and

(b) if so, the time by which new policy is likely to be formulated and implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) and (b). Revision of the National Forest Policy enunciated in 1952 is still under consideration of the Government.

Tourist spots in Uttar Pradesh

4398. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) number of tourist spots identified in Uttar Pradesh by Government for development and what is the financial involvement therein; and

(b) the criteria adopted in selecting tourist spots and whether it is a fact that Naini Tal hill resort does not figure in the list of tourist spots, proposed by Central Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) and (b). The Department in consultation with the State Government has identified 25 tourist centres (excluding Nainital) in Uttar Pradesh for phased development through the combined resources of the Central, State and the private sector. The criteria adopted in selecting tourist spots were based generally on the potential a place holds for attracting tourists, both international and domestic. The Department and the ITDC have incurred the following expenditure during the VI Five Year Plan in the State of Uttar Pradesh :

	(Rupees in lakhs)
Department of Tourism	150.05
India Tourism Development Corporation	160.18*

* (includes provisional estimates for the year 1984-85)

Wild life preservation programme

4399. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) number of Royal Bengal Tigers, tigers of Sunderban, white tigers of Rewa and Lions of Gir forest now alive according to wild life preservation programme as on 31st March, 1985;

(b) whether any killings of those animals including the "Rhino" of North Bengal have been reported; and

(c) effective measures Government are adopting for wild life preservation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) According to the All India tiger census conducted in 1984, there are 4,005 tigers in the country. Of these, 264 tigers occur in the Sunderban Tiger Reserve in West Bengal. No census of white tigers in the wild has been conducted. Their population in captivity in different zoos of the country is 26. According to the 1985 census of lions in the Gir forest, their population is 239.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A statement is given below.

Statement

A number of initiatives has been taken in recent years for wildlife conservation in India. The important measures are given below :—

(a) A comprehensive legislation called the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, has been enacted to provide uniform legislation for the protection of wildlife in the

country. However, this Act is not applicable to Jammu and Kashmir which has a similar Act, called the Jammu and Kashmir Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1978. This has created some problems in enforcement.

(b) *The Forest (Conservation) Act 1980*, checks indiscriminate diversion of forestlands, which are the main habitat of wildlife in the country, to non-forest use.

(c) *The Indian Board for Wildlife*, which is the highest advisory body in this field in the country, has acquired stature and influence, after the Prime Minister took over as its Chairperson in 1980.

(d) From 19 National Parks and 205 Sanctuaries in 1980, the network of protected areas in the country, has been expanded to include 53 National Parks and 247 Sanctuaries covering about 3% of the total land area and about 12% of the forest area of the country.

(e) *Special Projects like Project Tiger and Crocodile Project* have been launched to save specific endangered species, and these have proved successful.

(f) *Trade and commerce as well as export and import of wild animals, birds, plants and their derivatives are strictly controlled.*

(g) *Centrally sponsored schemes have been launched* to aid the development of national parks and sanctuaries (including tiger reserves) and zoos and to promote conservation awareness and education.

(h) A national level institute called the *Wildlife Institute of India*, has been established for promoting training in wildlife management, wildlife education and research.

(i) *The Wildlife Week* is observed every year in the first week of October, for creating general awareness and eliciting people's support for wildlife conservation.

(j) India is a signatory to *five important international conventions* : The Conventions on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES); Wetlands; Whaling; Migratory Species; and with the USSR on Migratory Birds.

(k) *A National Wildlife Action Plan* has been adopted recently, which provides the framework of a strategy, as well as of programmes and projects, for wildlife conservation in the future. Its main components are :

— Establishment of a representative network of protected areas.

— Management of protected areas and habitat restoration.

— Wildlife protection in multiple use areas.

— Rehabilitation of endangered and threatened species.

— Captive breeding programme.

— Wildlife education and interpretation.

— Research and monitoring.

— Domestic legislation and international conventions.

— National Conservation Strategy.

— Collaboration with voluntary bodies/non-governmental organisations.

Implementation of the Action Plan, has been taken up and several steps have been initiated already. The nodal agency is the Central Directorate of Wildlife Preservation and the Wildlife Institute of India, which seek the help of the Governments of the States and Union Territories, as well as the cooperation of voluntary bodies and other national/international agencies.

While action has been initiated on most of the components of the Action Plan, the more notable steps taken are given below :—

— A survey of all national parks, sanctuaries and other areas deserving protection status, has been taken up with a view to strengthen and enlarge the network of protected areas in the country. Guidelines for the preparation of management plans of wildlife reserves have been drawn up and circulated to all the States and Union Territories.

— Guidelines have been developed for eliciting people's support for wildlife conservation. These have also been circulated to all the States and Union Territories.

— Review and revision of the National Forest Policy has been taken up to incorporate specific concerns for wildlife conservation.

— Amendments to the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 are under examination.

— Training and research activities have been taken up at the Wildlife Institute of India.

— Captive breeding and rehabilitation programmes have been launched (e.g. the rhino re-introduction programme).

— Participation in international conventions, continues to be active and a treaty has been concluded recently, with the USSR for the protection of migratory birds.

— Model interpretation facilities are being established in some reserves and zoos.

— A committee has been constituted to work out the manner in which the voluntary bodies/non-governmental organisations can contribute to the implementation of the Action Plan.

— The implementation of the Action Plan has been made the central theme of the wildlife conservation programmes in the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90).

Unsatisfactory service and facilities at ITDC hotels

4400. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the services and other facilities at ITDC hotels at Calcutta (Airport Hotel) and Delhi (Janpath and Ranjit Hotels) are not satisfactory; and

(b) if so, steps Government propose to take to improve the conditions of the hotels ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) and (b). The services and other facilities provided in Hotel Airport Ashok, Calcutta, Hotel Janpath and Hotel Ranjit, New Delhi are of the requisite standard. However, improvement of services and facilities is a continuous process which is monitored both by ITDC and the Government.

Participants at Festival of India in USA

4401. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI :

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA :

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the list of participants at Festival of India Programme held in USA recently; and

(b) criteria adopted for selecting artist for the festival ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) The list is given in the statement below.

(b) The following broad policy guidelines are adopted by the sub-Committee on Performing Arts in selecting the participants :

(i) the traditional performing arts of the common people in rural India may be given pride of place in the Festival programmes;

(ii) the selection may represent the highest creative excellence in our performing arts;

(iii) the Indian presentations in the Festival of India will encompass the widest possible range of Indian performing arts;

(iv) the art forms not frequently seen abroad may be given preference ;

(v) group art forms as against individual soloists may be given priority;

(vi) Indian classical *vocal* music hitherto comparatively underrepresented may be given due weightage;

(vii) the prestigious occasions such as the various openings of the Festival may feature artistes' representing the highest artistic excellence achieved in our classical arts;

(viii) Both the established and the outstanding young artistes of promise may find representation in the Festival programmes specially in view of the year 1985 being the International Year of the Youth.

Statement

The list of participants at various events of Festival of India held in USA so far.

Inaugural concert at Kennedy Center, Washington : June 13, 1985.

1. Pandit Ravi Shankar
2. Ustad Ali Akbar Khan
3. Ustad Ala Rakha
4. Zakir Hussain

Kathakali artistes of the Kerala Kalamandalam.

1. T.M.B. Nedungadi, Troupe Leader
2. Padmashri Kalamandalam Krishnan Nair--Actor
3. Kalamandalam Ramankutty Nayar—Actor
4. Kalamandalam Gopi, Actor
5. Moncompu Sivasankara Pillai—Actor
6. Kottakkal Sivaraman—Actor
7. Nolliyode Vasudevan Nambudiri Actor
8. Parvathy Menon—Actress
9. Kalamandalam Unnikrishna, Kurup, Vocalist
10. Kalamandalam Hyderali, Vocalist
11. Kalamandalam Narayanan Nambissan, Instrumentalist
12. Kalamandalam Balaraman, Instrumentalist
13. Kalamandalam Ram Mohan, Makeup Artist
14. Haridas, Makeup Artist
15. N. Radhakrishnan, Back Stage Manager.

List of participants who attended various Seminars held in USA in connection with Festival of India.

India 2000 the next fifteen years
Austin, Texas :
February 7—9, 1985

1. Dr. Narayana Menon
2. Shri C.T. Kurien
3. Shri Chidananda Dasgupta
4. Shri M.N. Srinivas
5. Shri Bipin Chandra

List of participants who attended various Seminars held in USA in connection with Festival of India.

Conference on Indian Democracy

Princeton, USA : 14—16.3.1985

1. Shri L.K. Jha
2. Shri Girilal Jain
3. Shri K. Subramanium
4. Dr. S. Gopal
5. Shri Bashiruddin Ahmed
6. Shri Pran Chopra

The impact of industrialisation and urbanisation on the lives of women in India and the United States.

Sarah Lawrence College : 2—5.6.1985

1. Ms. Neera Desai
2. Ms. Marthreyi Krishna Raj
3. Ms. Nirmala Banerjee
4. Ms. Gita Sen
5. Ms. Veena Das

Canvas of Culture

Smithsonian Institute, Washington : June 20-25, 1985

1. Smt. Pupul Jayakar
2. Shri Rajeev Sethi

3. Shri Jyotindra Jain
4. Shri Haku Shah
5. Shri Gieve Gustad Patel
6. Shri Gulam Sheikh
7. Shri Ashok Vajpayi
8. Shri Aroon Purie
9. Shri B.B. Vohra
10. Shri Madhav Gadgil
11. Shri Charles M. Correa
12. Shri Balakrishna Doshi
13. Shri Raj Rewal
14. Prof. Veena Das
15. Mr. Ramchandra Gandhi
16. Shri Sudhir Kakar
17. Dr. Kapila Vatsyayan
18. Shri Girish Karnad

Seminar on the Puranas

University of Winconsin : August 1985

1. Shri R.N. Dandekar.

Installation of Computers in Universities and Technical Institutions

4402. SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to instal Computers in all Universities and Technical Institutions;

(b) the number of Universities and Technical Institutions which have already been equipped with Computers;

(c) whether Government propose to extend Computer facilities to schools also; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of Universities and Technical Institutions which have already been equipped with computers is about 150. In addition, computer facilities are currently being installed in 13 ITIs (Industrial Training Institute)/equivalent institutes.

(c) and (d). Government have launched a programme called Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools (CLASS) Project under which Computer Systems are being given to Schools.

The objectives of the CLASS Project are following :

— To provide students with a broad understanding of computers and their role.

— To provide hands-on experience.

— To familiarise the students with the range of computer applications in all walks of human activity and computer's potential as controlling and information processing tool.

— To demystify computers and to develop a degree of ease and familiarity with computers which would be conducive to developing individual creativity in identifying and developing applications relevant to their immediate environment.

The emphasis in this programme will be on manipulative skills rather than on teaching principles of computer science.

The target to be achieved during 1985-86 is to cover 500 schools in addition to 250 schools already covered in 1984-85.

Capacity utilisation of Atomic Power Plants

4403. SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the installed capacity of the various Atomic Power Plants in the country and the capacity utilisation of these plants; and

(b) measures being taken to expand their capacities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) The present rated capacity of the various atomic power plants in the country and their respective capacity utilisation during the past 12 months are as follows :

Stations	Rated capacity in MWe	Capacity utilisation % during past 12 months
TAPS Unit-1	160	50
Unit-2	160	70
RAPS Unit-1	220	—
Unit-2	220	52.57
MAPS Unit-1	235	52

RAPS Unit-1 is under an outage.

(b) No expansion or increase in the rated capacity is contemplated in the plant design.

Steps to improve the functioning of Water Pollution Control Boards

4404. SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) how many prosecutions have been launched by Water Pollution Control Boards of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal against industries polluting the Ganga with their effluents; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by the Central Government for the effective functioning of the Boards ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) The prosecutions against the polluting industries in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal are 31, 6 and 6 respectively.

(b) An expert committee set up by the Government has made recommendations on the strengthening of the infrastructural facilities of the State Boards. The State Governments/concerned agencies have been advised to implement these recommendations.

Pollution of Ganga through plants of Public Sector Undertakings

4405. SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) which are the Central Public Sector Undertakings having plants in the Ganga Basin and whose effluents are directly contributing to the pollution of the Ganga; and

(b) the steps taken to ensure that these Central Public Sector Undertakings adequately treat their effluent and thereby contribute to cleaning the Ganga Project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Centrally protected monuments

4406. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India have taken several measures for the preservation of ancient monuments in the country; and

(b) if so, the number of ancient monuments that have been declared Centrally protected in each State and Union Territory ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A list is given in the statement below.

Statement

State/Union Territory	*No. of Monuments/sites*
Andhra Pradesh	134
Assam	49
Bihar	76
Gujarat	196
Haryana	86
Himachal Pradesh	33
Jammu and Kashmir	59
Kerala	28
Karnataka	503
Madhya Pradesh	318
Maharashtra	283
Manipur	1
Meghalaya	8
Nagaland	4
Orissa	66
Punjab	24
Rajasthan	150
Tamil Nadu	402
Tripura	4
Uttar Pradesh	778
West Bengal	109
Union Territory	
Arunachal Pradesh	5
Delhi	163
Goa, Daman & Diu	32
Pondicherry	8
Total :	3517

Seminars/conferences to promote International tourism

4407. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have arranged seminars/conferences to enhance the image of the country in international tourism market ;

(b) if so, the number of such seminars/conferences organised by Government in 1984-85 ;

(c) number of travel executives who participated in those seminars/conferences from different countries ; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) to (d). The promotion of India abroad and within the country is a continuing process. Several Conferences/Seminars/Workshops and Promotional India Evenings are held by the overseas offices to enhance India's image as a Holiday/Business/Conference Destination. Since it is a continuing on-going process, and the activity is at various levels, it is difficult to quantify the exact number of such Seminars/Conferences or the number of Travel Executives who participate in them.

Environmental pollution by Thermal Power Plants

4408. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any study has been undertaken to assess the extent of environmental Pollution created by the Thermal Power Plants ;

(b) whether it is a fact that adequate pollution control measures are not being

taken in all the Thermal Power Plants except Vijayawada and Singrauli Plants ;

(c) if so, details of the guidelines sent to the concerned authorities to take immediate pollution control measures ; and

(d) steps taken by the Talcher and other Thermal Power Plants to adopt adequate pollution control measures ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS : (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). (i) Retrofitting of electrostatic procipitators in all the existing old plants has been urged. According to The Central Electricity Authority, retrofitting and augmentation of pollution control devices are envisaged for about 20 power plants.

(ii) Standards for particulate matter and stack height have been made known to the concerned authorities for implementation of necessary pollution control measures.

Nuclear power projects and amount to set them up during Seventh Plan

4409. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent on implementing nuclear power development programme in the Sixth Plan;

(b) whether Government propose to set up more number of nuclear power projects during the Seventh Plan;

(c) if so, the amount earmarked towards the development of nuclear power projects in the Seventh Plan period; and

(d) the details of the programme proposed to be implemented by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Capital expenditure incurred in the Sixth Plan in the nuclear power sector was about Rs. 465 crores.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The 15-year Nuclear Power Profile envisages establishment of 10,000 MWe nuclear power generation capacity. The allocations for the Seventh Five Year Plan are being finalised.

Smuggling of timber wood in Arunachal Pradesh

4410. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the magnitude of the smuggling of timber wood in Arunachal Pradesh;

(b) whether the smuggling often arises due to shortage of saw mills;

(c) how many more saw mills have been eatablished in the Union Territory during the last three years; and

(d) the steps being taken to protect this largest forest cover in India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) Some smuggling of timber from Arunachal Pradesh has been reported. The exact extent is not known.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of Lok Sabha.

(d) The steps taken to protect the forests are as under :

(1) Strict enforcement of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 to prevent unauthorised felling of trees.

(2) Deployment of additional force for protection of forests.

(3) Maintenance of round the clock vigil over forest areas vulnerable to lawlessness.

(4) Import duty on certain specified forms of wood has been reduced to 10 percent *ad valorem*.

(5) Efforts are being made to eliminate the agency of contractors in the working of forests.

Illegal infiltration from Bangladesh and discovery of forged Indian Visas

4411. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated magnitude of illegal infiltration from Bangladesh to India over the last three years;

(b) whether a high level team of the Home Ministry discovered large scale racket in forged Indian visas;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the number of officials who have been indicted for complicity in such cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Figures regarding illegal infiltration from Bangladesh into India are not available.

(b) to (d). The Problem of Bangladeshi nationals entering into India on forged visas had come to the notice of the Government of India for which suitable remedial measures are being taken.

Sponsoring of cultural activities scheme from one State to another

4412. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have sponsored any scheme to support cultural activities and tours amongst the youths from one State to another and from one region to another;

(b) if so, the details of such schemes;

(c) what are the criteria, rules and regulations for conducting and getting assistance therefor; and

(d) what encouragement has been given for such activities during 1983 to 1985 and the details of assistance in kind and cash given during the above period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS (SHRI R.K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

Statement

(a) to (d). The scheme of Promotion of National Integration being implemented by the Department of Youth Affairs and Sports provides opportunities for cultural activities to the participating young persons in the national integration camps organised at various places in the country

through the Nehru Yuvak Kendras, voluntary agencies and educational insitutions. Young persons drawn from different regions and States of the country take part in such camps. The scheme also provides for visits of young persons living and working in border states with marked cultural differences and exchange visits by youth of those states to the border areas. While the Nehru Yuvak Kendras and recognised educational institutions can send their proposals for such programmes direct, voluntary agencies, other than those of all India character, are required to send their proposals to the Central Government through the State Governments/UT Administrations. During the years 1983-84 and 1984-85, the Central Government incurred an expenditure of Rs. 7.67 lakhs and Rs. 16.30 lakhs respectively on organisation of national integration camps, inter-state visits by young persons and participation of youth in seminars on national integration organised at different places in the country.

Monuments included in the list of World Heritage

4413. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the details regarding the Indian monuments which have been included in the list of World heritage by the Bureau of World Heritage Committee;

(b) amount of money sanctioned for their upkeep ; and

(c) steps taken to have more monuments included in the list ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) The following Indian monuments have been included in the list of World Heritage :

(i) Taj Mahal, Agra,

(ii) Agra Fort,

(iii) Ajanta Caves, and

(iv) Ellora Caves.

(b) A sum of Rs. 15,82,100/- has been allocated by the Archaeological Survey of India for their repairs and maintenance during the current financial year.

(c) The question of inclusion of twenty-one more monuments is being pursued with UNESCO.

[*Translation*]

Consumption of narcotics drugs in Bombay

4414. SHRI R.M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether at present there is a large consumption of charas, ganja, opium in addition to heroin, morphine and brown sugar in Bombay and these are easily available there;

(b) whether this brown sugar which is called 'Garad' by addicts is a mixture of heroin, dhatura, zinc oxide, mendrex, glucose and chalk powder and if taken for 8 months makes a person impotent and this death drug is being sold at the rate of Rs. 50000 per kilogram ; and

(c) whether such cases have been brought to the notice of the Government and if so, the steps being taken by Government to control this terrific 'Garad' addiction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (c). There is no data available with Government on the basis of which it can be stated that there is a large consumption of narcotic drugs in Bombay and that these are easily available there.

To check smuggling of narcotic drugs, the field formations remain vigilant and

appropriate anti-smuggling measures are taken in coordination with the concerned Central and State Govt. authorities. Close cooperation with the concerned international agencies is also maintained to curb smuggling of drugs.

[*English*]

Panel to review Rural schemes

4415. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any High Level Panel has been set up by the Planning Commission to review the rural schemes ;

(b) if so, whether the report has also been received by Government ; and

(c) the details regarding its recommendations which have been accepted by Government and implemented or going to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b). The Planning Commission have set up a high level Committee to review the existing administrative arrangements for rural development and poverty alleviation programmes. The report of the Committee has not yet been received by the Planning Commission.

(c) Does not arise.

Inclusion of Manipur in the tourist map

4416. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal to put the border state of Manipur on the tourist map of the country ;

(b) if so, whether any additional assistance is to be given to the State in the Seventh Five Year Plan ; and

(c) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) The Department in consultation with the State Government has identified six places of tourist interest in Manipur for phased development with the combined resources of State, Centre and private sectors.

(b) and (c). In the Seventh Five Year Plan, the State Government has a provision of Rs. 1.00 crore for promotion of tourism. In addition, the Department will also take up some schemes in the 7th Plan in the central sector in consultation with the State Government. A proposal to provide assistance for the construction of a Guest House in the I.N.A. Complex in Moirang at an estimated cost of Rs. 18.50 lakhs is presently under consideration.

Deputation of State Government Officers to Centre

4417. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any programme continuing/being introduced to enable officials of the State Governments to work on deputation in the Union Ministries for better training and wider experience for fixed periods;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to consider introducing some such schemes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). The Senior Staffing Scheme which regulates appointments in the Central Secretariat already provides that besides IAS officers belonging to the different State cadres, State Civil Service officers included in the Select List for

promotion to the IAS and officers belonging to other Group 'A' Services of the States are eligible for appointment under the Scheme. Besides, other posts under the Central Government are also open to officers of the State Governments wherever the recruitment rules of such posts include them in the field of selection.

(c) Does not arise.

Financial assistance for rehabilitation of surrendered extremists

4418. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Manipur have approached the Union Government for special financial assistance towards the rehabilitation of the extremists who have surrendered ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) if not, whether the Union Government propose to take up the rehabilitation programme more effectively through the State Government to ensure stoppage of further inculcation of extremism by disgruntled ex-insurgents ; and

(d) whether Government are aware that there is a wide feeling of dissatisfaction with the present rehabilitation programme in Manipur ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) During the current financial year, the Union Government have not received any proposal from the Govt. of Manipur for special financial assistance towards rehabilitation of surrendered extremists.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government of India is giving grants-in-aid to the Government of Manipur since 1975 to meet the expenditure on rehabilitation of ex-undergrounds. The policy of the Govt. is to assure adequate economic rehabilitation to those extremists who voluntarily abjure violence and return overground to lead a peaceful life of a loyal citizen which apart from other factors, would also ensure that sheer economic necessity does not compel them to revert to the underground.

(d) No such information has come to notice.

In-service training to SC/ST candidates

4419. SHRI SRIHARI RAO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have issued instructions to Ministries and various Departments to give extra in-service training to SC/ST candidates;

(b) whether any guidelines have been laid down in this respect ;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the specific fields in which extra in-service training is given ; and

(d) whether some sort of returns are expected to be furnished by Ministries etc. showing the progress made in terms of the guidelines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir. The instructions issued so far are contained in paras 17.5 to 17.9 of the Brochure on Reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Services (Sixth Edition, 1982) brought out by the Department. A copy of the relevant extracts is enclosed (statement).

(b) and (c). The guidelines are contained in statement referred to in (a) above.

The specific fields in which extra in-service training is to be given are to be identified by the Ministries/Departments concerned.

(d) No returns have been prescribed to be furnished by Ministries in this regard.

Statement

Extracts taken from Brochure on Reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Services (Sixth Edition)

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17.5 Arrangements for training of Group A (Class I) Officers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

The following steps are to be taken for training of Group A (Class I) Officers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes—

(i) More intensive training should be arranged for directly recruited Group A (Class I) officers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes by the Heads of the Training Institutions, wherever necessary, along with other officers needing such help.

(ii) Ministries/Departments should nominate a considerably larger number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes officers for the training programmes run by the various Departments and Training Institutions. They should lay down a time-limit, say 3 years, within which training of such officers in appropriate fields should be completed. A phased programme for sponsoring such officers for training to the various Institutions should be drawn up. The Ministries/Departments should identify the training needs of the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe officers and then examine to which training programmes these officers should be deputed. Special attention may also be paid to the training of such officers as are selected for promotion by relaxed standards to enable them to give a good account of themselves. The Training Division of the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms would render all assistance in suggesting or even devising suitable programmes wherever necessary.

(iii) In drawing up such training programmes adequate margin should be provided to take in as many Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe officers as are sponsored by the Ministries. It would be useful to earmark 25 per cent of the seats for officers of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes wherever possible. In case this becomes difficult in any particular programme, then such officers could be covered in the next course or a special programme may be arranged for them. It would also be useful if officers of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were included in the various training programmes abroad. It would enable them to broaden their outlook and also build up specialised knowledge. It is also likely to boost up the morale of the officers of these communities.

(iv) While deputing officers to training seminars and conferences, etc., preference should be given to officers of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

(v) Superiors of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe officers should be asked to take special care regarding on-the-job training of these officers, identify areas where special training is considered necessary and take appropriate steps for such training in consultation with the Department's

Training Coordinator and the Training Division of the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms.

(Instructions reiterated vide Deptt. of Personnel and A. R. O. M. No. 36013/18/77-Estt (SCT) dated 4-9-78 in view of Commissioner's observations regarding non-implementation thereof by the Ministries/Departments.)

17.6. In view of the position as in para 17 5 above, while nominating officers for training programmes run by the various Departments and Training Institutions or for training programmes abroad or for training seminars and conferences it should be indicated as to which the officers nominated belong to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, so that their cases may be duly considered by the appropriate authorities at the time of selection.

17.7. Cases of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Officers should be considered sympathetically while nominating officers in terms of para 17.5 above for training or deputing them for attending seminars/conferences, symposia etc.

17.8. Additional Training and coaching to Scheduled Caste/Seheduled Tribe candidates recruited.

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates who are selected in the various competitive examinations by relaxed standard should be given extra training to enable them to come up to the standard of other candidates. The Lal Bahadur Shastri Academy of Administration, Mussoorie, the National Police Academy, Hyderabad and the Institute of Secretariat Training and Management, New Delhi have accordingly been advised to provide facilities of additional tutorial classes to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes trainees at the Institution in the subjects in which Scheduled Caste/Tribe candidates are lacking. If any Ministry/Department are running any institution for imparting training to their employees, they may consider issuing similar instructions to such institutions under them.

17.9. Training programmes for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates.

The following recommendation contained in the 41st Report of the Parliamentary Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been accepted by Government and then brought to the notice of the Ministries/Departments :—

'Recommendation No. 21

The Committee have noted that instructions have been issued to the Ministries/Departments that, if a requisite number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates fulfilling even the relaxed standards are not available to fill up the vacancies reserved for them, the authorities should select for appointment the best among the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes fulfilling the minimum educational qualifications prescribed for the posts and give them in-service training within their own offices (vide para 7.6). While the Committee commend the steps taken by the Government, they desire that the outlines of the training schemes to be formulated by the various Ministries and Departments, including the attached and subordinate offices, should be clearly delineated so that it should be possible for the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates to derive the maximum advantage from such training programmes. The parameters of training programmes should be periodically examined by the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms so as to ensure that there is some uniformity in regard to the modalities of training. A periodic review of the training programmes should also be conducted by the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms. The Committee hope that while drawing up the training schemes, the Ministries/Departments would take due note of the vacancies for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes that would arise in the next 5 years. The forward planning to be undertaken by the Cadre Review

Committees should also include the estimation of the job requirements for which training programmes have to be formulated'.

Ministries/Departments should accordingly draw up special training programmes including in-service training programmes in which necessary training could be provided to Scheduled Caste/Tribe candidates as suggested by the Committee. While drawing up the programmes the Ministries/Departments should particularly keep in view the observations of the Parliamentary Committee referred to above. The Training Division of the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms will render technical assistance if any needed by the Ministries/Departments in drawing up the training programmes and would also undertake periodical reviews of such training programmes as and when required.

Indian Airlines tickets on credit

4420. SHRI SRIHARI RAO : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Airlines have decided not to issue Indian Airlines tickets on credit to some of the State Governments ;

(b) if so, the reasons for this decision and the names of the States who are not being issued tickets on credit ;

(c) whether a protest from the concerned States was received by Government and steps taken by Government ; and

(d) details of institutions/Government offices that are enjoying the facility of Indian Airlines tickets on credit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No such protest has been received in the recent past.

(d) All Central and State Government offices and Public Sector organisations are, by and large, extended credit facilities by Indian Airlines on request. In addition certain private sector organisations offering sufficient business also enjoy this facility.

Evaluation of standard of Hotel Janpath

4421. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that on the recommendations of the Hotel and Restaurant Classification Committee, some of the Hotels under ITDC and private sector have secured certain stars to classify the standard of such Hotels beyond what these Hotels are entitled for ;

(b) whether Government are aware that the said Committee has also not properly evaluated the standard of the Hotel Janpath, New Delhi which is having Four Star with decaying performance and services to the clients ;

(c) if so, the facts thereof; and

(d) action proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Hotel Janpath was classified in March, 1980 as a 4-star hotel on the basis of its infrastructure and the standard of services and facilities as obtaining at the time of its inspection by the Hotel and Restaurant Approval and Classification Committee, keeping in view the criteria laid down for the purpose.

[*Translation*]

Maintenance of ancient caves of Bhubaneswar

4422. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to to state :

(a) whether an ancient cave and a temple exist at Patel Bhubaneswar in Pithoragarh district of U.P. ; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the period to which this cave belongs as well as its artistic value and the steps being taken by Government for the maintenance of this ancient cave ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is a natural cave without any architectural features. As it is not a monument of National Importance the question of its maintenance by the Archaeological Survey of India does not arise.

[*English*]

Agreement of ITDC with Japanese Company for a joint venture hotel Project in Nepal

4424. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether India Tourism Development Corporation has entered into an agreement with a Japanese Company for a joint venture hotel Project in Nepal ;

(b) if so, the name and other details of Japanese company ;

(c) number of hotels to be built in Nepal, location thereof and what shall be the share of India and Japan respectively ; and

(d) the details of conditions put forth by Nepalese Government for setting up hotels in that kingdom and the extent to which these are favourable to India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, in July, 1985 ITDC signed an agreement with M/s Hotel Jaya International Private Limited for providing technical consultancy and management services on commercial basis for the construction of a hotel at Kathmandu (Nepal). The major share-holders of this Company are M/s Mitsui Real Estate Development Company Ltd., Tokyo.

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

Hotels and guest houses in Srinagar

4425. PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of hotels and guest houses which have come up in Srinagar, Pahalgam and Gulmarg in the wake of tourism promotion programme with the assistance of the Central Government ;

(b) whether the loans given by Government have been recovered; and

(c) if not, reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) to (c). The Department of Tourism sanctioned a loan of Rs. 36 lakhs for the construction of a hotel at Srinagar, out of which Rs. 33 lakhs have already been recovered. Besides, the Industrial Finance Corporation of India have sanctioned loans of Rs. 235 lakhs for the construction of one hotel and Rs. 30 lakhs for modernisation of another hotel at Srinagar for which the Department of Tourism is paying interest subsidy of 1%. The recovery of these loans is due to commence from November 1985 and November 1986, respectively.

Raza Library of Rampur

4426. PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ: Will the MINISTER OF CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Raza Library, Rampur is in a bad shape;

(b) whether this Library's roof is leaking and no one is allowed to use the library; and

(c) what measures Government would take to make the Library usable ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (c). The Rampur Raza Library is housed in two 80-year old buildings which need extensive repairs and renovation. The repairs/renovation work is being carried out through the State Public Works Department in consultation with the Archaeological Survey of India with a view to maintaining the original character of the historic buildings. However, the buildings are structurally sound and in use by the library staff and visitors.

Poverty eradication programme for Tribals

4427. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the target fixed during Sixth Five Year Plan to cover tribal families under poverty alleviation programme was 27 lakhs but the achievement was 40 lakhs;

(b) if so, the schemes and programmes undertaken in Tribal-Sub Plan areas by his Ministry and other Central Ministries during the Sixth Plan; and

(c) the number of tribal families assisted under poverty eradication programmes State-wise and the lowest and highest financial assistance to each family?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) & (c). Under the poverty alleviation programme, Family Oriented Economic Schemes were taken up under the rural development programmes of IRDP; and other Sectors such as agriculture, animal husbandry, cooperation, horticulture, cottage industries, seri-culture etc. The ITDP took up similar scheme both from the State Funds and Special Central Assistance. The number of tribal families assisted under the poverty eradication programme State-wise are placed in the statement below. The norms under the IRDP programme state that the maximum amount of subsidy which can be given to a beneficiary is Rs. 5,000 and no minimum amount of subsidy is prescribed.

Statement

Item 7 (B) of the new twenty point programme Assistance to Scheduled Tribes families below poverty line during sixth plan (upto December 1984)

S. No.	States/UTs	Targetted No. of ST families during Sixth Plan (1980-85)	Achievement during Sixth Plan (upto December 1984)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,18,000	1,65,703
2.	Assam	2,00,429	2,30,821
3.	Bihar	2,00,000	3,27,449

1	2	3	4
4.	Gujarat	3,50,000	3,74,006
5.	Himachal Pradesh	43,749	34,137
6.	Karnataka	15,500	21,644
7.	Kerala	16,000	20,645
8.	Madhya Pradesh	6,18,000	7,53,818
9.	Maharashtra	4,97,332	9,75,478
10.	Manipur	N.A.	24,941
11.	Orissa	5,14,794	4,25,859
12.	Rajasthan	50,000	1,85,015
13.	Sikkim	N.A.	7,540
14.	Tamil Nadu	19,000	24,519
15.	Tripura	N.A.	1,20,467
16.	Uttar Pradesh	3,100	10,401
17.	West Bengal	1,08,275	2,53,651
18.	A&N Islands	3,700	7,623
19.	Goa, Daman & Diu	1,500	2,892
	Total	27,59,379	39,66,609

Allocation for poverty alleviation schemes

4428. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission is proposing to restrict the allocation for poverty alleviation Schemes to Rs. 8,600 crores as against Rs. 15,000 crores originally sought; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b). The details of the poverty alleviation programmes in the Seventh Five Year Plan including their allocation are being worked out and will be placed before the National Development Council for approval.

Water sports training institutes

4429. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to set up some Water Sports training institutes in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such water sports training institutes proposed to be set up in Orissa;

(c) the names of the places identified in Orissa for the location of such training institutes; and

(d) the steps taken to implement the above proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION : (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) to (d). As part of VII Plan Strategy to promote holiday and leisure tourism, efforts are being made by the Department to create facilities at Beach resorts including introduction of water sports. The Deptt. has also decided to set up an institute of water sports at an appropriate location.

Helicopter Services on Commercial Basis

4430. SHRI ASUTOSH LAW : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Airlines has a proposal to introduce helicopter services on commercial basis in some parts of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof and progress in the matter; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken in near future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

Power from sea water

4431. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHER TRIPATHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the achievements made so far in regard to the programme being carried out to generate power from costly stones, metals hidden in the sea bed and also from the sea water;

(b) whether Government propose to make this programme more comprehensive; and

(c) if so, by what time and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) The reference to costly stones and metals in the sea bed is presumably to polymetallic nodules. These could be the source of scarce metals but not for electric power. There are three schemes under consideration for the generation of power from the sea based on tidal energy, ocean thermal energy and wave energy. Techno-economic feasibility reports are under preparation for tidal power and for ocean thermal energy conversion. Research and Development work has already started on the utilisation of wave energy for power generation.

(b) & (c). During the Seventh Plan period, a greater effort will be made on the generation of power from the sea.

[English]

Artists excluded from Festival of India in France

4432. SHRI S. M. BHATTAM : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the artists and artisans of Orissa were totally excluded from the Festival of India in France;

(b) whether the leading exponents of Odissi dance were ignored completely; and

(c) what are the art forms including Music, Painting and Dance etc. from Andhra Pradesh which were given due representation in the Festival of India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. Odissi dance recitals will be featured in Paris on September 21st and 22nd, 1985.

(c) Among the performing arts forms of Andhra Pradesh to be represented in the Festival of India in France and USA are Andhra Shadow Puppets and Kuchipudi.

Night landing facilities in Visakhapatnam Airport

4433. SHRI S. M. BHATTAM : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are proposing to provide night landing facilities to the flights at Visakhapatnam (A P.) Airport; and

(b) whether in view of the growing importance and increase in traffic, Government propose to make any improvements at this Airport ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The work of resurfacing of the existing main runway has been completed and Indian Airlines are presently operating Boeing 737 aircraft to Visakhapatnam. A new terminal building and technical block are at the final stages of completion. Other facilities like the extension of the car park, a standby generator and an operational wall are proposed to be taken up in the Seventh Plan. Provision has also been made for equipment like approach systems, fire-fighting facilities and security gadgets in the Seventh Plan.

Manufacturing of solar cells

4434. SHRI B.V. DESAI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the private sector will be allowed to manufacture solar cells, currently manufactured by the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited and the Central Electronics Limited ;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken a final decision in the matter ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (c). According to the policy already in existence, there is no bar on the manufacture of solar cells by the private sector. Applications for industrial licences are considered on merits using the criteria of production costs, demand and technology.

Inclusion of Ol-Chiki-Script in VIII Schedule

4435. SHRI SIDHALAL MURMU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have any proposal to include OL-CHIKI-(OL-SCRIPT) of Schedule Tribes as language and script of Santhal in the VIII Schedule of the Constitution ; and

(b) if so, when and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

Delay in Indian Airlines Flight No. 410

4436. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether flight No. 410 of Indian Airlines took off from Patna on 19 July, 1985 ten and a half hours late ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ;

(c) whether flight No. 410 was a scheduled flight and whether the Delhi-bound passengers were asked to alight at Lucknow airport for being taken to Delhi by another flight ;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(e) whether an enquiry has been made into this incident and if so, findings thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The delay was due to re-scheduling of the aircraft, which was to operate IC-410. Flight IC-410 departed 10 hours 45 minutes behind schedule from Calcutta because the aircraft was utilised to operate IC-255 and 490 (Calcutta-Silchar-Imphal-Gauhati-Bagdogra - Patna - Delhi). This was essential because the aircraft scheduled for IC-255 was held up at Agartala while operating an earlier flight, and priority was given to operate IC-255 and IC-490 by this aircraft since stations on this sector have landing restrictions.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. IC-410 was a scheduled flight. On 19.7.85, IC-409 operating the sector Delhi-Lucknow-Patna-Ranchi-Calcutta was held up at Lucknow airport due to a technical snag. Indian Airlines decided to inter-change this aircraft with the aircraft operating IC-410, so that it could be thoroughly inspected during the night halt inspection at the parent base. In view of this, IC-410 passengers were asked to alight from this aircraft and board IC-409 which would take them to Delhi As the passengers refused to disembark, there was no interchange of aircraft.

(e) In view of what is stated in (d) it was not considered necessary to hold an enquiry.

Special audit on Kendriya Bhandar

4437. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY :
SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a special audit was ordered in the Kendriya Bhandar (Central Government Employees Consumer Cooperative Society Limited) New Delhi ;

(b) if so, the findings of the special audit team ; and

(c) the details of action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. A special audit of certain transactions involving mostly purchase of stationery items on which certain allegations were received, was undertaken. The audit team has observed that in the specific instances, standards of financial propriety and procedures were not observed. The matter has been taken up for further investigation.

IPS officers on deputation to Central Government

4438. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of the officers belonging to IPS cadre requisitioned by the Central Government from Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra during 1984-85 and 1985-86 so far and the number of officers sent to the Centre from these States during the said period ; and

(b) the criteria adopted for requisitioning the services of officers from States to Centre ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) A statement is given below.

(b) The services of IPS officers are requisitioned on the basis of the availability list sent to the Central Government by

the respective State Government, keeping in view the Central Deputation Reserve of the State IPS cadres. At times, the Central Government also requisitions the services of IPS officers in public interest.

Statement

S. No.	State	Number of Officers requisitioned by the Central Government during 1984-85 & 1985-86	Number of Officers sent on Central Deputation by the States during 1984-85	1985-86
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	4	2
2.	Haryana	15	3	5
3.	Madhya Pradesh	12	3	3
4.	Maharashtra	8	2	4
5.	Orissa	10	2	1
6.	Rajasthan	16	2	4
7.	Uttar Pradesh	8	1	2

Investment in component industry

4439. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether total investment proposals so far in component industry is far below the required level of Rs. 1000 crores for achieving the electronics output targets ; and

(b) if so, what incentives Government are offering to draw the entrepreneurs to invest in component industries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) While the present level of investment in the components industry is approximately Rs. 150 crores, it is estimated that an additional investment of Rs. 350 crores is in the pipeline. It is hoped that the balance investment of Rs. 500 crores required during the VII Plan in components would materialise over the next 2-3 years, so that the plan target of Rs. 1,000 crores can be effectively met.

(b) In order to attract entrepreneurs to invest in component industry the following modifications have been announced :—

> "No upper limit on capacity, delicensing, FERA companies are also permitted to invest in this area, waiver of Excise Duty and liberal access to technology."

Shifting of Central Reference Library from Calcutta to Delhi

4440. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal for shifting the Central Reference Library from Calcutta to Delhi during the Seventh Plan period ; and

(b) if so, the details and reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

News item captioned "Cracks found in some 747 jets".

4441. SHRI K. PRADHANI :
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news item captioned "Cracks found in some 747 jets" appearing in the "Indian Express", New Delhi dated 29th July, 1985 ; and

(b) if so, the number of such planes with the Air-India and whether action has been or is being initiated to have these planes checked by the manufacturers at regular intervals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Air India has 9 Boeing-747 aircraft in its fleet. All the aeroplanes are subjected to periodic check and continuous monitoring as per recommendations of the manufacturers and Director General of Civil Aviation.

Air India is fully equipped to carry out various structural inspection/rectification/modifications recommended by the manufacturer from time to time to ensure structural integrity of the aeroplanes in service. These inspections/rectifications are carried out at prescribed intervals by licensed/approved engineers as per the advice of the manufacturers and Director General of Civil Aviation. There is therefore no need to have these aeroplanes checked by the manufacturers.

Criminals operating in Indo-Nepal border in Bihar

4442. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY :
SHRI ABDUL HANNAN ANSARI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the presence of criminals operating in West Champaran in Bihar on Indo-Nepal border ;

(b) whether Government are also aware that whenever the Bihar Government takes action against them they cross over to Nepal and get protection there ; and

(c) if so, the measures Government propose to take to see that these criminals do not get protection in Nepal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). According to the information furnished by the Government of Bihar, whenever raids are organised to apprehend criminals on Indo-Nepal border, they go underground in Nepal. However, no information is available whether such criminals get protection in Nepal. Cooperation is always sought and taken from Nepal Police whenever necessary.

National importance to traditional local sports

4443. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to pay special attention to some of the most interesting traditional local sports of different regions of the country, so as to give them national importance ;

(b) whether Government have made any survey in this regard ;

(c) if so, the findings thereof ; and

(d) if not, whether Government propose to conduct such a survey ?

THE MINISTSR OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) to (d). With a view to promoting traditional sports of different regions, the Sports Authority of India (SAI) has been asked to identify such sports popular in different parts of the country by collecting data about such sports from State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.

Purchase of building and other immovable properties for locating Embassies

4444. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the countries where Government have purchased buildings and other immovable properties for Indian Missions ;

(b) the value of the immovable property purchased ;

(c) whether there are further proposals to purchase buildings and immovable properties in other countries where Indian Mission have no building of their own still ; and

(d) whether there is any time bound plan or schedule for acquiring necessary buildings in all the foreign countries for our Indian Missions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) A statement of countries where Government have purchased buildings and other immovable properties for Indian Missions abroad is given below.

(b) Required information is being collected.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) No, Sir.

Statement

Countries where Govt. of India owns buildings and other immovable properties

1. Afghanistan
2. Argentina
3. Austria
4. Australia
5. Belgium
6. Bhutan
7. Burma
8. Brazil
9. Canada
10. Colombia
11. Cyprus
12. Chile
13. Denmark
14. Egypt (ARE)
15. F.R.G.
16. Finland
17. Fiji
18. France
19. Ghana
20. Greece
21. Hongkong
22. Indonesia
23. Ireland
24. Iran
25. Jamaica
26. Japan
27. Jordan
28. Kenya
29. Korea (South Republic)
30. Kuwait
31. Malagasy Republic
32. Malawi
33. Mauritius
34. Malaysia
35. Mexico
36. Mozambique
37. Morocco
38. Nepal
39. Netherlands
40. New Zealand
41. Norway

42. Nigeria
43. Pakistan
44. Philippines
45. Poland
46. Portugal
47. Qatar
48. Saudi Arabia
49. Sri Lanka
50. Singapore
51. Switzerland
52. Spain
53. Sweden
54. Syria
55. Sudan
56. Tanzania
57. Thailand
58. Turkey
59. Tunisia
60. Trinidad & Tobago
61. United Kingdom
62. U.S.A.
63. U.A.E.
64. Venezuela
65. Uganda
66. Yemen (P.D.R.)
67. Zaire
68. Zambia
69. Zimbabwe

Mismanagement and corruption in ITDC hotels

4445. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether complaints of mismanagement, malpractices, poor services to customers in ITDC run hotels have come to Government's notice ;

(b) if so, whether any investigation has been conducted into the affairs of ITDC hotels and action taken thereon ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OP STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) to (c). All complaints of mismanagement, malpractices or poor services to customers in ITDC's hotels are thoroughly investigated by the ITDC Management and after examining the merits of each case, appropriate remedial measures are taken.

Attack on families of Indian origin in Durban City

4446. SHRI BHOLA NATH SEN : SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have information about the recent attack on families of Indian origin in the port city of Durban in South Africa ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) steps taken/proposed for the protection of such families ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (c). Durban and its environs were the scene of unrest and rioting for a few days in early August 1985. Media reports, which are our main source of information, indicate that over 60 people, the majority of them blacks, have lost their lives. Some shops and homes belonging to people of Indian origin, in a township called Inanda and some buildings in the adjacent Phoenix settlement established by Mahatma Gandhi in the 1890s, are reported to have been destroyed. Several South African nationals of Indian origin are said to have taken refuge in other Indian settlements and community centres. It appears that these disturbances were engineered to divide the anti-apartheid forces, and to sow discord among the Indian and African communities, which have all along been struggling shoulder to shoulder against the obnoxious racist policies of the Pretoria regime. The racist regime's security forces seem to have been just bystanders during these violent events. The Government of India is in touch with the concerned African Governments in the

neighbourhood, and the leadership of the freedom movements in South Africa, to see that the attempts to break the unity in the ranks of the anti-apartheid forces do not succeed.

[*Translation*]

Clearance to Indira Sarovar Jal Vidyut Yojana

4447. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the time by which Indira Sarovar Jal Vidyut Yojana in Madhya Pradesh is likely to be cleared under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 ; and

(b) whether the members of working group constituted by the Department of Environment had inspected the project site in April, 1984 and also submitted their inspection report and if so, the reasons for delay in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) Decision may not be possible till the Bastar Master Plan (referred to below) is not furnished by M.P. Government.

(b) The Working Group of the Department of Environment visited the site in February and April, 1984. They desired the State Government of Madhya Pradesh to send the Bastar Master Plan, considered necessary for environmental appraisal, but this has not been received. The appraisal report was finalised in February, 1985.

[*English*]

Ill treatment of Indian girls by visiting tourists.

4448. SHRI MURLI DEORA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a good many number of girls and women from India are tricked into "marriage of convenience" with visiting tourists from Gulf countries and later find themselves undergoing prosecution from their husbands or gravely ill-treated so that they return to India; and

(b) the protection offered by our Emigration laws to such women and how is it ensured that such marriages are genuine and are not merely "marriages of convenience" ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) There are reports about tourists from Gulf countries marrying Muslim girls of poor families. Such marriages generally take place due to economic compulsions and inducements.

(b) Our Emigration laws do not cover such cases as they are meant for safeguarding the interest of workers (males or females). The State Governments concerned are alive to the situation and are maintaining due vigilance in the matter.

Tree Plantation in Rajasthan

4450. SHRI JUJHAR SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) how much amount has been spent in Rajasthan on the programme of Tree Plantation last year and what is the cost worked out per tree ;

(b) whether the care and preservation of Traditional Forests is being neglected since the tree plantation programme have started and that much more trees from Traditional Forests have been destroyed then the number of new trees planted at heavy costs under the new programme; and

(c) the efforts Government propose to make to preserve the Traditional Forests in Rajasthan and elsewhere ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) An amount of Rs. 1496.13 lakhs has been spent on raising and planting of 857 lakh seedlings during 1984-85. The average cost per seedling works out to Rs. 1.75.

Planting cost of seedlings distributed is not included.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Government have taken the following steps to preserve the forests in the country :

(1) Enforcement of the Forest Act, to prevent unauthorised felling of trees.

(2) Enforcement of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, to prevent indiscriminate diversion of forest land to non-forest use.

(3) Elimination of the agency of contractors in the working of forests in most of the States/U.Ts.

(4) Undertaking an in-dapth study of the problems of grazing and encroachment of forest land, inclusive of "shifting cultivation", with a view to find a long-term solution in regard to forest protection.

(5) Pulp and wood chips have been recently exempted from import duty. Import duty on wood in certain specified forms has been reduced to 10% *ad valorem*.

(6) An inter-ministerial group has been set up to study substitution of wood by other products, which would help conserve our forests.

(7) A National Wastelands Development Board has been set up with the object of bringing 5 million hectares of land every year under fuelwood and fodder plantations. A people's movement is being developed for afforestation. Conservation measures are being strengthened under the Seventh Five Year Plan.

(8) Alternative souroes of energy such as bio-gas and fuel-saving devices such as improved *chulhas*, solar cookers and water heating system/water-heaters, solar timber-seasoning kilns etc. are being popularised. 7.50 lakh improved *chulhas*, 3.55 lakh bio-gas plants, 0.30 lakh solar cookers, 573 solar water-heating systems 19 solar timber-seasoning kilns and 500 solar water-heaters were set up during the Sixth Five Year Plan.

Statehood for Delhi

4451. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to convert Union Territory of Delhi into a full State;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The demand for full Statehood for Delhi with a duly elected legislature has been raised at various forums on a number of occasions. The matter had been examined in depth by the States Re-organisation Commission. Taking into account the peculiar political and administrative problems of Delhi, the Commission had recommended Delhi to be constituted into a centrally administered territory. The considerations which weiged with the States Re-organisation Commission for not recommending full Statehood for Delhi continue to be valid even now. The matter involves complex policies and issues which requires in-depth examination in all its ramifications.

[*Translation*]

Desert Condition in Tarai-Bhavar Area

4452. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOJ ALI KHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in daily "Amar-Ujala" published from Bareily dated 5 June, 1985 under the caption 'Tarai-Bhavar Sherton Mein Raigistan Ka Drishya' (desert conditions in Tarai-Bhavar areas);

(b) if so, whether Government have enquired into the whole matter ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and whether Government are not worried over the panic for water ; and

(d) if the Government are worried, the details of Action taken by the Government so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Deployment of Army to Maintain law and order.

4453. PROF. RAMAKRISHNA MORE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that army is frequently being called to maintain law and order in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ;

(c) whether Government have examined its adverse implications on political system ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) to (d) . Armed forces are by law required to assist the civil authorities in maintenance of law and order as and when such requests are made by the local Magistrate. During the last three years, Army has been requisitioned on 30 occasions by the 14 States/UT Administrations. Since deployment of armed forces is regulated by law of the land, the question of adverse implications on political system does not arise.

Supreme Court Judgement on Government Servants

4454. PROF. P. J. KURIEN :
DR. G. VIJAYARAMA RAO :
PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any representation from the Government employees seeking to amend Article 311 (2) (b) of the constitution of India to nullify the effect of the verdict given by the Supreme Court in their recent judgement ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The judgement of the Supreme Court does not in any way alter or abridge the constitutional guarantees available to Govt. employees in the matter of their tenure of service. It only explains the scope of the exceptions to Article 311 (2) enumerated in the second proviso to that article itself, which is in existence since the Constitution came into force. Government do not consider it necessary to make any amendment to Article 311(2) since the Supreme Court in its judgement has only clarified the correct parameters of the Constitutional protection granted to the government servants under Article 311(2) in the matter of dismissal, removal or reduction in rank.

Extraction cost of timber

4455. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the extraction cost per cbm of timber inclusive of felling, logging, dragging and transportation to Chatham saw mill in A&N Islands done by the Forest Dapartment departmentally ;

(b) the extraction cost of timber, incurred by the manufacturer-cum-forest coupe owners in Andaman and Nicobar Islands inclusive of felling, logging, dragging and transportation to Chatham saw mill ;

(c) the total quantity of timber extracted during the last three years, both departmentally and privately ; and

(d) the total extracting capacity of Forest Department, A&N Islands, and A&N Forest Plantation and Development Corporation, separately and the quantity of timber extracted by the Department and the Corporation during the last three years separately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) to (d) . The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Setting up of Heavy water plants

4456. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Atomic Energy Commission is intending to set up two more heavy water plants ; and

(b) if so, where these plants would be set up and what will be their capacities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). Presently there is a proposal under consideration for setting up one heavy water plant at Hazira in Gujarat. It will have a capacity of 110 tonnes heavy water per year.

Schemes for SCs/STs.

4457. SHRI NARSINH MAKWANA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the difficulties being experienced in chalking out an exclusive scheme for Scheduled Castes on the lines of exclusive scheme chalked out for Scheduled Tribes ;

(b) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the fact that the scheme chalked out exclusively for Scheduled Castes are implemented by different departments of States as a result of which they are not implemented properly ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the benefits of the amount spent for the welfare of Scheduled Castes during the Sixth Five Year Plan have not reached them but have reached the big people and if so, whether Government have made any inquiry into the complaints made in this regard ; if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) As revealed during the discussions on the draft proposals of Special Component Plans formulated by various State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations, there are certain programmes under regional sectors of development which are not divisible for identification of schemes, qualification of funds and determination of physical targets exclusively for Scheduled Castes. It has also been observed that unlike the Scheduled Tribes the Scheduled Castes population is not generally concentrated in clusters. As a result, area-based formulation of schemes exclusively for Scheduled Castes is not feasible.

(b) In every State Government/Union Territory Administration there is a nodal Department, generally the Department of Social Welfare, which coordinates the formulation and implementation of the schemes under Special Component Plan. Hence, the proper implementation of the schemes formulated for the development of Scheduled Castes is not adversely affected simply because it is implemented by more than one Department.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Scheduled Castes below poverty line in Sixth Plan

4458. SHRIMATI SUNDERWATI NAWAL PRABHAKAR : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) number of persons living below the poverty line in the beginning of the Sixth Five Year Plan in each State and Union Territory and the number of the persons belonging to scheduled castes, out of them;

(b) number of the persons, out of them, who were brought above the poverty line at the end of Sixth Five Year Plan ; and

(c) number of the persons who were living below the poverty line at the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan in each State and union territory and the number of the persons belonging to the scheduled castes, out of them separately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) to (c). The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) conducted quinquennial Household Consumer Expenditure Surveys in 1977-78 (32nd Round) and 1983 (38th Round). The reports on these surveys give the consumption level for different items by expenditure class and the number of households with their composition in each Expenditure class. The results contained in the reports of the 1977-78 survey have been utilised by the Planning Commission for working out Statewise estimates of the number of people living below the poverty line and their percentage to the population. Latest Statewise estimates are available for the year 1977-78 and are given in the statement below. However, Statewise estimates of poverty are not worked out separately for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.

Estimates of the number of people below the poverty line for the terminal year of the Sixth Plan (1984-85) have not yet been worked out. However, it has been estimated that the number of people below the poverty line at the All-India level which was 307 million in 1977-78 according to the NSSO survey conducted in 1977-78 (32nd Round—Revised) came down to 271 million in 1983-84 as per the NSSO survey of 1983 (38 Round—Provisional).

Statement

Sl. No.	State	Rural		Urban		Combined	
		Number (Lakhs)	Percentage	Number (Lakhs)	Percentage	Number (Lakhs)	Percentage
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	170.35	43.89	36.44	35.68	206.79	42.18
2.	Assam	88.34	52.65	7.07	37.37	95.41	51.10
3.	Bihar	338.44	58.91	32.94	46.07	371.38	57.49

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Gujarat	94.84	43.20	26.48	29.02	121.32	39.04
5.	Haryana	22.10	23.25	6.95	31.74	29.05	24.84
6.	Himachal Pradesh	10.37	28.12	0.51	16.56	10.88	27.23
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	14.57	32.75	4.35	39.33	18.92	34.06
8.	Karnataka	124.10	49.88	38.62	43.97	162.72	48.34
9.	Kerala	93.42	46.00	22.19	51.44	115.61	46.95
10.	Madhya Pradesh	244.59	59.82	42.74	48.09	287.33	57.73
11.	Maharashtra	214.11	55.85	61.30	31.62	275.41	47.71
12.	Manipur	3.42	30.54	0.56	25.48	3.98	29.71
13.	Meghalaya	5.51	53.87	0.36	18.16	5.87	48.03
14.	Nagaland	N.A.	N.A.	0.03	4.11	N.A.	N.A.
15.	Orissa	158.97	68.97	10.33	42.19	169.30	66.40
16.	Punjab	13.49	11.87	9.59	24.66	23.08	15.13
17.	Rajasthan	85.79	33.75	19.12	33.80	104.91	33.76
18.	Tamil Nadu	170.47	55.68	66.59	44.79	237.06	52.12
19.	Tripura	10.93	64.28	0.61	26.34	11.54	59.73
20.	Uttar Pradesh	429.93	50.23	72.27	49.24	502.20	50.09
21.	West Bengal	227.65	58.94	48.10	34.71	275.75	52.54
22.	All Union Territories	6.35	34.32	11.24	17.96	17.59	21.69
	All India (weighted)	2527.74	50.82	518.39	38.19	3046.10	48.13

N.A.—Not Available

Note :—(1) The above estimates are derived by using the poverty line of Rs. 65 per capita per month in 1977-78 prices corresponding to minimum daily calorie requirement of 2400 per person in rural areas and the poverty line of Rs. 75.00 corresponding to calorie requirement of 2100 in urban areas.

(2) These results are based on the provisional and quick tabulation of the NSS on household consumer expdr. of 32nd Round (July 1977 to June 1978).

(3) The difference between the aggregate all India private consumption expenditure estimated by Central Statistical Organisation in their National Accounts Statistics and that derived from the NSSO data has been prorate adjusted among the different States and Union Territories in the absence of any information to allocate this difference among the States and Union Territories.

(4) The number of people below poverty line relates to the population as on Ist March, 1978.

(5) For All India the number and percentage of people below the poverty line correspond to the population of the States included in the Statement.

"Pollution in Korba industrial town, M. P."

4459. DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the degree to which pollution has reached in Korba industrial town Madhya Pradesh ; and

(b) whether the latest devices are being used in the factories to check this pollution and if so, since when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Works of art Rotting in Akademi store room

4460. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :
SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE :
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that nearly one thousand works of art are rotting in Lalit Kala Akademi store room;

(b) whether most valuable paintings which were taken for exhibition to Japan in 1974 are lying dumped in a humid ;

(c) whether unless immediate steps are taken to create additional storage space, all these pieces of art will be damaged beyond repair; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (d). All the art pieces are kept on steel racks in pucca building and are periodically dusted and de-aired. Anti-termite treatment and anti-moth treatment of store rooms are undertaken. Paintings that were taken for exhibition to Japan are stored in safe condition devoid of humidity. The Akademi is making efforts to create additional storage space.

[*Translation*]

IAS/IPS officers on Central deputation

4461. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some time ago the higher officers (IAS & IPS) on deputation from States were asked to go back to their respective States after completing their deputation period ;

(b) if so, the number of officers who have gone back to their respective States so far and the number of those who are still to go back ; and

(c) the reasons for which the remaining officers have not been reverted to their respective States and the number of the officers who have been in the Central Government service since their appointment or for the last 20 years or more ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Officers of the Indian Administrative Service (IAS) and the Indian Police Service (IPS) are normally appointed to posts under the Central Government only for fixed tenures on completion of which they are reverted to their parent Cadres except where, in public interest, the tenures are extended for short periods. However, in the case of the Indian Police Service, some officers are retained at the Centre on permanent secondment basis.

(b) The number of IAS and IPS officers who were reverted to their parent cadres since 1.1.1985 is 41 and 22 respectively. The number of officers who have been retained beyond the prescribed tenure is 4 in the case of the IAS and 124 in the case of the IPS. Of these, 89 IPS officers are on permanent secondment or are to be permanently absorbed at the Centre.

(c) The officers whose tenures have been extended beyond the prescribed period have been retained at the Centre in public interest. No IAS officer has been retained at the Centre for 20 years. The number of IPS officers who have not gone back to their parent cadres for the last 20 years or more, is 22. These officers are on permanent secondment or are to be permanently absorbed at the Centre.

[*English*]

"Pollution by Kurnool Paper Mills"

4462. SHRI M. SUBBA REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Kurnool Paper Mills on the bank of the Tungabhadra river is discharging effluents in the Tungabhadra river ·

(b) whether people in the villages on the banks of the river are adversely affected due to this ;

(c) whether fish etc. in the Srisailam reservoir are also effected ; and

(d) if so, what are the anti pollution measures the factory is asked to take and how proper compliance is ensured ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) to (c). The Kurnool Paper Mill discharges effluents in the Tungabhadra river after treatment to the prescribed standards. Though no conclusive evidence is available regarding adverse effects of the effluents on the villages and fish life, there have been complaints from the people because of the colour in the effluent.

(d) The State Pollution Control Board have directed the Paper Mill to treat the effluent for colour removal or seggregate the coloured effluent and discharge it on land. They have also been advised to utilize the effluents for irrigation. The State Board is monitoring the progress to ensure compliance.

Surreptitious Acquiring of Indian Passports by Bangladeshis

4463. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that several Bangladeshis are surreptitiously acquiring Indian Passports with the connivance of unscrupulous agents in the country ;

(b) if so, whether Government have investigated this matter ; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to take to remedy the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) Government have come across the news item detelined Bombay, August 4, 1985 regarding grant of Indian passport to reportedly a Bangladeshi national Shri Ismat Ali Khulomiyan. Passport No. A-328119 dated 29.5.85 was issued to Shri Ismat Ali Khulomiyan by the Regional Passport Office, Bombay after proper police Verification by the Bombay police.

Shri Eakuboli Mohammed Ali, reportedly a Bangladeshi notional was also granted passport No. T-340081 on 30.12.82 by the same passport Office, when under the liberalised procedure passports were issued after three weeks even if the identity and security verification reports were not received from the respective

police authorities. This was one such case.

(b) In the case of Eakubali Mohammed Ali, the Government discovered that there was no prime facie evidence of his being an Indian national, as stated in City Civil Court, Greater Bombay order dated 29.1.85. The Passport of Shri Eakubali Mohammed Ali has since been revoked under Section 10(3) (a) & (b) of the Passports Act, 1967 i. e. the passport holder is not a citizen of India and the passport was obtained by suppression of material information or on the basis of wrong information provided by the passport holder.

Shri Ismat Ali Khulomiyan has been served a show cause notice as to why his passport should not be revoked in view of the facts contained in the Press report. Police Authorities concerned in Bombay have also been requested to file a fresh report on the individual.

(c) Since the passports are granted now after proper Identity and security Verification of the applicant through the concerned Police Authorities, State Governments have been addressed to impress upon the police agencies to be extra vigilant in this regard.

Guidelines issued regarding deployment of Army to maintain law and order

4464. SHRI B. V. DESAI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government had issued directive to the States against utilisation of Army to tackle the law and order problem ;

(b) if so, whether any guidelines are being issued to the States as well as to the Army for deployment of Army in the troubled areas in the country ; and

(c) if so, the details of the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Energy from Ganga and agricultural waste

4465. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether France and India have agreed to a broad framework for a programme to extract energy from the heavily polluted river Ganga and from agricultural waste ; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the possibility of the co-operation of French Government that would be helpful by utilising its technology to clean up the Ganga alongwith the number and names of the cities which pour pollution into the river ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As a follow up of the Memorandum of Understanding signed in Paris in June 1985, a French delegation is to visit India this month for discussions and to identify projects which can be taken up with French technical and financial assistance. So far only the city of Varanasi has been specifically identified for cooperation under this Memorandum of Understanding.

Public records about freedom struggle

4466. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Historical Records Commission has urged the Centre and the States to make public the records of the freedom struggle which are in the custody of the Intelligence Bureau, the State Police Departments and criminal investigation agencies ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Indian Historical Records Commission has passed a resolution requesting the Central and the State Governments to throw open the records relating to persons and parties involved in the political movement during pre-Independence days which were in the custody of the Central Intelligence Bureau, State Police Departments and Departments of Criminal Investigation for the use of Research Scholars. The Commission has also recommended the transfer of the records of the Intelligence Bureau to the National Archives of India on a selective basis.

Indian persons in Pak Jails

4467. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that still there are a large number of Indian Military persons and civilian persons in Pakistan Jails ;

(b) if so, their number as on 31 December, 1984 ;

(c) the steps being taken by Government of India to get them released ;

(d) the number of Pakistani Nationals in Indian jails as on 31 December, 1984 ;

(e) whether any negotiation is going on for the exchange of prisoners between the two countries mutually ; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is believed that there were around 600 Indian prisoners in Pakistani jails. This figure includes 43 Indian defence personnel missing since 1971.

(c) The question of release and repatriation of Indian prisoners in Pakistani jails has been constantly pursued with the Government of Pakistan on different occasions.

(d) There were about 40 Pakistani nationals in Indian jails as on 31.12.84.

(e) and (f). The release and repatriation of prisoners from Indian and Pakistan in each others jails was again taken up at the second meeting of the India-Pakistan Joint Commission (July 2-4, 1985) in New Delhi at which it was agreed by both governments to provide consular access three times a year to such prisoners and to facilitate their release and repatriation.

Establishment of Nuclear Power Stations

4468. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Nuclear Power Stations are functioning in the country and their locations ;

(b) whether there is any proposal to establish more Nuclear Power Stations in the country, whether any State Government have approached the Centre to establish new such stations in their State, if so, the name of those States and the site suggested ;

(c) The decision taken by the Central Government in this regard ; and

(d) what is the nuclear policy of the Government of India and what steps are being taken to develop it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE, ELECTRONICS AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENTS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (d). India presently has five nuclear power reactors operational located at Tarapur (Maharashtra), Rawatbhata

(Rajasthan) and Kalpakkam (Tamil Nadu). India aims at installing 10,000 MWe electricity of nuclear power generating capacity by the year 2000. The Site Selection Committee constituted by the Department had requested each State Governments to suggest suitable sites for locating nuclear power stations. The Committee examined sites in all States, including those specifically recommended by various States. The report of the Site Selection Committee is under examination of the Government.

India's nuclear policy is to develop, control and use atomic energy for the welfare of the people of India and for other peaceful purposes such as nuclear power generation, production of radio-isotopes for use in medical, industrial and agricultural purposes.

Teaching and ballet activity in Jawaharlal Nehru Manipuri Dance Academy, Imphal

4469. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have conducted periodical assessments of the teachings imparted by ballet production units of the Jawaharlal Nehru Manipuri Dance Academy, Imphal ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) if not, whether Government are aware that there is a marked deterioration in the teaching standards in the classical dance section in particular ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). The Jawaharlal Nehru Manipuri Dance Academy (JNMDA), Imphal is a constituent unit of the Sangeet Natak Akademi, an autonomous body aided by Government. The Executive Board of the Sangeet Natak Akademi oversees the functions of the JNMDA.

A review of the academic pattern of the institution and other related matters was undertaken by a Committee constituted by the Chairman, Sangeet Natak Akademy in March 1982. As a result of this review, the teaching courses have been reorganised. A new syllabus has also been framed by a Syllabus Committee appointed in September, 1984.

The production Unit of the JNMDA has given several performances in various parts of the country and abroad which have been well received.

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

Voluntary organisations in the cause of national integration

4470. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some voluntary organisations, institutions, universities and other educational institutions are assisting in the cause of national integration ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether Government are granting financial assistance in their favour ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (d). Government is enlisting the help of Voluntary organisations/institutions/Universities and other educational institutions in promotion of National Integration by grant of financial assistance to such organisations for undertaking activities in the cause of National Integration. A copy of the Terms and Conditions for grant of assistance is attached as statement I. A list of voluntary organisations, etc., who were granted financial assistance during the last financial year 1984-85 is attached as statement II.

Statement I

NATIONAL, INTEGRATION COUNCIL

Terms and conditions for grant of assistance to voluntary organisations/ Institutions/Universities and other educational institutions for activities in the cause of national integration.

I. Definition of a voluntary organisation.

For the purpose of this programme a 'Voluntary Organisation' is :

(a) A Society registered under the Indian Societies Registration Act, 1860 (Act. XXI of 1860); or

(b) A public trust registered under any Act for the time being in force or

(c) A non-official body which is engaged in the organisation and development of social welfare programme and is registered under an appropriate Act.

II. Type of Institution/Organisation eligible for assistance :

The agencies shall satisfy the following criteria to become eligible for grants :

(a) It should be registered under an appropriate Act, or be a regularly constituted branch of registered welfare organisation (mere affiliation to a registered body or recognition by the Central/State Government will not suffice for this purpose);

(b) it should have a properly constituted Managing Committee with its powers, duties and responsibilities clearly defined and laid down in a written constitution;

(c) the aims and objects of the voluntary or welfare organisations should be relatable to the objectives of the National Integration Council.

(d) an organisation/institution managed by a State Government or local body or established under an Act of State Legislature or by a Resolution of a State Government, or financed mainly from Government or local body funds other than a University or an Educational Institution, shall not be entitled to receive assistance under the programme.

(e) no grant shall be given to an institution for supplementing per capita grants by the State Government in discharge of a statutory responsibility;

(f) it is not run for profit to any individual or group of individuals, except co-operative;

(g) the voluntary organisation is expected to meet at least one-third of the total estimated expenditure of a particular activity/activities.

(h) it should be an organisation whose accounts are regularly audited either by internal or outside auditors.

(i) it should be open to all citizens of India without any distinction of religion, race, caste, language or any one of them.

III. Nature of activities eligible for Grants :

The activities which will be considered eligible for sanction or grants should be such as to promote the cause of national unity and solidarity. In particular, they should be in furtherance of the objectives of the National Integration Council contained in the Declaration adopted by the Council at its meeting held in Srinagar in June, 1968. These activities illustratively may relate to :

(a) discouraging communal ill will and regional animosities, and waning the misguided elements from the path of violence;

(b) active and energetic propagation of the principles, especially of tolerance and harmony, for which this nation stands;

(c) mobilising the constructive forces of the society in the cause of national unity and solidarity and giving them leadership, encouragement and articulation;

(d) devising suitable community or group activities and programmes for fostering fellow-feeling, emphasing the privileges of common citizenship, and in general, raising the quality of national life.

IV. The lines on which the activities may be organised :

The activities mentioned in the preceding paragraph may be organised in any of the following forms :

(a) Seminars and discussion groups:

(b) Inter-community celebration of national days and festivals.

(c) Cultural shows.

(d) Inter-regional camps and exchange of visits.

(e) Publication of material bearing on issues and problems of integration and emphasing the basic national values.

(f) Citizen committees for the maintenance of communal harmony.

(g) Undertaking objective investigation or case-studies of local issues or events relevant to maintenance of peace, goodwill and tolerance among citizens.

(h) Public meeting, exhibitions or group endeavours of a similar description to foster fellow-feeling and to highlight the essential principles of Indian nation hood and secularism.

(i) Supplementing the financial resources of an organisation which is devoted as a whole to the furtherance of communal harmony secularism and national unity.

V. Conditions for Grants :

(a) the activity for which a grant is sanctioned shall be completed within the time limit specified in the sanction letter.

(b) The institution/organisation/ university should maintain an account with a bank or a post office in the name of the institution and not of an individual whether by name or by designation. The accounts should be operated jointly by two offices bearers.

(c) The institution/organisation/ university must exercise reasonable economy in the implementation of the approved programme.

(d) The institution/organisation/ university shall furnish a certificate to the effect that no grant has been received for the same purpose from any other Central Government Department.

(e) The institution/organisation/ university shall submit to the Ministry of Home Affairs as and when required progress

preports or any other relevant information on the implementation of the programme.

(f) No immoveable property shall be acquired out of the grant made to a voluntary organisation;

(g) No moveable property exceeding the value of Rs. 1,000/- shall be acquired out of the grant made to a voluntary organisation.

VI. Procedure for Submission of applications :

Each application should be accompanied by the following documents :

(a) An attested copy of the registration certificate or in case of an institution which is a regularly constituted branch of a registered welfare organisation, an attested copy of the registration certificate of the parent body and a certificate from that body to the effect that the institution is one of its regularly constituted branches and that it would be responsible for ensuring proper utilisation of the grant;

(b) A copy of the constitution and bye-laws of the institution/ organisation/university;

(c) A copy of the constitution of the managing committee with particulars of each member;

(d) A copy of the previous year's annual report;

(e) A statement of the full receipts and payments of the institution/ organisation/university for the previous three years certified by a chartered accountant or a Government auditor (in case of the institutions where accounts have not been audited, unaudited statement of accounts should be furnished;

VII. Procedure for the Sanction of Grants :

(a) Every request for a grant should indicate clearly the nature of activity or activities for which the grant is sought, the expenditure which that activity or those activities is estimated to involve and the likely contribution of the organisation concerned.

(b) It shall be essential condition of the sanction of the grant that the grantee organisation shall submit the audited statement of accounts of expenditure incurred out of the sanctioned amount within the period specified in the letter of sanction.

(c) A grant sanctioned to an organisation shall be utilised only by that organisation for the activity for which the grant was sought. A certificate to this effect shall be furnished by the grantee with the audited accounts referred to in clause (b). The grant shall not be transferred to another organisation or activity without the prior permission of the sanctioning authority.

(d) Any unspent balance out of the sanctioned grant under this scheme shall be credited to the Government account, in accordance with the instructions that may be given in this regard in the sanction letter.

(e) No organisation shall be sanctioned grants twice during the same financial year. No request for additional grant shall be entertained on the ground that the original estimate on the basis of which the grant was sought and sanctioned has been exceeded.

Statement II

List of organisations sanctioned Grant-in-aid for 1984-85.

1. Fakrudhin Ali Ahmed Memorial Committee, New Delhi.
2. Prantiya Samaj Kalyan Ashram, North Lakhimpur,
3. All India Scheduled Castes Federation New Delhi
4. Sur Smarak Mandal Agra (UP)
5. Anand Niketan Distt. : Howrah (WB)
6. Gandhi Memorial Committee Calcutta (WB)
7. Anjuman Sair-e-Gul Faroshan New Delhi
8. Bajali Pragati Sangha Pathasala (Assam)
9. Punjab Association Madras.
10. Calcutta University National Integration Council Calcutta.
11. Bajali Mahila Samity Assam.
12. Kendriya Nehru Smarak Parishad Lucknow.
13. The Rural Development Organisation Manipur
14. Janajati Samaj Kalyan Ashram Assam.
15. Akhil Bharatiya Ekta Parishad Lucknow.
16. Dulal Smriti Samsad, Hooghly
17. Qaumi Ekta Trust, New Delhi
18. Ghamora Model Satra Hills and Plains Cultural Institution, Assam.
19. Indian National Integration Board, Hyderabad.

Creation of posts for A&N Pradesh Council

4471. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that after constitution of Pradesh Council in the Union Territory of Andaman Nicobar Islands, the posts required for functioning of the Council have not been sanctioned ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) how many posts of Pradesh Council employees have been created since June, 1981 and whether proposals from A&N Administration in this regard have been received ; and

(d) if so, the action Government contemplates to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Following posts were created for Pradesh Council Secretariat in 1981 ;

Sl. No.	Name of Posts	No. of Posts
(i)	Deputy Secretary	1 (one)
(ii)	PA-cum-Steno to Counsellors.	5 (five)
(iii)	PA-cum-Steno to Deputy Secretary	1 (one)
(iv)	Superintendent	1 (one)
(v)	Hr. Gr. Clerk	2 (two)
(vi)	Lr. Gr. Clerk	2 (two)
(vii)	Daftry	1 (one)
(viii)	Peon	7 (seven)

Proposals have been received from the Administration for creation of some additional posts in the Pradesh Council Secretariat.

(d) A work study of the Pradesh Council Secretariat is to be conducted. Further action will be considered in the light of the Work Study report.

Utilisation of sea weeds

4472. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have appointed any Committee of Experts to explore the ways and means for utilisation of sea weeds in the manufacture of food articles, Fertilizers, certain Chemicals and pharmaceutical ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) steps taken to standardize the technology of mass culture of seaweeds ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) A Committee of Scientists of CSIR was constituted by the Director-General, CSIR on the area of Sea-weeds.

(b) The report prepared by the Committee has outlined R&D programmes on sea-weed cultivation, chemistry and utilisation.

(c) Research work has led to know-how for cultivation of *red algae* variety suitable for production of Agar-agar, and *Sargassum* variety for production of Alginic acid for use in food, textile & cosmetic industries.

Losses in ITDC Hotels in the capital

4473. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the cumulative losses sustained by the various Hotels run by the India Tourism Development Corporation in the capital, as per latest information available with his Ministry or the ITDC ;

(b) the reasons for these heavy losses, when hotels in private sector in the capital are prospering ;

(c) whether some of these Hotels including 5 Starred ones have recently let out their chunk of rooms to the private companies for setting up their Offices ;

(d) if so, the number of rooms let out by each one of these hotels ; at what rate, the room discount given ; the period for which let out and the advance rent, if any received and the name of the company concerned ; and

(e) whether the reaction of the elitist clientele of these 5 Starred hotels to such room use has been assessed ; if so, what ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) and (b). Nine hotels being operated by ITDC in the capital have earned overall net profit of Rs. 18.44 crores upto the financial year 1984-85.

(c) and (d). Information is given in the statement below.

(e) No reaction for causing any inconvenience to the guests for licencing rooms for office purpose in the hotels has been noticed by the ITDC Management.

Statement

Name of the Company	Number of room licenced	Period of licence (in months)	Licence fee charged (Rs.)	Discount given (%)	Terms for advance licence fee if any.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
AKBAR HOTEL, NEW DELHI						
			(per month)			
M/s. I.A.A.I.	21	24	1,68,886.80	53.8	Monthly	
M/s. C. DOT	68	36	4,12,221.00	65.5	Quarterly	
Ministry of Commerce	2	12	13,793.36	60.1	Monthly	
(Noida Export processing Zone)	1	12	8,643.64	49 9	Monthly	
M/s. Banque Paribas	2	12	25,255.20	52.6	Quarterly	
M/s. Super Tannery, Kanpur	1	12	7,146.68	58.6	Quarterly	
M/s. Lohia Machines	26	12	2,24,477.85	50.1	Monthly	
QUTAB HOTEL, NEW DELHI						
M/s. Mahalingashetty & Co.	9	24	55,000.00	45	Monthly	
M/s. Sahni, Natrajan & Bahl & Ascendent Computors Systems	5	24	30,000.00	45	Monthly	
M/s. Indian Institute of Travel & Tourism Management (Public Undertaking)	4	11	23,400.00	50	Monthly	
M/s. Raba Contel (P) Ltd.	9	11	63,000.00	38	Monthly	
M/s. M. P. Plywood	1	11	7,350.00	35	Monthly	
M/s. Gerhardt India	2	11	17,500.00	30	Monthly	
M/s. International Nickel Service	2	11	14,700.00	35	Monthly	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
M/s. Hindustan Motors	4	11	29,400.00	35	Monthly	
LODHI HOTEL, NEW DELHI						
			(per day)			
M/s. Westing House	1	6	385.00	20	Monthly	
M/s. Habib (Beauty Parlour)	1	36	385.00	20	Monthly	
M/s. Tirven	1	12	310.00	20	Monthly	
JANPATH HOTEL, NEW DELHI						
M/s. Gulf Airways	3	Daily basis	1,250.00	20	Monthly	
M/s. Ethiopian Airways	1	Daily basis	350.00	20	Monthly	
M/s. Rainbow Travels	1	36	350.00	20	Monthly	
M/s. Philipines Airways	1	Daily basis	350.00	20	Monthly	
M/s. Cathey Pacific Airways	2	Daily basis	700.00	20	Monthly	
M/s. Kuwait Airways	2	Daily basis	800.00	20	Monthly	
M/s. Sikkim Govt. Tourist Information Centre	1	Daily basis	350.00	20	Monthly	
M/s. Canadian Pacific Airways	1	24	350.00	20	Monthly	
M/s. Quantas Airways	2	24	800.00	20	Monthly	
M/s. Sunbeen Travels	1	Daily basis	450.00	—	Monthly	
M/s. Madhur Travels	1	Daily basis	350.00	20	Monthly	
M/s. Ajanta Travel & Tours	1	Daily basis	350.00	20	Monthly	
M/s. Stein India	1	Daily basis	350.00	—	Monthly	
M/s. Kothari Madras	1	Daily basis	450.00	20	Monthly	
M/s. Rikka Flowrist	1	—	1,500.00 pm	—	Case is under litigation.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
M/s. Mystic Tours	1	—	350.00	20	They have vacated on 31.7.85	
M/s. Vasdev Brothers	1	Daily basis	1,500.00	—	—	
KANISHKA HOTEL, NEW DELHI						
M/s. Citi Bank	2	4-5	400.00	28	Monthly	
M/s. Irfam	1	2	400.00	28	Weekly	
M/s. Network	1	4-5	428.00	24	Monthly	
M/s. Hyundai	1	36-48	800.00	30	Monthly	
ASHOK YATRI NIWAS, NEW DELHI						
			(per month)			
M/s. ICCA	2	24	4,800.00	—	Monthly	
M/s. Babu Khan (Hair Dresser)	2	24	4,000.00	12.5	Monthly	
HOTEL SAMRAT, NEW DELHI						
M/s. Golf Consolidated	1	21	22,500.00	—	Quarterly	
M/s. Arab Gulf Investment	1	24	22,500.00	—	Quarterly	
M/s Chartered Bank	1	36	22,500.00	—	Quarterly	
M/s. DCM Toyota	4	36	92,500.00	—	Quarterly	
M/s. IPCL (Public Sector)	14	36	1,25,374.00	52.2	Quarterly	
M/s. Food Specialities	7	7	63,466.00	51.68	Quarterly	
M/s. Continental Automobiles	1	36	22,500.00		Quarterly	
M/s. Gail (Public Sector)	64	36	5,26,728.00	56.1	Quarterly	
RANJIT HOTEL, NEW DELHI						
M/s. Rainbow Photo Colour (P) Ltd.	1	36	6,960.00	20	Monthly	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
M/s. Pacific Travels	1	36	5,040.00	20	Monthly	
M/s. Tirupati Balaji Motors Pvt Ltd.	4	36	34,200.00	35	Monthly	
M/s. Magna Leasing & Finance Ltd.	2	36	14,790.00	15	Monthly	
M/s. Corporation Bank	4	36	36,600.00	13	Monthly	
M/s. Mystic Tours Pvt. Ltd.	1	36	3,500.00	35	Monthly	
M/s. Kumar International	1	36	3,500.00	35	Monthly	
M/s. Sasangir Trading Co. Pvt. Ltd.	3	36	9,900.00	35	Monthly	
M/s. Indian Telephone Industries	2	6	6,600.00	35	Monthly	
ASHOK HOTEL, NEW DELHI						
M/s. James Snow Incorporated	3	24	26,694.72	70.83	Quarterly	
M/s. Hind Protexa Oil Services (P) Ltd.	1	36	7,916.67	68.95	Monthly	
M/s. Digitron Computers Pvt. Ltd.	2	36	16,000.00	70.37	Quarterly	
M/s. Nippon Denro Ispat Ltd.	1	36	7,125.00	72.06	Quarterly	
M/s. Parvin Sattawalla	1	36	18,340.00	32.07	Yearly	
M/s. Assia Trade Development	4	36	37,926.00	62.82	Monthly	
M/s. Mc Dowell & Co. Ltd.	3	12	18,000.00	76.47	Monthly	
M/s. Mc Dowell & Co. Ltd.	4	10	24,000.00	74.19	Monthly	
		3	42,000.00	61.11	Monthly	
M/s. Jyotsna Holding Pvt. Ltd.	1	6	8,580.00	66.35	Monthly	
M/s. Orkay Silk Mills	2	36	16,525.00	60.65	Monthly	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
M/s. Indian Explosive Ltd.	13	36	98,706.50	67.34	Quarterly	
	1	35	7,800.00	66.45	Quarterly	
	1	26	7,150.00	69.24	Quarterly	
M/s. USAID	20	36	1,48,800.00	68.00	Quarterly	
M/s. USAID	2	24	14,400.00	71.76	Quarterly	
M/s. USAID	11	20	83,300.00	70.30	Quarterly	
M/s. Pahlaj Bajaj & Co.	1	17	3,000.00	87.10	Monthly	

Regularisation of services of casual labourers in New Delhi by Air India

4474. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Air-India employ casual labour at the Airport ;

(b) whether with a view to circumvent the right of this temporary labour for permanency the Air India discharge them after working in two or three spells for 220 days in a year ;

(c) whether this spell has now been reduced to 90 days in a year with the result that this labour which had worked for more than 4-5 years had now become overage ; if so the reasons for this change over in policy ;

(d) the number of scheduled castes who are affected by this new policy of Air-India ; and

(e) the steps taken or being taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). There is no change in the policy. Casual labourers are appointed only for a specific period to cater to the absenteeism, seasonal requirements, etc. A number of casual labourers working at airports have been absorbed on permanent basis from time to time, as and when permanent vacancies are available. Age relaxation is given taking into consideration the period they have worked in the Corporation.

(d) Since there is no change in the policy, Scheduled Caste candidates working on casual basis are not affected. These candidates are given due opportunities for permanent absorption taking into consideration the number of days worked and experience gained etc.

(e) Does not arise.

Phenomenon of terrorism in India

4475. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the phenomenon of terrorism is new to India ; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by Government to gear or train the police force and other security agencies to combat the threat to national security ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b). Terrorism in India though not a new phenomenon, has escalated in recent years. Government is seized of the problem and all possible steps are being taken to tackle it. Many of the terrorist groups and their activists have been identified. Vigilance along the international borders to detect terrorists' clandestine infiltration into the country has been stepped up. Immigration and Customs checks and anti-hijacking measures have been tightened. Legislation to deal with terrorist and disruptive activities has also been enacted recently.

Exchange of fire on Indo-Bangla Border

4476. SHRI V. TULSI RAM :
SHRI B.V. DESAI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is constant exchange of fire between the Border Security Force of India and Bangladesh Rifles on Indo-Bangla Border ;

(b) if so, the number of such incidents on the border during the past six months upto 30 June, 1985 ;

(c) the number of casualties on India side and Bangladesh side as well ; and,

(d) the steps taken by the Government of India for a permanent truce on the border ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b). It is not a fact that there has been constant exchange of fire between the Border Security Force and the Bangladesh Rifles on Indo-Banladesh border. There were only five cases of exchange of fire during the past six months.

(c) There was no casualty on Indian side but two Bangladesh nationals were reported to have been injured.

(d) Border Out-Post Commanders and Company Commanders of both BSF and Bangladesh Rifles meet each other and minor problems are sorted out on the spot with a spirit of mutual co-operation. The Commanders at battalion level also meet their counter-parts in flag meetings as frequently as possible to sort out problems which could not be resolved at lower levels.

Proposals for improvement in working condition of Delhi Police

4477. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of improvement proposed to bring into the working conditions and housing facilities of the Delhi Police force ;

(b) whether suggestions and proposals by the local administration for making the Delhi Police effective and well equipped force are pending with the Union Government ; and

(c) if so, the details ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) The present level of satisfaction as far as residential accommodation is concerned in Delhi Police is 32.54 per cent. An amount of Rs. 550 lacs has been provided in the current financial year for the construction of houses for Delhi Police personnel and other public buildings including Police Stations/Police Posts.

(b) and (c). In December, 1984, Government had appointed a Committee headed by Shri S.D. Srivastava to study the Delhi Police Administration with a view to increasing its effectiveness, efficiency and to make it a modern police force. The Group had, in all, made 99 actionable recommendations. Final action has already been taken in respect of 53 recommenda-

tions. Other recommendations are at different stages of implementation.

[Translation]

Guidelines for administration in their dealing with legislators

4478. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether one of the functions of the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms is to provide guidelines to all Ministries and Government Departments/bodies about the procedure for dealing with the Members of Parliament and State Legislators ;

(b) if so, details thereof ; and

(c) the shortcomings noticed during the past 3 years and further steps proposed in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) These instructions out-line boardly the procedures and courtesies to be observed by Government officials in dealing with the Members of Parliament and of State Legislatures. It has been emphasised that it should be the endeavour of every officer to help them to the extent possible in discharge of their important functions under Constitution and that proper respect and courtesy should be shown when they come to see the officer in office. It is also laid down that the seating arrangement for Members of Parliament and State Legislatures at public functions should be according to the Warrant of Precedence and that the letters received from them should get prompt attention.

(c) No shortcomings in these instructions have come to notice.

[English]

New role for C.B.I.

4479. SHRI SRIHARI RAO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a new role is being planned for Central Bureau of Investigation as recommended by the Estimates Committee in the 49th Report (1982-83) ;

(b) whether Government also propose to study the working of the foreign investigative agencies like the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Scotland Yard etc., before changing the structure of CBI ; and

(c) the time Government is likely to take to complete this job ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (c). Government after considering the recommendations of the Estimates Committee of the 7th Lok Sabha in its 49th and 65th Reports, have appointed a Committee headed by the Cabinet Secretary for a comprehensive examination of the recommendations of the Committee including the recommendation relating to the review of the role, functions and the working of the Central Bureau of Investigation, and to suggest measures to tone up its working. The Committee has been asked to submit its Report to the Government as early as possible.

Social forestry programmes in Orissa

4480. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a five years social forestry programme has been introduced recently in Orissa with the help of the Swedish International Development Authority ;

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

(c) the names of the districts in which this programme has been launched ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Social Forestry Project at a cost of Rs. 23.00 crores, phased over the period from 1983-84 to 1987-88, is under implementation. The Project envisages rehabilitation of degraded forests over 35,300 hectares, raising of village woodlots on 22,300 hectares and distribution of 51.0 million seedlings to the people.

(c) The districts in which the Project has been launched are : Balasore, Bolangir, Cuttack, Dhenkanal. Ganjam, Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Puri and Sambalpur.

Himalayan Natural History Centre in Darjeeling

4481. SHRI R.P. DAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of West Bengal are working on a Centrally sponsored proposal to set up a Himalayan Natural History Centre, near Tiger Hill, in Darjeeling for the study of Himalayan natural history ;

(b) if so, when the Centre will be set up ; and

(c) the salient features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) to (c). There is no Centrally sponsored proposal to set up a Himalayan Natural History Centre in Darjeeling. However, a preliminary proposal received from the State Government, envisages setting up of a herbarium arboratum, and sections on Himalayan fauna, Geology and Ethnic Geography besides a National Park information Centre. The proposal has not been considered due to paucity of funds.

Sal seed collected in 1984-85

4482. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) quantity of sal seed (forest product) collected during the year 1984-85 ;

(b) the normal price of sal seed per kilo paid to the Adivasis who collect these seeds ; and

(c) steps taken to increase the procurement of this product ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Tension over 'char' lands between India and Bangladesh

4483. SHRI G.G. SWELL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether tension is growing between India and Bangladesh over 'char' lands in Southern Tripura overlooking Belonia border town ;

(b) whether Bangladesh has deployed more troops, forcibly cultivated the 'char' lands and threatening Indian villagers ; and

(c) whether adequate steps have been taken to assert our rights and protect our villagers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No extra troop deployment on Bangladesh side has been noticed. There was no forcible cultivation of charlands or threat to Indian Villagers.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Inquiry into charges against Chief Minister, Haryana

4484. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :

SHRI G. BHOOPATHY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Preliminary inquiry to be held into charges against Bhajanlal' appearing in the Statesman (Delhi) of 30 July, 1985 ;

(b) if so, whether as mentioned in the report, justice Jaswant Singh, retired judge of the Supreme Court, has been asked to complete his inquiry into the charges against Shri Bhajanlal made in the memorandum submitted to the Prime Minister by the opposition parties, as early as possible ; and

(c) if so, whether any time-frame has been fixed to complete this preliminary inquiry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Shri Justice Jaswant Singh has been requested to complete his Preliminary enquiry as early as possible.

[*Translation*]

Setting up of sports medical centres

4485. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether sports medical centres have been set up in the country for players where they can get their physical fitness assessed and seek advice for improving their physique ;

(b) if so, names of the places where such centres have been set up ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ;

(d) whether sports medical centres are proposed to be set up during the Seventh Five Year Plan ; and

(e) if so, the number of centres proposed to be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI R.K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) to (c). A Faculty of Sports Sciences has been set up at the Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports, Patiala, where physical fitness of sports persons is assessed and advice given for improvement of their sports performance. Medical teams from the Faculty, for the above purpose, go to national coaching camps whenever these are held away from Patiala. A Sports Medical Centre has also been set up at the Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, New Delhi which lays greater emphasis on the clinical aspects of sports medicine. The Department is not aware of such centres, if any, set up by the State Governments and in the private sector.

(d) and (e). The benefits of the Faculty of Sports Sciences at Patiala are proposed to be extended to NIS Regional Centres at Bangalore and Calcutta and to other Regional Centres of NIS that might be set up in the Seventh Five Year Plan. The number of such centres would depend on the resources that might become available for this purpose.

[English]

Celebration of Heritage week

4486. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to celebrate a Heritage week in every State ;

(b) whether Government have received any suggestions to prepare inventories of places of significance from the heritage point of view ; and

(c) whether these suggestions are proposed to be examined and considered for implementation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) There is no proposal under consideration at present.

(b) and (c). The Department of Culture has prepared a list of outstanding monuments and natural sites for inclusion in The World Heritage List.

"Water pollution in West Bengal due to discharge of chemical waste from Bangladesh Distillery"

4487. SHRI R.P. DAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that regular discharge of chemical waste from Darshane Sugar and Distillery Mill of Bangladesh has been causing serious water pollution in several rivers namely Churni, Mathabhanga and Bhairab of West Bengal flowing in between the two countries for years ;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken up the matter with Bangladesh ;

(c) if so, the result thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Local Level Committee of the Indo-Bangladesh Joint Rivers Commission has decided to inspect the site and discuss the problem.

(d) Does not arise.

Prices of Colour TVs

4488. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that despite Government announcement that the prices of black and white and colour television sets will be brought down, the prices have not come down.

(b) what were the prices of above sets of various companies as on 1.1.1983, 1.1.1984 and 1.1.1985;

(c) how many black and white and colour television sets were manufactured in India and how many were imported during 1983, 1984 and 1985 and (upto 30.6.1985); and

(d) what steps have been taken to bring down prices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Department of Electronics did some sample survey about CTV prices in Delhi market in October, 1984 and March, 1985. According to that study the prices of CTV sets have come down between Rs. 500/- to Rs. 1,000/-per set. The prices of TV sets varies depending on the manufacturers,

models, place of sale, etc. The ex-factory price of colour TV sets produced in India varies approximately between Rs. 4,500/- to Rs. 7,000/- depending on features offered. The ex-factory price of 20" Black and white TV set is around Rs. 2,000/-. The ex-factory price of Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation (ET&T)'s 14" Material Technology Brand Name (MTB) set is Rs. 1,250/-.

(c) Number of TVs manufactured for 1983, 1984 and 1985 is as under :—

	1983	1984	1985 (upto 30-6-1985)	
Black & white TV	6.6 Lakhs	10.0 Lakhs	7.0 Lakhs	Estimated
Colour TV	50,000	2.8 Lakhs	2.2 Lakhs	Estimated

As far as import of TVs is concerned, the information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

(d) The steps being taken in this direction are given below :

(i) Issuing industrial approvals liberally, without any upper limit on capacities so that economically viable level of production could be achieved and competition encouraged.

(ii) Reducing Government levies like customs duty on imported raw materials/components, reduction in excise duty, etc.

(iii) A high power TV Coordination Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Electronics is functioning with representation from Indian TV manufacturers Association, and Electronics Components Industries Association, to review and monitor the progress of manufacture of TV sets. The question of maximum price to be charged for a CTV set has been discussed in the various meetings of the above Committee. In the meeting of this Committee held on 16.8.1984, ITMA committed that from 15th October, 1984, cost of the CTV to the customer with all taxes and one year guarantee in Delhi will not be more than Rs. 7500/- with electronic tuner and Rs.7000/-with turret tuner.

(iv) Electronics Trade & Technology Development Corporation (ET&T), a public sector undertaking under the Department of Electronics, under their 'Material Technology Brand Name' (MTB) programme will provide help to industry to produce quality products at reasonable cost by supplying materials procured by them in bulk along with necessary technology. It is expected that CTVs manufactured under this scheme will be available at a price less than the price at which the CTVs are being sold in the market.

(v) ET&T shall supply Colour Picture Tubes in adequate quantities to the various colour TV manufacturers.

(vi) As a result of the discussions with Indian TV Manufacturers' Association, they have provided us the list of 6 members of their Association, who have agreed to sell their economy model Colour TV sets through Government distribution network, such as, co-operative societies, super

bazars etc. Action has been initiated by Department of Elecronics.

With the above steps and the market forces operating, prices of some models of CTV sets have come down.

Outcome of Second round of Thimpu talks

4489. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :
SHRI B. V. DESAI :
SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the outcome of the Second round of the Thimpu talks held during the second week of August, 1985 aimed at arriving at a political settlement of Sri Lanka's ethnic problem ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : The second round of Thimpu talks on the ethnic problem in Sri Lanka started on the 12th of August. The talks are under way and are not yet concluded.

Sales tax on hand-made safety matches in Delhi

4490. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is no sales-tax on hand-made safety matches in Delhi ;

(b) if so, whether Government are aware that crores of rupees worth safety matches go out of Delhi discreetly daily depriving the neighbouring States of their legitimate revenue such as sales-tax ;

(c) if so, whether there is any proposal to levy sales tax on hand-made matches in Delhi too ; and

(d) if not, reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) There is no sales tax on handmade safety matches in Delhi.

(b) The Sales Tax Authorities are not aware of any large scale export of handmade safety matches from Delhi to neighbouring States.

(c) and (d). The Delhi Administration have informed that representations in this regard have recently been received by the Administration which are under their examination.

Plantation of all forest species of trees

4491. DR. K. G. ADIYODI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any scheme to plant all the forest species of trees, region wise, so as to provide research and development of facilities for augmenting forestry in our country ; and

(b) details of action taken to protect Rose Wood and Sandal Wood plantations from getting extinct ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) There is no specific scheme in regard to planting of all forest tree species in a particular region. The tree species are selected with due regard to soil and climatic conditions suitable in each region. Tree species are planted under the afforestation programme according to the suitability of soil and climatic conditions in each region and these provide a base for forestry research and development in the sphere of afforestation.

(b) Rose wood and sandal wood are planted in areas where soil and climatic conditions are favourable. In the initial

stage, they are protected from cattle either by trench-cum-mound or by watch and ward depending upon the circumstances prevalent in each area. When the trees attain maturity, they are guarded through the help of the forest protection force and enforcement of forest law.

Proposals regarding construction of building etc. of U.P. under forest Act

4492. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) total number of complete and incomplete proposals regarding the construction of buildings, bridges, canals and electric lines received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh for approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act during the last three years; and

(b) the year-wise details regarding the number of proposals received item-wise and those given approval out of them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) and (b). A statement is given below.

Statement

Category/	1982			1983			1984		
	Total Receipt.	Incomplete.	Approved.	Total Receipt.	Incomplete.	Approved.	Total Receipt.	Incomplete.	Approved.
1. Buildings	41	12	27	12	2	6	20	11	7
2. Bridges	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
3. Canals	22	5	17	27	3	24	16	4	12
4. Transmission (electric lines)	13	1	12	11	1	10	18	6	9
Total :	76	18	56	50	6	40	55	22	28

[*Translation*]

Land for setting up Environmental Institute at Katarmal and Chiliyanaula in Almora district of U.P.

4493. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the process for the acquisition of land for setting up Environment institute at Katarmal and Chiliyanaula in Almora district of U. P. has been completed ; and

(b) if not, the time by which the said process is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) and (b). The field visits to the sites at Katarmal and Chiliyanaula in Almora district of U. P. have taken place. Information regarding availability of water and the

soil profiles at the two sites is still being collected by the State authorities. The sites selection will be finalised on the basis of these details and is expected to be completed during the next few months.

[*English*]

Development council for fifth schedule areas

4494. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the aims and objectives of North-Eastern Council was to develop the North Eastern Region by Union Government and respective States ;

(b) if so, how far these objectives have been fulfilled during the Sixth Plan period ;

(c) whether these States are covered under the Sixth Schedule Area of the Constitution and mostly the tribal areas; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not having similar Development Council for Fifth Schedule Areas of the country for all round development of Tribal Areas and Tribals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The North-Eastern Council has been assigned the responsibility to make recommendations with regard to matters of common interest in the field of economic and social planning, inter-State transport, communication, water and power development and flood control projects. The Sixth Five Year Plan outlay for the NEC Schemes was Rs. 340.12 crores. The actual expenditure during the Sixth Five Year Plan period, however, exceeded the approved outlay, the major expenditure being in the transport, communication and power sectors.

(c) The tribal areas for Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Union Territory of Mizoram are covered by the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution.

(d) The development of the Tribal Areas under the Fifth Schedule to the Constitution is being taken care of under the Tribal Sub-Plan approach.

Area of reserve forests

4495. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what is the area of the reserve forest in the Country State-wise;

(b) whether some State Governments and Union Territories have requested the Union Government to dereserve some hectares of lands in some reserved forest area with particular reference to the State of Orissa;

(c) the reasons given by the States/ Union Territories for such dereservation;

(d) the action taken to dereserve the reserved forest area; and

(e) whether State Governments/ Union Territories are lagging behind in their efforts for afforestation in the reserved forests, if so, the action taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) A Statement is given below.

(b) to (d). State Governments, including the State Government of Orissa, and Union Territories send proposals for diversion of forest land, including Reserved Forests, to non-forest use, for prior approval of the Central Government under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The forest land is generally required for development projects. All such proposals are examined by the Central Government and decisions conveyed to the concerned Governments.

(e) The tempo of afforestation needs to be increased substantially. This is proposed to be done during the VII Five Year Plan.

Statement

Area Notified as Reserve forests in India (1980-81)

(in '000 hectares)

State/Union Territory	Reserved Forests
I. STATES :	
Andhra Pradesh	4941.5
Assam	1707.4
Bihar	505.1
Gujarat	1276.9
Haryana	22.4
Himachal Pradesh	182.5
Jammu and Kashmir	2103.7
Karnataka	2800.0
Kerala	933.6
Madhya Pradesh	8099.5
Maharashtra	4283.6
Manipur	137.7
Meghalaya	70.6
Nagaland	28.6
Orissa	2506.4
Punjab	4.3
Rajasthan	1262.0
Sikkim	224.0
Tamil Nadu	1783.2
Tripura	386.5
Uttar Pradesh	3465.1
West Bengal	700.0
Total :	37424.6
II. UNION TERRITORIES :	
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	291.2
Arunachal Pradesh	1183.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	19.9
Delhi	—
Goa, Daman & Diu	3.6
Mizoram	561.8
TOTAL :	2059.5
ALL INDIA :	39484.1

[*Translation*]

Enquiry Commission Appointed by Ministry of Personnel

4496. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an Enquiry Commission is being headed by Justice Shri S. K. Ray, retired Chief Justice of Orissa High Court, since 1981 ; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Commission has not been able to make any progress in its work in view of stay orders passed initially by the Madras High Court and subsequently by the Supreme Court, the latter still being operative.

[*English*]

Tear smoke Unit of BSF in Tekanpur

4497. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the production target of the Tear smoke Unit under B. S. F. Tekanpur is same for the last ten years while the expenditure of this unit has risen much more during this period ;

(b) if so, the reasons for stagnation in production and factors attributing to higher expenditure in this unit ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the assets of this unit are rising year by year and if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the system of audit of accounts of the unit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. The Tear Smoke Unit was established in 1976. In that year 5,000 rounds of TS munitions were produced. There has been a steady increase in the production since then and it has attained the level of over 63,000 TS munitions in the production year 1984-85. The increase in expenditure is also not unusual and has been due to posting of the staff, purchase of machinery, vehicles, materials and increase in pay allowances, payment of DA & ADA instalments and interim relief of the staff posted there.

(c) There has been no disproportionate increase in the assets of the Unit.

(d) The audit of the Unit is conducted by internal as well as external audit parties. The external audit is conducted by the audit party of Accountant General, Rajasthan.

Arrest of persons under Terrorist & Disruptive (Prevention) Act.

4498. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the details of persons so far arrested under the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Bombs recovered and persons arrested under Terrorist and Disruption Activities (Prevention) Act.

4499. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of bombs recovered after the enactment of the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act ; and

(b) the number of the persons arrested in this connection so far and the action taken against them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) . Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Black Bucks

4500. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Black Bucks are endangered species ;

(b) whether it has come to the Notice of Government that about 600 Black Bucks are openly moving in Buguda area in Ganjam District in Orissa ; and

(c) if so, whether Government will take steps for the protection of these species by establishing a Park or a sanctuary in that area ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) . According to the State Government of Orissa, blackbucks are being fully protected in Ganjam district and their population has shown an

increase. The area near Bhetnoi has been identified for establishing a sanctuary to protect the blackbuck there.

Quality of service in ITDC Hotels

4501. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that the quality of service in the ITDC Hotels has greatly deteriorated ;

(b) if so, details of the complaints made by customers during the last one year Hotel-wise and Restaurant-wise ;

(c) remedial action taken by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) to (c) . No, Sir. The quality of service provided by ITDC hotels is of the requisite standard. However, complaints relating to stoppage of air-conditioning, delay in service, telephone facilities, behaviour of the staff etc. are occasionally received by ITDC. All such complaints are taken serious note of and prompt remedial action taken by the management of ITDC and by the Government.

Steps to develop bird sanctuary in West Bengal

4502. DR. PHULRENU GUHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any steps have been taken for the development of a bird sanctuary in West Bengal ; and

(b) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) and (b). There is no bird sanctuary in West Bengal. Sanctuaries are established by the concerned State Governments/Union Territories under the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, unless the area proposed to be constituted as such, is transferred or leased to the Central Government, when the Central Government itself has powers to establish sanctuaries and national parks.

Control on violance and criminal activities in capital :

4503. SHRI S. M BHATTAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any steps to control effectively the growing violance and criminal and anti-social activities in Delhi ;

(b) whether he intends to convene a meeting of the law protecting and maintaining officers of Delhi for the purpose ; and

(c) if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) Some of the important steps taken by Delhi Police to check crime and to instil a feeling of security in the mind of citizens are as under :

(1) Increased police vigilance.

(2) Intensive foot and mobile patrolling including armed patrolling with walkie-talkie sets and wireless fitted motor cycles.

(3) Intensive checking of Hotels and Guest Houses regularly to locate anti-social elements and criminals.

(4) Orders issued prohibiting the taking of bags, hand bags, etc. into the cinema halls and other places of entertainment.

(5) Police pickets set up at certain strategic points and on the borders

to check incoming buses and cars from neighbouring States to nab the anti-social elements and criminals.

(6) Action under the normal preventive sections of Cr. P. C. against bad characters and criminals.

(7) Continuous drives by the Special Squads of the Districts to detect dacoits, robbers and other bad characters by developing intelligence.

(8) Surprise checking of the vehicles to detect those involved in commission of crime.

(9) Strengthening of surveillance over known criminals.

(10) Organisation of Thikri Pehra and patrolling by local residents and private chowkidars in coordination with police patrolling and pickets.

(11) Stepping up of externment proceedings and action against criminals under the National Security Act.

(12) Inter-District meeting with the Police Officials of adjoining States ;

(13) A contingency plan has been prepared for quicker police response and intercepting feeling culprits and vehicles.

(b) & (c). Such meetings are held as and when necessary.

[*Translation*]

Preparation of fresh maps of the forest areas

4504. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether uninhabited and treeless areas in a large part of the country have been shown as forest area in old maps due to which inordinate delay takes place in obtaining permission from the Central Government for laying railway lines, power transmission lines or for undertaking any development work in that area and though a cultivable land it cannot be given to original tribal people due to this reasons ; and

(b) whether Government propose to prepare fresh maps of the forest areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) Under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, forest areas cannot be diverted for non-forest use without prior permission of the Government of India. Forests map depict the areas notified as forests. The mere fact that there is inadequate tree cover would not exclude an area from the purview of the Forest (Conservation) Act.

(b) No, Sir.

[*English*]

Fresh initiation taken to end racist regime of South Africa

4505. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India, as the Chairman of the NAM, has initiated any fresh moves to end the racist regime of South Africa; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b). The matter is already under consideration of the U. N. and India continues to persue it in its efforts to bring an end to apartheid.

Social forestry scheme in Kerala with the assistance of World Bank

4506. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any scheme for social forestry with the assistance of the World Bank ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether any land has been brought under the scheme ; and

(d) if so, how much land has been brought under the scheme in Kerala State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). A Social Forestry Project at a cost Rs. 59.91 crores, phased over the period from 1984-85 to 1989-90, is under implementation in Kerala. The Project envisages rehabilitation of degraded forests over 13,000 hectares, raising of village woodlots on 1,100 hectares, strip planting on 2,000 hectares and farm forestry on 69,200 hectares. 7882 hectares have been brought under the Project till 1984-85.

Land for construction of aerated water Manufacturing factory in Kerala

4507. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have permitted about 50 meters of land Ponnindida in Trivandrum District of Kerala (entirely forest land) for the construction of aerated water manufacturing factory ;

(b) whether special electric connection has been given by clearing the forest ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) under what rules and conditions this forest land was cleared and given for factory purposes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) to (d). The Central Government have not received any proposal for diversion of forest land for the purpose.

Expenditure incurred on NAM Meeting

4508. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the expenditure incurred by the Union Government for holding the Non-Aligned Meeting in Delhi ;

(b) whether other countries of the NAM also contributed towards expenditure incurred on New Delhi Meet of NAM ;

(c) funds contributed per annum by the Union Government to the NAM ; and

(d) whether there are any proposals to locate the headquarters of NAM in India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) An expenditure of Rs. 27 44 crores (Rupees twenty seven crores forty four lakhs), including Rs. 5.65 crores (Rupees five crores sixty five lakhs) in foreign exchange, was incurred on the New Delhi Summit of Nonaligned Countries ;

(b) No, Sir ;

(c) The Nonaligned Movement does not have a permanent secretariat or a regular budget. The routine functions developing upon India as Chairman of NAM are normally performed through Indian missions abroad and the expenditure incurred is reflected in their budget ;

(d) There is no such proposal before the Movement.

Funeral of unclaimed bodies of the victims of Air-India Jumbo

4509. SHRI KAMAL NATH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a mass funeral of the unclaimed and unidentified bodies of the victims of Air-India Jumbo Jet 'Kanishka' took place on 6 August, 1985 ; and

(b) if so, who represented India and besides India which other countries were represented at the funeral ceremony ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) There was no mass funeral on 6.8.1985 in Cork in respect of the victims of the crash of Air-India Jumbo Jet Kanishka because by the time the funeral ceremony was to be held, all the bodies had been identified. There was however a mass services in the Chapel in Cork.

(b) The Minister of State for Tourism and Civil Aviation, represented India at the mass service. Ministers of Canada and Ireland were the other representative of their countries represented at this ceremony.

Agreements reached on the issues pertaining to Central Government employees

4510. SHRI ANAND SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the issues pertaining to Central Government employees on which agreements were reached at meetings of Joint Consultative Machinery between the representatives and the Government officials since the appointment of Fourth Pay Commission ;

(b) the number and details of such agreements which were referred to Government and the number of issues agreements implemented so far ; and

(c) the number and details of the issues which have been referred to the Fourth Pay Commission by the JCM ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). Since the appointment of the Fourth Pay Commission agreements have been reached between the representatives of the Staff Side and the official Side on the pending issues/items of the National Council of the Joint Consultative Machinery as shown in the Statement I is given below. Wherever necessary, appropriate orders have already been issued or are being issued. Information on agreements in Departmental Councils and Office Councils numbering several hundreds is not centrally maintained.

(c) A Statement II is given below.

Statement I

1. P & T problems.
2. 5-day week.
3. Amendment of Article 311-withdrawal of 2nd Show Cause Notice.
4. Request for full pension for a voluntary retiring persons.
5. Break-in-service-Amendment of Rule 17-A of the Fundamental Rules.
6. Revision of CCS (CCA) Rules.
7. Confidential Reports.
8. Relative Seniority of Direct Recruits promotees.
9. Restoration of Scheme of incentive increment.
10. Liberalisation of grant of advance from Provident Fund
11. Option in case of promotees for fixation of pay in revised scale from a date subsequent to 1.1.1973.

12. (i) Introduction of Selection Grade in Group C & D Cadres, &

    (ii) Selection Grade for Group D Employees.

13. Housing and amenities in Industrial Townships.

14. Enhancement of Winter Allowance for employees posted at Shillong.

15. Anomalous fixation of pay in the revised scale of pay of Stenotypist.

16. Counting of special pay to UDCs in non-secretariat Offices.

17. Entry in CRs to the effect that the officer reported upon is not yet fit for promotion.

18. Grant of incentives to Class IV Employees for learning Hindi.

19. Incentive for family planning.

20. Grant of pro-rata retirement benefits to Central Government employees absorbed in State Government.

21. Revision of pay scale of Draftsman Gr. III, II & I in all Government of India offices on the basis of the award of Board of Arbritration.

22. Grant of CCA and Assam Compensatory Allowance.

23. Payment of special compensatory allowance to Central Government Employees in Manipur.

24. Enhancement of the rates of H.R.A. and C.C.A. at Tawang.

25. Children's Educational Advance.

26. Amendment to Section 12 of the Indian Pension Act, 1971, providing for nomination in respect of undisbursed life arrears of pension due to Central Government Pensioners on his death.

27. Allotment of land for construction of offices of Association.

28. Welfare measures.

29. Casual labour-Non-observance of the direction of the Chairman of the National Council by P & T Department.

30. Refund of excess rent recovered from Government servants owning houses at the place of their posting.

Statement II

1. Wage parity.

2. Payment of gratuity.

3. Revision of rates of HRA & CCA.

4. Pension and conditions of service before retirement.

5. Pay scales of Class IV employees.

6. Conveyance Allowance.

7. Enhancement of HRA admissible at Hill Stations.

8. Increase in the Family Pension Scheme, 1964.

Grant of weightage to officers at the time of promotion from Group B to Group A

4511. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Third Pay Commission had recommended giving of weightage to officers at the time of the promotion from Group B to Group A which had earlier been accepted by Government in May, 1974 ;

(b) if so, whether the same question of giving weightage has been referred to the Fourth Pay Commission in 1984; and

(c) the justification in making such reference in 1984 without implementing the recommendations of the previous Government and the Third Pay Commission ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Though the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission were accepted in principle, the actual modalities to give weightage were to be decided by the respective Departments. In order, however, to have a uniform approach to the issue in respect of all the services, the matter was considered by this Ministry. Various alternatives for achieving the purpose behind grant of weightage were examined and since some of these fall within the purview of the matters under examination of the new Pay Commission viz., the Fourth Central Pay Commission, a comprehensive position paper has been sent to the Commission in October, 1984.

Setting up of Centre for Development of Telecommunication Transmission System

4512. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal under consideration of Government to set up a Centre for the development of telecommunication transmission system with a view to strengthening indigenous capabilities ;

(b) if so, when the above proposal is going to be implemented ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Government is formulating a proposal in this regard.

(b) and (c). The question of implementation and of taking steps in this direction will arise after the proposal, when formulated, is approved by the Government.

Release of dearness relief to pensioners

4513. SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is at present a considerable timelag between the issue of orders regarding release of dearness relief to serving Central Government employees and the pensioners ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) the date on which the orders for payment of January, 1985 instalment of dearness relief were issued in case of serving and pensioners respectively ; and

(d) whether he will lay on the Table a copy of the orders issued in respect of release of January, 1985 instalment to the pensioners ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

Statement

There is generally a time-lag between the issue of orders relating to release of Additional Dearness Allowance to serving Central Government employees and the pensioners. This is primarily on account of the fact that the orders relating to

serving Central Government employees are circulated to all Ministries and Departments etc , who are on the standard circulation list. However, besides sending the orders relating to the pensioners to the Ministries/Departments on the standard circulation list, they have also to be sent to all the State Governments, Union Territories and nationalised banks. The number of copies of the orders relating to the pensioners required to be sent to the banks alone amount to about 50,000. To meet such a large requirement, the orders have perforce to be printed, which takes some time.

2. The orders sanctioning Additional Dearness Allowance to serving Central Government employees w.e.f. 1.1.1985 were issued on April 30, 1985. Similarly, the decision to treat a portion of the Additional Dearness Allowance as pay for the purpose of retirement benefits was also communicated on April 30, 1985. However, soon after issue of the orders on April 30, 1985 an amendment to those orders was taken on hand and the amended orders were issued on June 21, 1985. The modified instructions provided that "for the purpose of average emoluments under Rule 34 of CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972, the Dearness Allowance, Additional Dearness Allowance and *Ad hoc* Dearness Allowance upto average index level 568, shall be treated as Dearness Pay with effect from the dates from which these were sanctioned." It was further decided that the benefit of dearness pay, as mentioned above, would be automatically given, both for pension/service gratuity and D. C. R. G. to all Central Government servants retiring on or after 31.3.1985. Since the modified orders had a bearing on the relief to the pensioners who retired on or after 31.3.1985, the orders releasing Additional Dearness Allowance to the pensioners could be processed for issue only after June 21, 1985 and were issued on July 18, 1985.

3. Copies of the orders mentioned above are kept in the Library of the House.

Utilisation of satellite remote sensing techniques

4514. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken steps to utilise satellite remote sensing techniques for disaster forecasting and management as well as to monitor agricultural production ;

(b) if so, the specific areas in which satellite remote sensing techniques have been utilised ; and

(c) the details of the future programme of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Steps have been taken to utilise the remote sensing techniques for understanding the life cycle of cyclones, monitoring drought-conditions with a view to possible forecasting of drought, mapping of flooded areas and potential areas that could be effected by floods as well as areas damaged due to cyclones, floods, salinity etc. In addition, these techniques are used for projects for assessing of production crops such as rice, wheat, cotton etc. on an experimental and research basis. In addition, degradation of forest and vegetation and reduction in the areas covered under these are also being attempted to be operationalised to monitor the same periodically using satellite data. For disaster forecasting and management as well as to monitor agricultural production, many of these complex multidisciplinary studies have to be repeated in a few areas and a few times to stabilise the methodologies of using these techniques and to develop models. There are also a number of other areas related to geology, water resources, environment, oceans, soils etc. in which remote sensing technique have been utilised and a number of experiments are also under planning.

(c) Recognising the important role played by satellite based Remote Sensing, Government have already sanctioned IRS Project. The first IRS Satellite (IRS-1A)

is now under development and expected to be launched in 1986. A detailed programme for IRS Utilisation has also been drawn up. The other future programmes of the Government are establishment of data collection platforms throughout the country in phases and obtain real time data through satellites, establishment of National Natural Resources Management System, setting up of Regional Remote Sensing Service Centres at five different locations for the present. Plans are also underway to utilise data from various foreign remote sensing satellites and meteorological satellites for various resources applications. Further, it is planned to conduct investigations for drought monitoring using satellite data, investigations for crop production, crop forecasting and crop stress protection flood mapping using Satellite Remote Sensing. Wherever, possible, post natural disaster studies will be attempted using satellite data from time to time. A group has also been constituted by the Government of India for examining the use of satellite and remote sensing for better disaster forecast and management and other agricultural purposes.

Loans sanctioned to SIRDO/SIRTDO operated by Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi, Bihar

4514—A. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of loan sanctioned to SIRDO/SIRTDO operated by Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi (Bihar) by Ministry of Science and Technology under the head Science and Technology Entrepreneur Park (STEP) ignoring the claims of Engineering College of Bihar Government ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether Government propose to stop all the above grants and set-up a high level enquiry to look into the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). A grant of Rs. 5 lakhs per year for the period 1984-89 has been approved for the Birla Institute of Technology (BIT), Mesra, Ranchi, under the Science & Technology Entrepreneurs Park (STEP) scheme. This grant is for meeting recurring expenditure on staff, consumables, etc.

No proposal has been received from any Engineering College of Bihar Government in this context. Therefore, the question of ignoring their claim does not arise.

(c) The siting of a STEP at BIT, Ranchi, was decided based on the recommendations of a high-powered Committee of scientists and duly ratified by National Science & Technology Entrepreneurship Development Board. This was also approved by the Government of Bihar. Therefore, the question of stopping the grant and instituting an enquiry does not arise.

Freight Equalisation scheme for selective raw-materials

4514—B. SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY : Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state :

(a) whether with a view to catch on developed countries in the field of industries, Government is serious for the Freight Equalisation scheme for selective raw-materials as per the Pande Committee recommendations ;

(b) if so, when it will be put in process ; and

(c) if not, the reason therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) to (c). The National Transport Policy Committee (Pande Committee) had recommended, *inter alia*, that the existing scheme of freight equalisation on commodities like cement and steel should be phased out. It also expressed its views against extending freight equalisation scheme to any other commodity.

The Government have already accepted in principle the recommendations of the Committee to phase out the Freight Equalisation Schemes. The necessary modalities for phasing out freight equalisation are being worked out by the concerned Ministries.

Expenditure on R&D by industries dominated by foreign controlled firms

4514—C. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that industries dominated by foreign controlled firms spend less on research and development per unit of income than other firms;

(b) if so, whether any study has been conducted in this regard ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) No Comprehensive study on the relative investments in R&D by foreign companies in comparison with other companies is available.

(b) Limited studies have been carried out in National Institute of Science, Technology and Development Studies (NISTADS).

(c) This study hasr eported R&D expenditure as percentage of sales of groups of Industries, covering over 1300 companies in over 40 sectors such as processed food, textile, machine tools, cement, glass products, and auto products and it indicates foreign controlled firms spend less on Research and Development.

More comprehensive studies are required to draw useful conclusions in this field.

Paucity of funds and low benefits on investment in Railways

4515. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK :

SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that paucity of funds has forced the railways to slash the targets of wagon procurements as well as postpone certain important projects like tracks renewal this year ;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that freight and passengers fares have been increased to keep the wheel on tracks and it would not be too much to say that the scenario would be similar in the years to come ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Audit Report pointed out that an investment of Rs. 245 crores on certain works had failed to achieve the benefits expected; and

(d) if so, the details regarding the reasons and the policy of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) Because of paucity of resources, wagon procurement this year had to be reduced, but the target for track renewals is more than last year.

(b) Freight and fares had been enhanced this year to meet the increased cost of inputs.

(c) In the Advance Report for the year 1983-84 presented to Parliament, the C&AG has indicated that the investment of over Rs. 197 crs. has not resulted in accrual of the benefits as expected of it.

(d) According to the Audit Report there were various reasons such as delays in execution of the works, time and cost over-runs, incurrence of extra expenditure/ liability etc.

Consistent with the general policy of the Government, it is always the endeavour of the Railways to complete the sanctioned works as per schedule and also to avoid extra expenditure.

Setting up of Health Field Survey Units in remote areas

4516. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are thinking of setting up Health Field Survey Units in remote areas so that Health Scheme benefits percolate down to the pocrest of the poor in remote areas;

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

(c) details of the provisions made in the Seventh Plan to make this scheme a success ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). There is no specific proposal of setting up Health Field Survey Units in Remote Areas. However, the field survey Units under Health Intelligence Evaluation and Surveys Scheme are utilised for determining the Health Assessment needs of the population of remote areas also. An amount of Rs. 10.55 lakhs has been provided for this Scheme in the 1985-86 Plan. The Seventh Five Year Plan outlays have not been decided yet.

Criteria for setting up short rail line

4517. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether economic viability is the only criteria for setting up a short rail line ;

(b) if so, names of those short railway lines which are economically viable ; and

(c) since when Government have taken this decision and justification of this decision ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Existing bodies controlling the higher education

4518. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the nature of the existing bodies controlling the higher education system in the country and what is the degree of their autonomy in the matter of policy, planning and implementation in the university education ; and

(b) whether Government have reviewed the existing pattern of controlling system to know how far the multiple authority system has helped in promoting education system in the country and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) and (b). The UGC was established in 1956 under an Act of Parliament for the purpose of co-ordination and determination of standards in universities in the country. Under the UGC Act, the Commission can take such steps as it thinks fit for the promotion and co-ordination of university education and for the determination and maintenance of standards of teaching, examination and research in universities In fulfilment of its objectives, the Commission allocates and disburses grants to a number of universities and colleges either for their general development, or for improvements in the quality of their programmes. In the field of technical education, the All India Council for Technical Education, and Advisory body set up by the Ministry of Education advises the Central and State Governments on the development of Technical Education.

In respect of agricultural education and research, similar functions are performed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research which is a Society registered under the Societies Registration Act. In Medicine and Law, the Medical Council of India and the Bar Council of India have

been established as statutory bodies to regulate the medical and legal professions respectively. In the discharge of their responsibilities these bodies determine the standards of medical and legal education for the purpose of registration/enrolment in the profession. All these bodies have the necessary autonomy in the discharge of their responsibilities and they fuction, by and large, in co-operation with each other. The Government have at present no proposal to establish a unified authority to deal with all matters connected with the development of higher education in all fields.

Centres for development of women in state Universities

4519. DR. SUDHIR ROY :
SHRIMATI USHA CHOUDHARY :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Government propose to sanction money for starting centres for development of women at the State University Centres, just as they have done in starting 20 centres in Delhi Colleges ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) to (c). The Ministry of Social and Women's Welfare has decided to open Women's Development Centres in 20 Colleges of Delhi University for the academic year 1985-86. The scheme envisages using students and teachers as a catalyst for creating social awareness and bringing about attitudinal changes in society. These institutions would also bridge the gap between the academic institutions and the community by taking up various programmes in the community. There is no proposal at present to extend the scheme to other areas and institutions.

The University Grants Commission has agreed to extend financial support to universities for undertaking research projects on women's studies and also for development of curriculum and extension activities in areas of special interest to women. Proposals have been invited from universities for consideration by the Commission.

[Translation]

Opening of Sanjay Gandhi Hospital in Mangolpuri, New Delhi

4520. SHRI LALA RAM KEN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the time by which Sanjay Gandhi Hospital in Mangolpuri, New Delhi is likely to be ready and the efforts being made by Government to open this hospital soon ;

(b) whether Delhi Development Authority has reserved large plot of land opposite Ordnance Depot, Shakurbasti for hospital and if so, whether efforts are being made to construct a hospital on this land soon with a view to provide medical facilities to the people of West Delhi ; and

(c) whether Government will consider the suggestion of naming this hospital after the Late Prime Minister, Smt. Indira Gandhi and if so, by what time ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The OPD of Sanjay Gandhi Hospital is likely to be started as soon as the OPD Block is handed over by the PWD and the created posts are filled.

The following efforts are being made for early commissioning of OPD :

(i) The Government of India has sanctioned 104 posts in relaxation of economy ban and the process to fill up the posts is in advanced stage.

(ii) PWD is making efforts to complete the OPD Block as early as possible.

(iii) The purchase of equipment, drugs etc. has already started.

(b) Yes, Sir. A plot of land measuring 6.07 hectares has been reserved by the Delhi Development Authority for a general hospital in Paschim Vihar. It is for the Delhi Administration to propose construction of the said Hospital. However, as a first stage to provide medical facilities to the people of West Delhi 500-bedded hospital is under consideration at Hari Nagar, New Delhi.

(c) This is for Delhi Administration to decide.

[English]

Absorption of Anandpur Saheb Hydro-electric project workers

4521. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether several thousand work charged staff of Anandpur Saheb Hydro-electric project, Nangal, are under retrenchment orders following completion of the project ;

(b) if so, particulars of the same ;

(c) whether the workers had been assured of absorption in other Punjab Project like the Thein Dam, Ropar Thermal Power Project, Sutlej-Yamuna Link Canal, etc. ; and

(d) whether such assurances will be honoured or the workers concerned will be rendered unemployed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARUN NEHRU) : (a) to (d). Punjab Government have looked into various possibilities of providing employment to the surplus workers of Anandpur Sahib Hydel Project. Of the 6,500 workcharged employees, 750 would be retained for operation and maintenance duties at the project itself and about 500 of the surplus staff would continue on various works outside the channel and power house upto December, 1985. Services of 250 workers are being made available to Mukerian Hydel Project and the services of another 600 workers are being provided to the Thein Dam Administration. The State Government of Punjab also expect to absorb a further 1000 workers of Anandpur Sahib Hydel Project during 1985-86 and there is a likelihood of absorbing a larger number of workers in Thein Dam during 1986-87. The surplus workcharged employees of the Anandpur Sahib Hydro-electric Project had to be retrenched with terminal benefits etc. before they could be redeployed. Almost all the 5000 workers whose services were terminated in July, 85 have drawn their terminal benefits from the Project authorities. The matter has thus been resolved.

Homoeopathic dispensaries under C.G.H.S. in Delhi

4522. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

the number of Homoeopathic dispensaries under the CGHS operating in Delhi and the eligibility criteria for appointment as Pharmacists/distributors and number of Homoeopathic dispensaries to be opened by the C.G.H.S. in the near future.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : At present 3 Homoeopathic dispensaries and 9 units are functioning under C.G.H.S. Delhi.

The post of Homoeopathic Pharmacist is filled by direct recruitment. The eligibility criteria for appointment as pharmacist is Matriculation or equivalent with atleast 2 years experience as a Homoeopathic Pharmacist in a Government recognised Homoeopathic Hospital/dispensary or 3 years experience under Registered Homoeopathic Practitioner. At present no proposal for opening of a new C.G.H.S. Homoeopathic dispensary is under consideration.

Setting up of women development centres in Colleges

4523. SHRIMATI BIBHA GHOSH GOSWAMI :

SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI :

DR. PHULRENU GUHA :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up women's development centres in the country on the lines of the centres being set up in the Delhi University Colleges ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) and (b). The Ministry of Social and Women's Welfare has decided to open Women's Development Centres in 20 Colleges of Delhi University for the academic year 1985-86. The scheme envisages using students and teachers as a catalyst for creating social awareness and bringing about attitudinal changes in society. These institutions would also bridge the gap between the academic institutions and the community by taking up various programmes in the community. There is no proposal at present to extend the scheme to other areas and institutions.

The University Grants Commission has agreed to extend financial support to universities for undertaking research projects on women's studies and also for development of curriculum and extension activities in areas of special interest to women. Proposals have been invited from universities for consideration by the Commission.

Engineering colleges under Orissa

4524. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has received any proposal in the past from Berhampur University or Government of Orissa to establish engineering college ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Late running of 136 DN Mughalsarai-Patna train

4525. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 136 Down train between Mughalsarai and Patna reaches Patna late by 6 to 7 hours daily ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) what relieving and other facilities are provided to the staff on duty including the guards in the event of such late running ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It generally runs late due to hose pipe disconnection by miscreants. When being out of path it has to give precedence to other important trains and is also received late at Patna because of extremely acute platform occupation between 15.00 to 20.00 hours.

(c) Relieving arrangements are made at Danapur in the event of duty hours exceeding the prescribed hours.

[English]

Introduction of diesel engine on Muri and Ranchi section

4526. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce diesel engine on Muri and Ranchi section ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) to (c). Five pairs of passenger carrying trains and all goods trains are already being hauled by diesel locos on Muri-Ranchi section at present.

Steps to prevent functions arranged by ITC "Made for Eacn Other"

4527. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that lot of money is spent against the use of cigarettes every year ; and

(b) if so, what steps the Health Ministry has taken to prevent the functions arranged by ITC "Made for Each Other" every year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). In accordance with the provisions of Cigarettes (Regulation of Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 1975, the manufacturers are required to display in every cigarette packet/advertisement/hoarding the statutory warning "Cigarette smoking is injurious to health". Since there is no ban on production and trade in cigarettes, there are no statutory powers to consider a blanket ban on display of advertisements etc. or to prevent functions organised for sales promotion.

Import of equipment by National Thermal Project Corporation

4528. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether in the last three to four years the equipment for National Thermal Power Corporation was imported through any Indian Company or any Indian Companies were used as commission agents therefor ; and

(b) The names of the Indian companies and the value of equipment bought from them or the commission paid to the agents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARUN NEHRU) : (a) National Thermal Power Corporation have neither imported any equipment through any Indian Company nor used any commission agent for this purpose. Some of the foreign firms on whom NTPC have placed direct orders may have appointed Indian Companies as their agents and the cotract price includes commission/service charges payable to them.

(b) Does not arise.

Power production by Loktak Project

4529. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the maximum power generated daily by the Loktak Project at present ;

(b) whether the maximum target of production have been achieved ;

(c) if so, details thereof, and whether the generation will be maintained without fluctuation ; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARUN NEHRU) : (a) The maximum power generated daily by Loktak Project at present varies from 60 MW to 70 MW.

(b) to (d). The maximum target of production as envisaged in the Detailed Project Report could not be achieved so far due to the following reasons :—

(i) Lack of adequate demand for power from the States/Union

Territories in the North Eastern Region ;

(ii) Non availability of adequate transmission system for utilisation of the power within the region or outside.

Admission in Central Schools on recommendations of VIPs

4530. SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any quota is fixed for admission of children in Central Schools where recommendations are made by Very Important Persons ; and

(b) if so, the categories of these Very Important Persons and what are the norms fixed for admission on the recommendation of these very Important Persons ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Energising of pump sets in West Bengal

4531. SHRI BHOLA NATH SEN : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) what has been the performance of West Bengal as compared to the performance of other States/Union Territories in fulfilling the Sixth Five Year Plan targets taking energisation of pump sets as the yardstick;

(b) what is the rank/position of West Bengal and other States/Union Territories in this matter; and

(c) in case West Bengal has lagged behind other States, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARUN NEHRU) : (a) and (b). A Statement indicating the State-wise targets and achievements, in respect of energisation of pumpsets, during the Sixth Plan, is given below. West Bengal ranks at Sl. No. 15 amongst the States.

(c) The constraints impeding progress in achievement of targets include :

(i) Delay in procurement of construction materials, particularly distribution transformers, GI Wires, Pin disc. insulators etc. ;

(ii) Theft of materials likec onductors, transformers etc. from erected lines;

(iii) Delay in obtaining forest clearance; and

(iv) Inadequate availability of funds for extension of sub-transmission systems in rural areas.

Statement

Statement indicating the State-wise Targets and Achievements in respect of energisation of pumpsets/Tubewells during the Sixth Plan (1980-85)

Sl. No.	Name of States/U.Ts.	Targets	Achievement (Provisional)	%age Achievement
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Maharashtra	2,73,300	3,36,400	123
2.	Karnataka	1,17,040	1,50,450	120
3.	Punjab	1,33,400	1,44,009	108
4.	Kerala	51,900	53,935	103,9

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	370	365	98.7
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1,95,570	1,88,388	96.3
7.	Andhra Pradesh	2,65,000	2,41,085	91.0
8.	Rajasthan	1,05,825	91,715	86.7
9.	Tamil Nadu	1,70,500	1,45,920	85.6
10.	Gujarat	1,17,350	89,614	76.4
11.	Tripura	960	699	72.8
12.	Haryana	92,000	69,921	75.1
13.	Uttar Pradesh	2,32,510	1,46,248	62.9
14.	Himachal Pradesh	1,131	691	61.1
15.	West Bengal	36,590	17,390	47.5
16.	Orissa	39,680	17,242	43.4
17.	Bihar	1,66,230	39,774	23.9
18.	Manipur	170	29	17
19.	Assam	8,155	1,026	12.6
20.	Meghalaya	367	9	2.5
21.	Nagaland	7	—	—
	Total (States)	20,08,055	17,34,910	86.4
	Total (U. Ts.)	4,008	6,806	119.9
	Total (All-India)	20,12,063	17,41,716	86.7

Foreign Visits of teams from Indian Institute of Managements

4532. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the Minsiter of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) number of teams from Indian Institute of Management which have gone abroad during the last three years to recruit academic personnel ;

(b) what is the total expenditure in foreign exchange incurred on these trips ;

(c) whether there are any proposals for such trips during the next one year ; and

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

THE MINITTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) No such team from the Indian Institutes of Management has gone abroad during the last three years.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). There is a proposal from the Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta for the visit of a four member team of USA and UK for the purpose of selection/appointment of faculty for the Institute and to establish linkages with different business schools for exchange of faculty and placing bright students for Ph. D. programmes in those institutions and other areas of research, training and consultancy, including advances in teaching methodology, Pedagogy etc.

Encouraging mass transport system in order to discourage use of Private vehicles for Saving Petrol

4533. SHRI BHARAT SINGH : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated operational cost per kilometre in the case of motor car and two-wheeler in India and how much petrol per annum is expected to be consumed by them ;

(b) the measures which are being taken to encourage the mass transport system in order to discourage the use of private vehicles ;

(c) whether any survey has been carried out in this regard ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) According to the Petroleum Conservation Research Association the estimated per kilometre operational cost of motor car and two-wheeler is Rs. 1.68 and Rs. 0 40, respectively. The consumption of motor gaseline for cars (including taxis) during 1985-86 is estimated at 9,80,000 tonnes. Estimated fuel consumption in respect of two-wheelers is 6,48,000 tonnes.

(b) to (d). Suburban rail system in Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta, metro-project in Calcutta, Electrical Multiple Unit (EMU) services in Delhi are the schemes designed to provide mass rapid transit systems. The executive responsibility for road transport is vested in the State Governments. The need for providing an efficient and adequate public transportation system has been impressed upon them.

New rail route from Mysore to Madurai

4534. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of Government to review decision about new railway route from Mysore to Madurai via Samaraj Nagar, Thimbum, Sathiyamangalam, Tiruppur, Tharapuram and Palani ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) It cannot be considered at present due to severe constraints of resources.

Shortage of beds in Government hospitals and T.B. Sanatoria

4535. SHRI R.M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is shortage of beds in T.B. Sanatoria for T.B. patients in the country ;

(b) if so, the number of beds available in T.B. Sanatoria for T.B. patients, State-wise and year-wise during the last three years ;

(c) the number of out-patients treated for T.B. in each State during the last three years ; and

(d) the steps being taken to increase the number of beds for T.B. patients in the hospitals in each State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. With the advent of potent anti-TB drugs the domiciliary treatment of TB patients is as effective as the treatment in TB hospitals/sanatoria. Only a few selected groups of patients who are seriously sick and suffering from some complications or needing surgery are admitted in T.B. hospitals sanatoria. A Statement I showing the number of TB beds available in TB hospitals/sanatoria etc. run by State as

well as voluntary organisations is given below.

(c) The number of TB patients diagnosed and put under treatment under the Programme as reported by States/UTs during the last 3 years is given in Statement-II.

(d) Under the National TB Control Programme anti-TB drugs and equipments are being supplied to the State Governments on 50 : 50 sharing basis. State Government is to take necessary steps to increase the no. of beds as per their own requirements.

Statement I

Number of TB beds for treatment of TB patients available in States/UTs run by Government and voluntary Organisations

Sl. No.	Name of State/U.T.	31.3.1983	31.3.1984	31.3.1985
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2699	2699	2699
2.	Assam	799	799	854
3.	Bihar	1912	1902	1929
4.	Gujarat	3488	3488	3488*
5.	Haryana	295	295	358
6.	Himachal Pradesh	643	643	643*
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	655	655	655*
8.	Karnataka	3418	3418	3418
9.	Kerala	2537	2545	2545
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1911	2005	2005
11.	Maharashtra	7234	7346	7346*
12.	Manipur	110	120	120
13.	Meghalaya	304	304	304
14.	Nagaland	100	100	100
15.	Orissa	801	911	911
16.	Punjab	921	921	921
17.	Rajasthan	2018	2018	2018
18.	Sikkim	100	100	100*
19.	Tamil Nadu	3569	3559	3559*
20.	Tripura	50	50	50
21.	Uttar Pradesh	3437	3437	3437
22.	West Bengal	5948	5948	5948*
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	182	182	182
24.	Goa, Daman & Diu	276	276	276
25.	Mizoram	92	92	92
26.	Pondicherry	178	178	178

1	2	3	4	5
27.	A&N Islands	67	67	67
28.	Chandigarh	10	10	10
29.	D&N Haveli	Nil	Nil	Nil
30.	Delhi	1539	1511	1511
31.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	——*
	TOTAL :	45293	45379	45724

(*) Figures are as on 31-3-1984. Latest information is awaited.

Statement II

Statement showing the number of TB patients diagnosed and put under treatment during 1982-83, 1983-84 and 1984-85

S. No.	Name of States/ Union Territories	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	59407	61594	62419
2.	Assam	11002	15517	14375
3.	Bihar	84862	91260	122449
4.	Gujarat	85437	102019	99065
5.	Haryana	18323	19518	19304
6.	Himachal Pradesh	11311	14024	15040
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	8550	8214	7081
8.	Karnataka	45763	48009	45656
9.	Kerala	30395	29572	29027
10.	Madhya Pradesh	74879	93617	98128
11.	Maharashtra	177159	205792	205951
12.	Manipur	1341	1585	1832
13.	Meghalaya	912	1279	1327
14.	Nagaland	174	705	805
15.	Orissa	20581	23590	24640
16.	Punjab	25126	34596	34952
17.	Rajasthan	34668	38129	46256
18.	Sikkim	1248	621	NR
19.	Tamil Nadu	88140	93437	92627
20.	Tripura	1528	1648	1538
21.	Uttar Pradesh	178880	199949	211643

1	2	3	4	5
22.	West Bengal	78245	74458	69373
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	761	1187	1866
24.	A&N Islands	612	576	330
25.	Goa, Daman & Diu	2181	2819	2798
26.	Mizoram	533	1027	526
27.	Pondicherry	4868	4110	4435
28.	Chandigarh	1640	1982	2079
29.	D&N Haveli	117	301	178
30.	Delhi	33821	37595	38806
31.	Lakshadweep	79	150	133
	TOTAL :	1081493	1208880	1254639

[*Translation*]

Power projects of Madhya Pradesh awaiting clearance

4536. SHRI MOTILAL SINGH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the name of the thermal power projects of Madhya Pradesh pending for approval with the Government of India ;

(b) whether the power supply position will not revert to the position that was obtaining during 1969-74 when there was no power projects in progress and power position had worsened due to delay in according sanction ; and

(c) the names of the contingent projects for the State in case some of the Hydel projects are delayed during Seventh Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARUN NEHRU) : (a) Four thermal power projects of Madhya Pradesh, namely Bandhav and Mand (joint projects with Gujarat), Korba West Extension, and Sanjaya Gandhi Extension are under examination in Central Electricity Authority in consultation with the agencies concerned.

(b) and (c). A total capacity of about 1440 MW is likely to be commissioned in Madhya Pradesh during the Seventh Plan. In addition, Madhya Pradesh will receive power from Central power projects under execution in the Western region. According to the Twelfth Electric Power Survey of India, Madhya Pradesh is likely to be surplus in energy during the 7th Plan.

[*English*]

Grant of Special Duty Allowance to employees of North-Eastern Hill University

4537. SHRI LAL DUHOMA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria under which 25 per cent North East Special Duty Allowance is granted to the employees of North Eastern Hill University, Shillong ;

(b) whether it is a fact that teachers from the local area excluded from the benefit of the said allowance by categorizing the teachers as 'locals' and 'Non locals'; and

(c) if so, whether such categorical division of the teachers into locals and non-locals is not detrimental to the further well being of the university ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). The Central Government had decided in December, 1983, to sanction a Special (Duty) Allowance of 25% of the basic pay subject to a maximum of Rs. 400/- per month to those posted in the North-Eastern Region, whose recruitment and promotion are made on an All-India basis. This allowance is, however, not payable to the employees who are exempt from payment of income-tax. On this anology, the UGC has decided to sanction a similar Special (Duty) Allowance to teachers appointed by the University from States other than those in the North-Eastern Region.

Alternative rail link between Chandranathpur and Lanka

4538. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of accidents involving goods trains between Lumding-Badarpur sector under North east Frontier Railway during the last two years from June 1983 to June 1985 ;

(b) the periods for which disruption and dislocation of railway traffic took place during the above two years (June 1983-June 1985) ;

(c) whether there is a public demand to open an alternative rail link between Chandranathpur and Lanka because of frequent disruptions ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) 76.

(b) Railway traffic was disrupted for a total period of 707 hours and 17 minutes during this period.

(c) Representations have been received for construction of an alternative BG line to the Lumding-Badarpur MG section.

(d) An Engineering-cum-Traffic survey for an alternative BG line from Lanka to Silchar was carried out in 1984. As per the survey report, the 210 kms long line is estimated to cost over Rs. 650 crores The project was unremunerative. In view of the severe constraint of resources and the heavy commitments already in hand, it will not be possible to take up this highly costly project in the near future.

West Bengal Power Projects Awaiting Clearance

4539. SHRI PIYUS TIPAKY : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that the following proposals to set up Thermal and Hydel Stations have been lying pending for approval with the Government of India in spite of repeated requests from the West Bengal Government :—

(i) Thermal Power Station (240 MW) at Dhumdanghi West Dinajpur (since 1980-81) ;

(ii) Thermal Power Station (4 × 500 MW) at Sagardighi, Murshidabad (since 1982)

(iii) Thermal Power Station at Bakeswar at Birbhum, since 1983 ;

(iv) Hydel Station on Teesta canal falls (66.5 MW) since 1978 ;

(v) Thermal Power Station (3 × 210 MW) of the D.V.C. at Mejia, Bankura ;

(b) what are the reasons for delay in approval ; and

(c) when the above mentioned proposals will be approved, the estimated expenditure thereon and by when these will be commissioned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARUN NEHRU) : (a) to (c). The information required is given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Sl. No.	Scheme	Estimated cost (Rs. in crores)	Remarks
1.	North Bengal TPS (Dhumdanghi) West Dinajpur	113.52	The project report sent by the State to CEA lacked essential details relating to site investigation, feasibility of supply of coal and its transportation, and availability of water, etc. The scheme was, therefore, returned by CEA to the West Bengal State Electricity Board in March, 1981.
2.	Murshidabad TPS (Sagardighi)	1385	Instead of 4 × 500 MW units, it is now proposed to instal 5 × 210 MW + 2 × 500 MW units. A revised proposal is awaited from WBSEB by CEA.
3.	Bakreshwar TPS (Birbhum)	682.58	CEA has already accorded techno-economic approval to these schemes, and Department of Power has recommended them to the Planning Commission. These schemes also are in the State Sector and it is for the State Government to identify necessary resources and obtain investment decisions.
4.	Teesta Canal Falls	80.70	
5.	Mejia TPS (Bankura)	566.40	CEA has accorded techno-economic clearance to the scheme which has also been approved by the Public Investment Board. The first unit is envisaged to be commissioned during 1990-91 followed by the remaining units at successive intervals of 9 months each.

Application of Essential Services Act on Dock workers

4540 SHRI M. RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state whether there is any proposal for making the Essential Services Act applicable to the Dock workers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z R. ANSARI) : "Essential Service" as defined in the Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1981, inter-alia, includes any service in, or in connection with the working of, any major port, including any service connected with the loading, unloading, movement or storage of goods in any such port. Dock workers employed in the major ports are thus covered under the Act.

Printing of time tables

4541. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for not printing the timings of the vast net work of local trains of the Eastern Railway in the general time-table as is being done by the S.E. Railway or as was done by Eastern Railway ;

(b) whether time tables of Eastern Railway local trains available regularly, throughout the year in the Howrah, Sealdah and other junction stations served by the local Eastern Railway trains ;

(c) the total number of time-tables general Zonal Eastern Railway and local Eastern Railway trains printed in the present half-yearly period ;

(d) how many junction stations do the Eastern Railway local trains serve and the average number of copies of time-table for these local trains supplied to the junction stations and also to the ordinary stations for sale during the last 12 months ; and

(e) whether the Ministry will advise the Eastern Railway to restore the previous practice of printing the timings of local trains in the general time-table ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) As the suburban time-table is of local interest as compared with general time table which covers the whole Railway, and with a view to economy, the two time tables are printed separately. The price of the suburban time table has been kept much lower as against higher priced general time table.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) In the May, 1985 issue of the time table, 73,000 general time table copies of Eastern Railway were printed. For the same issue for suburban trains of Eastern Railway, 70,000 time tables were printed.

(d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

(e) In view of the reasons explained in (a) above, there is no proposal to print the combined time table.

Direct rail link between Paradip Port and mining areas

4542. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no direct rail link from the mining areas around Joda, Babil and Koira with Paradip Port as a result the iron ore meant for export is transported over a circuitous route incurring a large high transport cost ;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to establish a direct rail link on this route to reduce the transportation charges incurred on the export of iron ore ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) the action taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) These iron ore mining areas are served by the existing railway route to Paradip via Rajkharswan-Kharagpur-Cuttack.

(b) to (d). Construction of a new B.G. line from Jakhapura to Banspani (176 kms.) was sanctioned in 1974-75. Phase-I of this project i.e. from Jakhapura to Daitari (33 kms.) was completed and opened in March, 1981. Work on the remaining section has not been taken up due to non-materialization of traffic on Jakhapura-Daitari line and severe constraint of resources. The work can be considered after the setting up of Steel Plant at Daitari is finalised and resources position improves.

Issue of Photo Identity Cards to physically handicapped persons for railway travel concession

4543. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether photo identity cards are to be issued to physically handicapped persons to whom railway travel concessions are given by the Ministry of Railways ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

Construction of overbridges

4544. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government would take steps to commence work of construction of overbridges for commuters and other vehicular traffic at Vidya Vihar, Vikhroli, Tilak Bridge (Ghatkopar), Deonar, Chembur, Mankur, Kanjore Marg and Bhandar ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) to (c). As per extant rules, the Railways provide Foot Over Bridges at stations connecting platforms for the use of railway passengers and share the cost of Road Over/Under Bridges provided in replacement of busy level crossings. Proposals of providing Foot Over Bridges for the use of public or Road Over/Under Bridges as new facility are required to be sponsored by the State Government/Local Municipality on deposit terms.

The Railways have sanctioned works of providing/extending the Foot Over Bridges for commuters at Chembur, Mankurd, Kanjur Marg and Bhandup. The work at Chembur has since been completed and for Mankurd and Bhandup Foot Over Bridges steel work is under fabrication and for Karjur Marg the detailed plans are being finalized. In addition construction of Foot Over Bridges for the use of public at Kanjur Marg near level crossing No. 16 M. L, near Tilak Nagar in Chembur and between Chembur and Mankurd at the request of Bombay Municipal Corporation are sanctioned on deposit terms.

The construction of Road Over Bridges are sanctioned in replacement of level crossing No. 16 on Vikhroli-Kanjur Marg Section and work is in progress. Requests have been received from Bombay Municipal Corporation to provide Road Over Bridge at Vidya Vihar and to widen the Road Over Bridges at Chembur on Eastern Express Highway and Mankurd on deposit terms for which details are being finalized. There are no proposals received from the State Government/Local Municipality to provide Road Over/Under Bridges at Ghatkopar, Deonar and Bhandup at present.

[*Translation*]

Movement of stone at Beawar Station

4545. SHRI VISHNU MODI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that loading of stone is the main item at Beawar Railway Station (Rajasthan) on Western Railway ;

(b) if so, whether wagons are not being provided because the loading of stone has now been placed under H.P.Y. category ; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to withdraw the stone from H. P. Y. category ?

THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) No, Sir.

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

[*English*]

Central Schools in Himachal Pradesh

4546. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to refer to the answer given to Starred Question No. 45 on 25th July, 1985 and state :

(a) the names of the schools for which the Government of Himachal Pradesh have requested for the sanction of Central Schools ;

(b) whether sanctions have since been given with dates of sanction ;

(c) likely dates by which these schools would be opened ; and

(d) if not, the likely date by which they would be sanctioned ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) The Government of Himachal Pradesh have requested for opening of Kendriya Vidyalayas (Central Schools) at Mandi and Simla.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). The proposals for opening Kendriya Vidyalayas at these places will be considered by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan when the requisite physical facilities like land, temporary accommodation to house the classes, etc., as per the norms of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, are made available by the State Government.

Balimela Power Project

4547. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the present generating capacity of Balimela Power Project in Orissa ;

(b) whether Government have taken steps for the additional power generation in the above power project ;

(c) if so, the details of the schemes prepared for the expansion of Balimela Power Project ; and

(d) the steps taken to implement the expansion scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARUN NEHRU) : (a) The installed capacity of Balimela Project is 360 MW (6 units of 60 MW).

(b) to (d). Proposal for installation of two units of 60 MW each under the Balimela Extension Project was received in Central Electricity Authority in December, 1978. However, in October, 1981 the Orissa authorities decided to drop this proposal as the scheme would not provide any additional energy benefits. Consequently, the project report of Balimela Extn. Project has been returned by Central Electricity Authority to the Orissa State authorities.

Withdrawal of berth reservation quota in certain trains on Barabanki Railway station

4548. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the berth reservation quota of Barabanki Railway station (Uttar Pradesh) in certain trains has been withdrawn ; and

(b) if so, the detailed reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Providing a Dining Car in Bombay-Trivandrum Jayanti-Janta Express

4549. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleassed to state :

(a) whether there is no dining car in the Jayanti Janta Express running between Bombay and Trivandrum ;

(b) whether Government propose to provide a dining car in the train ; and

(c) if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Dewaterisation of land in the Pogla-Bandoi river basin

4550. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the execution of a scheme of dewaterisation of the inundated land in the Pogla-Bandoi river basin area is on the progress ;

(b) if so, the progress so far achieved and when the execution of the scheme is likely to be completed ;

(c) the area to be made cultivable after the completion of the scheme and number of farmers to be benefited by the scheme ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the scheme was scheduled to be completed long ago ; and

(e) if so, the reasons for the delay in implementing the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Civil works of the two regulators across the rivers Pagla and Bansloi are almost complete. The remaining work of control gates is scheduled to be completed by December, 1986.

(c) An area of about 41 Sq. Km. is expected to be made cultivable after the completion of the scheme. It is estimated that it will benefit a population of about 69,000.

(d) The original date of completion was 31st December, 1981.

(e) The main reason for the delay in the completion of the works was the failure on the part of the contractor to whom the work was previously allotted. In view of the poor progress of the works, necessary action in accordance with the contractual provisions was taken against the contractor and the contract was rescinded on 29.9.82. The work was again allotted to two new contractors in July 1983 who have almost completed the civil works.

Guidelines issued to states for fixation of freight rates for public carriers

4551. SHRI ASUTOSH LAW : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have issued guidelines to different State Government and Union Territories regarding statutory fixation of the maximum and/or minimum freight rates for public carriers under Section 43 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) It is the State Governments which are empowered, in terms of provisions of Section 43 of the Motor Vehicles Act 1939, to issue directions to the respective State Transport Authorities for fixing maximum and minimum freight rates for Public Carriers.

(b) Does not arise.

Centres for development and research in Yoga and Naturopathy

4552. SHRI I. RAMA RAI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) how many centres are there under the Central Government for development and research in Yoga and Naturopathy ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the function of these centres are held up due to the delay in posting some of the senior officers ;

(c) whether there is any proposal to give grant for the development of the existing centre at Neeleshwar which is now being run by a Committee or to take over the same and run it as a Central Council

for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALEH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The Government is extending financial assistance to the Vishwayathan Yogashram for training of Yoga instructors. In addition, the Government has established Central Research Institute for Yoga and the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy. Financial assistance to various institutions is extended by the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy for training and conducting research in the fields of Yoga and Naturopathy. At present 13 Naturopathy institutions, 10 Yoga institutions are being assisted by the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy.

(b) Among senior posts, one post of Assistant Director (Naturopathy) and one post of Assistant Director (Mobile Literary Unit) at the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy are lying vacant. The appointment for the aided institutions are made by their Managing Committees and not by the Government.

(c) & (d). A Centre at Nileshwar had applied for grant to the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy. The Council had sought certain clarifications from the Institute. The proposal will be considered by the Governing Body of the Council, if found to be viable after preliminary scrutiny.

Inter-State dispute over Datia Canal

4553. SHRI KRISHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether certain inter-State disputes between Utttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh have been lingering on unsettled ;

(b) if so, the details of the disputes and whether one of these also relate to Datia Canal ; and

(c) what steps have been or are being taken to resolve these disputes expeditiously ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (c). Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh have some differences relating to the utilisation of waters, the alignment of Canals etc. on the following seven common projects including Datia Carrier Canal :

1. Rangwan Dam Project
2. Singhpur Barrage.
3. Orcha Project
4. Rajghat Project Canals including Datia Carrier Canal.
5. Ken Multipurpose Project.
6. Remodelling of Ken Canal and Head Regulator.
7. Panchand Dam Project.

The two States are already discussing these matters to sort out the differences. The good offices of Central Water Commission and Central Zonal Council are also availed of by the States. In the case of the Datia-Carrier Canal, some understanding has been reached on the alignment of the canal at a meeting convened by Chairman, Central Water Commission in June 1985.

Non-functioning of CGHS dispensary in 'C' block of Janakpuri, New Delhi

4554. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a C.G H.S. dispensary is functioning in all the blocks of Janakpuri, New Delhi except in 'C' Block which is the largest of all the blocks ;

(b) whether land has been acquired in 'C' block of Janakpuri for construction of a CGHS dispensary and if so, when ;

(c) when the construction work is likely to be started and when the dispensary shall start functioning ; and

(d) whether there is a proposal to open a dispensary in 'C' block of Janakpuri in a private hired building of DDA flats pending construction of the Government building and if not the reasons therefor and what steps Government propose to take to mitigate the hardship of the Government servants residing in this Block ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) CGHS beneficiaries residing in Block 'C' of Janakpuri, New Delhi are availing medical facilities from CGHS dispensaries in Block 'A' and 'B' in Janakpuri. Both these dispensaries are situated within the prescribed limit of distance *i.e.* 3 K.Ms from 'C' Block.

(b) and (c). A plot of land has been acquired at 'C' Block of Janakpuri for construction of a dispensary building in 1983. Building plan has been prepared by the Central Design Bureau which is under examination.

(d) No such proposal is under consideration as the Central Government employees residing in 'C' Block are already covered under CGHS.

Changes Sought in NCERT books by J&K Government

4555. SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Jammu and Kashmir State Government have sought some changes in the National Council of Educational Research and Training Books and suggested some substitutes in place of the changes sought ;

(b) if so, what are the salient features of the changes sought and the substitutes proposed ; and

(c) the reaction of Government on the above changes ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The salient features of the changes proposed by the Jammu and Kashmir State Board of School Education in National Council of Educational Research and Training Textbooks in Science and Mathematics for classes VI and VIII are :-

(i) *Science Textbooks*

Deletion of external features of men and women on pages 123 and 124 of the textbook titled "Learning Science" Part-I for Class VI (Published in 1977) and a reference to Piggery on pages 233 and 234 of "Learning Science" Part-III for Class VIII (Published in 1979).

(ii) *Mathematics Textbooks*

In the textbooks in mathematics originally published by NCERT the State authorities sought general permission to resequence some of the topics and to simplify the text with some elaboration keeping in view the background of the mathematics teachers in the State.

(c) The States have the freedom to suitably adapt the NCERT books to meet local requirements. The NCERT has agreed to be proposed changes and authorised the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir to publish the adapted version.

Punctuality of 4 DF Train running between Garhi Harsaru and Delhi Sadar Bazar

4556. SHRI MATILAL HASDA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether punctuality of 4 DF train running between Garhi Harsaru and Delhi

Sadar Bazar, has been affected due to according priority to superfast train causing inconvenience to commuters coming to offices in Delhi ;

(b) whether its departure from Gurgaon is 8.53 A.M. but it never comes in time ;

(c) if so, the reasons for late coming of above train at Gurgaon ;

(d) whether it generally reaches Gurgaon at 9 A.M. or 9.20 A.M. ;

(e) if so, the reasons for stopping it for 20/30 minutes at Gurgaon or Bijawasan, while in 20 minutes it can cover 15 km. reaching Palam Station ; and

(f) the steps proposed to be taken to ensure punctual running of this train ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) Punctuality of 4 DF is affected some-times due to precedence.

(b) While its schedule departure from Gurgaon is 8.53 hrs., it will not be correct to say that it never comes in time.

(c) Main reason for late running is due to precedences.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) To give precedence to more important trains whenever they run out of path.

(f) A close watch is being kept over the running of this train.

Medical panel scheme of D.T.C

4557. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a medical panel scheme was introduced in the Delhi Transport Corporation last year ; and

(b) if so, the total amount spent under this scheme last year and the average amount spent per employee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Medical Scheme was introduced with effect from 1-5-1984.

(b) The information is as under :

Amount spent under this Medical Panel Scheme from 1-5-84 to 31-3-85	Rs. 9,10,15,086.00
Average amount spent per month per employee.	Rs. 237 82

Report submitted by National Leprosy Eradication of Commission regarding eradication of Leprosy by the year 2000

4558. SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the high level National Leprosy Eradication Commission was constituted in 1983 for a two year tenure under the Chairmanship of the Union Health Minister with a view to achieve the goal of eradicating leprosy from the country by the year 2000 ;

(b) whether any report has been submitted by the Commission ; and

(c) if so, the recommendations made by the commission and the reaction by the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The functions of the National Leprosy Eradication Commission are to provide guidance and surveillance to the Programme which is a continuing process.

Legislation for controlling air pollution by vehicles

4559. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK :
SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLIK :

PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE :
SHRI B.B. RAMAIAH :
SHRI BHARAT SINGH :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the air pollution caused by toxic substances emitted by large number of vehicles has crossed the prescribed safe limits according to a study conducted by a team of experts of the Indian Institute of Technology ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether Government propose to bring forward a legislation introducing suitable punitive measures against vehicles violating the required smoke emission levels prescribed by the Indian Institute of Technology ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) & (b). At the instance of the Delhi Administration, a field study was conducted in April, 1985 by a team of experts of Indian Institute of Technology at eight heavy traffic junctions. Sample monitoring of ambient and automotive emission levels was done According to the study, the suspended particulate matter and ambient lead concentrations in the air was found higher than the prescribed safe limits at all eight points and Carbon Monoxide and Oxides of Nitrogen at three points. Sulphur dioxide concentrations were found to be within the prescribed safe limits.

(c) Delhi Administration has been asked to amend the relevant Rules under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, to incorporate emission standards.

[Translation]

Non-payment of power arrears by Uttar Pradesh to Madhya Pradesh

4560. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board on the advice of Union Government had supplied power in May-June, 1984 to Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board via Bihar for supplying it further to Rourkela Steel Plant in Orissa ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that under this arrangement Madhya Pradesh had supplied 20 million units of power worth about Rs. 104 crore to Uttar Pradesh has not so far made payment of this amount to Madhya Pradesh ; and

(c) if so, the action being taken by Central Government to ensure that this amount is paid by Uttar Pradesh to Madhya Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARUN NEHRU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Madhya Pradesh had supplied 19.92 million units of power to Uttar Pradesh and claimed Rs. 137.59 lakhs at its cost. Uttar Pradesh has paid Rs. 87 lakhs and the balance amount is under dispute due to difference over rate of supply. Efforts are being made to resolve the dispute.

[English]

Doubling of Kiul-Bhagalpur Railway Track

4561. SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD . Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had announced the doubling of Kiul-Bhagalpur railway track ;

(b) since then what is the amount spent, year wise ;

(c) what is total mileage to the doubled between Kiul-and Bhagalpur ;

(d) what is the provision in the current budget ; and

(e) the reasons for the slow progress of the work ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) and (b). Patch doubling on Kiul-Bhagalpur section was approved in 1980-81. Amount spent is :

1980-81	Rs. 12.52 lakhs
1981-82	Rs. 10.92 "
1982-83	Rs. 35.12 "
1983-84	Rs. 54.26 "
1984-85	Rs. 24.21 "

(c) 77 Kms. has been approved for doubling between Kiul and Bhagalpur.

(d) Rs. 210 lakhs for 1985-86.

(e) The work is being progressed according to availability of funds.

Appointment of Education Officers by UGC

4562. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has not followed the reservation policy for SC/ST in the recruitment of four Education Officers during 1985;

(d) if so, which were the reserved points in the 40 point reservation roster ;

(c) whether there is also proposal to recruit five more Education Officers in the near future ;

(d) whether all the members of the University Grants Commission were informed about filling reserved posts by general candidates while seeking approval for appointment of four general category candidates if not, reasons thereof ; and

(e) what remedical measures are being taken to rectify the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) to (e). The University Grants Commission has intimated that it is maintaining a combined 40-point reservation roster for direct recruitment to Group 'A' posts including that of Education Officers. According to the Commission, the four appointments to the posts of Education Officers were against unreserved points 26, 27, 37 and 38 in the 40-point combined reservation roster. The recommendations of the Selection Committee for the selection of four persons for appointment to the posts of Education Officers were placed before the University Grants Commission and the Commission approved the recommendations of the Selection Committee.

There is a proposal to recruit some more Education Officers.

[Translation]

Over bridge at Panki, Kanpur railway station

4563. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) when the construction work on proposed overbridge at Panki, Kanpur railway station is going to start ; and

(b) the approximate cost involved on construction of this overbridge ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) and (b). Proposal for a foot over bridge at Panki has been included in the Railway Budget 1985-86 at an anticipated cost of Rs. 13.30 lakhs, and with an outlay of Rs. 1.0 lakh only. For the present preparation of detailed plans is in progress. Physical execution of work at site will depend upon availability of adequate funds.

Reducing height of Toms Barrage in Madhya Pradesh

4564. SHRI AZIZ QURESHI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any request had been received from Madhya Pradesh Government or from the MLAs of that State for reducing the height of power generation project of Toms Barrage, Satna district, Madhya Pradesh ;

(b) if so, when was the same received and the action taken thereon ;

(c) whether any proposal is under consideration for reducing the height of this dam second time in the interests of local farmers; and

(d) if so, whether Government will consider this proposal soon to save the farmers from being marooned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARUN NEHRU) : (a) No, Sir. After the project was approved by the Planning Commission in June, 1984, no such proposal has been received.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Recommendations of the National Board of Adult Education

4565. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) what were the major recommendations of the National Board of Adult Education in 1983 ;

(b) whether all the recommendations of the Board in regard to eradication of adult illiteracy in India have been accepted by the Government ;

(c) if so, whether implementation of the recommendations has been made ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) Major recommendations made by the National Board of Adult Education in 1983 include intensification of literacy efforts by stepping up the adult education programme and reduction in the instructional period ; production of learning material relevant to the needs of the learners especially women, linkages of the programme with the developmental activities of other departments ; utilisation of mass media-folk ; traditional and modern ; intensification of female literacy programmes by involving women voluntary organisations ; involvement of students ; obligation on the part of employer to provide literacy opportunities to their employees ; and strengthening of State Resource Centres.

(b) Yes, Sir,

(c) & (d). All the recommendations except literacy as an obligation of every employer have been implemented by the Government. The Board at its meeting held on 25th May, 1985, *inter-alia*, has again recommended that employers may be required to provide opportunities to their illiterate workers to acquire literacy, if necessary by legislation. This recommendation of the Board is under the consideration of Government.

Provision of transmission lines for power projects

4566. SHRI K.S. RAO :
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the schemes formulated for power generation under Central Sector, envisage construction of necessary transmission lines for taking the power to the receipient states ;

(b) transmission lines contemplated in the case of Ramagundam Super Thermal Station and Kalpakkam Atomic Station ;

(c) whether it is a fact that Andhra Pradesh handed over construction and operation of 400 KV transmission lines and sub-stations to NTPC in the National

interest to ensure that recipient states draw their share of power ;

(d) if so, the present stage of construction of these 400 KV lines and sub-stations ; and

(e) whether due to non completion of 400 KV lines from Ramagundam to Karnataka and Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh is transmitting NTPC power on its own transmission lines from Ramagundam to Karnataka and Tamil Nadu ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARUN NEHRU) : (a) Yes, Sir. However, wherever necessary, the State transmission systems as well as inter-State transmission lines are also being used for transfer of the shares of power to the beneficiary States/Union Territories.

(b) A list of transmission lines contemplated in the case of Ramagundam Super Thermal Power Station and Kalpakkam Atomic Station is given in the attached statement.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The present stage of construction of the 400 KV transmission lines and sub-stations associated with Ramagundam Super Thermal Power Station is given in Annexure-I.

(e) Power is being transmitted to Karnataka and Tamil Nadu partly over NTPC lines and partly over Andhra Pradesh State Eletricity Board lines/inter-State transmission lines.

Statement

1. Transmission lines and sub-stations associated with Ramagundam STPS.

1.1 *400 KV Lines*	*Target date and Completion*
1	2
400 KV Ramagundam-Hyderabad (Single Circuit).	Completed
400 KV Hyderabad-Nagarjunasagar (Single Circuit)	Completed.
400 KV Ramagundam-Nagarjunasagar (Double Circuit)	10/87
400 KV Nagarjunasagar-Cuddappah 1st Circuit	Completed
2nd Circuit	3/88
400 KV Cuddappah-Madras (Single Circuit)	3/86
400 KV Cuddappah-Bangalore (Single Circuit)	1/86
400 KV Bangalore-Salem (Single Circuit)	3/88
400 KV Nagarjunasagar-Munirabad (Single Circuit)	10/88
1.2 *400 KV sub-Stations*	
Ramagundam	Completed
Hyderabad	Completed
Nagarjunasagar	Completed
Cuddappah	1/86
Bangalore	3/86
Munirabad	11/88

1	2
2. *Tranmission System of Kalpakkam APS*	
220 KV Kalpakkam-Chingalpet (Double Circuit)	Completed.
220 KV Kalpakkam-Arni (Single Circuit)	Completed.
220 KV Chingalpet-Katpadi (Single Circuit)	Completed.
220 KV Chingalpet-Koratur (Single Circuit)	Completed.

News item captioned "Extortion racket in Safdarjung"

4567. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of his Ministry has been drawn to the news item "Extortion racket in Safdarjung" appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 21 May, 1985 highlighting the extortion from and intimidation of a patient ;

(b) if so, has the matter been locked into and the culprits identified ; and

(c) if so, details thereof and what action has been taken to check the recurrence of such events in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The report received from the Vigilance Officer of the Hospital in this respect is under consideration. The hospital authorities have been instructed to exercise utmost vigilance in all the sensitive areas.

Loss of dredger

4568. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Rs. one crore dredger belonging to the Dredging Corporation of India was lost in the sea thereby stalling work or fishing harbour in Bhavanapadu ;

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to ensure that construction of the fishing harbour is not delayed in any manner ; and

(c) whether Government propose to institute an inquiry into the causes leading to the loss of the dredger ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR SHIPPING & TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). The portable dredger, belonging to DCI, accidentally sank off Bhavanapadu Fishing Harbour on 26th June, 1985. The dredger was re-floated departmentally on 12th July, 1985 and repair work is in progress. The dredger is expected to be re-commissioned after total repairs by 30th Sept. 1985 and will be re-deployed at Bhavanapadu soon thereafter.

The sinking of the dredger has not affected the construction of the fishing harbour at Bhavanapadu.

(c) A departmental enquiry has been ordered by the Corporation into this accident.

Supervision over private schools affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education

4569. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received a proposal from the Southern States to associate States Governments in the overall supervision of private schools affiliated to the Central Board of Secondary Education in matters like admission, tuition fee and appointment of qualified staff to check some undesirable practices ; and

(b) whether Government are aware that some schools affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education are reported to be collecting excessive tuition fee and not paying prescribed salaries to the teaching staff ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) No such proposal has been received but the Government of India is aware of the proceedings of the meeting of Education Minister of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Kerala held on 6th July, 1985 at Hyderabad wherein such a proposal has been made.

(b) The Rules of Central Board of Secondary Education provide for charging of fees by affiliated schools commensurate with the facilities provided in the schools as also payments of adequate salaries to the staff which are not lower than those provided in Government schools of the State concerned. Complaints, if any, are looked into and remedial action taken.

Spreading of 'Filaria' disease in Nagpur

4570. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Government are aware that the disease 'Filaria' is spreading in Nagpur District of Maharashtra ;

(b) whether any kind of assistance has been provided by the Central Government to Maharashtra Government for this purpose ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The district Nagpur (Maharashtra) is endemic for Filariasis and is already included under the National Filaria Control Programme. Three Filaria control units at (1) Nagpur Municipal Corporation (2) Shardhanandpeth and (3) Umrer and one Filaria Survey Unit is conducting anti-filaria measures to control filariasis in Nagpur.

(b) & (c). The National Filaria Control Programme is being implemented as a Category II Centrally Sponsored Scheme under which the operational cost is borne by the State Governments, and expenditure on material and equipment viz. larvicides, vehicles, pumps etc. is shared on 50 : 50 basis between the Central Government and the State Governments concerned. During the year 1984-85 central assistance of Rs. 18.23 lakh for purchase of material and equipment and larvicides and drugs worth about Rs. 6 00 lakhs has been provided to the Government of Maharashtra.

[Translation]

Theft of papers from record of Safdarjung Hospital and action against guilty

4571. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a metropolitan Magistrate has condemned the theft of papers from the record of Safdarjung Hospital while giving his decision in the case FIR No. 345183 P.S. Defence Colony dated 10-1-1985 and sent a copy of that decision to the hospital authorities for taking action against the guilty ; and

(b) if so, the action taken against the guilty employees till now ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Medical Superintendent, Safdarjang, Hospital has informed that the matter has been investigated and necessary disciplinary action initiated against erring officials.

[English]

Grant of Voluntary Organisation by Central Social Welfare Board

4572. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S WELFARE be pleased to state ;

(a) the number of voluntary organisations to whom grant has been sanctioned by Central Social Welfare Board for one year in 1984-85 alongwith the amount of grant sanctioned in each case and the number of organisations out of them, engaged in the hilly, Adivasi and border areas of the country ;

(b) the basis and objective for which the amount of grant was given ;

(c) whether Government have ever conducted any survey or assessment of these voluntary organisations ; and

(d) if so, the details and the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S WELFARE (SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) A statement is given below.

(b) Assistance is given according to rules framed under individual schemes. The objective for which assistance has been given is mentioned in the statement.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Statement regarding Grant of Voluntary Organisations by Central Social Welfare Board.

Sl. No.	Name of the Programme	Purpose for which grant was sanctioned	No. of Voluntary Organisations sanctioned grants during 1984-85	Amount sanctioned during 1984-85 (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of Voluntary Organisations engaged in Hilly, Adivasi & Border Areas
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Annual grants upto Rs. 5000/-	Welfare of women, children and the Physically Handicapped	4564	79.43	N.A.
2.	Annual grants more than Rs. 5000/-		239	19.98	22
3.	Holiday Camps	For child welfare	847	45.90	N.A.
4.	Mahila Mandals	For women's & children's welfare	360	77.20	N.A.
5.	Hostels for working women	For residential facilities of working women	75	3.68	11
6.	Welfare Extension Project (U)	To provide welfare services in slum areas	26	1.71	—
7.	Integrated Pre-School-Projects	To provide basic amenities to children	24	4.09	11
8.	Supplementary Nutrition	To provide supplementary food to children	3377	164.51	N.A.

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Condensed Courses (One Year and Vocational Training)	For conducting Condensed Courses for Matric/SSC failed candidates in different vocations	725	112.93	66
10.	Socio-economic Programme	Production Units, Agro-based units and Self employment units	671	321.67	180
11.	Training of Rural Women in Public Cooperation	For organising 10 days orientation camps for rural women	192	12.74	86
12.	Creches for children of working & ailing mothers	To provide amenities and look after the children of working women	1752	491.00	N.A.

Revision of School Syllabi by Governor-in-Council Punjab

4573. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether in August last, the Governor-in-Council Punjab, took a sweeping decision to completely revamp the school syllabi ;

(b) whether Government are aware that this has resulted in the Punjab School Education Board purchasing these new books worth Rs. 15 lakhs and dumping old text books worth Rs. 11 lakhs as unsold ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) In accordance with National Policy on Education, 1968, the Government of India has been urging the States/Union Territories to adopt the 10+2 pattern of Education. In the Governor-in-Council (Punjab) meeting held in December, 1984, a view was taken that Punjab should adopt the 10+2 system of Education from the academic year 1986-87.

The Government of India is aware of Punjab Government having decided to use NCERT text books for classes I-X. NCERT have given their permission to the Punjab Government to print and publish NCERT text books.

(b) and (c). It is natural for some stock of books to be rendered unusable whenever a set of books in a state is changed. The Government of India in this case is not aware of the extent of books rendered unusable in Punjab.

Scheme to provide medical facilities to rural people with Mobile Health Care Centre

4574. DR V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a scheme to provide elaborate medical facilities to rural people with Mobile Health Care Centre on the pattern developed by Western Countries is under examination of the Government ;

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

(c) what efforts are being made by the Central Government to make available medical assistance to rural poor where still no hospital or first aid centre exists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWÀNA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) The Primary Health Care-facilities are being provided to the rural poor through the following programmes by :

(i) providing one Health Guide for every 1000 population/every village and at least one trained Dai in every village.

(ii) Providing a sub-centre with one male and one female Multipurpose Health Worker for every 5000 rural population in general and for every 3000 population in tribal and hilly areas.

(iii) Upgrading existing rural dispensaries into subsidiary health centres and opening of new primary health centres so as to have ulitimately one Primary Health Centre/Subsidiary Health Centre for every 30,000 rural population in general and for every 20,000 population in tribal and hilly areas.

(iv) Providing facilities for treatment in basic specialities at upgraded Primary Health Centre/Community Health Centres, to be established in a phased manner, so that ultimately there is one upgraded PHC/CHC for every one lakh rural population.

Appointment of teachers by Jawaharlal Nehru University

4575. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Jawaharlal Nehru University has failed to induct teachers from all over India in different faculties in terms of section 4 of the Jawaharlal Nehru University Act 1966 ;

(b) if so, what steps are intended to be taken by the Minister to deal with the situation ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that in matters of selection to various teaching positions, almost all candidates from the faculty members of the university are selected while ignoring far more promising and competent candidates from outside ; and

(d) if so, figures regarding teachers selected from within the university and outside between 1982-1985 ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir. The members of the faculty of the Jawaharlal Nehru University are drawn from 17 States and Union Territories.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. During the period from 1st January, 1982 to 31st July, 1985, the University selected 7 Professors, 11 Associate Professors and 23 Assistant Professors from outside against 10 Professors, 19 Associate Professors and 11 Assistant Professors from within the University.

Staff in Jamalpur Workshop

4576. SHRIMATI MANORAMA SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the present strength of staff, category-wise, in Jamalpur workshop (Bihar) ; and

(b) the number of persons recruited, category-wise during the last three years in the workshop ?

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

[*Translation*]

Surprise inspection of Etawah Railway Station by State Railway Minister

4577. SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAVA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a surprise inspection of the Etawah Railway Station (Northern Railway) was made by State Railway Minister, on 23 June, 1985 ; and

(b) if so, the deficiencies and irregularities found there ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is given below.

Statement

The deficiencies and irregularities noticed during the inspection and action taken thereon are given below :

(i) The entrance of Etawah Railway Station was found to be dirty.

The Railway has since cleaned the place.

(ii) There was need to provide a small wall opposite the urinals on the platforms so that the users of the urinals may have privacy.

This has since been done.

(iii) Water taps in the bath rooms near the kitchen were disconnected some time back and there was need to restore the water supply.

Water supply to the bath rooms has since been restored.

(iv) A Company Commander of Railway Protection Force was not on duty and his room was found locked.

It was checked up that the Railway Protection Force official was at Allahabad for taking part in Sports. However, such office rooms should not have been closed during normal working hours.

Instructions not to close office rooms of such officers during working hours, and to make surprise checks to ensure compliance with these instructions, have been issued by the Northern Railway.

(v) The room of the Station Superintendent was found locked.

The day of the inspection was a Sunday and the Station Superintendent was having his weekly rest at his quarter. The Assistant Station Master was, however, available on duty.

[*English*]

Aluminium Food Packet Container

4578. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether food packet containers made of aluminium are sold to the passengers in few express trains and the cost of per empty container is one rupee ;

(b) if so, how many such packets are sold to passengers per day ;

(c) how many of these containers are returned to the catering departments and how many are thrown out ;

(d) the estimated loss suffered to the nation daily as a result of throwing out aluminium which can be reused ; and

(e) the steps contemplated by Government to avoid such a heavy loss to the nation ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) In order to serve hot/tasty food to passengers in hygienic condition, a revised menu in disposable aluminium casseroles has been introduced in some selected Mail/Express trains. The present cost of empty container is 0.65 paise for a smaller one and 0.99 paise for a bigger one.

(b) In July, 1985 sale was about 3000 to 3500 packets per day.

(c) to (e). At present, empty container are thrown away by passengers and not returned to the Catering Units. It is not feasible to re-use them for service on Railway. However, the questions whether any aluminium can be extracted back from empty containers and if so, whether it is possible to collect used empties is under examination.

Steps to encourage women entrepreneurs and women professionals

4579. SHRI P.R. KUMARMANGALAM : Will the Minister of SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) what steps are being taken by Government to ensure that women entrepreneurs and women professionals are encouraged ; and

(b) whether Government are considering taking up the matter with both Public Sector and Government Departments to ensure that women are given a fair share of the employment, especially in the professional arena ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S WELFARE (SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) The Small Industries Development Organisation through its network of Small Industries Service Institutes, Branch Institutes and Extension Centres has been motivating women entrepreneurs to take up small industries. Technical assistance and guidance is being provided to them on types of products and activities, which would suit the requirements of women entrepreneurs.

(b) It is proposed to enlarge women's employment opportunities by diversification of existing economic development activities, identification of areas in which women have a potential for employment and organisation of training programmes for upgradation of women's skills for employment at the operational, supervisory and managerial level.

[*Translation*]

Retirement age of employees in Delhi University and its Colleges

4580. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the retirement age of the employees of the University of Delhi and its affiliated colleges is the same as that of other Government employees ;

(b) if so, whether the employees working in the above university and its colleges are allowed extension of service even after the age of 60 years ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ;

(d) if so, whether Government have taken any action so far in the matter of allowing extension of service to the employees of the University of Delhi even after the age of 58 years and if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir. The age of superannuation of all employees of the University of Delhi and its Colleges, except Government Colleges, is 60 years. In the case of teachers and employees in Government Colleges, the age of retirement is 58 years.

(b) and (c). There is no provision in the Statutes and Ordinances of the University for extension in service for any category of employees. However, according to the Ordinances of the University, a distinguished teacher can, on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor, be re-emp-

loyed after he had attained the age of 60 years for a period not exceeding five years on the whole, but not beyond his completing the age of 65 years, if the Executive Council/Governing body of a College is satisfied that such re-employment is in the interest of the Institution.

(d) and (e). As the retirement age of employees of the University and its Colleges is 60 years, the question of granting them any extension in service after the age of 58 years does not arise.

[*English*]

Regional meeting of Health Ministers to review working of National Health Programme

4581. SHRI B.V. DESAI :
SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that a regional meeting of Health Ministers was held under the Chairmanship of Union Minister for Health on 17th and 18th July, 1985 to review the working of the National Health Programme ;

(b) if so, whether such meetings by the Union Minister have been held with other state Health Ministers also ;

(c) if so, what were the subjects discussed and decision arrived at ;

(d) whether the family planning performance of those states which were represented at the meeting had been fully scrutinised ;

(e) whether the number of sterilisation in those states during 1984-85 was much smaller than in the previous year ; and

(f) what are the other steps being taken by the Government to achieve the objective of family planning in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir. A Regional meeting of Health Ministers of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Bihar & Orissa only was held at New Delhi.

(b) There is no proposal to hold further Regional Health Minister's meetings for the present as the 11th Joint Conference of Central Council of Health and Central Family Welfare Council is scheduled to be held from 2nd to 5th September, 1985 and the Health Ministers of all the States and Union Territories are due to participate in this meeting.

(c) to (e). These meetings are primarily intended for undertaking an indepth review of the progress in implementation of National Health & Family Welfare Programmes and to find ways and means of removing the difficulties in the implementation of these programmes.

(f) In addition to the on-going programmes aimed at persuading the citizens to voluntarily accept small family norm, the new strategies are to intensify utilisation of various media channels, inter-personnel communication to increase the demand for family welfare services ; expand infrastructural facilities ; streamline the supply system ; improve programme management ; upgrade skills of the staff and secure maximum possible community participation.

National Energy Policy

4582. SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the progress of the implementation of the National Energy Policy by the Centre and the States/Union Territories ; and

(b) the salient features of the guidelines issued by his Ministry to the States in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARUN NEHRU) : (a) and (b). The Energy Policy of the Government of India aims at ensuring adequate energy supplies at minimum cost, achieving self-sufficiency

in energy supplies and protecting the environment from the adverse impact of unregulated utilisation of energy resources.

Efforts have been intensified for the development and exploitation of renewable sources of energy to meet the energy requirements of rural communities.

Guidelines issued by the Central Government from time to time include accelerated exploitation of domestic conventional and renewable energy resources, intensification of exploration for oil and gas, management of energy demand, energy conservation and management, etc.

Allocation/Expenditure for control of Blindness in West Bengal

4583. DR. PHULRENU GUHA ; Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any allocation was made to West Bengal under the National programme for control of Blindness during 1984-85 ; and

(b) if so, how much money was sanctioned and how much was spent by West Bengal Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). During the year 1984-85 Government of West Bengal was given Central assistance of Rs. 32.19 lakh under the National Programme for Control of Blindness and the expenditure reported by the State Government against the Central assistance is Rs. 32.19 lakh.

Plan to conserve rain water

4584. SHRI D.N. REDDY : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the depletion of water sources from many parts of the country ; and

(b) whether Government have thought out a plan to conserve rain water on a national level ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Depletion of water sources has taken place in some parts of the country.

(b) With a view to conserve the rain water surface storage and ground water schemes are being planned and implemented. In this context a national perspective for water resources development has been drawn up. Under which surveys and investigations of the Peninsular River Development Component of the Plan have been taken up.

Subletting/sub-allotment of book-stalls

4585. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any provision in agreement with M/s. A.H. Wheeler & Company for the further subletting/sub-allotment of book-stalls ; and

(b) if not, the precautions taken by Government to check further subletting of book-stalls ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) There is no such provision.

(b) If any irregularity of sub-letting is established, the contract can be terminated.

Cost structure of ports after introduction of Dock Labour Board Scheme

4586. SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the cost structure of ports went up in all major ports after the introduction of Dock Labour Board Scheme in these ports ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANS-

PORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Schemes have been framed for certain specific categories of workers at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Cochin, Kandla, Mormugao and Visakhapatnam. These schemes envisage guaranteed minimum wages in a month, attendance allowance, paid weekly off, paid holidays, Provident Fund/Pension, gratuity, welfare amenities etc. for the workers covered by the Schemes. Extension of such benefits by Dock Labour Boards has led to certain increases in the cost of handling cargo at these ports.

Rushikulya Command Area Development Scheme in Orissa

4587. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Orissa have proposed the inclusion of Rushikulya Command Area Development in Ganjam District under the Centrally sponsored Command Area Development Programme ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this connection ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal of the State Government was considered by the Inter-Ministerial Sanctioning Committee for inclusion of new projects under the Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development Programme in its meeting held on 30th July, 1985. The State Government has been asked to clarify the position regarding availability of funds for undertaking the project during the VIIth Plan and the reported full utilisation of the potential created.

Introduction of Rajkot-Ahmedabad inter-city train and other problems relating to train services on Western Railway

4588. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of problems and issues like introduction of Rajkot-Ahmedabad inter-city trains, adjustment of timings of trains, A.C. coaches on metre gauge lines reservation and other facilities at various stations, late running of trains etc. on Western Railway were brought to the notice of the Government at a meeting held on 8th June, 1985 at Rajkot ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the details of the action proposed to be taken to solve these problems ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A number of demands were brought up in the meeting major ones being (i) Extension of long distance trains to Saurashtra. (ii) Introduction of a new inter-city train between Jamnagar/Rajkot and Ahmedabad. (iii) Other demands regarding changes in timings, speeding up and augmentation of load etc.

Demands that were found feasible were accepted while others which required additional resources or changes which affected some section of the users were not.

Irrigation projects implemented by States under non-plan expenditure

4589. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Plan schemes like medium irrigation projects are permitted to be implemented by the States under non-plan expenditure ; and

(b) if so, the names of States and the names of Irrigation Projects that have been implemented by State Governments ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. SHANKARA-

NAND) : (a) and (b). No Sir. However, the Government are aware of some instances of irrigation schemes being implemented under non-plan expenditure, but full information in this regard is not available.

[Translation]

Introduction of an Express train on Indore-Maksi-Kota-Delhi route

4590. SHRI BAPULAL MALVIYA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether not even a single Express train is running at present on Maksi-Guna-Kota rail line :

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to start an express train on Indore-Maksi-Kota-Delhi route ;

(c) if so, by what time ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) While it is a fact that there is no express train running between Ruthiyai and Kota, an express train is running in Maksi-Guna section.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Lack of resources in the shape of coaches & locomotives and meagre offering of through traffic does not permit introduction of an express train.

[English]

Baby Food Lactogen

4591. SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKSHMI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that some Baby Food Lactogen tins have been found containing dust particles, and hence unfit for babies ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the children after taking this milk became sick and also developed infection ; and

(c) if so, measures contemplated by Government to ensure good quality of Baby Food and action taken against the manufacturers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Action plan to invite volunteer bodies in implementation of Family Planning programme

4592. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an action plan to invite volunteer bodies in the implementation of Family Planning programme in a big way has been decided to be drawn up ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A conference of leading Voluntary Organisations in the country will be held in New Delhi on September 4, 1985 in connection with the implementation of the Family Welfare Programme.

Amount utilised and proposed for the improvement of Cochin-Madurai Highway

4593. SHRI GEORGE JOSEPH MUNDACKAL : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state ;

(a) the amount utilised for the improvement of Cochin-Madurai Highway out of Rs. One crore sanctioned during last year ;

(b) the reasons for not utilising the amount fully ; and

(c) whether Government propose to provide more amount for this inter-State Highway during this year in view of the unusual rain, flood and landslides ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) & (b). Government of India approved a loan assistance of Rs. 1.00 crore to the Government of Kerala for improvement of part length of Cochin-Madurai road under the Central Aid Programme of loan assistance of State roads of inter-state or economic importance during the 6th Five Year Plan. The State Government have intimated that detailed estimate for the work is under preparation. As soon as the estimate is sanctioned, the loan assistance will be released.

(c) No, Sir. Being a State Road, the responsibility for improvement and maintenance of the road is that of the State Government.

Delhi Transport Corporation Services between Delhi and Gurgaon

4594. SHRI PRATAP SINH BAGHEL : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi Transport Corporation is running a large number of its services to the neighbouring towns, viz. Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Bahadur Garh and NOIDA ;

(b) whether Delhi Transport Corporation has introduced a supplementary service between Ksram Pura Terminal (Delhi) and Bahadurgarh (Haryana) ;

(c) whether no such services are being operated between Delhi and Gurgaon excepting a few services from Central Secretariat to Sohna via Gurgaon ;

(d) whether there is any proposal to run Delhi Transport Corporation services between Delhi-Gurgaon on the same footing as have been provided to other satellite towns of Delhi in view of fast industrial development of Gurgaon ;

(e) whether in this regard a representation was made on 29 May, 1985 to Chairman, Delhi Transport Corporation by Central Government Employees Association Gurgaon ;

(f) if so, the action taken thereon ; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) There have been no supplementary services but the trips have been re-scheduled from time to time.

(c) and (d). As in the case of other Satellite towns, the services to Gurgaon are on the basis of inter-State arrangements and the present service is considered adequate.

(e) to (g). The representation received by DTC related to supply of time table, fare table for the information of the members of the Association and general public. The relevant booklets are priced publications available for sale at all important bus terminals. The Association has been informed of the position by DTC.

Surat-Bhusaval passenger train accident near Bardoli Railway Station

4595. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Surat-Bhusaval passenger train met with an accident near Bardoli Railway Station during the first week of July, 1985 ;

(b) the number of persons killed and injured in the accident ;

(c) whether any inquiry has since been conducted ;

(d) if so, the findings thereof ;

(e) whether any compensation has since been paid to the victims and if so, what are the details thereof ; and

(f) what action has since been taken against the Railway employees who have been found guilty for carelessness in this accident ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In this accident, one person was killed and 5 persons were injured.

(c) and (d). A Departmental Enquiry was held and it came to the conclusion that the track was tampered by unknown persons.

(e) No, Sir. Only ex-gratia payment has been made so far.

(f) No Railways staff has been held responsible for this accident.

Freight lost claims paid by Southern Railway

4596. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount paid towards freight lost claims by Southern Railway during 1984-85 ;

(b) the income derived from levying of freight charges during that period ;

(c) the items on which these freight lost claims were made ;

(d) whether it is a fact that theft of steel, iron, rice etc. are going on in a systematic manner ; and

(e) if so, what action has been taken to lessen the freight lost claims ?

THE MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) In 1984-85, Southern Railway paid Rs. 48.4 lakhs as compensation for loss due to non-delivery or part delivery of consignments.

(b) Total freight earnings of Southern Railway during 1984-85 were Rs. 217.10 crores.

(c) Most of these claims pertained to food-grains, iron & steel and chemical manures.

(d) Some thefts have occured.

(e) Preventive steps taken include :

(i) Provision of R.P.F. escorts on goods trains carrying essential commodities to the extent possible.

(ii) Guarding of the yards and stations by R.P.F. staff.

(iii) Intensive checks of seals and rivets of wagons in the yards and at the seal checking points.

Revenue earned by Railways

4597. SHRI V. S. VIJAYA-RAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the zone-wise revenue earnings of the Railway during the past three years ; and

(b) the rate of increase in such earnings ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) and (b). The zone-wise revenue earnings of the railways during the past three years as also the rate of increase therein over the previous years may be seen from the subjoined table ;

(Figures in Crores of Rupees)

Zonal Railways	1982-83		1983-84		1984-85 (Provisional)	
	Revenue earnings	% increase over 1981-82	Revenue earnings	% increase over 1982-83	Revenue earnings	% increase over 1983-84
Central	783.95	26.96%	895.60	14.24%	942.71	5.26%
Eastern	501.58	25.57%	578.62	15.36%	610.78	5.56%
Northern	740.66	26.54%	813.46	9.83%	874.03	7.45%
NE	141.67	33.55%	148.10	4.55%	155.00	4.65%
NF	116.77	29.09%	122.99	5.34%	121.32	—1.36%
Southern	310.36	17.85%	354.95	14.37%	394.13	11.04%
SC	415.97	23.10%	476.27	14.50%	540.99	13.59%
SE	721.56	21.41%	824.57	14.28%	907.88	10.10%
Western	669.44	16.94%	777.92	16.20%	814.78	4.74%
*Metro/ Calcutta	—	—	—	—	0.15*	—
Indian/ Railways	4401.96	23.39%	4992.48	13.41%	5361.77	7.40%

*Opened for traffic during 1984-85.

Supply of Components by M/s ALIMCO, Kanpur to Karnataka Government

4598. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :
SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :

Will the Minister of SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Karnataka has requested the Central Government to instruct the ALIMCO, Kanpur to waive off the amount in regard to components supplied by M/s ALIMCO, Kanpur to Karnataka Government for establishing an artificial limbs fitting centre at Bangalore ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the matter is pending with the Ministry of Social Welfare since long ; and

(c) if so, the action Ministry proposes to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S WELFARE (SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) No, Sir. The waiver was conveyed to the State Government of Karnataka by M/s ALIMCO by a letter dated 12 August, 1985.

(c) Does not arise.

Railway holiday homes in Srinagar and Pahalgam

4599. PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Railways built holiday homes in Srinagar and Pahalgam during 1970 ;

(b) whether these holiday homes were constructed to accommodate about 20,000 people ; and

(c) what is the year-wise occupancy of these holiday homes since 1982-83 ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) No, Sir. Holiday homes at Srinagar and Pahalgam were built during 1959 and 1964 respectively and not during 1970.

(b) No, Sir. Only 300 employees can be accommodated at a time in each holiday home.

(c)	Srinagar	Pahalgam
1982-83	3123	2582
1983-84	2963	2580
1984-85	2786	2562

Construction of bridges in West Bengal under State Roads of Inter-State or Economic Importance Loan Scheme

4600. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of West Bengal have sent proposal for construction of three major bridges, two on the river Damodar at Dishergarghat and Mejiaghat and another on the river Ajoy at Pandarveswar ;

(b) whether these three major bridges are important in view of developing inter-State communication vis-a-vis for serving the coal belts of West Bengal ; and

(c) whether Government propose to include these bridges under the programme of State Roads of inter State or Economic Importance loan scheme of the Government during the Seventh Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). During the 6th Five Year Plan period, the Government of West Bengal forwarded certain proposals for being financed under the Central-aid Programme of State roads of inter-State or economic importance, which included *inter-alia* the construction of two bridges, namely, (i) Bridge across river Damodar at Majiaghat ; and (ii) Bridge on the river Ajoy at Pandabeswarghat. This was with a view to ensure uninterrupted flow of inter-State/intra-State traffic as also to facilitate movement of coal and other finished products of the industrial belt comprising Asansol, Raniganj and Durgapur, etc. But they could not be taken up owing to financial constraints.

(c) The 7th Five Year Plan has not yet been finalised. Depending upon the resources available in the Plan, fresh proposals from various State Governments, including West Bengal would be invited in due course for being funded under the Central-aid Programme of State roads of inter-State or economic importance.

[*Translation*]

News Item Captioned "Safdarjung Aspatal Sudharo Andolan"

4601. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether her attention has been drawn towards the news appeared in Jansatta dated 22 June, 1985 under the

caption "Safdarjung Aspatal Sudharo Andolan" (improve the working of Safdarjung hospital agitation) ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to improve the working of the said hospital and to meet the demands of the workers union of Safdarjung hospital ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, However, improvements have been effected at different levels of the hospital such as, Ambulance services, Radiological Services, Laboratory Services and Laundry Services. Discussions held with the Workers' Union have also helped in sorting out a majority of their pending problems.

[*English*]

Hydel power generation in Uttar Pradesh

4602. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that hydel power generation is much cheaper than the thermal power generation, if so, the details thereof ;

(b) whether it is a fact that nearly all hydel power generating units in Uttar Pradesh have returned the capital invested in them ; and

(c) taking into consideration the above facts, what is the estimated sources of hydel power (in MW) still to be tapped in Uttar Pradesh and what steps Government propose to take in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARUN NEHRU) : (a) The cost of energy generation for major/medium hydro-electric projects varies generally from 25-35 paise per KWH as against 45-55 paise per KWH for thermal projects.

(b) No such study has been undertaken by this Department. However, hydro-electric projects are generally economical and have a short pay-back period.

(c) Out of the total estimated hydro-electric potential of 9226 MW at 60% load factor, 11% of the potential has already been harnessed so far. With a view to expedite the exploitation of remaining hydro potential, 6 major/mini hydro schemes with total installation of 2396 MW have been taken up for construction and additional 2 schemes with total installation of 342.5 MW have been identified for implementation during the 7th Plan period.

Loss to shipping industry due to detention of ships at various ports

4603. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL :
PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian shipping industry suffered a loss of Rs. 40 crores during 1984-85 due to detention of its ships at various ports for long periods ;

(b) if so, whether Government have analysed the causes of their detention resulting in huge loss to the shipping industry ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken to streamline the work and avoid procedural delays at various ports ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING & TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) to (c). It is presumed that the question relates to pre-berthing detention of vessels in ports. Such detention takes place due to variety of reasons such as bunched arrival of vessels, inadequate berthing facilities in ports, vessels not ready with documents, strikes by port and dock workers etc. One of the main reasons for such detention in 1984-85 was the all India Port & Dock workers strike from 16.3.1984 to 11.4.1984.

No reliable estimate is available of the loss suffered by the Shipping Industry by such detention alone. In order to deal with the reasons contributing to pre-berthing detention, Government have increased port capacities during the VI Plan, rationalised the distribution of incoming Government controlled cargo among various ports and have also generally taken steps to improve the industrial relations climate in ports.

[Translation]

Introduction of a passenger train between Allahabad and Faizabad

4604. SHRI RAMPUJAN PATEL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether 2 A.F. and 5 A.F. Allahabad-Faizabad passenger trains have been converted into express trains :

(b) if so, the reasons for putting all the commuters of Pratapgarh and Allahabad to trouble by converting such old passenger trains into express trains ;

(c) whether keeping the inconvenience of public in view, Government propose to introduce another passenger train there ; and

(d) if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In view of persistent public demand.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Use of banned, expired and spoiled drugs by World University Services Health Centre in Delhi University

4605. SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item in 'Nav Bharat Times' dated 22 June, 1985 about World University Services Health Centre in Delhi University having administered banned, espired and spoiled drugs ; and

(b) whether any enquiry has been made into the matter, and if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The information is given in the statement below.

Statement

The Delhi Administration has furnished the following factual information :

(i) that according to the information given by the W.U.S. Health Centre it had received 100 boxes, each containing 48 tablets of Stanpen, batch No. 1342, from M/s Standard Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Darya Ganj, New Delhi.

(ii) that out of these, 78 boxes were used upto the time a complaint was received by the W.U.S. Health Centre and the balance quantity of 22 boxes were got replaced with fresh supplies from M/s Standard Pharmaceutical Limited, Darya Ganj, New Delhi by the Centre.

(iii) that the Drug Control Organisation, Delhi Administration inspected the W.U.S. Health Centre on 29.5.1984 following the receipt of anonymous complaint on 26.5.1984. At the time of inspection, the Health Centre did not have any stock of tablet Stanpen Batch No. 1342. No sample could, therefore, be taken for test or analysis by the Drug Inspector.

(iv) To keep a check on the quality of these drugs produced by the firm

M/s Standard Pharmaceutical Limited, West Bengal, the Drug Inspector as a matter of abundant caution took two samples of Stanpen tablets Batch Nos. 1460 & 1465 on 29.5.84 available with the Delhi branch office of the manufacturer. Both the samples were reported to be of standard quality by the Government Analyst.

(v) The Director Drug Control Administration, Government of West Bengal, Calcutta, where the manufacturer is located, was informed by the Drug Control Organisation. The Director, Drug Control Administration, Government of West Bengal, was also informed that 22 boxes of the subject drug were replaced by Delhi branch of the manufacturer to the Health Centre on 4.4.1984.

(vi) The drug Stanpen Batch No. 1342 was purchased by the World University Service Health Centre vide invoice No. 10070 dated 21.7.1983 and the expiry date shown was November, 1984. On 10.11.1983, no date expired drugs were found in the Medical Store of W.U.S. Health Centre of Delhi University by the Drug Inspector when he inspected the Centre.

(vii) Regarding reported dispensation of Veganin tablets containing Phenacetin (banned drug) by the Centre, inspection was done on 14.8.1984 and no stock of these tablets was found. The Chief Medical Officer of the Centre also stated that no Veganin tablets were issued to the Dispensary after 18.4.1984. He was also advised not to use any of the fixed dose combination of the banned drugs under Notification No. GSR 578 (E) dated 23.7.1983 by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi.

(viii) On the basis of a News Item dated 20.9.1983 allegations regarding time expired drugs being issued by the Centre were also checked and inspection was carried out on 10.11.1983. No date expired drugs were found in stock at the Medical Strore of the Centre.

Vacancies in Railways

4606. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA :
SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :
SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of vacancies in different categories of posts in Railways as on 1 March, 1985 ;

(b) the steps taken to fill up the vacancies so far ; and

(c) the reasons for delay in filling up the vacancies ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) :

(a) Class I	..	87
Class II	..	59
Class III	..	34800*
Class IV	..	21200*

*Approximately.

(b) and (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

Voluntary organisations given grants during Sixth Plan by Central Social Welfare Board

4607. SHRIMATI SUNDERWATI NAWAL PRABHAKAR : Will the Minister of SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of voluntary organisations which had been given grants for various programmes by the Central Social Welfare Board during the Sixth Five Year Plan ;

(b) the number of voluntary organisations out of them, which were run by the persons belonging to Scheduled Castes ; and

(c) if their number is less than the required number, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S WELFARE (SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) A statement is given below.

(b) The grants are given to registered voluntary organisations which are managed by regularly constituted managing bodies irrespective of caste or creed.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

Statement regarding Volunrary Organisations given grants during Sixth Plan by Central Social Welfare Board

Sl. No.	Name of the Programme	No. of Voluntary Organisations which had been given grants during VIth Plan *i.e.* 1980-85
1.	Annual grants	6492
2.	Holiday Camps	Not available
3.	Mahila Mandals	394
4.	Welfare Extension Projects	35
5.	Integratad Pre-school Projects	25
6.	Hostels for Working Women	75
7.	Supplementary Nutrition	5548
8.	Creches for children of working & ailing mothers	1768
9.	Condensed courses (one year, two year & vocational courses)	Not available
10.	Socio-economic programme	3589
11.	Training for Rural Women in Public Co-operation	593
12.	Family Counselling Scheme	12

Conversion of Maharajganj-Daroda Rail Line into B.G.

4608. SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a public demand for a long time for conversion of Maharajganj-Daroda rail line into broad gauge line ;

(b) if so, whether the proposal for conversion of the said rail line into broad gauge line has been accepted in principle ;

(c) if so, the reasons for delay in its implementation ; and

(d) the time by which work will be started thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Due to severe constraint of resources and very heavy commitments on hand, the question of taking up conversion of Duraundha-Maharajganj M.G. section into B.G. will have to wait till the resources position improves.

Indira Sarovar Hydel Project

4609. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether proposal regarding Indira Sarovar Hydel Project in Madhya Pradesh has been sent to the Centre for approval under Forest (Preservation) Act, 1980 ;

(b) whether the member of working group constituted by the Department of Environment have submitted inquiry report in this regard to the Centre after inspecting the site ; and

(c) if so, when it is likely to be approved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARUN NEHRU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The matter is under consideration.

[English]

Regional Cultural Centre in Visva Bharati Santiniketan

4610. SHRI R.P. DAS : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Prime Minister had sought cooperation of the Visva-Bharati for setting up a Regional Culture Centre in Santiniketan which would encourage development of culture of eight eastern States ;

(b) is so, when it would come up ; and

(c) the salient feature of the centre ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) As Inter-State Conference to discuss the aims and objectives of the proposed Zonal Cultural Centre for the Eastern Zone was held at Santiniketan for which arrangements were made with the cooperation of Visva-Bharati. A Zonal Cultural Centre comprising the States of Assam, Bihar, Manipur, Orissa, Sikkim, Tripura and West Bengal is being set up for the Eastern Zone at Santiniketan as an autonomous organisation independent of Visva-Bharti. In pursuance of its activities the Centre proposes to associate various institutions in the field of art and culture including Visva-Bharati.

(b) The Centre is likely to be set up by the end of this year.

(c) The Centre would project not only the uniqueness of forms and styles of the culture of the participating States but also their cultural linkage cutting across territorial bounds. It will lay special emphasis on people's participation in cultural activities. The Centre will make special efforts to provide interaction at the grass-root levels with the tribal and folk artists. It is proposed to provide facilities at the Centre for the creative development of

performing arts and all aspects of evolution of various art forms of folk and tribal arts.

[*Translation*]

Schemes for flood control in hilly areas of U.P.

4611. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry propose to prepare a comprehensive scheme for flood control for hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). A comprehensive plan for flood control for the Ganga Basin is under finalisation. However, the problem in hilly areas is mainly one of soil erosion and not of flooding.

[*English*]

Reservation of seats in Delhi University for foreign students

4612. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of seats reserved in Delhi University for foreign students faculty-wise in the year 1983-84 and 1984-85 ;

(b) the number of applications received by the Ministry during the said period ; and

(c) the number of students to whom admission was given during that period and upto what minimum percentage of marks such admissions were made and to which countries those students belonged ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) The Delhi University has not reserved any specific number of seats for admission of foreign students. However, in December, 1983, the University had resolved that not more than 5% of the totol seats can be reserved for admission of foreign students to the first year of each course being offered by the Colleges. The Colleges have also been permitted to admit more students on the recommendation of the Foreign Students Adviser.

(b) and (c). During 1983-84, 550 foreign students sought admission to the University, of whom 381 were admitted. During 1984-85, the number of applicants was 650, and the number of those admitted was 438. The foreign students who have joined the University come from as many as 70 countries, the largest number among them being from Somalia, Thailand, Iran, Nepal, Bhutan, etc. As the educational records of these students vary from country to country, it is not possible to indicate the minimum percentage of marks on the basis of which these students were admitted However, only those students who fulfilled the admission requirements laid down by the University were offered admission.

Railway track near Arjunpur in Murshidabad District

4613. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the railway track near Arjunpur in Murshidabad District of West Bengal is in a critical state due to Ganga erosion ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether Government have taken any steps to protect this railway track ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) and (b). The Railway is aware of the erosion activity of river Ganga in this reach At the location of Arjunpur near Sankopara Railway Station, the river bank is 325 Metres away

from the track and condition is presently not critical and is being kept under constant watch.

(c) Not considered necessary for the present.

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

Complaints reg. high price and short quantity of Food supplied under new catering system

4614. KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that innumerable complaints have been made by the railway passengers as regards high price and short quantity of the food supplied to the passengers under the new catering system ; and

(b) if so, what are measures taken to remedy the siiuation ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) and (b). Revised menu in disposable casseroles has been introduced on certain selected pairs of trains in consultation with India Tourism Development Corporation. By and large, the response to the revised system has been favourable, and complaints are very few. The price has been fixed on the basis of current cost of raw materials etc. for the quantity supplied.

Representation of Inter-States Interest on Advisory Council of Delhi Transport Corporation

4615. SHRI KESHORAO PARDHI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether commuters of Inter-States were given representation on the Advisory Council of Delhi Transport Corporation constituted in January, 1975 ;

(b) whether no representation has been given in the Advisory Council of the Delhi Transport Corporation to the 'Inter-States Interest' reconstituted in 1985 ; and

(c) whether many Members of Parliament have focussed the attention of Government on the above issue, during last few months ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). No such specific representation to Inter-States Commuters representatives is given in the rules relating to constitution of Advisory Council of the Delhi Transport Corporation as DTC is mainly to provide transport services in the Union Territory of Delhi Additional services by way of inter-state operations are undertaken only with reference to bilateral arrangements between Delhi Administration and the neighbouring State Governments.

(c) Yes, Sir.

[*Translation*]

Steps to promote Hindi in Railways

4616. DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken to promote Hindi in the Ministry of Railways ; and

(b) the progress made in the use of Hindi in various fields as a result thereof ?

THE MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) With a view to ensure the strict compliance of the provisions of the Official Languages Act, 1963 as amended by Official Languages (Amendment) Act, 1967 and Official Languages Rules, 1976, several steps have been taken in the Board's Office and the Railways. A few of them are as under :

(i) The Ministry of Home Affairs (Department of Official Language) formulates an annual Programme every year in order to promote the use of Hindi in the Central Govt. offices.

(ii) Official Languages Implementation Committee and Railway Hindi

Salahkar Samiti have been set-up in the Board's Office. Meetings of these Committees are held regularly once in every quarter to review the progress made in the use of Hindi and ensure compliance of Official Language Rules and quick action is taken on the decisions taken in these meetings.

(iii) Quarterly Progress Reports are compiled and reviewed regularly.

(iv) Check-points have been established in the Board's office to ensure that the documents covered under section 3(3) of the Official Languages Act are issued in Hindi-English bilingual form.

(v) Officers engaged in Hindi work in the Board's office also inspect Railway office to ensure that orders regarding Official Languages are implemented.

(vi) The office of the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) has since been notified under rule 10(4) of the Official Languages Rules 1976 and in the first phase, subjects have been specified in nine Directorates under Rule 8(4) of the Official Language Rules.

(vii) Devnagri typewriters have been provided in the Board's office in adequate numbers.

(viii) Besides, various incentive schemes *e.g.* Individual cash award scheme, collective prize scheme, Rajbhasha shield, Rajbhasha Medal and Commendatory Certificates etc. have been launched. In addition, various competitions e.g. Hindi Noting and Drafting competition, Hindi typing and stenography competition, Rail Mantri Hindi Essay competition etc have been introduced to create an interest in Hindi amongst employees. The number of prizes and amount thereof have recently been increased to create a favourable atmosphere for promoting

(b) During the quarter ending March 85, nearly 99.2% of the Hindi letters received in the Board's office were replied to in Hindi. In the field of originating correspondence, nearly 45.5% letters were issued originally in Hindi to Offices located in 'A' & 'B' regions and State Government of 'A' regions during the quarter ending March 85. Similarly, the percentage of use of Hindi in compliance of section 3(3) of Official Language Act has been 98.4%. Efforts are being made to ensure full compliance of section 3(3) of Official Language Act.

All the 982 rubber Stamps and 675 name-boards/Notice-boards have been prepared in bilingual form.

Out of 71 Rules Books of Board's Office 36 were printed in bilingual form by the end of Dec 84 During 1985, 4 more Rule Books have been got printed in bilingual form, thus bringing the total to 40. Other Rules Books are in various stages of translation, vetting and printing. Besides, all the local forms of the Board's Office have been translated/ cyclostyled in bilingual form.

[*English*]

Norms for repairs of National Highways

4. 17. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any norms for repairs of National Highways ;

(b) whether these norms vary from State to State and are different for long standing repairs and emergency repairs ;

(c) whether spread grouting for repairs, which are long standing, is carried out ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) & (d). Penetration patching where appropriate is carried out as part of routine maintenance and repairs of bituminous surfaces.

[Translation]

No profit to Railway after spending huge amount

4618. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the reaction of the Ministry in regard to the news item published in the daily newspaper "Jansatta" dated 13 May, 1985 under the caption "Do Arab Rupaya Laga Kar Bhi Railway Ko Munafa Nahin" (No profit to Railways even after spending two hundred crores of rupees) ;

(b) whether it is a fact that Railways have not earned the required profit even after spending Rs. 192 crores on construction works and besides this a number of alarming irregularities regarding import purchase and storage have been found ; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the action proposed to be taken by Government to check this trend in future and the action proposed to be taken by Government against the officers who are responsible for the loss suffered as a result of such investments ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) The news item published in the daily "Jansatta" is based on the material contained in the Advance Report of Comptroller & Auditor General of India for 1983-84, presented to the Parliament. The Advance Report is under scrutiny of the Ministry of Railways and detailed remarks are being furnished to the Public Accounts Committee through the Audit.

(b) & (c). According to the aforesaid Audit Report, the investment of over Rs. 197 crores, on various projects on different Railways, has not resulted in accrual of benefits, as expected. Some irregularities regarding import, purchase and storage have also been alleged. However, as per normal procedure in regard to points made in the Audit Report, necessary action is always taken in the light of the recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee.

[English]

Hydro-power Scheme in Sikkim

4619. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) has the Sikkim Government sent any Hydro-power generation Scheme to the Centre ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARUN NEHRU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The four hydro-electric projects of Sikkim, presently under consideration of Central Government are as follows :

(i) Rangit Stage III (3 × 20 MW)

(ii) Myangchuu (4 × 1 MW)

(iii) Rongnichhu Stage II (5 × 0.5 MW)

(iv) Upper Rongnichhu (4 × 2 MW).

[Translation]

Bihar's irrigation projects in Seventh Plan

4620. SHRI KUNWAR RAM :
SHRI C.P. THAKUR :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the irrigation projects for Bihar to be taken up in the Seventh Five Year Plan ;

(b) whether Upper Sakri Reservoir Scheme and Adhwara River Scheme have been included in that Plan ; and

(c) if so, the funds allotted for the First Year of the Five Year Plan and the time by which it would be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). Seventh Five Year Plan is yet to be finalised.

(c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Special assistance for repair of National Highways in Kerala damaged in recent floods

4621. PROF. P.J. KURIEN :
SHRI K. MOHANDAS :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Highways in Kerala have suffered extensive damage due to the recent floods ;

(b) whether any estimate has been made as to the extent of damage caused ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ;

(d) whether any special fund is being made available to Kerala for the repairs of damaged National Highways ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) to (e). The detailed estimates for rectification of damages caused to the National Highways are being prepared by the State PWD But pending finalisation of the same, an *ad-hoc* allotment of Rs. 25 lakhs has been made to the State Government for immediate repairs.

Integrated Rural Energy Programme

4622. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :
SHRI AJOY BISWAS :
SHRI SOMNATH RATH :
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :
SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the amount earmarked for implementing Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP) ;

(b) the names of the States and Union Territories where IREP is going to be implemented in the Seventh Plan ;

(c) whether IREP had been implemented in some States in the Sixth Plan period ;

(d) if so, the progress made in implementing IREP in those States during the Sixth Plan period ; and

(e) the details of the target set for implementing IREP in the Seventh Plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARUN NEHRU) : (a) to (e). During the Sixth Plan period an outlay of Rs. 3.93 crores was provided for the IREP in eight States. 20 block level IREP projects were taken up for implementation during the Sixth Plan period in these eight States.

It is envisaged that IREP Programme would be implemented in selected blocks of all States and Union Territories during the Seventh Plan, as has been recommended in the Approach Paper to the Seventh Plan.

Targets for the Seventh Plan for IREP Programme are being finalised and would be available after the Seventh Plan is finalised and approved by NDC.

Permission for running passenger service on Bombay-Goa line with special vessels

4623. SHRI S.S. GHOLAP : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Mughal Line passenger service on Bombay-Goa line is incurring losses for many years ;

(b) if so, the total loss incurred thereon ;

(c) whether it is a fact that a private company *viz.* Satyagiri Shipping having 'No Objection' certificate from the State have asked permission to run the said service with special vessels like Catamaran Type Ship and Hovercraft between Bombay and Goa and also Bombay Ferry Service ; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). The Mogul Line Limited has incurred losses since the Konkan Passenger service was taken over by them in November, 1973. The total loss incurred by them for 1973-74 to 1984-85 amounts to about Rs. 909.63 lakhs.

(c) The Ministry of Shipping and Transport have not received any such proposal from this Company.

(d) Does not arise.

Allotment of book stalls to unemployed graduates

4624. SHRI SODE RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that only a few new platforms have been constructed at stations from 1982 to 1984 for passenger traffic ; and

(b) how many unemployed graduates have been allotted book stalls at such newly constructed platforms from 1982 to 1984 ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Pending request of Kerala Government for supply of a whole body C.T. Scan

4625. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any request from the Kerala State for the supply of a whole body C.T. Scan to the Regional Cancer Centre, Trivandrum is pending before Central Government ; and

(b) whether Government propose to supply one of the 9 Scanners expected from Government of Japan to the above Centre ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare had proposed to the Department of Economic Affairs of the Ministry of Finance to obtain 9 Whole Body CT Scanners from one of the International Agencies as donation. The Government of Japan have since agreed under their Grant Assistance Programme for 1984-85 to donate only 3 Whole Body CT Scanners and the Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, in turn, has already placed an order on the Directorate General of supplies and Disposal to procure 3 Whole Body C.T. Scanners from Japanese manufacturers. These 3 Whole Body C.T. Scanners have already been earmarked for supply one each to K.G. Medical College, Lucknow, Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh and Cancer Institute, Madras.

Introduction of new trains to Hyderabad from Delhi/Bombay/Calcutta and Madras

4626. SHRI B.B. RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that the number of trains from Delhi, Bomby, Calcutta and Madras to Hyderabad is inadequate ;

(b) whether Government are considering introduction of new trains on these routes to eliminate sufferings of the commuters ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) The present number is considered adequate.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Due to paucity of resources and other constraints.

Working of Field Advisor's Offices in States set up by NCERT

4627. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Field Advisor's Offices set up by NCERT in the States failed to bring the desired impact in the respective States ;

(b) if so, whether Government have given any attention either for their closure or for their improvement ; and

(c) if not, specify the important achievements of these offices during the last three years, particularly the one that is located in Andhra Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. The Field Offices are rendering useful service in close liaison with the States in bringing about improvement in education, dissemination of information, ideas and experience of one State to the other State/ Centre/NCERT and vice-versa. In fact, there have been demands for opening of new Field Offices where these do not exist.

(c) The Field Offices have been carrying out activities assigned to them by NCERT. In addition to the liaison work by the Field Offices including the Field Office at Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, some of the work being handled is as follows :

(i) Assisting the various Departments of NCERT and the Regional Colleges of Education in conducting their programmes in the States ;

(ii) Assisting in the conduct of National Talent Search Examination in the State ;

(iii) Conducting or publicising various prize competitions organised by NCERT for school teachers, teachers of Teachers Training Institutes etc. such as Toy Making Competition, Seminar Reading Programmes which are of a continuing nature and conducted every year ;

(iv) Feedback to NCERT regarding significant Educational activities in the State ;

(v) Collaboration with the State Education Departments in the formulation of their policies and projects. The States can also draw upon the expertise of the Field Advisers who are senior academics of the Council ;

(vi) An amount of Rs. 12,000/- under Non-Plan and Rs. 10,000/- under Plan (SC/ST Projects) is also placed at the disposal of the Field Advisers for conducting suitable programmes. These programmes are approved by the Programme Advisory Committee of the respective Field Office.

[Translation]

Introduction of direct fast trains from Kanpur to major cities of the country

4628. SHRI NARESH CHANDRA CHATURVEDI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether no direct fast train is operating from Kanpur, the biggest industrial City of India, to Delhi, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Hyderabad due to which public have to face great difficulties ; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to introduce direct passenger trains from Kanpur to major cities of the country in near future ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

[English]

Appointment of school teachers in A & N Islands

4629. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that schools running in Islands are heavily under-staffed and the interests of the students are jeopardised, if, so, what action Government contemplates to take ;

(b) whether it is a fact that A & N Administration have sent a proposal seeking sanction from the Ministry of Education for appointment of teachers ;

(c) if so, what action has been taken ; and,

(d) the number of teachers in different categories sought for sanction ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) to (d). Proposals received from A & N Administration for creation of various posts in schools, in relaxation of ban orders, are presently under process in consultation with A&N Administration. No final decision has yet been arrived at.

Conversion of Nadiad-Himmatnagar line into B G.

4630. SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether conversion of Nadiad-Himmatnagar metre gauge line into broad gauge is delayed due to inadequate allocation of funds ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) There is no proposal for conversion of Nadiad-Himmatnagar M.G. line into B.G.

(b) Does not arise.

Functions of "Indian Council of Historical Research"

4631. SHRI A.J.V.B. MAHESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the functions of Indian Council of Historical Research and who are represented on this Council ;

(b) whether it is a fact that one of the jobs of this Committee is to arrange translation of some important history Books for the benefit of students in India/people of literary tastes ;

(c) if so, languages from which translation have been made available by the Council in Regional languages besides English ; and

(d) the funds made available to it during Sixth Plan and the provisions made in Seventh Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) The Indian Council of Historical Research has been set up mainly to promote the objectives of scientific writing of history, to sponsor historical research programmes and to inculcate an informed appreciation of the country's national and cultural heritage. The Council consists of the following Members :

—An eminent historian nominated by the Government of India as Chairman of the Council ;

—Eighteen historians nominated by the Govt. of India ;

—Representative of the UGC ;

—Director-General of Archaeology ;

—Director, National Archives ;

—Four persons to represent Government, nominated by the Government of India to include one representative each of the Ministry of Education, the Department of Culture and the Ministry of Finance ; and

—Member-Secretary.

(b) and (c). Under its Scheme of Production of Core Books, 59 books in History have been published in various Indian languages viz. Bengali, Hindi, Gujarati, Kannada, Marathi, Malayalam, Tamil and Urdu.

(d) A sum of Rs. 97.88 lakhs was released to the Council for implementation of the Plan Schemes during the Sixth Plan period. A tentative allocation of Rs. 210 lakhs has been suggested for the Seventh Plan.

Unauthorised alarm chain pulling on trains

4632. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that unauthorised alarm chain pulling on different trains is increasing by becoming a nuisance ;

(b) whether Government are aconsidering to do away with the alarm chain pulling apparatus and introduce any other system instead for stopping the train under emergent and pressing circumstances ; and

(c) if so, the details of such proposed system ?

THE MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) The incidence of alarm chain pulling has steadily come down during the past five years.

(b) No, Sir. However, on certain selected trains where alarm chain pulling is chronic the apparatus is blanked off temporarily except in ladies and postal compartments.

(c) Does not arise.

Rehabilitation of displaced persons on Railway land

4633. SHRI C.P. THAKUR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether due to erosion caused by the river Ganges many inhabitants of Nakta Diara in Bihar left that area and settled on a small piece of land in Patna which is under the custody of North Eastern Railway ;

(b) whether Government of Bihar and the affected persons have been requesting the Ministry of Railways to settle the issue of land with the displaced persons ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) Yes, Sir. It is a fact that due to erosion caused by the river Ganga around 150 persons, originally the inhabitants of Nakta Diara village, shifted to and are squatting on North-Eastern Railway land at Dighaghat near Patna.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Platforms at Delhi Junction

4634. SHRI SIMON TIGGA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that a large area is lying vacant on Kashmere Gate side of Delhi Junction where additional platforms can easily be provided ;

(b) what are the reasons that before providing an additional platform at Delhi junction and other alternative arrangements, the platform No. 20 has been closed for passenger traffic where about Rs. 20 lakhs had been spent from Government revenue, resulting in difficulties to passengers and creating congestion ; and

(c) what arrangements were made during 1983 to 1985 (todate) on new platform at Delhi junction to avoid difficulties to passengers and congestion ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) No vacant area is available at Kashmere Gate side of Delhi Junction for accommodating additional platforms.

(b) and (c). In view of representations from the public regarding inconvenience caused to them due to platform No. 20 being far away from the main passenger platform complex, and the growing need for parcel traffic, the platform No. 20 has been put to use as a parcel platform and the passenger trains are being dealt with on other existing platforms without causing inconvenience or congestion to passengers. To meet the needs of passenger traffic some of the existing platforms are proposed to be lengthened gradually, in phases, to enable running of larger trains.

Proposal for speedy finalisation of enquiries into train accidents

4635. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering any proposal to ensure speedy finalisation of the enquiries into train accidents ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) No, Sir. Existing rules and procedures for finalisation of enquiries are considered adequate.

(b) Does not arise.

Additional allocation for Madras Rapid Transit System Project

4636. SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Members of Parliament from Tamil Nadu have recently given a memorandum to the Prime Minister requesting an immediate increase in the allocation for the current year for the Madras Rapid Transit System Project ;

(b) whether the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu also gave a memorandum to the Prime Minister on 15th July, 1985 containing the same request ; and

(c) if so, the action taken by Government on these memoranda ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) The Ministry of Railways is not aware if any memorandum regarding increase in allocation for the current year for the Madras Rapid Transit System has been handed over to the Prime Minister.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The allocation for Madras Rapid Transit System has already been increased from Rs. 2 crores to Rs. 3.5 crores for the year 1985-86.

Cut in financial allocations for Tripura for power development

4637. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the Seventh Five Year Plan financial allocation for the development for Tripura has been drastically cut ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) what steps the Government are taking to achieve the target of power development programme for Tripura ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARUN NEHRU) : (a) to (c). As against an outlay of Rs. 22.11 crores for Tripura's Power Programme in the Sixth Plan, an outlay of Rs 46 crores has been provisionally approved for the Seventh Plan. The provisionally approved outlay for the Seventh Plan is based on the availability of resources for the State Plan and inter-se priority for development of various Sectors. Additional generating capacity of 11 MW from On-going Schemes will be inducted during the Seventh Plan period and capacity of 10 MW will be inducted from New Schemes. Besides, measures, including uprating of the Gumti Hydro-electric Project, are being taken to augment power availability in Tripura.

Orders for manufacturing of wagons

4638. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of wagons to be manufactured during 1985-86 and the details of orders placed with the wagon manufacturers ; and

(b) whether wagon units of Birlas have been placed maximum orders and Government units have been placed minimum orders and if not, the details of orders placed thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The off-take of wagons by railways from Industry during 1985-86 is approximately 5,000 in terms of four-wheelers. The details of the orders placed for manufacturing these wagons are given below :

(Figures in four-wheelers)

Sl. No.	Name of the Wagon Builder	Target for 1985-86
1.	BWEL/MFP	185
2.	BWEL/MKA	235
3.	BRAITHWAITE	527
4.	BURN/BURNPUR	678
5.	BURN/HOWRAH	795
6.	JESSOP	330
7.	CIMMCO	625
8.	H.G.I.	240
9.	MODERN IND.	325
10.	TEXMACO	1140

(b) Off-take of Wagons on various Wagon building units is dependent upon their installed capacity and past performance. Offtake is distributed in the Public and Private sectors in the ratio of 55% and 45%. The load of Private sector is then redistributed among the four private sector units including Texmaco and Cimmco, the two Birla units The installed capacity and the quantity of these two units is approximately 70% of the total installed capacity of the private units and the offtake from them is also almost in the same ratio.

Introduction of Mahanadi Express between Raipur and Bhubaneshwar/Puri

4639. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce 'Mahanadi Express' between Raipur and Bhubaneshwar/Puri ; and

(b) if so, details thereof ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Private Hospitals in Capital where beds are available

4640. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names and details of the private hospitals in the Capital where free beds are available to the public ; and

(b) the grants being given or proposed to be given, if any, to the private hospitals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) According to information furnished by the Delhi Admn. the names and details of the private hospitals in the capital where free beds are available are as follows :

S. No.	Name of Hospital	Total beds	Free beds
1	2	3	4
1.	Holy Family Hospital, Okhla Road, New Delhi.	281	124
2.	Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi.	380	95
3.	Tirath Ram Shah Hospital, Battery Lane, Rajpur Road, Delhi.	173	18
4.	Moolchand Khairati Ram Ayurvedic Hospital and Research Institute, New Delhi	248	56
5.	Mata Channan Devi Arya Dharmarth Eye Hospital, C-1, Janak Puri, New Delhi	30	10
6.	Dr. Shrrof's Charity Eye Hospital, Daryaganj, New Delhi	89	9

1	2	3	4
7.	Mohan Eye Hospital, 11/8, Sir Gangaram Hospital Marg, New Delhi.	11	5
8.	Sunder Lal Jain, Charitable, 2, Deputy Ganj, Delhi.	6	6
9.	Dr. Khera Hospital, Pandav Nagar, Shadipur, New Delhi	25	5
10.	Sant Parmanand Eye Hospital, Alipur Road, Delhi.	86	N.A.

(b) Grant-in-aid is given to private hospitals for purchase of essential hospital equipments, ambulance van, construction of additional wards and for setting up of new hospitals in rural areas as well as assistance under the 50% deficit schemes applicable to Union Territory Administrations and grant-in-aid under the voluntary blood donation programme as per grant-in-aid schemes indicated below :

(a) Scheme for improvement of Medical Services ;

(b) Special Health Scheme for Rural Areas ;

(c) 50% deficit grant-in-aid scheme for meeting the recurring expenditure of non-administrative nature (applicable to Union Territory Administration) ; and

(d) Voluntary Blood Donation Programme.

During the last three years following assistance has been provided to the private hospitals in the Capital ;

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Amount Sanctioned and released
1982-83	0.88
1983-84	2.41
1984-85	4.18

Applications for grant-in-aid received further will be considered under the above Schemes.

Assistance given to Maharashtra for women welfare schemes

4641. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the quantum of Central assistance given to States for the women welfare schemes and the nature of schemes for which such assistance is given ;

(b) the quantum of assistance given to Maharashtra during the last three years year-wise ;

(c) whether any assessment has been made of each of these schemes ;

(d) what gains have been achieved *i.e.* the number of women who could be trained, those given employment etc. ; and

(e) the details of proposal for the Seventh Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S WELFARE (SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) and (b). The Central assistance for women's welfare schemes is given to voluntary organisations/local bodies and not to State Governments.

(c) and (d). An assessment has been made of the schemes for the country as a whole and not for each State.

(e) The Seventh Plan is in the process of being finalised.

Movement of coal and salt from Calcutta Port suspended

4642. PROF. M R. HALDER : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the movement of coal and salt from Calcutta Port has been suspended ;

(b) if so, what are the proposals to utilize the available berth ; and

(c) whether Government propose to convert it as container berth so that the coal movement may be conveniently arranged by the nearby Haldia and Paradip ports ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) No,

(b) and (c). The coal berths at Calcutta Docks are used mainly as lay-up berths to accommodate ships which have no working programme. These berths at present cannot be used as container berths. Coal movement is taking place from Paradip and Haldia ports.

Closing of "Indian Historical Review" journal

4643. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Professors of Delhi University, J.N.U. etc. have urged the Government to see that the "Indian Historical Review" journal is not allowed to be closed ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no proposal to close the publication of "Indian Historical Review" journal.

Bridge across river Brahmani on National Highway No. 23 in Orissa

4644. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated cost of the construction of approaches (left and right both) to the bridge across the river Brahmani on National Highway No. 23 in Orissa ;

(b) the amount of assistance released for the construction of those approaches so far ; and

(c) the steps taken to provide necessary funds for the completion of the construction works of those approaches ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) to (c). The estimated cost of construction of

approaches to Brahmani bridge is Rs. 83.20 lakhs. This estimate will be sanctioned after the land has been acquired for which an estimate amounting to Rs. 16.02 lakhs has already been sanctioned and acquisition proceedings are going on.

Non-Recognition of medical diploma from USSR by IMC

4645. SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the medical students with medical diplomas from USSR are not entitled to their final enrolment in the Medical Registers of any State in India according to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 without undergoing practical training in India ;

(b) whether the Indian Medical Council has been refusing the final enrolment and insisting on practical training in India since 1981 ;

(c) whether post-graduate medical diplomas and degrees of USSR are recognised by I.M.C. and if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) whether the I.M.C. has recognised Diplomas/Degree of U.S.A. and if so, the reasons of this discrimination ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). The Medical Council of India are of the view that the practical training as prescribed by the Council must be undergone in India in approved hospitals by the Indian nationals who obtained foreign medical qualifications included in the Third Schedule of the Indian Medical Act, 1956 in order to acclimatise themselves with Indian conditions.

(c) and (d). The foreign medical qualifications are recognised institution-wise on merits under Section 13(4) of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956. Hence some of the medical qualifications of U.S A. including one such qualification of U S.S.R. have been recognised and included in Part II of the Third Schedule to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956.

Allotment of Coaches to Pilgrims

4646. SHRI C. SAMBU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the procedure regarding allotment of railway coaches to pilgrims as tourist operators ;

(b) the number of applications received by South Central Railway in 1985 for allotment of coaches from pilgrims or tourist operators ; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Allotment of coaches to pilgrims/tourist parties is arranged on first-cum-first-served basis

(b) and (c). Monthwise details of number of applications received by the South Central Railway in 1985 (upto 18-8-85) is as follows :

Months	Number of Application received	
	B.G.	M.G.
January	7	2
February	5	6
March	Nil	2
April	17	3
May	40	4
June	10	Nil
July	1	Nil
August (upto 18-8-85)	6	Nil
Total	86	17

Study on rape victims in Delhi

4647. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK :

Will the Minister of SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a study on rape victims in Delhi, sponsored by her Ministry, has revealed that teenagers coming from lower and middle-income groups are the main victims of rape ;

(b) if so, what are the various findings and recommendations made in this study ; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto and what measures Government propose to take to prevent the crime ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S WELFARE (SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is given below.

(c) The Study has been recently received in this Ministry and is under examination.

Statement

The recommendations made in the Study could be placed under three headings, namely, (I) Action to be taken in regard to the victims (II) Action to be taken in regard to the rapists and (III) Action to be taken in regard to society. These are as follows :

(I) Action to be taken in regard to the victims

(a) A programme should be planned to impart sex education (including information regarding rape) to the target group ; particularly directed towards those who live in lower and middle class localities and extremely crowded colonies.

(b) The adult members of the society and the young girls should be sensitised to an aspect of rape ; that it is being committed in a large number of cases by neighbours, known persons and friends, and therefore be made more aware of the possibilities of such incidents taking place both within and outside their homes.

(c) The parents should ensure that they send their adolescent girls out in pairs or accompanied by an adult person ; if they have to leave her at home and go somewhere, they should do so by leaving her at home in the company of adult members or other girl friends.

(II) Action to be taken in regard to rapists

(a) Efforts should be directed towards organising activities and programmes for the young men (who are prone to become rapists), which can help to expand their energies constructively, to acquire a sense of self satisfaction, self-respect and dignity.

(b) The light punishment imposed on rapists, far from reforming or improving them, make them worse than before. Hence, the punishment meted out to them should be severe—there should be public trial and social ostracisation.

(c) The Court should take up rape cases on a priority basis and the proceedings should not extend beyond one month.

(d) Fees for filing criminal suits in Courts of Law against rape offences should be minimal so that every rape case is reported and the offender punished.

(e) The prosecution should be instructed not to insist on the rape victims, narrating the whole episode but to confine itself to producing essential evidence against rapist.

(f) The rape cases should be tried not in public but in the presence of only near relatives etc. so that humiliation caused to rape victims is not severe.

(g) The punishment to rapists should be so severe--which should include heavy monetary fines and rigorous imprisonment extending to 2 to 3 years—that every young man would atleast think twice before he indulges in the act again.

(III) Action to be taken in regard to society

(a) The rape victim should be physically rehabilitated by providing her with a place to live in and if she is of age, by providing her employment so that she can earn her living with dignity.

(b) Mentally, the rape victim needs help to restore back her self-esteem and dignity. She needs psychological counselling and guidance to decide about her future plans.

(c) Socially, the rape victim needs help to be accepted back in the family, in her society and amongst her people.

(d) The victim not only needs custodial care as is given by Nari Niketan but needs help to get over the psychological set back that she has suffered.

(e) The existing welfare agencies dealing with women's problems may be toned up to include all the rehabilitation measures mentioned at (a) to (d) above.

(f) The Ministry of Social and Women's Welfare may consider setting up of an agency entirely to deal with rape problems and offer financial, legal and socio-psychological services as narrated above.

Medicines which are not in the list of medicines and are required to be given to CGHS beneficiaries

4648. SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the medicines which are not in the list of medicines and are required to be given to the CGHS beneficiaries in CGHS Dispensaries in Delhi ; and

(b) the reasons of non inclusion of these medicines in the list of medicines and how a person who is in need of these medicines gets the medicine ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) (a) and (b). All medicines which are commonly used/required are included in the CGHS formulary. However, if a specialist prescribes any medicine not included in the formulary as essential it is made available to the patient by local purchase.

Construction of three inter-state roads to link Bihar with Orissa and West Bengal

4649. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of Bihar have requested the Central Government to take up on priority basis the construction of three inter-State roads to link Bihar with Orissa and West Bengal and whether it was endorsed by the Eastern Zonal Council's Standing Committee meeting ;

(b) whether the proposal has been endorsed by the respective State Governments ; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z R. ANSARI) : (a) to (c) Presumably, the Hon'ble Member refers to the following roads which figured in the Standing Committee meeting of the Eastern Zonal Council hold recently :

(1) Development of Lava-Harischandrapur-Gazole segment of the route connecting NH. No. 31 with NH. No. 34.

(2) Construction of inter-State road from Bhubaneswar to Patna *via* Dhonkanal-Kamakhyanagar-Kalihata-Keonjhar-Chaibassa-Ranchi ; and

(3) Improvement of road from Bhubaneswar to Tata *via* Anandpur-Thakurmunda-Karanjia-Rairangapur.

At the request of the concerned State Governments, the requirements relating to the construction of a major bridge on river Mahananda including improvements of the Pranpur-Lava-Dilli-Diwanganj Section, a part of the Katihar-Harischandrapur Road, in Bihar and a bridge on river Mahananda at Alaghat on the Gazole-Shamshi-Chanchal-Harischandrapur road and approach roads on either side in West Bengal were approved for loan assistance under E & I programme as part of the 6th Five Year Plan. Similarly, the road segment between the Dhenkanal-Kamakhyanagar, a part of the proposal as indicated at (2) above was also approved under the aforesaid programme in the 6th Five Year Plan period, while the other proposals were not received by the Central Government.

Adversely affected wagon industry

4650. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the uncertainty over the railways wagon procurement programme has adversely affected the wagon industry in the country resulting in its low capacity utilisation of 45 per cent during 1984-85 ; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the plan for adequate procurement of free components like wheel sets and bearings which will still need to be imported in substantial quantity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No, Sir. Even though the annual installed capacity of the wagon building units in the country is 26,640 in terms of four-wheelers, the average annual off-take during the period 1974-75 to 1983-84 has been 11,750 wagons in terms of four-wheelers. The target for off-take in 1984-85 for Industry was 11,812 four-wheeler wagons.

(b) Adequate arrangement has been made for procurement of free supply items for wagon production.

Late Running of Kerala and Jayanti Janata Expresses

4651. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of days on which the Kerala Express was late during the month of July 1985 while going to Trivandrum and coming to New Delhi ;

(b) the maximum time when the train was late ;

(c) the number of days the Jayanti Janata Express was late during the month of July while going to Ernakulam and coming to H. Nizamuddin ; and

(d) the maximum time when the train was late ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) 12151 Dn. Kerala Express reached New Delhi

late on 9 days, while 126 Up Kerala Express reached Trivandrum late on 3 days in July, 1985.

(b) Maximum late running of 125 Express was 3 hours 27 minutes and of 126 Express 3 hours 20 minutes.

(c) 131 Jayanti Janata Express reached Hazrat Nizamuddin late on 19 days and 132 Jayanti Janata Express reached Ernakulam late on 14 days.

(d) Maximum late running of 131 Express was 4 hours 10 minutes and of 132 Express 5 hours 40 minutes.

[*Translation*]

Indira Sarovar Hydel Project

4652. SHRI MOTILAL SINGH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state the time by which technical approval and financial sanction is likely to be granted to the Indira Sarovar Hydel Project of Sidhi district in respect of which a report was submitted to the Central Electricity Authority in 1984 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARUN NEHRU) : Presumably, reference is being made to the Indira Sarovar Hydel (4 X 125 MW) in the Bastar District of Madhya Pradesh. This Project has already been approved by the Planning Commission in February, 1979 and is under execution.

[*English*]

Compensation to the Victims of Railway Accidents during January to June 1985

4653 SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of compensation cases in respect of the families of those killed and injured in railway accidents during 1 January, 1985 to 30 June, 1985 which are pending before the railway authority ; and

(b) the reasons for the delay and the time by which these cases are likely to be finalised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) 174 cases are pending in the courts of the Ex-officio Claims Commissioners/Ad hoc Claims Commissioners concerned.

(b) Claims for compensation are paid by the Railways after they are decided by the Claims Commissioners. Hence no time schedule can be fixed for their finalisation. However the Railways are rendering all possible assistance to the Claims Commissioners for early disposal of these cases.

Amount Granted to 'After Care' and 'Rehabilitation Centres' for Leprosy and Tuberculosis

4654. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount granted to each centre of 'After Care' and 'Rehabilitation Centres' for the Leprosy and Tuberculosis patients in the country during the year 1983-84 by the Central Government ; and

(b) the names of the States where these Centres have been set up and the number of these Centres in each State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). Under the National Leprosy Eradication Programme 15 Leprosy Rehabilitation Promotion Units have been sanctioned during the year 1983-84 to the following States :

Name of the States	No. of units
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	1
Assam (North Eastern Council)	1

1	2
Bihar	1
Gujarat	1
Karnataka	1
Kerala	1
Madhya Pradesh	2
Maharashtra	1
Orissa	1
Punjab	1
Tamil Nadu	1
Uttar Pradesh	1
West Bengal	1
New Delhi	1

The ceiling of expenditure admissible for each unit is

Non-recurring	Rs. 34.20 Lakhs
Recurring	Rs. 7.18 ,,

No such grants are given under the National TB Control Programme.

Amenities at Hathidah Junction

4655. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Hathidah Junction of Danapur Section on Eastern Railway is a nearest station to Barauni Refinery, Barauni Fertilizer Co., Barauni Thermal Power Station etc. ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that being an important junction the facilities and amenities to passengers are negligible at this Railway Station ;

(c) whether it is a fact that there is no signal cabin and signal system at Hathidah Station ; and

(d) if so, whether Government would take some effective steps to construct western cabin for signals and extend other facilities and amenities to the passengers at Hathidah Station ?

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

(b) It is only a flag station and, the existing facilities are commensurate with the present level of traffic.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) No, Sir.

Recruitment of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Candidates in South Central and Southern Railways

4656. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates recruited in the South Central and Southern Railways during 1982 to first quarter of 1985 in class III and class IV posts ;

(b) whether full reserved quota could be exhausted ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No. of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates recruited on South Central and Southern Railways during 1982 to March 1985 is as under :

Class III		Class IV	
SC	ST	SC	ST
645	282	1354	495

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Some of the Technical posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Group 'C' categories could not be filled due to non-availability of qualified Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates. Some vacancies reserved for Scheduled Tribes in Group 'D' (Class IV) also could not be filled up due to non-availability of Scheduled Tribe candidates.

Construction of road over-bridges

4657. SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to construct road over-bridges at (i) Kamakhyaguri (where both broad gauge and metre gauge lines pass) ; (ii) Alipurduar court ; and (iii) Hassimara, on North-east Frontier Railway ; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

Restoration of stoppage of Kamrup Express at Kamakhyaguri

4658. SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to restore the stoppage of Kamrup Express at Kamakhyaguri ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) On account of poor sale of tickets.

Restoration of Assam Mail and Gorakhpur Express between Gauhati and Barauni

4659. SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for withdrawal of the 3Up/4Dn Assam Mail and 1Dn/2Up Gorakhpur Express (A.T. Mail) from 1 July, 1985 from Gauhati to Barauni thereby causing great inconvenience and untold suffering to the public as well the business community on Meter Gauge lines ;

(b) keeping in view the mass discontentment, whether the Ministry propose to restore the trains, if so, when ;

(c) whether Government propose to link Alipurdwar Junction, the Sub-divisional Headquarters of North Frontier Railway just 3 to 4 kilometre distance, with Broad Gauge lines ;

(d) if so, by when ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Due to extension of 85/86 Broad Gauge to Gauhati, 3/4 Metre Gauge Assam Mail has been cancelled between Barauni and Gauhati, and due to conversion of Metre Gauge line into Broad Gauge upto Katihar, 1/2 Gorakhpur-Gauhati Express has also been cancelled between Chhapra and Gauhati.

(b) There is no proposal at present.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) It would be commercially uneconomical to do so.

Dieselisation of Janta Express on North Frontier Railway

4660. SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether the Janata Express, the long distance train on North Frontier Railway, is one of the most slow moving trains and is always running late ; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to dieselise it to ensure its speedy run and to keep its schedule time as far as possible ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The punctuality of this train has not been good.

(b) No, Sir.

Maintenance of overbridge between Tellicherry and Jagannath Temple Gate in Kerala

4661. SHRI M. RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the condition of the over-bridge situated between Tellicherry and Jagannath Temple Gate in Kerala is deplorable ; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to maintain the over-bridge in proper and safe condition ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Financial aid/grant to States for implementing total prohibition

4662. SHRI M. RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to extend financial aid/grant to States implementing total prohibition so as to help such States to make up for the deficit caused by the lack of excise duty ; and

(b) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S WELFARE (SHRIMATI M CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. As per the existing policy, the Government of India compensates the State Governments to the extent of 50% of the loss in excise revenue incurred by them on introduction of prohibition taking 1977-78 as the base year.

Anganwadis in Kerala

4663. SHRI M. RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S WELFARE be pleased to state the number of Anganwadis functioning in the State of Kerala under the Integrated Child Development Scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S WELFARE (SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR) : As per progress reports received from I.C.D.S. projects for the period ending 30.6.85, 5989 anganwadis were functioning in Kerala.

Implementation of Report of the National Commission on School Teachers

4664. SHRI N DENNIS : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to refer to the news item appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 23 May, 1985 and state :

(a) whether the report submitted by the National Commission on School Teachers headed by Prof. D.P. Chattopadhyaya has been implemented in toto ; and

(b) if not, the time by which the report is likely to be implemented with details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) and (b). The report of the National Commission on Teachers headed by Prof. D.P. Chattopadhyaya has been received by the Government. The recommendations made by the Commission are being examined. It is not

possible to specify the time by which the accepted recommendations will be implemented.

Sub-urban transportation in Orissa

4665. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are providing sub-urban rail transportation in Orissa and what action is being taken in this respect ; and

(b) whether Government would consider to bring into the sub-urban transportation purview Jaipur Town and Bari (in Jaipur Parliamentary Constituency Orissa) by providing new rail lines for sub-urban transportation.

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

(b) EMU (electric multiple unit) based, sub-urban rail service are available in Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi.

At present there is no proposal to provide such services for any city in Orissa.

Introduction of Data entry/key punching Subjects

4666. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of demand for computer personnel, Government are contemplating to incorporate the Data entry/key to disc/key punching subjects in the vocational courses at the +2 level or Degree levels ;

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

(c) whether availability of this course is likely to reduce the unemployment problem and unless the courses are made available in the rural Colleges/Schools particularly for Scheduled Caste/Tribes and weaker Sections, most of the computer generated posts reserved for them will remain unfulfilled—what action Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) and (b). In view of the importance of introduction of computer based vocational courses at various stage of education, the Government have set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of Director, National Council of Educational Research and Training to advise on introduction of such courses and to prepare course outline for a vocational course at the +2 level. The Committee has submitted its report.

(c) While introducing computer based courses in schools due importance will be given to the location of schools and the community they serve.

Coach Repair Workshop in Orissa

4667. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are taking steps regarding construction of the most modern Coach Repair Workshop with electronic monitoring devices in the State of Orissa ;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that there has been some delay in this regard ; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the time by which it is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) A coach repair workshop with modern layout and other infrastructural facilities is being established at Mancheswar in the State of Orissa. The workshop has been provided with Computerised Numerically Controlled Axle turning lathe. It is also planned to provide a Microprocessor based Production Control System.

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

The workshop has already become operational for P.O.H. of two 4 wheeler units per day. The outturn would be progressively increased to four 4 wheeler units during 85-86 and 8 units per day during the VIIth Plan Period.

[*Translation*]

Payment of second instalment of interim relief to D.T.C. employees

4668. SHRI VISHNU MODI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the second instalment of interim relief has been granted to all the employees of the Central Government ;

(b) whether Delhi Transport Corporation is also under the control of the Central Government ;

(c) if so, whether the second instalment of interim relief has been paid to the employees of DTC ;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(e) the time by which Government propose to grant this instalment to them ?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e). The question of grant of interim relief is being examined.

[*English*]

Speeding up of trains to make them superfast

4669. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether the Railways have decided to speed up certain trains so as to make them superfast ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the likely date by which they would be made superfast ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Headquarters of Zonal Railways in Bihar

4670. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there had been a demand for setting up of headquarters of Zonal Railways in Bihar on the basis of the area of railways ;

(b) whether the Chamber of Commerce of Bihar had also demanded the setting up of this headquarters in Bihar ; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to set up Zonal Railway Headquarters in Bihar, and if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The demand for formation of a new zone in Bihar was remitted to the Railway Reforms Committee for their consideration. The Committee after carefully considering all the aspects have not made any recommendation in this regard.

[*English*]

Vacant posts of Doctors in Railways

4671. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of posts of Doctors are lying vacant in different Railways for a long time ;

(b) if so, number of such posts, Railway zone-wise details thereof ;

(c) since when these posts are lying vacant ; and

(d) the steps so far taken by the Railways to fill up these posts and by what time these posts would be filled up ?

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

Arrest of workers of Badarpur T.P.P.

4672. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that several workers of the Badarpur thermal power plant were arrested under the Essential Services Maintenance Act recently ;

(b) if so, the reasons for such drastic action against the workers ;

(c) the details of provocation for the use of ESMA ; and

(d) details of other measures taken before the use of the ESMA ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARUN NEHRU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Persons who violated the provisions of Law including the Essential Services Maintenance Act, were arrested by the Police. The violations included striking work, inciting the workers to strike work, intimidating etc.

(d) A series of discussions were held by the National Thermal Power Corporation with the leaders of Badarpur Karamchari Sanyukt Morcha. Most of the demands found reason-able/justified were accepted by NTPC. In spite of that, the Morcha leaders gave a call for strike in the garb of "Satyagraha" from the Zero Hrs. of 16.7.1985.

Lower and Middle Kolab Project

4673. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether efforts have been made to execute Lower and Middle Kolab Projects and Lower Machhkund project in Orissa for the production of hydro-electricity ;

(b) if so, in what stages the above power projects are under implementation ; and

(c) the details of the steps taken to generate power from the above projects of Orissa ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARUN NEHRU) : (a) to (c). The Project reports of these hydro-electric projects have not been received so far. The schemes could be considered for implementation after their project reports are received, techno-economic feasibility established and investment sanction obtained from Planning Commission.

Allocation to Orissa out of funds allocated for rural health care

4674. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the funds allocated for rural health care during the Seventh Plan period and the broad outlines of any programme chalked out in this behalf ;

(b) the share of Orissa State in these funds ; and

(c) the special measures proposed to be taken to give a boost to this programme

particularly in the tribal areas in the States and elsewhere ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). The allocations for the VIIth Five Year Plan for Central Health Sector have not yet been finalised. During the 7th Plan, the existing infrastructure is proposed to be expanded as follows :

(i) To establish additional about 12377 Primary Health Centres to achieve a norm of one P.H.C. for every 30,000, rural population (20,000 in tribal and hilly areas)

(ii) To establish about 50,000 additional sub-centres to achieve a norm of one sub-centre for every 5000 rural population (3000 in tribal and hilly areas).

(iii) To establish about 1553 additional Community Health Centres to achieve a norm of one Community Health Centre/Upgraded PHC for every one lakh population.

(iv) To train additional about one lakh Health Guides to achieve the norm of one Health Guide for every 1000 rural population/ every village.

(v) To train all the remaining Dais.

The priority in implementing all the rural health programmes is being given to tribal areas.

[Translation]

Five days' week in Delhi University

4675. SHRI R.M. BHOYE :
SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chancellor of Delhi University is in favour of introduction of five-days' week while some of students are opposed to it ;

(b) difficulties of the students in this regard and the views of the Vice-Chancellor thereon ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The University had constituted a Committe in June, 1985 to consider the question of introduction of a Five-day week in the Delhi University. The President of the Delhi University Students Union was also associated with the Committee. The University has invited the views of the Colleges and the various Departments of the University on the recommendations of this Committee before taking any decision.

(c) As the proposal is being extensively discussed in the University, and no decision has so far been taken, the question of Government taking any view in the matter does not arise.

[English]

Publication of Rabindra Rachanabali in Hindi

4676. DR. SUDHIR ROY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that some unscrupulous publishers of Delhi published Rabindra Rachanabali in Hindi which are available in the book stalls ;

(b) whether Government are also aware that some of the books which these publishers released in the market for sale are not at all the writings of the Gurudeb Rabindranath Tagore ;

(c) if so, whether Government have taken any action against those publishers ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir. It came to the notice of Government on 5th August 1985 from Visva Bharati that some unauthorised Hindi translations of works of Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore have been published by some publishers in Delhi.

(b) to (e). Under the provisions of the Indian Copyright Act, copyright is a proprietary right and it is for the owners of copyright to institute necessary civil or criminal proceedings in the appropriate court of law for enforcing their rights. The Visva Bharati University is the copyright owner of the works of Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore and are taking necessary action against the Publishers concerned. The Government cannot suo motto initiate proceedings in the matter.

[*Translation*]

Examinations conducted by Railway Service Commission, Allahabad and Bombay

4677. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Railway Service Commission at Allahabad and at Bombay have advertised their vacancies many times for class III posts between 1975-76 to 1981-82, but all of them were never filled up ;

(b) if so, whether these unfilled posts were filled up by giving ad-hoc promotions to their employees without their formal selection by the Railway Service Commission ;

(c) if so, whether the very purpose of direct recruitment by the Railway Service Commission had not been defeated ;

(d) if so, whether Government are issuing order to stop this practice ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). The Railway Service Commissions at Allahabad and at Bombay (now re-named as Railway Recruitment Boards) had issued a large number of advertisements for Group 'C' posts on the Railways between 1975-76 and 1981-82 and had also supplied a number of panels to the Railways, who in turn had offered appointments to the eligible candidates. However, in two cases pertaining to this period, one belonging to the Allahabad Railway Recruitment Board and the other belonging to the Bombay Railway Recruitment Board, due to investigations by the Railway Vigilance Organisation/Central Bureau of Investigation on reports of alleged malpractices, the panels have not been made available to the Railways yet. The Railways affected by this delay had to make ad-hoc promotions in certain cases from their existing staff to fill up some of the vacancies in the exigencies of service.

(c) to (e). Does not arise in view of reply to (a) and (b) above.

[*English*]

Late running of Bombay-Delhi Rajdhani Express and Delhi-Ahmedabad Sarvodaya Express

4678. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Bombay-Delhi Rajdhani Express and Delhi-Ahmedabad Sarvodaya Express are running late ; and

(b) if so, the details about the late running of these trains during the past six months ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Punctuality performance of 151/152 Bombay Central-New Delhi Rajdhani Express and 181/182 Ahmedabad-New Delhi Sarvodaya Express during the last six months period February to July, 1985 has been as under :

Month	Punctuality percentage of			
	151 Rajdhani Express	152 Rajdhani Express	181 Sarvodaya Express	182 Sarvodaya Express
Feb. '85	45.0	65.0	62.5	100.0
March '85	54.5	86.3	77.0	100.0
April '85	59.1	100.0	75.0	89.0
May '85	55.0	90.9	72.0	66.7
June '85	35.0	80.9	88.0	100.0
July '85	52.2	77.3	75.0	88.9

Schemes for welfare of disabled persons

4679. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have formulated a scheme for the benefit of the disabled persons in the country and if so, what are details thereof and amount allocated to each State and Union Territory during the last three years and also for the year 1985-86 ;

(b) whether Government have received certain complaints from the people that funds which had been allotted for the purpose have not been used properly or have been spent for other purposes ; and

(c) if so, the details of such complaints received and names of States from which received and the action taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S WELFARE (SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) Government is implementing a large number of programmes for the welfare of the disabled. Two of these programmes, viz., "Assistance to Organisations for the Disabled Persons" and "Assistance to Disabled Persons for purchase/fitting of Aids/Appliances" are being implemented through the voluntary organisations. No rigid State-wise allocation of funds is made under these Schemes. The funds are released to the Voluntary Organisations on the basis of the applications received with recommendations of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. Two statements I+II indicating the grant-in-aid sanctioned to the Voluntary Organisations located in different States/Union Territories during the last three years and the budget provision for 1985-86 are attached.

(b) and (c). Two complaints regarding non- payment of salary to the staff have been made against Chetna, Lucknow and Nanhi Duniya Badhit Vidyalaya, Dehradun. These complaints have been referred to the Government of Uttar Pradesh for investigation and report. The reports of the State Government are awaited.

Statement I

Statement regarding schemes for welfare of disabled persons

Statement showing grants released to the Voluntary Organisations located in various States/Union Territories under the Scheme of Assistance to Organisations for the Disabled Persons during the years 1982-83 to 1984-85.

Sl. No.	Name of the States/Union Territory Administrations	Amount sanctioned during (Rs. in lakhs)		
		1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3.10	4.34	1.94
2.	Assam	2.38	1.50	1.45
3.	Bihar	3.38	3.91	0.61
4.	Gujarat	20.18	17.30	21.29
5.	Haryana	3.02	0.61	2.06
6.	Himachal Pradesh	3.24	3.39	6.05
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.57	2.10	2.26
8.	Karnataka	10.25	11.89	15.26
9.	Kerala	14.36	15.07	21.26
10.	Madhya Pradesh	2.76	5.50	3.01
11.	Maharashtra	35.70	35.77	34.01
12.	Manipur	1.99	0.37	2.80
13.	Meghalaya	—	—	—
14.	Nagaland	—	—	—
15.	Orissa	9.90	2.76	3.00
16.	Punjab	1.87	1.82	2.24
17.	Rajasthan	2.89	2.87	5.52
18.	Tamil Nadu	8.80	7.82	16.09
19.	Tripura	—	0.29	0.50
20.	Uttar Pradesh	13.29	21.10	20.53

1	2	3	4	5
21.	West Bengal	21.92	19.80	28.09
22.	Sikkim	—	—	—
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	—	—
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—
25.	Chandigarh	—	0.06	0.14
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—
27.	Delhi	13.14	16.47	30.62
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	—	—	0.94
29.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—
30.	Mizoram	—	—	—
31.	Pondicherry	0.24	0.26	0.33
	TOTAL	174.98	175.00	220.00

Budget provision for 1985-86 Rs. 295 lakhs.

Statement II

Statement regarding schemes for welfare of disabled persons

Allocation of Funds earmarked to different States under the Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for purchase/fitting of Aids/Appliances-1982-83 to 1984-85.

Sl. No.	State /Union Territory	Amount sanctioned during 1982-83	1983-84 (Rs. in lakhs)	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.00	2.00	0.60
2.	Assam	0.60	—	0.50
3.	Bihar	5.00	5.00	10.25
4.	Gujarat	2.70	2.55	2.00
5.	Haryana	2.00	2.00	2.50
6.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.50	—	—
8.	Karnataka	10.50	7.25	4.00

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Kerala	1.65	0.50	1.50
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1.00	1.25	3.59
11.	Maharashtra	4.25	4.55	4.55
12.	Meghalaya	—	—	—
13.	Manipur	1.50	3.37	1.50
14.	Nagaland	0.30	—	—
15.	Orissa	—	4.86	4.50
16.	Punjab	4.00	5.00	7.00
17.	Rajasthan	13.00	11.00	15.00
18.	Tamil Nadu	6.70	7.13	3.49
19.	Tripura	—	—	—
20.	Uttar Pradesh	27.52	38.55 (for ALIMCO)	11.00 51.00
21.	West Bengal	2.69	5.15	4.25
22.	Sikkim	—	—	—
	UNION TERRITORIES			
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	—	—
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—
25.	Chandigarh	0.10.	—	—
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—
27.	Delhi	15.00	17.11	9.50
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	—	—	—
29.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—
30.	Mizoram	—	—	—
31.	Pondicherry	—	—	—
	TOTAL	100.01	117.27 0.18	140.73
			117.45	

*Rs. 18,000 were also sanctioned for meeting the expenses for the TA/DA etc. on meeting of the implementing agencies.

Budget provision for 1985-86 Rs. 175 lakhs.

Cracks Noticed in Hirakud Dam

4680. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there appears any danger to the Hirakud Dam (Orissa) on the river Mahanadi because of the cracks which have appeared on it ;

(b) whether Central Government have received any report from the Orissa Government in this regard ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Government of Orissa have sent a project report on "Remedial measures on cracks in Hirakud dam spillway" to Central Water Commission in June, 1985, which is under examination. The proposal estimated to cost Rs. 8.26 crores has been framed to implement the recommendations of the Expert Committee constituted by the State Government in 1981 to investigate the cause of cracks and to suggest remedial measures. The report, *inter-alia*, envisages sealing the cracks on upstream face of dam, improving drainage from the foundation, additional instrumentation for surveillance, repair of local damages and grouting the body of the dam etc.

[Translation]

Charter of demands of R.D.S.O. Employees Association, Lucknow

4681. DR. A. K. PATEL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he had received on 27 June, 1985 a charter of demands of R.D.S.O. Employees Association, Lucknow in which attention of the railway authorities have been drawn to their problems ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the action being taken in respect of each demand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes Sir, the Charter of demands dated 27th June, 1985 was received on Ist July, 1985.

(b) and (c). The demands raised by RDSO Employees' Association and the action taken are detailed in the statement below. RDSO Employees' Association is not recognised by the Administration. It is the policy of the Government not to enter into dialogue with the unrecognised organisations. However, in accordance with Government's policy, staff grievances received from any source get due consideration and action, as considered necessary on merits, is taken.

Statement

Statement regarding charter of demands of RDSO Employees' Association, Lucknow

Demand	1.	*Status of RDSO.*
Action taken		It has been decided to retain RDSO as an attached office of the Ministry of Railways. However the powers enjoyed by the General Managers of the Zonal Railways have been delegated to the Director General, R.D.S.O.
Demand	2.	*Benefit of cadre-restructuring to Class III Staff specially technical categories.*
Action taken		In the RDSO whatever categories are common with Zonal Railways have been covered by orders for restructuring which

have been sanctioned for the Railways. In the case of scientific and technical staff which is an uncommon category, separate restructuring has been done and sanction issued recently.

Demand 3. *Implementation of Award of Board of Arbitration for Draftsman in RDSO in accordance with Ministry of Finance's O.M. No. F-5(59)-I-III/82 dated 13th March 1984.*

Action taken The award in the National Council of JCM circulated in March 1985 for revising of scales of pay for Draftsmen/Tracers does not apply to the RDSO as the recruitment conditions/qualifications and the structure are not comparable with that of the C.P.W.D.

Demand 4. *Special Allowance to Research and field staff.*

Action taken Such points are for the 4th Central Pay Commission to consider if referred to it by the recognised Associations.

Demand 5. *Design allowance to Class III Staff at par with Gazetted cadre.*

Action taken No 'Design Allowance' is paid to Gazetted officers in RDSO. So there is no question of payment of the same to the Class III Staff.

Demand 6. *Insurance cover for Class III staff at par with certain Group 'B' non-gazetted staff.*

Action taken The matter regarding enhancement of the subscription towards General Group Insurance Scheme from Rs. 20/- to Rs. 40/- for RDSO employees, in scale Rs. 550—750/- and above has been considered but it was not possible to agree to the demand.

Demand 7. *Non-application of Workmen's Compensation Act Labour Laws, Trade Union Act, Payment of Wages Act etc. to RDSO.*

Action taken Since RDSO is an attached office of the Ministry of Railways various labour laws such as Workmen's Compensation Act, Trade Union Act, Payment of Wages Act etc. are not applicable to RDSO. However, compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act is admissible to such of the RDSO employees who are covered by the term 'Workman' within the meaning of the said Act.

Demand 8. *Re-structuring and other benefits to the employees of Tele-Elec. and Civil Maintenance Staff of Artisan Staff including Class IV Staff.*

Action taken In the RDSO whatever categories are common with Zonal Railways have been covered by orders for restructuring which have been sanctioned for the Railways. Telephone Exchange staff specially Telephone Operators have the same working hours/ cadre restructuring as is prevalent in Board's office. The cases of promotion/seniority are decided as per rules.

Demand 9. *Yard-stick of Stenographers, time-scale promotion to Tech. categories without resorting to Deptt. Selections.*

Action taken All HOD Level II officers of RDSO have been provided with a separate Senior P.A. and a separate Grade 'C' Stenographer has since been provided for the Joint Directors in Establishment, Finance and Publication wings of RDSO on worth of charge basis.

Demand 10. *Non-supply of uniforms to Class IV field and Workshop staff.*

Action taken All such employees as are covered by the Railway Dress Regulations or Home Ministry Dress Regulations as the case may be, are supplied uniforms as per the scale of uniforms provided therein.

Demand 11. *Non-extension of 60:40 ratio to the LDCs and UDCs in RDSO.*

Action taken The matter was referred to the Ministry of Finance who have not agreed to extend the scheme of restructuring of clerical cadre in RDSO an attached office of the Ministry of Railways in the ratio of 40 : 60 (UDCs : LDCs) on the analogy of the Central Secretariat Clerical Service as the position in RDSO is far better than that of the Central Secretariat Clerical Service

Demand 12. *Non-application of Wards of deceased employees.*

Action taken There exists a system of maintaining a register in which all cases for compassionate appointments as and when recommended by the competent authority are entered and appointments offered to such employees on the availability of suitable vacancies.

Demand 13. *Allotment of higher pay scale to the wards of the deceased employees.*

Action taken As per extant orders the appointment of the wards on compassionate grounds are made only in the recruitment grades.

Demand 14. *Insufficient residential accommodation.*

Action taken The percentage of residential accommodation to the staff of RDSO works out to 65% for the Class III and 32% for Class IV Staff which is much better than those obtaining on Zonal Railways.

Demand 15. *Security of the residents of RDSO Colony.*

Action taken Law and order is a State Subject and every effort is made to tighten the security arrangements as the situation demands from time to time. There is a police outpost also within the colony. In addition an RPF picket is also posted in RDSO to look after the Government property and to help the residents of the RDSO Colony in need.

Demand 16. *High rate of domestic electricity for the residents of RDSO colony compared to residents of Lucknow.*

Action taken RDSO is following Northern Railway, Lucknow Division rate.

[*English*]

Amount allocated to States/Union Territories for Payment of solatium to hit-and-run victims

4682. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated to various States and Union Territories during 1984-85 for distribution of solatium to hit-and-run victims ;

(b) the number of claim cases received from different States and Union Territories during 1984-85 ; and

(c) the amount released to different States and Union Territories during 1984-85 for such hit-and-run victims ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) to (c). On introduction of the Solatium Fund Scheme, initially certain amounts of funds were placed on ad-hoc basis at the disposal of State authorities for payment of Solatium to the victims of Hit-and-Run accidents. Further releases are being made as per requirements intimated from time to time by the concerned State Govt. authorities. So far a total of Rs. 60.63 lakhs have been released to different State Govts./UT Admns. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 18.30 lakhs represents the releases made in 1984-85. The number of claim cases received in 1984-85 as reported by the State Govts./UT Administrations is 695.

Non-operational expenditure incurred by Hindustan Shipyard Ltd , Visakhapatnam

4683. SHRI S.M. BHATTAM : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Hindustan Shipyard Ltd., Visakhapatnam is making alterations/construction of office buildings etc. and laying of roads by cutting hillocks involving heavy non-operational cost ;

(b) if so, the year-wise non-operational expenditure of that nature since 1982-83 to 1984-85 ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to reduce such run-away non-operational costs exclusive of the expenditure incurred on the Shipyard's housing estate ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) Hindustan Shipyard Ltd., Visakhapatnam is implementing various items of work sanctioned by the Government including major modifications to the administrative and technical building which was built in early 1940, with a view to providing facilities for various technical and administrative functions such as housing of new computer, production control and project management department. It also includes laying of a direct road from the Yard's main gate to the administrative and technical block as the existing access is through production areas and not considered safe for movement of vehicles and men.

(b) None of these costs can be considered as non-operational as the facilities being created under Stage II development are for the improvement of the operational efficiency of the infrastructure in the Shipyard.

(c) Does not arise.

Plying of vehicles, road accidents and quality control in manufacture of vehicles

4684. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to study of experts by 1990 the number of vehicles plying on roads in India would rise three fold from the present six million vehicles ;

(b) whether statistics show that 66 per cent of accidents are due to mechanical defects like failure of brake, steering, light, tyre etc. while in U.S A. it was only 2 per cent on this account ;

(c) if so, what steps are being contemplated by his Ministry to face the above problem in coordination with the Ministry of Industry ;

(d) whether any inter-Ministry working is already in operation in respect of plying of vehicles on roads in the interest of human safety and proper quality control of manufacture of vehicles by the Ministry of Industry ; and

(e) if so, the sphere of its working and in what matters do they align with each other ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). These are the observations made in its report by the Safety and Pollution Standards Committee set up by the Ministry of Industry. Estimates of growth of vehicle population in the coming years made by different groups vary, but it is clear that the vehicle population is poised for steep growth. As for percentage accidents due to mechanical defects in the vehicles, though the accident-statistics are collected, cause-wise, scientific analysis is not available to determine the extent bearing relation to the defects in vehicles.

(c) to (e). The step contemplated in close coordination with the Ministry of Industry is to lay down the standards and norms in respect of important and critical components of the vehicle to be observed by vehicle manufacturers.

Central School at Surindranagar (Gujarat)

4685. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) since when the old Railway Junction buildings of Surindranagar (Gujarat) fallen into disuse ;

(b) whether a proposal has been made to locate a Central School in these buildings ;

(c) since when this proposal has been lying awaiting decision ; and

(d) when such a school will start operating ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Since June, 1980.

(b) No such proposal has been received from the Railway administration by the Ministry of Railways so far.

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

[*Translation*]

Memorandum from All India Secondary Teachers' Federation

4686. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that All India Secondary Teachers' Federation has submitted their memorandum of demands to the Ministry ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The demands contained in the Memorandum adopted at the Conference held at Bangalore on 6th and 7th June, 1985 are listed in the statement below alongwith the comments of the Government.

Statement

List of demands contained in the Memorandum adopted by the All India Secondary Teachers' Federation at the Conference held at Bangalore on 6th & 7th June. 1985.	Comments
1 2	3
1. Uniform pay scales and service conditions.	The pay scales etc. of teachers are determined by the respective State Government in the context of the wage structure in the State and the financial capacity of the State Government. It is not possible to visualise uniformity in pay-scales applicable to teachers all over the country.
2. Formation of School Grants Commission.	School education is primarily looked after and managed by the State Governments. The main source of grants to the schools are also the State Governments. The pattern of grant-in-aid to schools aided by local bodies or State Governments differ from State to State. A School Grants Commission at the national level will find it extremely difficult to deal with such a large number of schools in 31 different States/Union Territories. Besides, the Central Government's financial capacity to adequately fund such a Commission is also extremely limited.
3. At least 10% allocation of the Central Budget.	The budget for education has been increasing over the years. Keeping in view the overall national priorities the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Finance make the financial allocations. It is not possible to earmark a specified percentage of the central budget for education.
4. 50% concession in Railway Travel Fare.	The rail travel concessions have been rationalised based on the recommendations of the Rail Tariff Enquiry Committee keeping in view the escalating costs of operation of trains, high charges on establishments and maintenance etc. The concessional facility in First Class has been withdrawn completely and the element of concession in Second Class

1	2	3
		has been reduced from 50% to 25% with effect from 1.12.1981 and the scope of these concessions can not be readily enlarged due to financial constraints. Now 25% concession is available to teachers while undertaking educational tours.
5.	Withdrawal of all repressive acts.	In the view of the Ministry of Education there are no repressive Acts in force. However, if any such provision or Act is noticed, appropriate remedial action will be taken.

[English]

Payment of dues by Metro Railway, Calcutta

4687. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons why the Metro Railway authorities in Calcutta are avoiding payment of an amount of Rs. 1.4 crores due to the Municipal Corporation ;

(b) whether the said dues are on account of compensation for displaced bustee-dwellers and stallholders, as well as for the damage caused to roads, tramway tracks and other utility services ; and

(c) if so, when the due amount will be paid up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Metro Railway Authorities are not avoiding payment to the Municipal Corporation. There are no bills from the Calcutta Municipal Corporation for Rs. 1.4 crores pending with Metro Railway.

(b) Compensation for displaced bustee-dwellers and stall holders cannot be a claim on Metro Railway. There is no claim for damage caused to road or Tramway track and other utility services. Tramways are under Calcutta Tramway Co. and not under Municipal Corporation.

(c) Does not arise.

Testing of Cadbury Chocolate

4688. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether contents of Cadbury chocolate and cadbury nut had been medically tested about its utility for the children because most of the nuts are rotten ;

(b) whether such items are adversely affecting the teeth and eyes of children as per medical experts ;

(c) whether the chocolate preparations of any kind available in India, are dangerous for those babies who have diabetic parents ;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to take advice of the experts in this matter ; and

(e) whether the Government propose to give an uniform formula of quantity of sugar, cake etc. for chocolate preparation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

(e) The Indian Standards Institution has formulated the specifications of chocolates.

Use of hydrogen peroxide causes goitre

4689. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO :
SHRI SODE RAMAIAH :
SHRI CHINTA MOHAN :

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

(a) whether use of hydrogen peroxide causes goitre and loss of biological value of milk proteins ; and

(b) whether this matter was raised with Jha Committee and by whom and with what result ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Use of Hydrogen peroxide does not cause goitre. As regards the loss of biological value of milk proteins by use of Hydrogen Peroxide, the National Dairy Development Board has undertaken to conduct research studies.

(b) The matter was raised before the Jha Committee but there is no mention about the name of the person who had raised the matter. The N.D.D.B. had clarified to the Committee that the Hydrogen Peroxide has not been used as a preservative by any Co-operative known to them.

Mackkund Hydroelectric Project

4690. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :
SHRI K.S. RAO :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) what is the shares of energy of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa as per the original Agreement of Mackkund Hydro-electric Project ;

(b) whether it is a fact that Andhra Pradesh on the basis of an appeal made by Orissa agreed to increase the share of Orissa from 30 per cent to 50 at the cost of great loss to Andhra Pradesh and is supplying this additional quantum at the nominal cost of 8 paise per unit at considerable disadvantage to its own consumers ; and

(c) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARUN NEHRU) : (a) As per the original Agreement dated 14.1.1945, Andhra Pradesh and Orissa have the right to use power developed at Machkund Hydro Station in the ratio of 70 : 30 respectively.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. Andhra Pradesh have agreed in December, 1978 to release additional 20% energy (subject to a maximum of 20 MW) at the cost of generation (8 paise per Kwh). Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board have indicated that according to this agreement, they have released 870 million units of energy to Orissa during April, 1979 to July, 1985.

Share of Ravi Beas waters

4691. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Rajasthan was assured about the supply of Ravi Beas waters ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether all efforts would be made to ensure that the water now going to Pakistan but allotted to India under the Indus water treaty would be utilised in India itself ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. SHANKARA-

NAND) : (a) and (b). Under the Indus Waters Treaty 1960, the waters of the rivers Sutlej, Beas and Ravi became available for unrestricted use by India. At that time the waters of river Sutlej had already been allocated between the States of erstwhile Punjab (now Punjab and Haryana) and Rajasthan through the Bhakra Nangal Agreement 1959, and the surplus flows of rivers Ravi and Beas (excluding pre-partition utilisations) were allocated among the states of Rajasthan, Jammu & Kashmir and erstwhile Punjab through an inter-State agreement of 1955.

(c) Most of the waters of these rivers are already being utilised in India itself. In the absence of a storage dam, some waters of the river Ravi flow down to Pakistan during monsoon season. With the completion of the Thein Dam, there would be no escapages to Pakistan in a normal year.

[*Translation*]

Health sub-Centres for backward States

4692. SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to provide medical services to all the people in the country by the end of 2000 A.D. ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there is a scheme to open a Health sub-Centre after every 3000 rural people under the said National Health Policy ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that in spite of this declared policy and acute shortage of these centres in various States, even a single health sub-centre has been sanctioned by the Government of India during the first year of the Seventh Five Year Plan for the 13 States including Bihar ; and

(d) if so, the reasons for this discrimination being done with the backward States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) (a) Yes Sir.

(b) to (d). The norm for establishment of a sub-centre is one for every 5,000 rural population (3,000 in tribal and hilly areas). No Sub-centre has been sanctioned for 13 States/Union Territories including Bihar during the first year of 7th Plan *i.e.* 1985-86 due to non-availability of female health workers (Auxiliary Nurse Midwives) who is the key personnel at sub-centre, in thess states to man the newly established sub-centres. How-ever the States/Union Territories have been advised that in case they have additional A.N.Ms. after filling up all the existing vacant posts at primary health centres and sub-centres they can establish more sub-centres beyond the sanction issued by Government of India, and send a detailed proposal indicating the source of availability of additional female MPW (ANMs) so that sanction for additional sub-centres can be issued.

[*English*]

Free medical facilities to Journalists

4693. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :

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

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to provide free medical facilities to the Journalists in the country ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) funds allocated for the purpose ; and

(d) the time by which it will start functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Balimela Inter-State Project

4694. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) how was the sharing of water and sharing of cost envisaged in the Original Inter-State Agreement between Andhra Pradesh and Orissa for construction of Balimela Dam joint project ;

(b) whether Government of Andhra Pradesh agreed to share expenditure of this project much in excess of what is provided in this agreement ;

(c) the actual drawals of water by Andhra Pradesh and Orissa from the Balimela reservoir during the last three water years ;

(d) whether Orissa has drawn excess water every year in spite of protests from Andhra Pradesh and directives of the Standing Committee headed by a Member of Central Electricity Authority ; and

(e) if so, what steps Union Government propose to take to see that States where such joint projects are located do not jeopardise interests of either of the partner States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARUN NEHRU) : (a) According to the Original Agreement, the water flowing into Balimela reservoir and the cost of common works of Balimela Dam are to be shared equally by the Government of Orissa and Andhra Pradesh, provided however that the share of Andhra Pradesh shall not exceed Rs. 12.0 crores.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Actual drawals (IMC ft)

Year	Orissa	Andhra Pradesh
1982-83	58.433	57 888
1983-84	81.645	65 137
1984-85	60.626	56.772

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. There has been a marginal excess of drawals by Orissa except in 1983-84. During 1983-84, the excess drawal was due to failure of the thermal plants in Orissa.

Operation of joint projects like Balimela Dam is guided by the agreement between the partner States in this regard. Generally and excess drawal by a State is to be done with the consent of the other State and the matter relating to over-drawal is discussed directly between the two States.

Railway Hotel, Puri

4695. SHRI SRIHARI RAO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that the Railway Hotel at Puri has been consistently in red ; and

(b) if so, whether he is contemplating any steps so as to make the hotel a viable unit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The Railway Hotel at Puri has been consistently making profits.

(b) Does not arise.

Movement of essential commodities

4696. SHRI SRIHARI RAO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the Times of India dated 10 June, 1985 captioned "Railway priority for coal movement" ;

(b) whether, as reported in the news, the movement of coal adversely affects the movement of other essential articles like fertilizers, food-grains, cement and salt and if so, the reasons for shortage of wagons ;

(c) what alternative arrangements for the movements of essential commodities like foodgrains, fertilizers, salt and cement have been made ; and

(d) the number of rakes allotted for movement of coal during April to June 1985 and those allotted for the movement of essential commodities referred to above ?

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

(b) and (c). No, Sir. Movement of different commodities including coal, fertilizers and salt is undertaken in accordance with overall national priorities.

(d) The movement of coal, fertilizers, foodgrains and salt, by rail during April-June 1985, vis-a-vis the targets is indicated below :

(In Million Tonnes)

Commodities	Pro-rata target April-June 1985	Actual movement April-June 1985 (Provisional)
Coal	25.4	23.3
Foodgrains	5.6	5.1
Salt	0.8	0.8
Cement	4.2	4.1
Fertilizers	2.4	2.9

Railways do not maintain particulars of movement of coal and other commodities in number of rakes.

Allotment of funds for augmenting rail services

4697. SHRI SRIHARI RAO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that Government's decision to allot 50 per cent of funds for renewal of track leaves no scope for augmenting rail services ;

(b) whether the condition of railway coaches is very poor ; and

(c) if so, the total allotment of funds for track renewal on the Western Railway and the amount allotted for other facilities like manufacture of new coaches for augmenting railway services during summer rush, introducing new services etc. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No Sir ; 50% of the funds have not been allocated to track renewals. Out of a total plan outlay of Rs. 1650 crores for 1985-86, a sum of about Rs. 415 crores has been allocated to track renewals.

The Railway Ministry is not aware of any General Manager having said that the Government's decision to allot 50% of the funds for renewal of track leaves no scope for augmenting rail services or introducing new ones.

(b) The Ministry is not aware of any General Manager having remarked about the condition of Railway Coaches being poor.

(c) Allotment to Western Railway for track-renewal in 1985-86 is Rs. 59.50 crores.

Rolling stock is essentially procured centrally for all the Railways, and in the current year a sum of Rs. 166 crores approximately has been earmarked for procurement of Carriages.

There is no seperate Plan Head for allocation of funds for augmenting railway services during summer and introducing new services. Services are augmented during summer or new services are introduced on the basis of capacity available and requirement.

Reopening of Kotepalli-Kakinada Rail line

4698. SHRI SRIHARI RAO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that failure to reopen the 20 kilometre rail line between Kotepalli and Kakinada is causing untold miseries to more than 15 lakh residents ;

(b) whether a number of representations are pending with the Railways regarding opening of this line which was functioning during the British Rule and all buildings bridges etc are also in tact ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). In response to various representations, an Engineering-cum-Traffic Survey to examine the viability of restoration of Railway line from Kakinada to Kotapalli has been approved and is in progress. Further action will be taken on completion of the survey depending on the financial remunerativeness of the project and availability of resources.

[Translation]

Development and expansion of Bhopal Railway Station

4699. SHRI K.N. PRADHAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether, in view of the increasing heavy rush at Bhopal Railway Station, there is any scheme for its development and expansion ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the expenditure involved therein ; and

(c) the time by which this work is likely to start ?

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

(b) and (c). At present following two schemes are in progress :

	Cost	Physical Progress
	Rs.	
(i) Extension of cover over Platforms 4 & 5	7.24 lakhs	60%
(ii) Provision of separate reservation-cum-booking office.	7.94 lakhs	10%

[English]

Major and medium irrigation projects of Maharashtra

4700. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL :
SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI :
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the medium and major irrigation projects which have been completed in Maharashtra in 1984 ;

(b) the names of the medium and major irrigation projects in Maharashtra which are likely to be completed during the 7th Plan Period ; and

(c) what progress has so far been made in the completion of these projects ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Enclosed Statement is the list of Projects expected to be completed during 1984-85.

(b) and (c). The information is given in Statement—II enclosed.

Statement I

List of the Irrigation Projects in Maharashtra expected to be completed during 1984-85

Sl. No.	Name of Schemes
1	2
A.	MAJOR SCHEMES :
1.	Mula
2.	Tulsi
B.	MEDIUM SCHEMES :
1.	Suki
2.	Bassappawadi
3.	Siddwadi
4.	Shahjadi Aurad
5.	Pathwadaj
6.	Mahalingi
7.	Masoli
8.	Tawarja
9.	Giratsal
10.	Saraswati
11.	Nagzari
12.	Turori
13.	Rengapar
14.	Batekar Bothali
15.	Chandainalla
16.	Sonal
17.	Uma
18.	Chargaon
19.	Deogaon Tank
20.	Mandwa
21.	Sakhalinalla
22.	Paldag
23.	Kelzar
24.	Aner
25.	Pangaon (Hingani)
26.	Whati
27.	Ajantha Andhari
28.	Borna
29.	Makardekra
30.	Bori (Jalgaon)
31.	Adhala
32.	Kanholi (V)
33.	Kesarnala
34.	Dinanadi
35.	Taklibhan
36.	Mandhol
37.	Shekhadari
38.	Mordhamnala
39.	Ambadi
40.	Lahuki
41.	Watephal
42.	Shatshil

Statement II

S. No.	Name of Project	Latest estimated cost	Likely expenditure to end of VI Plan	Likely spillover in VII Plan
1	2	3	4	5
A.	MAJOR SCHEMES :			
1.	Jayakwadi St. I	251.05	234.05	17.00
2.	Krishna	155.00	91.80	63.20
3.	Upper Godavari St. I, II	75.50	43.15	32.35
4.	Manjra	32.15	30.37	1.78
5.	Pench	143.20	88.97	54.23
6.	Surya	77.04	38.29	38.75
7.	Kalisarar	7.00	5.66	1.34
8.	Lower Wunna	52.09	8.33	43.76
9.	Lower Thirna	40.46	8.26	32.20
10.	Arunavati	33.05	5.05	28.00
11.	Gated weir at Khodashi	3.34	0.24	3.00
B.	MEDIUM SCHEMES :			
1.	Sina (Nimgaon)	20.66	9.86	10.80
2.	Khairy	7.22	1.76	5.46
3.	Sankh	11.08	0.91	10.17
4.	Mun	21.42	2.62	18.80
5.	Nagya Sakya	7.97	0.76	7.21
6.	Haranbari	7.19	4.69	2.50
7.	Amalnalla	7.04	4.65	2.39
8.	Ambavalley	9.93	8.76	1.17
9.	Wandri	7.89	6.89	1.00

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Natuwadi	19.37	12.72	6.65
11.	Alandi	6.75	5.00	1.75
12.	Girna Panzan	8.71	6.21	2.50
13.	Burai	5.06	4.36	0.70
14.	Rangavali	5.36	4.41	0.95
15.	Agnavati	1.47	0.80	0.67
16.	Yeotimasoli	4.66	1.66	3.00
17.	Morna (W.M)	3.89	2.19	1.70
18.	Doddanalla	1.71	0.71	1.00
19.	Jawalgaon	7.97	2 56	5.41
20.	Kasari	11.87	3.04	8.83
21.	Koradi	7.05	5.13	1.90
22.	Aran (Pimpri)	20.75	8.42	12.33
23.	Waghadi	6.70	5.02	1,68
24.	Goki	12.53	6.96	5.57
25.	Lower Pus	13.72	9.21	4.51
26.	Kolar	7.13	6.33	0.80
27.	Khekranalla	4.90	3.15	1.75
28.	Dham	15.52	10.72	4.80
29.	Pothra	8.72	4.78	3.94
30.	Dangargaon (Nanded)	2.87	2.42	0.45
31.	Labansarad Nalla	3.95	3.45	0.50
32.	Girija	6.08	1.98	4.10
33.	Kalyan	5.17	3.22	1.95
34.	Kundalika	4.90	2.88	2.02
35.	Belpara	2.75	1.03	1.72

1	2	3	4	5
36.	Loni	4.63	2.55	2.08
37.	Tondapur	2.05	1.26	1.69
38.	Wadiwala	5.66	3.32	2.34
39.	Antargaon	2.35	0.67	1.68
40.	Waghe-Babulgaon	1.49	0.44	1.05
41.	Borgaon Tank	1.84	0.30	1.54
42.	Raigavan	3.51	0.56	2.95
43.	Sakol	3.04	0.63	2.41
44.	Pakadigudam	7.00	0.92	6.08
45.	Rui	2.53	0.78	1.75

(Source : VII Five Year Plan Document of Maharashtra).

Employees of Hindustan Shipyard Ltd., Visakhapatnam trained in foreign countries

4701. SHRI S.M. BHATTAM : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of employees of Hindustan Shipyard Limited, Visakhapatnam trained in the foreign countries during the last three years ; and

(b) whether Government propose transfer of the existing technology and technical collaboration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) The number of employees of the Hindustan Shipyard Limited, Visakhapatnam trained in foreign countries during the last three years is as follows :

Year	No. of employees trained in foreign countries
1982-83	4
1983-84	17
1984-85	86
	Total : 107

(b) While there is no proposal for transfer of the existing technology and technical collaboration from Hindustan Shipyard Limited, the HSL has entered into agreements for transfer of technology with :

(i) M/s Howard Doris, U.K.—for construction of well-head platforms ;

(ii) M/s Hitachi Zosen Corporation, Japan—for construction of drill ship ;

(iii) M/s Ulstein Trading Company, Norway—for construction of off-shore platform support-cum-stand-by vessels.

(iv) M/s S.R.S , Norway—for design of 4 numbers 42,750 DWT bulk carriers.

Time relating to construction and delivery of a ship

4702. SHRI S.M. BHATTAM : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state ;

(a) the time taken for launching a ship from the date of keel-laying ;

(b) the time of delivery for a ship from the date of launching ; and

(c) whether the lead-time needed for the construction of a ship from the date of placing an order is necessary ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) The time taken from keel-laying to launching of a ship depends upon the size and range of the ship as well as availability of design drawings, working drawings, steel and other pre-launching equipment. The time taken in the past ranged from 8 months to 28 months.

(b) The time of delivery for a ship from the date of launching depends on the availability of materials as per schedules and also depends upon the size and type of the ship. The time taken in the past ranged from 6 months to 42 months.

(c) A minimum of 24 to 30 months lead time is required for cargo vessels/bulk carriers from signing the contract of delivery, to enable the yard to maintain the schedule of construction. The above lead time is required for design and preparation of working drawings and ordering steel, machinery and equipment.

Loss/Profit of Hindustan Shipyard Ltd., Visakhapatnam

4703. SHRI S.M. BHATTAM : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(i) the Labour productivity ; (ii) Return on investments ; (iii) Percentage of loss/profit and net worth, (iv) Labour, Overheads, Materials ratio and (v) Debit-equity Ratio in respect of Hindustan Shipyard Ltd., Visakhapatnam during 1982-83, 1983-84 and 1984-85 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : The requisite information is given below :

Year	Labour productivity (man days/DWT)	Return on investments	percentage of loss to net worth	Labour, Overheads, Materials ratio	Debt-equit ratio
1982-83	25.24	Nil	37.40	12 : 42 : 46	0.08 : 1
1983-84	18.78	Nil	26 05	12 : 40 : 48	0.48 : 1
1984-85	16.84	Nil	113.66	12 : 32 : 56	1.42 : 1

Allotment of wagons for coal movement

4704. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the allocation of wagons for transportation of coal made to each State during the last three years ;

(b) over and above these quotas, how much has been allocated per State as reserved quota ; and

(c) whether there have been strong complaints against such allocations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The monthly ceilings for sponsorship by each State Government for the last three years are given in the statement below.

(b) There is no separate reserved quota provided to any State in addition to the ceiling limits.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

Statewise monthly ceiling limits for the years 1983 to 1985

(In terms of Wagons)

STATE	1983	1984	1985
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	570	515	515
Assam	40	20	38
Bihar	3340	2495	2645
Delhi	3320	1985	1985
Goa/Daman/Diu	33	26	26
Gujarat	5025	4185	4335
Haryana	4600	3175	3175
Himachal Pradesh	446	393	408
Jammu & Kashmir	748	623	697
Kerala	167	146	146
Karnataka	465	403	403
Madhya Pradesh	2838	2595	2595
Maharashtra	3075	2815	2765
Orissa	910	945	945
Punjab	8669	6194	6195

1	2	3	4
Rajasthan	3238	2448	2448
Tripura	15	12	12
Tamilnadu	870	755	755
Uttar Pradesh	18168	14230	14230
Chandigarh	359	233	233
West Bengal	5475	4400	4575
Sikkim	20	10	10
Nagaland	20	—	—
Pondicherry	20	15	15
Nagarhavelli	100	100	100
Mizoram	20	—	—
Mini Cement Plants	—	—	370
TOTAL :	62551	48718	49621

Incentive to Protection Staff of Railways

4705. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether incentives are given to the protection staff of the Railways for detecting under-invoicing of goods booked on railways, apprehending pilferage of goods in transit and for catching ticketless travellers ;

(b) if so, how much money have been disbursed on these three counts during the last three years ; and

(c) whether a percentage of the value of such offence detected by the staff is given to them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Incentives in the form of cash awards and commendation certificates are given to the staff of the Railway Protection Force for good work done by them for prevention/detection of crime in deserving cases.

(b) The amount disbursed during the last three years is about Rs. 2 lakhs.

(c) No, Sir.

Enhanced incentives for vasectomy and tubectomy operations

4706. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal is under consideration of Government to enhance the allowance being given at present for every vasectomy and every tubectomy operation;

(b) how much increase is being considered ; and

(c) whether suitable provision has been made in the Seventh Five Year Plan for this proposed additional expenditure ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). The compensation money being paid to the individual acceptors of vasectomy and tubectomy has been raised from Rs. 100/- to Rs. 120/- w e.f. 9.8.85. The additional amount of Rs. 20/- will be paid to acceptors of sterilisation having three or less children. The additional expenditure will be adjusted in Seventh Plan allocation.

Irrigation projects of Andhra Pradesh awaiting clearance

4707. SHRI CHINTA MOHAN : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some irrigation projects other than Telugu Ganga Project of Andhra Pradesh are awaiting clearance of Union Government ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). In addition to Telugu Ganga Project, 9 major and 4 medium Irrigation projects sent by Andhra Pradesh are under consideration with Central water Commission, in consultation with the State Government for their techno-economic clearance. The details are given below :

S. No.	Name of Project	Estimated cost Rs. lakhs	Date of receipt in C.W.C
A.	MAJOR PROJECTS		
1.	Sriram Sagar Revised Stage-I Project	87,002	5-2-1985
2.	Srisailam Left Bank Canal	48,000	16-2-1985
3.	(a) Polavaram (Dam and Left Canal)	88,417	12-4-1983
	(b) Polavaram Right Canal	39,600	11-3-1985
4.	Modernisation of Krishna Delta System	29,171	29-4-1983
5.	Modernisation of Godavari Delta System	3,950	11-2-1983
6.	Yeleru Reservoir	14,702	9-5-1980
7.	Jurala	7,640	10-9-1980
8.	Vamsadhara Stage-II	15,435	16-5-1983
9.	Singur	4,234	25-10-1977
B.	MEDIUM PROJECTS		
1.	Peddavagu	4,574	15-5-1985
2.	Chelmelavagu	416	29-5-1985
3.	Kaulasnala	710	3-9-1983
4.	Buggavanka	783	28-12-1983

Sriramsagar Project Stage-II

4708. SHRI CHINTA MOHAN : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Sriramsagar State II Project has been submitted for clearance by Andhra Pradesh Government, but the same is pending despite satisfactory data provided ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not approving the same despite the fact that there is need to improve agricultural production specially in Andhra Pradesh which has large areas of dry land ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). The Andhra Pradesh Government has withdrawn Sriramsagar Stage-II Project and has submitted a revised Stage-I Project in February, 1985. Information in regard to certain aspects has been called for from the State Government.

[*Translation*]

Filling up of reserved vacancies for SC/ST in Accounts Department

4709. SHRI LALA RAMKEN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the quota reserved for the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes for the posts of Section Officer (Accounts), I.S.A. (Accounts) and T.I.A. (Accounts) under the Accounts Department has been filled up in the past years, and if not, the efforts made to fill up these posts ; and

(b) the number of employees working in the above mentioned grades in the Accounts Department of the Railways and the number of persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes out of them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Posts of Section Officer (Accounts), I.S.A. (Accounts) and T.I.A. (Accounts) reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes have been filled up by candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes to the extent the qualified staff are available. However, due to non-availability of qualified staff, some reserved posts remain unfilled. As regards efforts to augment their availability, Appendix 3 (IREM) Examination is now being conducted every year to enable Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes candidates, alongwith the candidates of other communities, to qualify in the examination.

(b) the number of employees working in the above mentioned grades in the Accounts Department of the Railways are 4603 and the number of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes out of them are 430.

[*English*]

Supply of Men by Cooperative Societies

4710. SHRI LALA RAM KEN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to reply given on 15 December, 1983 to Unstarred Question No. 3895 and state :

(a) statistical data on the basis of which the percentages about (i) decrease and increase in traffic, (ii) decrease (A) in labour requirement owing to increased assessed output and (B) decrease due to less requirement of labour as assessed in earlier contract at Allahabad, Tundla and Mirzapur as given in said question, were arrived at ;

(b) whether above data are verified/vetted by competent authority ; and

(c) actual number of men which cooperative societies working at Allahabad, Tundla and Mirzapur were required to supply daily in earlier contract and strength which they are required to supply after reallotment of above contracts at Allahabad and Mirzapur from 1 August, 1983 and Tundla from 1 December, 1982 within a monthly lumpsum rate

of Rs. 34900/- for Allahabad, Rs. 29400/- for Tundla and Rs. 10000/- for Mirzapur ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) A statement is given below.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) In accordance with the terms and conditions of the Agreement, the Societies are under an obligation to provide adequate number of labour as and when required. No specific number of labours are mentioned in the allotment letters issued to the Societies.

Statement

Statement regarding supply of men by Cooperative Societies

(A) Parcel Handling Contract at Allahabad

(i) Increase/Decrease in Traffic

Period	Total number of packages handled
April '78 to March '79	1,07,965
April '79 to March '80	1,14,210
Jan. '81 to Dec. '81	1,11,759
Jan. '82 to Dec. '82	1,06,582

It was assessed by the Tender Committee that traffic would decline in future by 15%.

(ii) Increase/Decrease in Labour Requirement

Labour output at Allahabad was compared with that at Kanpur. While at Allahabad, it was 30 packages per labour per day, it was 75 at Kanpur. On this basis, the Committee assessed higher output at Allahabad with 30% decrease in labour requirement.

(b) Parcel Handling Contract at Tundla Group Stations (Tundla Jn., Shikohabad Jn., Etawah, Khurja Jn.)

(i) Increase/Decrease in Traffic

Period	Total number of packages handled
Jan. '79 to May '80	87,685
June '80 to May '81	84,940
June '81 to May '82	93,188
%age increase in 1981-82 over 1979-80	6.28%

(ii) Increase/Decrease in Labour Requirement

Daily average number of labour taken into account in the previous contract = 120

Actual labour supplied during the contractual period =93

Hence percentage variation =—22.50

Percentage decrease assessed by the Tender Committee due to less output of labour at Tundla as compared to that of Kanpur =33.33

Therefore, net decrease in labour (22.50 +33.33) =55.83%

Statement referred to in reply to part (a) of Unstarred Question No. 4710 by Shri Lala Ram Ken, to be answered in Lok Sabha on 22.8.1985, regarding supply of men by Cooperative Societies.

(c) Parcel Handling Contract at Mirzapur

(*i*) *Increase/Decrease in Traffic*

Period	Total number of packages handled
April '78 to March '79	18,474
April '79 to March '80	17,988
Jan. '81 to Dec. '81	22,357
Jan. '82 to Dec. '82	22,515
Percentage increase in 1981-82 over 1979-80	25%

It was assessed by the Tender Committee that the traffic would decline in future by 10%.

(*ii*) *Increase/Decrease in Labour Requirement*

Labour output at Mirzapur was compared with that at Kanpur. While at Mirzapur, it was 24 packages per labour per day, it was 75 at Kanpur. On this basis, the Committee assessed higher output at Mirzapur with 30% decrease in labour requirement.

Medicines lying in open at Nirman Bhawan

4711. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that medicines worth several thousands of rupees have been lying in the open in front of Nirman Bhawan during Summer and rains as a result of which they are likely to lose their potency and become harmful for consumption ;

(b) whether arrangements are being made to shift these medicines to some safer place ; and

(c) who is responsible for this loss ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) A Family Welfare Depot is located in Nirman Bhawan, where supplies of contraceptives and MCH supplies etc. are received from the supplying firms. These are made available to the State Govts. as well as firms involved in social marketing of Nirodh. Normally, the stores are kept in covered godowns, but when large consignments are received in one lot and cannot be accommodated in the godowns, these are stocked outside duly covered with tarpauline to avoid loss of potency.

(b) A proposal for providing covered space for these stores is under consideration.

(c) There has been no loss as call the precautions needed are taken even when stores are kept outside. As such the question of fixing responsibility does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Rail line to Maharajganj

4712. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Maharajganj Parliamentary constituency in Gorakhpur district in Uttar Pradesh, which is situated on Nepal border, is not less than 30 K.M. away from any railway line ;

(b) whether there is any scheme to construct a rail line near this area ; and

(c) if not, whether Government will pay attention towards it and conduct survey in this area for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI

MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Maharajganj Town in Gorakhpur district in Uttar Pradesh is connected by road with a number of Railway Stations. The nearest railway station is about 25 kms.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) In view of severe constraint of resources and heavy commitments already in hand, survey/construction of new rail line in this area cannot be considered at present.

Construction of Chhapra Railway Station Building

4713. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the building of Chhapra Railway Station on North-Eastern Railway is in dilapidated condition ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to look into the feasibility of construction of the building of this railway station ; and

(c) whether the construction work is likely to be taken up on priority basis ?

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

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

Construction of level crossing near Sahatwar Village

4714. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has approved construction of a level crossing near Sahatwar Village adjacent to Sahatwar Railway Station on the North-Eastern Railway ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in the matter and whether the said construction work will be completed within the stipulated period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). On a request from the District Magisterate, Balia, for provision of this level crossing, neccssary plans and estimates have been prepared and sent to him in April, 1981 for acceptance and depositing the cost in accordance with the rules. The cost has so far not been deposited by the State Government authorities. Railways will undertake the work immediately on depositing of the cost.

[English]

Overbridge over Central level crossing in Salem

4715. SHRI P.R. KUMARMANGALAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal has been received from the Salem Municipality or Government of Tamil Nadu for constructing an over-bridge over the Central level crossing in Salem ; and

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

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

(b) The proposal for Road Over Bridge at Salem is under consideration of the Railway and the State Government. Sanction of the scheme will depend upon State Government accepting their share of cost, according priority to it and also subject to availability of funds.

Branch line from Barhan to Etah

4716. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOJ ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4924 on 2nd May, 1985 regarding Branch line from Barhan to Etah and state ;

(a) when the Branch line from Barhan to Etah on Northern Railway was inaugurated ;

(b) what is the annual loss/profit incurred/earned by Government during the last three years, year-wise ; and

(c) in case the line has been running continuously at a loss, what steps have been taken by Government to make the service between Barhan and Etah financially viable ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The Branch line from Barhan to Etah was opened on 10.1.1959.

(b) The year-wise loss on this line was as under :

1981-82	Rs. 65 63 lakh
1982-83	Rs. 60.60 lakh
1983-84	Rs. 60.58 lakh

(c) Though the losses in operating this line have been reduced during the last 2 years, there is very limited scope for making it financially viable. However, with a view to further improve the position, 4 flag stations on this line have been converted into contractor-operated halts in May, 1984 and ticket checking has been intensified.

Loan assistance for two bridges on rivers Mayarakshi and Kuye in Murshidabad District of West Bengal

4717. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that plans and estimates submitted by the West Bengal Government for construction of bridges on the rivers Mayarakshi and Kuye in Murshidabad District on the proposed arterial road from Haldia to Farakka are pending approval of Government ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the schemes being of inter-State or Economic Importance, Government agreed to grant a loan assistance to the West Bengal Government for the execution of the said scheme during the Sixth Plan period ;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to give approval to the said plans and estimates and authorisation of expenditure ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) to (c). Government of India approved a loan assistance of Rs. 297.00 lacs to the Government of West Bengal for the construction of three bridges over the rivers Ajoy, Kuye and Mayurakshi on the arterial road from Moregram to Tamluk under the Central Aid Programme of loan assistance for state roads of inter-state or economic importance during the 6th Five Year Plan. The State Government however, sent a revised proposal in 1984 for utilising this loan assistance for construction of only two bridges over rivers Kuye and Mayurakshi including approaches subject to the condition that the third bridge over river Ajoy will be constructed by the State Government from their own resources. The proposal of the State Government has since been accepted. The estimates for the two bridges over rivers Kuye and Mayurakshi will be sanctioned after further information, clarification, as called for from the State Government, is received.

(d) Does not arise.

Proposal for a road over-bridge on National Highway No. 34 at Berhampur in West Bengal

4718. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal alongwith necessary estimate for construction of a road over-bridge on National Highway No. 34 at Berhampur (Murshidabad) has been submitted by the Government of West Bengal ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). The estimate alongwith the proposal for construction of road-over-bridge has been received in the Ministry from the State Government and is under examination.

Scheme for widening and strengthening of Chunakhali-Jalangi Road under strategic road programme

4719. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Scheme for widening and strengthening of the Chunakhali-Jalangi Road connecting a good number of border outposts of vital importance in the District of Murshidabad has been submitted by the Government of West Bengal to the Union Government for inclusion under the strategic road programme ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A proposal for inclusion of the scheme for widening and strengthening of Chunakhali-Jalangi Road from 0 km to 48 km of SH 11 in the District of Murshidabad under the strategic road programme during 1985-86 has been received from West Bengal Government.

(c) On examination it has been found not necessary to include this scheme under the Strategic Road Programme.

Flood forecasting

4720. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Water Commission is engaged in the collection, analysis and dissemination of hydrological observation data and flood forecasting ;

(b) if so, what are its performance during the last three years so far as flood forecasting is concerned, year-wise details ; and

(c) what is the performance of its Eastern Division during the same peaiod ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) The Central Water Commission is engaged in collection, analysis and dissemination of hydrological observation data and flood forecasting on inter-State flood-prone rivers.

(b) and (c). The number of flood forecasts issued during the last three years for the country as a whole and for the Eastern Division are :

Year	No. of forecasts (for country as a whole)	Eastern Division
1982	4356	14
1983	5090	13
1984	5339	4

New Railway Station at Umroli

4721. SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to establish a new Railway Station at Umroli (Western Railway) between Palghar and Boiser (Western Railway) ;

(b) if so ; when ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The proposal for opening of halt station at Umroli between Palghar and Boiser stations was examined by Western Railway but not found financially justified.

Mobile booking system in Suburban section of Bombay

4722. SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to restart mobile booking system in Suburban section of Bombay to avoid inconvenience to commuters ;

(b) if so, when ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The working of the system was not found satisfactory. Alternative methods of opening additional counters and/or installing Self Printing Ticket machines are being employed to the extent feasible, to relieve rush at booking windows.

Social Forestry Courses in educational Institutions

4723. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to introduce a course on Social Forestry in the curricula of educational institutions ;

(b) whether guidelines are proposed to be sent to the State Governments to introduce such courses ; if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether some State Governments like Madhya Pradesh have initiated efforts to popularise social forestry programmes in schools ; and

(d) if so, the assistance proposed to be given by the Centre to such State Governments ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (d). School Education is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments and is mostly looked after by them. State Governments and State Boards of Secondary Education are responsible for prescribing the curricula, syllabi and textbooks at all levels. The Government of India agrees that social forestry is an important subject to which students must be adequately exposed and measures are being taken to strengthen its education in schools but academically it would not be appropriate to introduce a new subject in schools on social forestry in view of the already heavy curriculum. The curriculum prepared by the NCERT highlights the importance of forests in everyday life. Various aspects of Forestry already form a part of environmental education presently being taught in schools and has been included in existing subjects like Social Science, Geography, Biology, etc.

The States are free to adopt/adapt the NCERT curriculum. Academic support through NCERT would be provided to all states including Madhya Pradesh, wherever it is required.

Health Guides in Madhya Pradesh

4724. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to appoint more Health Guides during the current financial year ;

(b) if so, the number of Health Guides proposed to be appointed under Central schemes ;

(c) how many Health Guides are proposed to be appointed in Madhya Pradesh in this period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). Village Health Guide Scheme is a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme. Health Guide is a Voluntary worker selected by the Community. One village Health Guide is selected for every 1000 rural population/ every village. During the VIIth Five Year Plan, one lakh additional Village Health Guides are proposed to be trained. No State-wise targets have been fixed for selection of these Health Guides. However, as per information available, 36057 Health Guides have been trained and working in Madhya Pradesh as on 1.4.1985.

Seventh Plan outlay for expansion of technical education

4725. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the provision made in Seventh Plan for expansion of technical education ;

(b) whether Government have a proposal to spend more money on technical education in the backward states ;

(c) if so, the amount proposed to be granted to Madhya Pradesh for the above proposal ; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) to (d). The Seventh Five Year Plan has not been finalised as yet. It is, therefore, not possible to give at this stage the provision made in the Seventh Plan for expansion of technical education. The stress during the Seventh Plan on Technical Education will be on modernisation, removal of obsolescence, greater use of polytechnics to solve community problems and training of manpower for emerging areas of technologies.

Plan to set up National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences at Divisional Headquarters level in Karnataka

4726. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences is situated at Bangalore City for the entire Karnataka ;

(b) whether it is causing great hardship to the patients of 19 districts to come to Bangalore for treatment ; and

(c) whether Government propose to set up similar Mental Health Institutes at Divisional Headquarters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). The National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro-Sciences, Bangalore is a National Institute for rendering service, Training and Research in the field of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences. It is not meant exclusively for the State of Karnataka. It is intended to serve the needs of all the States and Union Territories in the country. The Government of India have no proposal for setting up of similar Mental Institutes at Divisional Headquarters. It is for the respectives State Government to develop the facilities in the State at the headquarters and peripheral level. National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro-Sciences will extend the necessary technical and expert guidance and advice.

World Bank assistance released for India population Project in Karnataka

4727. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the World Bank assistance released so far for India population Project in Karnataka ;

(b) which are the places selected for the above project ;

(c) how many districts are covered under this project ; and

(d) what are the achievements of this project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) An expenditure of Rs. 237.27 lakhs has been incurred for India Population Project in Karnataka upto 31st March, 1985.

(b) and (c). Six districts namely Belgaum, Bijapur, Gulbarga, Bidar, Raichur and Dharwar.

(d) India Population Project in Karnataka is being implemented since April, 1984 and so far the construction of Sub-Health Centres, Subsidiary Health Centres, Primary Health Centres and staff quarter buildings has been taken up for 345 units. Training of Multipurpose workers (Female) and Lady Health Visitors has also begun.

Ban on sale of Kesari Dal

4728. SHRI V S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in most of the States Kesari Dal is banned ;

(b) if so, the reasons for it not being banned in Madhya Pradesh and Bihar States ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the consumption of Kesari Dal leads to paralysis ; and

(d) if so, whether Government proposes to take action to ban Kesari Dal in Madhya Pradesh and Bihar States also ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The States of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal have not banned sale of Kesari Dal due to prevailing agricultural practices.

(c) Continued consumption of Kesari Dal for a prolonged period leads to paralysis.

(d) The concerned State Governments have been requested to issue the ban order.

Construction of Koraput-Rayagada railway line

4729. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Coal had approached his Ministry to allocate required fund during Seventh Five Year Plan for the construction of Koraput-Rayagada new railway line ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Railway Minister communicated to the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Coal ; and

(c) the measures taken by his Ministry to complete the construction of this railway line before the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan as this line is meant only for transportation of a Alumina ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). The Ministry of Steel and Mines (Department of Mines) have approached the Ministry of Railways to complete the Koraput-Rayagada line at the earliest to ensure unrestricted traffic for NALCO.

The Department of Mines has been advised that the proposed line from Koraput to Machiliguda (Phase-I) of the project is expected to be completed by Oct. '85. In so far as the entire project upto Rayagada is concerned the present anticipated cost is about Rs. 250 crores. The completion of the Phase-II of the project would, therefore, require an outlay of Rs. 50 to 60 crores per annum for its completion in 4 to 5 years. This outlay is difficult to find within the overall annual allocations for new line projects all over the country, unless Department of Mines approaches the Planning Commission for specific allotment of funds for this project.

(c) The Ministry of Railways have approached the Planning Commission for

alloting adequate funds for new lines in the Seventh Plan so as to complete this along with other priority projects during the Seventh Plan.

Formation of Ahmedabad Division

4730. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Railways are considering the formation of Ahmedabad Division ;

(b) is so, when and 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). Creation of Ahmedabad Division has been accepted, in principle, by the Ministry of Railways, but its actual formation has been deferred due to shortage of Plan funds.

Certain communities not adopting family planning

4731. SHRIMATI VIJAYANTHIMALA BALI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the statistics of Vasectomy and tubectomy operations done during January 1984 to July, 1985 State-wise ;

(b) whether it is correct that there is little impact of family planning compaign on a particular community ; and

(c) if so, whether there is an increase in their population as compared to other communities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Latest available information is given in the statement below.

(b) and (c). Acceptance of Family Planning depends on a number of factors including Socio-economic development, efforts made at demand generation, and effective out-reach of services. Under the Family Welfare Programme a variety of contraceptive methods are offered and people accept different methods according to their perceived needs. It is, therefore, natural to expect that the rate of increase in population would differ from State to state, within a state from area to area and among different communities.

Statement

Number of Vasectomy and Tubectomy operations performed State-and Union Territory-wise during the period January, 1984 to June, 1985.

Sl. No.	State/U.T.s/ Agency	Vasectomy	Tubectomy
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	46,536	536,133
2.	Assam	99,443	113,342
3.	Bihar	54,874	529,883
4.	Gujarat	69,284	334,342

1	2	3	4
5.	Haryana	9,540	126,823
6.	Himachal Pradesh	9,738	35,972
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	5,243	42,378
8.	Karnataka	9,810	379,464
9.	Kerala	18,247	289,098
10.	Madhya Pradesh	68,134	386,390
11.	Maharashtra	302,434	638,981
12.	Manipur	1,870	7,774
13.	Meghalaya	44	662
14.	Nagaland	48	443
15.	Orissa	16,515	199,734
16.	Punjab	54,626	183,583
17.	Rajasthan	10,979	255,869
18.	Sikkim	235	751
19.	Tamil Nadu	71,279	698,909
20.	Tripura	2,629	8,396
21.	Uttar Pradesh	16,609	520,452
22.	West Bengal	68,148	395,660
23.	A. & N. Islands	303	1,845
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	68	733
25.	Chandigarh	1,355	4,658
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	597	1,636
27.	Delhi	5,417	35,951
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	39	6,871
29.	Lakshadweep	42	11
30.	Mizoram	47	3,694

1	2	3	4
31.	Pondicherry	115	8,654
32.	Ministry of Defence	10,862	19,341
33.	Ministry of Railways	4,159	28,217
	ALL INDIA	959,269	596,650

Figures are provisional.

Regulations to make it compulsory for medical graduates to serve in rural areas

4732. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to make regulations to make it compulsory for medical graduates to serve in rural areas for a specific period before they are awarded their medical degree ;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof ;

(c) the number of such students who are being sent to serve in rural areas every year at present ;

(d) whether it is a fact that this scheme has not been implemented full and if so what are the reasons therefor ; and

(e) what steps are being taken to implement it throughout the country effectively ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (e). Necessary provision exists in the recommendations on undergraduate medical education approved as regulation under Section 33 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 for compulsory Rotating Internship. According to the Medical Council of India recommendations, every student passing the final MBBS examination has to undergo training for a period of six months in rural areas as a part of the Compulsory Rotating Intership and it is only after the satisfactory completion of the internship training that he is declared eligible for the award of MBBS degree. The Compulsory Rotating Internship is being implemented fully in all the Medical Colleges/institutions in the country.

X-Ray films stolen from Safdarjung Hospital

4733. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the last week of April, 1985, a large number of X-Ray films were stolen from the X-Ray Department of the Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi ;

(b) if so, what measures have been taken to check the recurrence of such thefts and prevent the miscreants to use X-Ray films ;

(c) whether a shed has been erected for registration and make enquiries regarding X-rays but no arrangements for sitting and fan or drinking water have been made so far ;

(d) if so, steps taken to provide these basic facilities ;

(e) whether there is no shed in some of the O.P.Ds in Safdarjung Hospital where patients have to wait for getting registration ; and

(f) if so, what arrangements are being made for providing shed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A new room with double locking system and an extra collapsable gate has been constructed to prevent the reoccurance of such thefts.

(c) and (d). A shed has been constructed for registration counter. The patients wait for few minutes only and thereafter, they are taken to the Department for X-ray where seating arrangements and provision of drinking water are available.

(e) and (f). The sheds are being provided for the O.P.Ds where they are not in existence.

Syllabus of Hindi in Degree Courses

4734. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to bring out in Hindi and regional languages economy editions of the works of Sharat Chandra Chatterjee, Munshi Prem Chand and other eminent authors, which contributed so much for emancipation from evils of social exploitation and untouchability and inspired our countrymen for freedom struggle ;

(b) if so, the criteria laid down for selecting such works ;

(c) whether some of them are proposed to be made compulsory at higher level of studies in subjects of Humanities ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). The National Book Trust, Sahitya Akademi and Publications Division of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting publish important works of renowned authors. These books are made available at moderate prices for the use of general public. Two books of Munshi Prem Chand in Hindi have so far been published by the Publications Division. Sahitya Akademi also proposes to translate 'Godan' of Munshi Prem Chand and 'Sri Kanta' of Sarat Chandra Chatterjee.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. Text books are not prescribed in Universities/Colleges.

Syllabus of Political History at post graduate level

4735. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to consider inclusion of a compulsory paper on some selected works of Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru such as "My Experiments with Truth", "Discovery of India" etc. for inclusion in the subjects of Humanities for post-graduate level and above ;

(b) if so, when the above proposal is to be implemented ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) to (c). The content of various courses offered by the Universities including the textual and reading materials for such courses is prescribed by the Universities themselves. Accordingly, it is only the universities which can prescribe the selected works of Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru for inclusion in the relevant courses offered by them.

With a view to promote Gandhian and Nehru Studies, the UGC has decided to support universities for introduction of courses and for programmes of research The Commission is at present providing assistance to 9 universities for courses in

Gandhian Thought and Values, Strengthening of Gandhi Bhavans, and programmes of peace research. As for Nehru Studies, the Commission has decided that Nehru Studies could appropriately form part of the Foundation Courses for first degree courses or an optional paper on Nehru Studies could be included in the relevant social science disciplines. This decision has been communicated to the Universities for consideration. The Commission has also instituted 5 Research Associateships each in Gandhian and Nehru Studies to be awarded each year for research.

Books on teachings of Sikh Gurus to be made available by NBT

4736. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether to make the young people of India knowledgeable about the great messages of Guru Nanak and other Gurus of Sikh religion, Government propose to take initiative through national book trust to translate their works in regional languages to make these available at cheap price ; and

(b) if so, when such programme will be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) and (b) The objective of the National Book Trust is to publish good reading material and to make them available at reasonable prices. The Trust has so far published the following books containing the great messages of Guru Nanak and other Gurus of Sikh religion :

(1) Amar Jyoti (Some Indian Saints) a biography of Indian Saints including a life sketch of Guru Nanak in Assamese, Bengali, English, Hindi, Gujarati, Marathi, Malayalam, Kannada, Oriya, Tamil, Telugu and Urdu.

(2) A short biography of Guru Nanak by Dr. Gopal Singh, in Assamese, Gujarati, English, Hindi, Kannada, Marathi, Punjabi Tamil, Urdu, Sindhi, Bengali, Malayalam, Oriya and Telugu.

(3) A biography of Guru Gobind Singh by Dr. Gopal Singh, in English, Hindi, Bengali, Gujarati, Marathi, Punjabi and Urdu.

(4) Guru Nanak Vani by Bhai Jodh Singh (Compiler) in Assamese, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Marathi, Punjabi, Tamil, Urdu, Sindhi, Malayalam, Telugu and Bengali translations are under production/ preparation.

(5) Secular Perceptions in Sikh Faith by Shri K.S. Duggal in Punjabi and English. Urdu and Marathi translations are under production.

(6) A biography of Guru Arjan Dev is under preparation.

Development of coastal shipping

4737. SHRI D.N. REDDY : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to develop coastal shipping ; and

(b) whether any provisions have been made in the Seventh Plan to develop coastal shipping ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R ANSARI) : (a) Coordination of Coastal operations, modernisation of coastal fleet, improvement of port facilities, simplification and rationalisation of procedures for fixation/revision of freight rates, concessional port dues etc. are some of the important steps proposed.

(b) The Working Group on Shipping for the Seventh Plan have projected increase in the operational tonnage from 0.31 million GRT to 0.50 million GRT. The Seventh Five Year Plan has not yet been finalised.

Diploma courses in environmental sciences

4738. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the action taken by the University Grants Commission on the recommendations of Expert Committee constituted in 1982 that specialised programmes such as undergraduate/postgraduate diploma courses in environmental sciences be started with a view to obtaining trained manpower for environmental sciences, and that an integral part of the existing courses in Universities ;

(b) whether the proposed workshop to consider these suggestions and also to prepare syallabi for environmental sciences to be introduced at the undergraduate/ postgraduate level, as has been mentioned in 1984-85 Annual Report of the Ministry has been organised ; and

(c) if so, the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) to (c). On the recommendations of the Expert Committee, the UGC had appointed a Working Group to prepare a core programme in Environmental Sciences including Forestry and Ecology Education. This Working Group prepared 8 packets of courses which were further discussed at a workshop held in September 1984 at the Roorkee University. The Expert Committee on Environmental Sciences considered the recomendations of the workshop and the packets of courses in April 1985 and felt that the report of the Working Group on core programme in Environmental Sciences including the training component should be used as a basic document. The Committee also recommended identification of a few centres on a regional basis to start courses in environmental sciences, organisation of summer/winter Schools for university teachers, identification of experts to prepare the syllabi and lectures and the training of in service teachers. Further action on these recommendations is in progress.

Research in Iscador therapy for cancer by Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy

4739. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy is conducting research in Iscador therapy for cancer ;

(b) if so, where this kind of research is being conducted at present ;

(c) whether the research Institutes where this kind of research is being conducted are fully equipped to establish the diagnosis of cancer and monitor the progress ;

(d) if so, what are the facilities available and if not, how the research is being conducted and results evaluated ; and

(e) how many patients of cancer have so far been registered and studied and how much money has so far been spent to buy Iscador and from where it has been bought ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Research in Iscador therapy is being conducted at Clinical Research Unit (Homoeo), Bombay and Regional Research Institute (Homoeo), New Delhi.

(c) and (d). These Research Units can monitor the progress, but depend for diagnosis on other institutions.

(e) Twenty eight patients of cancer have so far been registered and studied and an amount of Rs. 14,365.70 spent to buy Iscador from M/s. Kent Homoeo Pharmacy, New Delhi.

Iscador Therapy a Homoeopathic remedy for cancer

4740 SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Iscador Therapy is a Homoeopathic remedy for cancer ; and

(b) if so, what are its contents, method of preparation and homoeopathic symptomatology ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). Iscador is a proprietory preparation developed and produced by the Society for Cancer Research, Arlesheim, Switzerland. As per literature published by the Society, Iscador is a whole plant extract of Viscum album (mistletoe). Homoeopathy preparation of Viscum album is used for various ailments as per the symptomatology described in Homoeopathic materia medica.

Research in Iscador therapy for Malignant diseases by Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy

4741. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy is carrying out research in Iscador therapy for Malignant diseases ; and

(b) if so, what is the objective and in which research centres of the council research in Iscador therapy is being carried out at present and since what date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The objective is to evaluate the claim on Iscador in the treatment of Cancer. Research work is being carried out in the Clinical Research Unit, Bombay since March, 1985 and in the Regional Research Institute (Homoeo), New Delhi since November, 1984.

Reintroduction of research in Iscador therapy for cancer without prior approvals

4742. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy conducted research in Iscador therapy for cancer which was stopped in the year 1982-83 on the recommendation of the Scientific Advisory Committee ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that research in Iscador therapy for cancer had been introduced in 1984 without obtaining prior approvals of Scientific Advisory Committee, the body competent to approve the assignment to the research centres of the Council.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Research in Iscador therapy was reintroduced in the Council with the prior approval of Scientific Advisory Committee.

Appointment of agents by Shipping Corporation of India to augment cargo support

4743. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Shipping Corporation of India has decided to appoint agents to augment cargo support etc. ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) Shipping Corporation of India has always been operating through agents to secure cargoes for its liner services at all ports except Bombay, Calcutta and Mombassa where the work is done departmentally.

(b) SCI has cargo booking agents for its liner services at 12 ports in India and 67 ports abroad.

Representation made by small unit Diesel Engines Association

4744. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) is it a fact that Rajkot small unit Diesel Engines Association has made a

representation to the irrigation Ministry that prevailing "Q" mark system should continue for safeguarding the interest of small units ;

(b) what is the difference between ISI and Q mark ;

(c) is it a fact that "Q" mark engines and ISI don't differ in vital aspects ;

(d) is it a fact that "Q" mark is cheaper compared to ISI mark engine ; and

(e) why Government is hesitant to continue "Q" mark for some time ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(e) Does not arise at present.

Increasing frequency of DTC bus services to Faridabad and Noida

4745. SHRI D.N. REDDY : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that the DTC bus services in the National Capital Region like Faridabad, Noida etc., are still very inadequate and the commuters find it difficult to reach their offices in time ;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is a great need to run buses with frequency of 5 to 10 minutes between 8.00 A.M. to 9.30 A.M. so that people can reach their offices in time ; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to relieve the suffering of people in the aforesaid areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) to (c). Commuters of Faridabad and Noida are served by DTC through Inter-State and city services respectively. As for Faridabad, Haryana Roadways also operate its services to Delhi. Besides operating regular services from these points, DTC for the convenience of office-goers, has provided two special trips at 8.20 A.M. and 9.15 A.M. from Noida to Central Secretariat. The existing services on both the routes from both the places are considered adequate to meet the existing traffic demand.

[Translation]

Closure of booking for transportation of goods at Beawar Station

4746. SHRI VISHNU MODI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that booking is closed for transportation of goods at Beawar Railway Station on Western Railway via Agra, Khandwa, Sabarmati, Ratlam etc. Stations ;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that in spite of availability of empty wagons at Beawar Station and the booking being open, the wagons are not provided to the traders in time ; and

(c) if so, the number of wagons booked for transportation of goods via abovementioned stations at Beawar Railway Station during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No, Sir. At present there is no restriction via these points. However, restrictions are imposed as and when necessary to avoid immobilisation of wagons.

(b) No, Sir. Indents are being cleared regularly against free destinations and there is no outstanding indent under any priority at Beawar as on 14.8.85.

(c) Year-wise position of wagons loaded at Beawar via these points is as under :

1983	903 wagons
1984	984 wagons
1985 (upto 14-8-85)	1501 wagons

[English]

Package inserts containing information about medicines

4747. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOJ ALI KHAN :
SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA :
SHRI R.P. DAS :
DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO :
SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :
SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY :

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

(a) whether Government are aware that several drugs companies have given up the practice of package inserts containing information about the medicine marketed by them ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for giving up the practice of giving vital information to the consumer about the medicines and the reaction of the Government with regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Drugs and Cosmetics Rules do not contain a specific provision requiring manufacturers to include a package insert in the packages of medicines marketed by them. There are several aspects, including the pricing of medicines, which are required to be looked into carefully before making such a provision.

Measures to help in removal of dowry practice

4747-A. SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Will the Minister of SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S WELFARE be pleased to state whether Government are considering any new measures to help in the removal of dowry practice from our Society which is still in existence despite Dowry Prohibition Act of 1961 as amended in 1984 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S WELFARE (SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR) : The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 was amended in 1984 so as to make the offence cognisable, to enhance the punishment, both fine and imprisonment and to widen the scope of the Act to make it more effective. The Rules under the amended Act are being framed by the Law Ministry.

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO USQ NO. 5880 DATED 9TH MAY, 1985 REGARDING COMPENSATION FROM SOLATIUM FUND IN DELHI

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : Part (b) of the question was answered on the basis of the information received from Delhi Administration. However, Delhi Administration subsequently informed that the number of claims mentioned in their reply had been calculated on the basis of financial year, whereas these were indicated as relating to calendar year. Thus the figures quoted in reply to part (b) need correction.

Reply to part (b) of question may, therefore, be substituted as under :

"The number of claims for solatium, filed during the last two years have been 126. Ninty-nine cases have been decided upon of which 61 claims

qualified for award where solatium compensation has been paid. The remaining 27 claim applications are under process. By and large the cases are settled expeditiously."

The delay in making the correction is regretted.

12.00 hrs.

[*English*]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Sir, I had given a Calling Attention Notice, an adjournment Motion and Notice under Rule 193 for a discussion in the House on the implications of Assam Accord. A large number of people who came to Assam between 1966 and 1971 will be disenfranchised and they will be thrown out of Assam. What will happen to them ?

MR. SPEAKER : I will have to see it. I will consider it.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I have to see the pros and cons.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : They will not be taken back by Bangladesh. There will be influx of refugees in West Bengal.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I will look into this and then decide.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Sir, you said last time that you would allow a discussion on this subject. We want a categorical assurance from the Government.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Sir, we have given Calling Attention Notice. People here do not appreciate the problems of the Eastern part of the country. Our State will be flooded with refugees. More than a million people will be pushed out of Assam and they will come to West Bengal.

MR. SPEAKER : I will consider it. Let me get the facts.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : It is a very serious matter.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : About one million people will be disenfranchised. Where will they go ?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

(*Interruptions*)**

SHRI AMAL DATTA : About 80 lakh of people will become Stateless citizens and they will come to West Bengal.

MR. SPEAKER : I will have to know the facts yet.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY : Now, we have to receive from both sides from Bangladesh and from Assam side.

MR. SPEAKER : I have to consider it.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Sir, so many people are worried as to what will happen to them ? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : What will be their status ? Let us know it very clearly. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : Sir, it has been brought to our notice that this despicable murder of Sant Longowal was planned by the Western and Pakistani Intelligence Agencies and hundreds of trained commandos have been unleashed into Punjab and Delhi to commit murders

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**Not recorded.

and sabotage. We do not know who next is the target. It is an extremely serious matter. The Home Minister must make a statement.

MR. SPEAKER : I will get the facts and I will consider it.

[*Translation*]

I am doing it.

(*Interruptions*)

Why don't you allow me to listen to others....I am doing it.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : They are raising the Assam accord. They want anarchy in the country. Should it be raised in the House ? When an accord has been reached in Punjab, there is hope of peace there. They are trying to disrupt it by raising extraneous issues, Sir. Therefore, I request you to direct the Home Minister to make a statement on the serious situation in Punjab. We do not know who else is...(*Interruptions*) Sir, this is disruption.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA *rose*. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : Now, after what has happened in Punjab...(*Interruptions*) please direct the Home Minister to come forward with some statement. He must enlighten the House about these things. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : *rose*. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Amal Datta, I wanted to convey to you that this is something which has to be considered in all its perspectives. I have to get certain facts : what will be the fall-out, what will be the implications of it if we discuss it, or do not discuss it. I will have to take a very heavy responsibility ; I will consult you, and also the Ministry. I will then give some decision. What are the facts ; how is it going to be effective ; what will be the results of the discussion on the floor of the House at this juncture— I will take all these things into consideration, and then I will come to a final decision as to what I am to do about it.

NOW, Prof. Madhu Dandavate.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : If you do like this, I will just keep quiet..

SHRI AMAL DATTA *rose*. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I just told you what I have to tell you. I am not going to say anything more. If you want to take the time of the House, it is your House. I don't mind it. You can do whatever you like. I shall just keep mum and sit. That is all. I am not going to say anything against you. That is all. I have said that I will see what is in the interests of the country, what is in the interests of democratic procedure and of this House, and do accordingly, whatever is justified.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : I want to know how far you are serious about it.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know ; I cannot say anything at this juncture.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : We want your opinion.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : We want to discuss it in this very session.

MR. SPEAKER : You might want it ; others might not want a discussion. So, I will have to decide what I have to do.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE *rose*.

MR. SPEAKER : What is your point of order, Sir ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : A large number of representatives of the Opposition parties have given a memorandum..

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I have given notice.

MR. SPEAKER : For what ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I have given notice under rule 184..

MR. SPEAKER : I will consider it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I have given notice that elections should be postponed in Punjab in view of the new developments.

MR. SPEAKER : I will see. I will consider it.

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE : **

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : It is all right ; that is not the point for discussion.

(*Interruptions*)**

Mr. Speaker : Not allowed.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : I will have to see. It is your opinion.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : I do not mind if it comes.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed him.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : I am not barring you from saying what your opinion is. There might be other opinions also.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Just listen to me, Sir. Why I am requesting you is this : to-day is the last day before the notification..(*Interruptions*).

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : Only the terrorists do not want the elections. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Are all those people who demand the postponment of the elections terrorists ? So many people have come out with statements about the wisdom of holding elections immediately. Are they terrorists ? (*Interruptions*) How can you dub them as terrorists ? (*Interruptions*) Sir, will you allow that to go on record ? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : It is a question which the Election Commission has to decide according to the situation now. I am not going to intervene in this matter.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : It is on record. He said that everybody demanding postponment of election is a terrorist. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : He has not said anything like that. No, no. If there is anything on record, I will not let it go on record. No, no.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : He said that terrorists want it like this. So, we should not have it. That is what he had said.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : You go through the record. (*Interruptions*)

**Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : You have your own opinion.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He had the temerity to say like that and you would agree with it. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You don't listen. You are a seasoned man. I told you that if there is anything like that on the record, it will not go on record. No problem. You listen to me. Why do you get agitated ?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You can have your ideas. What is this ?

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. K K. TEWARY : You wanted the election to be held. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Order please. What are you doing ? Why don't you sit down ?

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Look at the fresh allegation. He says that by postponing election, you are encouraging terrorism. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. Please take your seat. Why can't you take your seat ?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Double standard ! (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : If you are talking to each other, then you go on talking.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record. I have not allowed anybody.

(*Interruptions*)**

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : I have given notice under 197. The hon. Speaker promised that the Minister would be making a statement with regard to Sri Lanka issue.

MR. SPEAKER : No, the problem is that we have got something on the air. I am still talking to them. It is in the interest of the Tamils and the government is working on it. I am in constant touch with them ; I am in constant touch with the government on this subject, and I will inform you and brief you regarding this, and then we shall take further action.

(*Interruptions*)**

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention towards the spoiling of the career of a brilliant student of this country by the Delhi I.I.T. The student, Shri Pathak, has obtained 99.89 per cent marks in the All India Examination. I.I.T., Delhi is not prepared to award him the Degree because he had submitted his report on Biogas in Hindi.

MR. SPEAKER : I shall enquire.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : It is a great injustice. Please ask the Minister of Education to look into the matter.

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister of Education is present here.

[*English*]

We shall see to it. I will look into it. How can it be allowed ? In no case will a student be allowed to go like that, and nobody would be allowed to go like that. Mr. Minister, will you take charge of this thing ?

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : On the one hand the Education Minister has called for the report and on the other hand the Director has refused to do anything.

**Not recorded.

What is this highhandedness and how can it be allowed ?

MR. SPEAKER : Do not worry.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : If it is not done, we shall stage *dharna*. It cannot be tolerated.

[*English*]

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : This is a matter of national policy. This Parliament had passed an Act.

MR. SPEAKER : The whole House is interested in it and we will take care of it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : The Britishers have left India but their legacy is still there.

MR. SPEAKER : No, not at all. Such highhandedness shall not be tolerated.

[*English*]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, the Home Minister has not so far made a statement in the House in regard to the circumstances under which Sant Longowalji was killed. The Members are confused as there are conflicting versions appearing in the newspapers. An authoritative statement from the Home Minister is very much necessary.

MR. SPEAKER : He is making a statement.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : You have seen a report about the bank robberies. I have given a notice of a Call Attention on the subject. A bank is functioning under a Shamiana.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Jaipal Reddy, that was wrong. What I meant was, the statement regarding the settlement in Punjab. I will get in touch with them.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Sir, some banks are functioning under the Shamiana. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : One general request to you.

Whoever differs from the Treasury Benches, let there be no insinuation that they are the supporters of terrorists in this House.

MR. SPEAKER : No question. No question. Mr. Bansi Lal.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Sir, a bank has been functioning under a Shamiana.

MR. SPEAKER : We will see.

[*Translation*]

Such things do happen.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : The Home Minister has already clarified it on the floor of the House. I have got it in black and white. He has already clarified it.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : We shall see when something happens.

[*English*]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : There is a contradiction.

MR. SPEAKER : We will see.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : A bank has been functioning under a Shamiana.

MR. SPEAKER : What ? Which Shamiana ?

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Here, only one kilometre away from here, in Rajaji Marg, a bank has been functioning under a Shamiana, handling six to seven lakhs of rupees.

MR. SPEAKER : Very good.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : You allow a Calling Attention.

MR. SPEAKER : We will see. There is the time limit. Otherwise, we can do it.

Shri Bansi Lal.

12.17 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

Notification under Section 84 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Railway (Notices of and Inquiries into Accidents) (Amendment) Rules, 1985 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 507 in Gazette of India dated the 25th May, 1985 issued under section 84 of the Indian Railways Act, 1980. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1351/85]

Annual Report and Statement regarding review by Government on the working of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan for the year 1983-84. Annual Accounts of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan for the year 1982-83

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K.C. PANT) : I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi, for the year 1983-84.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi, for the year 1983-84.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(3) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi, for the year 1982-83 together with Audit Report 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—1352/85]

Annual Report, Annual Accounts and Review by the Government on the working of the National Institute of Ayurveda for the year 1983-84. Annual Accounts of the Central Research Institute for Yoga, New Delhi for the years, 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur, for the year 1983-84.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur, for the year 1983-84 together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the

Government on the working of the National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur, for the year 1983-84. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1353/85]

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(3) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Research Institute for Yoga, New Delhi, for the years 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84 together with Audit Reports thereon. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1354/85]

Notifications under Section 38 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI T. ANJIAH) : I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (5) of section 38 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 :

(i) The Industrial Disputes (Central) (Amendment) Rules, 1985 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 761 in Gazette of India dated the 10th August, 1985.

(ii) The Industrial Disputes (Central) (Amendment) Rules, 1985 published in Notification No. S.O. 2485 in Gazette of India dated the 1st June, 1985. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1355/85]

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) correcting the reply given on the 19th August, 1985 to Unstarred Question No. 3854 by Shri Saifuddin Chowdhary regarding textile workers succumbed to cotton dust disease. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1356/85]

Notifications under Sub-section (4) of Section 124 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A cppy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 124 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963 :

(i) G.S.R. 629 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st August, 1985 approving the (Amendments to) the Mormugao Port (Shipment of Ore and Pellets from Mechanical Ore Handling Plant at Berth No. 9 and related matters) Amendment Regulations, 1979.

(ii) G.S.R. 636 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th August, 1985 approving the Calcutta Port Trust (Loan Fund) for Class IV Employees (Amendment Regulations, 1985. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1357/85]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions of the Bombay Dock Labour Board, Bombay, for the year 1983-84 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Bombay Dock Labour Board, Bombay, for the year 1983-84.

(3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons

delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1358/85].

Notifications under Section 18AA of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND THE COMPANY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 18AA of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 :

(i) S.O. 596(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th August, 1985 regarding extension of period of take over of management of Messrs Dr. Paul Lohmann (India) Limited Calcutta, beyond five years.

(ii) S.O. 597(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th August, 1985 regarding extension of period of take over of management of Messrs Indore Textiles Limited Ujjain, beyong five years. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1359/85]

(2) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) under section 21 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 in the case of Messrs Siemens India Limited, Bombay for (i) Process Controllers and Accessories (ii) Electrical Valves and Damper Drives (Electrical Actuators) (iii) Electronic Measure and Convertors (Transducers) (iv) Indicatores, Integrators and Recorders and (v) Electro-Pneumatic Convertors, Positioners and Accessories thereon and the Order dated the 28th May, 1985 of the Central Government together with an explanatory note under section 62 of the said act. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1360/85]

Annual Report, Audited Accounts and Review of the Punjab State Electricity Board, Patiala, 1982-83

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARUN NEHRU) : I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Punjab State Electricity Board, Patiala, for the year 1982-83.

(ii) A copy of the Audited Accounts (Hindi and English version) of the Punjab State Electricity Board, Patiala, for the year 1982-83.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Punjab State Electricity Board, Patiala, for the year 1982-83.

(2) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1361/85].

Air Indian Employees' Service (Amendment) Regulations, 1984

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : On behalf of Shri Ashok Gehlot, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Air-India Employees' Service (Amendment) Regulations, 1984 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. HQ/63-2(A) in Gazette of India dated the 10th November, 1984 together with a corrigendum thereto published in Gazette

of India dated the 9th March, 1985 together with an explanatory note under sub-section (4) of section 45 of the Air Corporations Act, 1953. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1362/85]

Statement showing action taken on the undertakings, assurance given by Ministers in Lok Sabha

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : I beg to lay on the Table the following statements (Hindi and English versions) showing the action taken by the Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers during the various sessions of Lok Sabha :

Seventh Lok Sabha

(1) Statement No. XXII—Eighth Session, 1982 [Placed in the Library. *See* No. LT—1363/85]

(2) Statement No. XI—Thirteenth Session, 1983. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1364/85]

(3) Statement No. X—Fourteenth Session 1984. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1365/85]

(4) Statement No. VI—Fifteenth Session, 1984. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1366/85]

Eighth Lok Sabha

(5) Statement No. V—First Session, 1985. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1367/85]

(6) Statement No. III—Second Session, 1985. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1368/85]

Central Administrative Tribunal (Salaries and Allowances and Conditions of Service of Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Members) Rules, 1985 : Notification under Article 320(5) of the Constitution, Notification under Section 306 of the, All India Services Act, 1951, Annual Report etc. of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library for the year 83-84

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : On behalf of Shri K.P. Singh Deo, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Central Administrative Tribunal (Salaries and Allowances and Conditions of Service of Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Members) Rules, 1985 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 644(E) in Gazette of India dated the 10th August, 1985 under sub-section (1) of section 37 of the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1369/85]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under article 320(5) of the Constitution :

(i) The Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) Amendment Regulations, 1985 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 479 in Gazette of India dated the 18th May, 1985.

(ii) The Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) Amendment Regulations, 1985 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 512 in Gazette of India dated the 1st June, 1985. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1370/85]

(3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English

versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 :

(i) G.S.R. 646(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th August, 1985 containing Corrigendum to Notification No. G.S.R. 327(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th March, 1985.

(ii) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Seventh Amendment Rules, 1985 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 708 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd August, 1985.

(iii) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Sixth Amendment Regulations, 1985 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 709 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd August, 1985.

(iv) The Indian Police Service (Cadre) Amendment Rules, 1985 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 747 in Gazette of India dated the 10th August, 1985. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1371/85].

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi, for the year 1983-84 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi, for the year 1983-84.

(5) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1372/85].

Annual Report and Review of the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore. Annual Report and Review of the Pasteur Institute of India Coonoor

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : On behalf of Shri Yogendra Makwana, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore, for the year 1983-84 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore, for the year 1983-84.

(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—1373/85]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor, for the year 1978-79 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor, for the year 1983-84 along with Audited Accounts.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor, for the year 1978-79 and 1983-84.

(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—1374/85]

12.20 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha.

(i) 'I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held today, the 19th August, 1985, adopted the following motion in regard to the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Mental Health Bill, 1981 :

"That the time appointed for presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Mental Health Bill, 1981 be extended up to the first day of the Last week of the Hundred and Thirty-sixth session of the Rajya Sabha."

(ii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 20th August, 1985, agreed without any amendment to the Indian Railways (Amendment) Bill, 1985, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 14th August, 1985."

(iii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha, that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 20th August, 1985, agreed without any amendment to the Terrorist affected areas (Special Courts) Amendment Bill, 1985, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 19th August, 1985."

12.21 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBER'S BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Fifth Report

[English]

SHRI M. THAMBI DURAI (Dharmapuri) : I beg to present the Fifth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

Eleventh and Twelfth Reports

[English]

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar) : I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Estimates Committee :

(1) Eleventh Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Seventy First Report of Estimates Committee (7th Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Defence—Coast Guard Organisation.

(2) Twelfth Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Seventy Eighth Report of the Committee (7th Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Railways—Movement of Coal by Railways.

12.22 hrs.

RAILWAY CONVENTION COMMITTEE

First Report

[English]

SHRI SUBHASH YADAV (Khargone): I beg to present the First Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Railway Convention Committee on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Ninth Report of the Railway Convention Committee (1980) on the 'Cost of Operation of Railways (Staff and Fuel Cost)'.

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

Report of Study Tours

[English]

SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI (Simla): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Study Tours of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes:

(i) Report of the Study Tour of Study Group I of the Committee on its visit to Bombay, Aurangabad and Hyderabad during July, 1985.

(ii) Report of the Study Tour of Study Group II of the Committee on its visit to Bangalore, Cochin and Madras during July, 1985.

STATEMENT RE.: CONSTITUTION OF A COMMISSION ON PUNJAB ISSUES

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): Sir, according to paragraph 7.2 of the Memorandum of Settlement dated the 24th July, 1985 signed by the Prime Minister of India and the President of Shiromani Akali Dal on the Punjab issues, a Commission is required to be constituted to determine the specific Hindi-speaking areas of Punjab which should go to Haryana, in lieu of Cnandigarh. In pursuance of this provision, the Government of India have appointed a Commission consisting of Shri Justice K.K. Mathew, a retired Judge of the Supreme Court of India. The Commission shall apply the principles of contiguity and linguistic affinity with village as a unit for such determination and may also take into consideration such other factors as it may deem relevant or appropriate. The Commission is to make its recommendations to the Government of India not later than the 31st October, 1985. A Resolution constituting the Commission has been published in the Official Gazette on 20th August, 1985.

STATEMENT RE.: ASSASSINATION OF SANT HARCHAND SINGH LONGOWAL, PRESIDENT, SHIROMANI AKALI DAL AND A SHOOTING INCIDENT AT JALANDHAR

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): I rise to make a statement on a very sad and grave tragedy that has taken place in the death of Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, President of Shiromani Akali Dal and on the shooting incident at Jalandhar resulting in the death of Shri D.D. Khullar, a Congress (I) leader.

A conference of Istri Akali Dal was organised at Gurdwara Akal Prakash, Sherpur Village, district Sangrur, on 20th August, 1985. There was a congregation of about 5,000 persons. Santji had just finished speaking and was receiving Saropas when around 5.40 P.M. Santji was fired upon. The bodyguard of Santji fired towards the assailants as a result of which

one assailant suffered injuries. The injured person and another assailant were apprehended. The third person managed to escape.

Two .455 revolvers, each alongwith five (5) empty cartridges and one live cartridge have been recovered from the assailants.

Immediately after the incident a Deputy Superintendent of Police, who was incharge of Sant Longowal's security, forthwith took Santji to the Civil Hospital at Sangrur but in spite of immediate medical attention Santji succumbed to his injuries. In the shooting which took place within the precincts of the Gurdwara one more person was killed and some others were injured.

The State Government had made arrangements to provide security to Sant Longowal at his place of residence, during his road journeys and at known places of meetings etc. Inside the Gurdwara, a security team of plain clothed police personnel was available with Santji. In addition, an S.P. with a group of commandos had already positioned themselves in the Gurdwara before the arrival of Sant Harchand Singh Longowal. It is most unfortunate that in spite of all these arrangements, this dastardly event has taken place.

It is with a sense of anguish that I have also to inform about the shooting incident at Jalandhar on 20th August, 1985. Three unidentified persons came in a car to the residence of Shri Gurdial Saini, ex-M.L.A. They parked the car outside the house. Two of them went inside the house and sprayed bullets on Shri Gurdial Saini, Shri D.D. Khullar, a Congress (I) leader and others. After committing the crime, the assailants managed to escape. Shri Saini and Shri Khullar who were seriously injured, were rushed to the hospital. Shri Khullar succumbed to his injuries, Shri Saini is reported to be out of danger. Another person who was injured in this incident is also out of danger. The car used in the crime was found abandoned in the city. A case has been registered in connection with this incident and efforts are afoot to apprehend the culprits. Both, Shri Saini and Shri Khullar were provided with police gunmen, but at the time of incident, the gunmen were not present. For their negligence they have been placed under suspension. On search of the car used in this crime, 4 live cartridges of .455 bore revolver have been recovered.

The State Government have alerted the concerned authorities in the State to be vigilant and to take necessary steps to curb terrorists activities to apprehend culprits involved in the two incidents.

Sant Harchand Singh Longowal had shown statemanship and great sagacity in finding a solution to the Punjab problem. In the cause of peace and communal harmony he has sacrificed his life. I hope that the bullets that killed him will not silence the cause that he so boldly espoused. I am sure that all Members of the House will join millions of our countrymen in expressing a deep sense of shock at this national tragedy.

STATEMENT RE. : SETTING UP OF THE COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY INTO THE INCIDENTS RELATING TO CLASHES ON ASSAM-NAGALAND BORDER

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : The House will recall the statement of Home Minister on the 23rd July, 1985 in reply to the Calling Attention Motion pertaining to the armed clashes between the Assam and Nagaland Police in June 1985 at Merapani on the Assam Nagaland border, that it had been decided to appoint a Commission of Inquiry under the Commissions of

Inquiry Act, 1952 to fully go into the facts pertaining to these clashes and to probe into the conduct of the officials of the two States and also to fix the responsibility. In this context, I rise to inform the House that the Government have decided that the Commission of Inquiry will be presided over by Shri B.C. Mathur, retired Secretary to the Government of India.

The Commission shall make an inquiry with respect to the following matters :

(i) the sequence of events leading to and all the facts relating to the said conflict in the Merapani area on the Assam-Nagaland border ;

(ii) whether the conflict and the resultant loss of human life and damage to property could have been averted ;

(iii) the role of the authorities in both the States in mobilizing and deploying armed police forces including village guards of Nagaland ;

(iv) whether there were any lapses or dereliction of duty on the part of the officials and uniformed forces of the two State Governments ;

(v) the deficiencies in the police setup of both the States and suggestions for revamping the same.

The Commission may also recommend short-term and long-term measures to prevent recurrence of such incidents and in that context make such other recommendations and an interim report, as it may deem fit.

The Commission of Inquiry has been asked to submit its report within six months. The notification to this extent has been published in the Official Gazette yesterday.

12.25 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

SALES PROMOTION EMPLOYEES (CONDITIONS OF SERVICE) AMENDMENT BILL*

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI T. ANJIAH) : Sir, I beg leave of the House to introduce a Bill further to amend the Sales Promotion Employees (Conditions of Service) Act, 1976.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Sales Promotion Employees (Conditions of Service) Act, 1976."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI T. ANJIAH : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

JUDGES (PROTECTION) BILL*

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill for securing additional protection for Judges and others acting judicially and for matters connected therewith.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill for securing additional protection for Judges and others acting judicially and for matters connected therewith."

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*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 2 dated 22-8-1985.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose the introduction of this Bill, namely, the Judges (Protection) Bill, 1985.

I am second to none in my anxiety to see that the judges are duly protected and have the necessary immunities while they discharge their judicial functions. However, here we are concerned with the provisions of the Bill and I have only three brief submissions to make.

In the first place, the Bill violates article 235 of our Constitution. According to article 235 of the Constitution, the power to take action against judicial officials is vested exclusively in the courts, but here, according to clause 3, sub-clause (2), the Government reserves for itself, retains for itself, the power to take even departmental proceedings against a judge. You can understand the seriousness of the situation. I submit that in West Bengal v. Nripendra, 1966 I S.C.R. 771, the Supreme Court held that the Government of India has no power to hold a disciplinary inquiry against a judge. Similarly, in G.S. Nagmati v. Mysore, 1970 A. Mys., 309, it was held that the High Court alone was competent to hold a disciplinary enquiry against the judicial officers. In Samsher Singh v. Punjab, 1974 A. SC. 2192, the High Court even asked the Government to depute the Director of Intelligence to hold the enquiry. Here, Chief Justice Ray observed, and I quote :

> "It is indeed strange that the High Court which had control over the subordinate judiciary, asked the Government to hold an enquiry through the Vigilance Department....The High Court has failed to discharge the duty of preserving its control.

Therefore my submission is this. In so far as Clause 3, sub-clause (2) retains for the Government the power to institute even a departmental enquiry against a judge, the same is violative of Art. 235, 236 and 237 of the Constitution.

My second submission is this. Clause 3 (2) of the Bill, in so far as it reserves the right of the Government to take departmental action against judges, undermines the independence of our judicial system. I understand that they may be talking about the subordinate judiciary. They may be talking about the magistrates and others. But, here, I must say that this attitude of the Government to preserve and to retain for itself the power of enquiry and departmental action against any judicial officer, however high or low his rank might be militates against the spirit of our constitution. Therefore this clause 3 sub clause (2) is against the spirit of Article 237. Article 237 says that even in respect of any class of magistrates or judicial officials not covered by the Constitution, the Governor may, by notification apply this provision of the Constitution. Sir, that is the spirit of our Constitution, that, in case there is any judicial officer who is not protected by Article 235 of the consitution, then, in that case, the Government under Article 237 of the constitution, should issue the necessary notification to extend the protection of Article 235, namely, they being brought under the disciplinary control of a court, to such judicial officers. But, Sir, in total departure of the thinking and the spirit of our Constitution, we have this Bill, which really speaking, undermines the independence of the judiciary or the judicial official of the lower rank. I must say that any attempt to undermine the independence of the judiciary is to say the least a treachery and a fraud upon the Constitution.

My third submission is this, and that is, with all due respect to the courts in our country, that while extending the protection to judges discharging their judicial duties it must be remembered that judges are, at once privileged and restricted. Therefore a judicious balance has to be struck between the need for protection and restriction so that the privileges do not degenerate into licence. Sir, unrestricted immunity paves the way for judicial tyranny.

I may here refer only to a recent decision of the Supreme Court in MOHD. AHMED KHAN VS. SHAN BANO BEGUM—AIR 1985, SC 945. This is a sacrilegious attack upon religion especially Islam,

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Banatwalla, it is not proper. Don't bring in all these things here.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Sir, every judicial restraint was thrown to the winds. Therefore it is necessary that while we extend the privileges, the necessary restrictions should also be maintained. Therefore, the present law, as it is found in various enactments and in various provisions is adequate to take care of the situation. There is absolutely no need to have such a Bill.

Therefore, I have made three submissions : Firstly, it is violative of the Constitution. Secondly, it is a departure from the spirit of the Constitution. And, thirdly there is need for balancing privileges with restraints.

With these words I oppose the Bill and I request the Government to withdraw it or this House should come to the rescue of seeing that the independence of the judiciary is not undermined.

SHRI H.R. BHARADWAJ : Sir, the very arguments of the hon. Member are self-contradictory and he does not perhaps approciate the edifice of judicial system in this country. I will tell him for his knowledge that the system of administration in the Supreme Court is fully autonomous and the Government does not have any sort of interference in the matter of Supreme Court, in the matter of High Courts, and the judiciary down below to the rank of a Munsif/Magistrate is absolutely under the control of the Government in the matter of taking any action against them. Now, if you will care to read the definition of a Judge which has been given in this proposed Bill, it does embarrass certain people who are under the Executive because the definition of the Judge given here also has certain executive officers who have to give a definite opinion about particular issues involved and for those people this provision has been retained. Nobody is more anxious to protect judiciary than the Government and it is sometimes when we hear from Mr. Banatwalla criticism of the judiciary, it becomes difficult for us even to defend him in this matter.

In regard to the protection to the Judges, this Bill is a simple amendment to the earlier provisions of Judicial Protection Act, *viz.* that earlier they were only entitled in relation to the criminal protection, we are only extending the benefit even in civil matters. How do you expect a Judge to write the Confidential Report of one of his colleagues if you take him to the court and drag him into the litigation ? How do you expect another Judge to make recommendation in the matter of Judges if yon expose him in the litigation and all that ? It is with a view to facilitate the administration of justice and justice alone that has prevailed upon the Government to bring this proposed amendment.

So far as other matters are concerned, I say the convention of the House is that when a Bill is introduced, it is never opposed, but I think he is more concerned in opposing the convention than in maintaining in. (*Interruptions*).

If he wants to discuss Shah Bano's case, that is, in another from, on a motion, it can be done. So, I would request him to withdraw his opposition and then allow me to introduce the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

> "That leave be granted to introduce a Bill for securing additional protection for Judges and others acting judicially and for matters connected therewith."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI H.R. BHARADWAJ : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

ESTATE DUTY (AMENDMENT) BILL

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Estate Duty Act, 1953.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Estate Duty Act, 1953."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

RAILWAY PROTECTION FORCE (AMENDMENT) BILL*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Railway Protection Force Act, 1957.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the Railway Protection Force Act, 1957.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Sir, I rise to oppose the Bill at the introduction stage itself. I do not know whether the Minister has carefully gone through all the aspects of this Bill and its implications. I know the Minister very well. Generally he has not got the bureaucratic temperament, but sometimes the Minister gets trapped into the bureaucratic formalities. He refuses to keep pace with the changing concepts of life and various organisations. I think this Bill is one like that.

Sir, I do concede that as far as the Railway Protection Force is concerned, more powers are needed to be given to the Railway Protection Force. For instance, the RPF is engaged in defending the installations, protecting them. Sometimes if they are required to fire and the culprits are trying to play mischief, they are not given those powers because as far as law and order position is concerned, it is in the hands of the Home Departments. Then they are also not having those powers which the armed forces have got and as a result of that, they are somewhere in between the Railway employees and other categories and as a result of that they suffer sometimes. But by retaining the identify of RPF as a railway organisation—I am very clear about it—the Railway Protection Force must retain its identity as the employees of the Railways, as an organisation of the Railways, and within that ambit of Railway organisation they should be given more powers, more law and order powers, so that they will be able to do their duties properly. Unfortunately, Sir, in the Bill that is sought to be brought in, fortunately in the Statement of Objects and Reasons itself they have made their intention very clear.

One of the features that they have mentioned is declaring the Railway Protection Force as an armed force of the Union and the consequential changes. Sir, what will be the consequential changes coming ? Those of us who have been consistently opposing out of power and in power, the conversion of RPF into regular armed force of the Union Government, have been opposing it because they will lose their identity as railway employees. They will lose certain rights as an organisation. They will be over-powered by certain rules and regulations of the armed forces though they are not performing 100% as the armed forces. As a result of that, the latitude that is available to them will be lost.

Even as it is, because they happen to be a Railway Protection Force, in matters of bonus and other benefits, they are not treated on par with the railway employees. I am glad that the Railway Ministry discussed the problem with RPF and they have been able to find out some via-media by which some ex-gratia payment and other benefits will be made available to

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*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 2 dated 22-8-85.

[Shri Janatdhana Poojary]

RPF which will compensate whatever they lose in the form of bonus.

Sir, there are a number of other aspects, a number of rights, a number of laws, under whose jurisdiction they have to function regarding their disputes. Now they will be taken away from the jurisdiction of those safety walls. Therefore, whatever security and rights the RPF people have, they will be losing them as a result of this. I will give an illustration.

In the Statement of Objects and Reasons, Part (c) of Para 3 reads :

> "Restrictions have been proposed on the right to form association on the lines of similar restrictions in other Armed Forces of the Union"

Sir, I am not among those who feel that as far as Army, Navy and Air Force are concerned, they should not be treated on par with the trade unions, they should not be treated on par with the industrial workers. No doubt greater safety is required of them, greater restrictions are necessary, because they are concerned with the defence of the country. But as far as RPF is concerned, the moment you put them completely, 100%, on par with Armed Forces in the country, a lot of liberties and a lot of rights in the form of organisational rights that they have got, will be lost. Sir, keeping in mind, on one side the need for the RPF to have some forum where they can discuss their welfare and other problems, even the problems regarding benefits and facilities, some sort of a via-media has been brought out. A beginning is made at the zonal level. They have been allowed some sort of welfare associations with which the railway authorities can discuss the problems and solve them out. The stage has not reached where some organisation could have been given, some benefit, at the Board level *i.e.*, at the Central level. But the process has already begun. Instead of taking the process forward, the new Railway Minister is trying to take it backward. I am one among those who feel that since the experiment at the zonal level has succeeded, that can be taken at the Board level *i.e.*, the Central level also and they should be given the liberty with certain restrictions to see that those associations that they form should not be a trade union organisations. But they can be set up even at the Central level to sort out various issues regarding their difficulties and problems.

Therefore, instead of going a step forward, they have gone a step backward and as a result of this, these changes are being introduced. Now, what will be the direct consequences ? I will take you to Section 19.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please be brief. It is only the introduction stage.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Only a few seconds Sir. This is very important. At the introduction stage itself if he applies his mind, he will not be required to go to the consideration stage at all.

Sir, look at Section 19. I would like the members of the House who are working in peoples' movement and working-class movement in various departments of the Government employees to realise this. The original Section 19 itself was wrong, in the sense that it had to be slightly modified. But instead of modifying it in the forward direction, our Railway Minister has modified it in the backward direction. He likes the reverse gear very much ! Let all the Members of this House listen to me. The newly constituted modified Section 19 reads :

> "Nothing contained in the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, or the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, or the Factories Act, 1948, shall apply to members of the Force"—

This was there originally.

> "or any corresponding law relating to investigation and settlement of industrial dispute in force in a State shall apply to members of the Force".

Now this becomes an armed force which was formerly a Railway Protection Force. So they will lose in terms of their rights

to negotiate their wages and other benefits and now even if there are certain laws for settlement at the State level, even those laws will not be applicable. So, instead of freezing the old Sec. 19, they have tightened Sec. 19. I am sure those in the administration who want to deal with the railway employees with an iron rod and call it an iron discipline, they probably have recommended to him that these changes should be there and, therefore, as a result of that, this entire approach to the of the Bill to take the RPF at the level of the armed forces of the Union itself is a very retrograde step and I will request the hon Minister not to get trapped up in these bureaucratic approaches which are inconsistent with the changes of the modern times. Let him apply his mind and at the introduction stage itself let him withdraw this Bill. Of course, in spite of that, if he introduces the Bill and if the House inadvertently allows the introduction of the Bill, in that case, I will have to fight it tooth and nail at the time of consideration. But I do not want to put the Minister into that trouble and he can save his energy and time and mine also and see that the Bill is withdrawn at the introduction stage itself.

SHRI BANSI LAL : The Railway Protection Force came into existence in 1957 and prior to that it was the Watch & Ward Department of the Railways. When Prof. Dandavate himself was the Railway Minister in 1979, there was some sort of an agitation in the Railway Protection Force. So when you are making it an armed force of the Union—you are now making it an armed force of the Union—and at the same time, if you give them the right of association or union, it is not correct. Prof. Saheb himself had to deal with them at that time when there was an agitation in June 1979. So I do not want that to come back.

So far as their being railway employees is concerned, I would like to remind Prof. Saheb to kindly see Sec. 10 of the Act which says :

> "The Inspector-General and every other superior officer and every member of the Force shall for all purposes be regarded as railway servants within the meaning of the Indian Railways Act, 1980, other than Chapter VIA thereof, and shall be entitled to exercise the powers conferred on railway servants by or under that Act."

So I think the fears the Professor has in mind are misconceived and an armed force of the Union cannot be given the right of association or union.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I would like to incidentally remind him that this demand was there also when I was handling the Ministry but I resisted that pressure. Thank God, I resisted, but you please do not succumb to that pressure now.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

> 'That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the Railway Protection Force Act, 1957."

The motion was adopted

SHRI BANSI LAL : I introduce the Bill.

12.48 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[English]

(i) Need to take measures to ensure speedy trial of cases pending in Supreme Court/ High Courts.

SHRI KAMAL NATH (Chhindwara) : There are nearly one crore legal cases pending to-day before the country's courts. Assuming that each case involves 5 people, there are 5 crore citizens seeking justice from courts. According to a survey conducted by the Law Ministry, 60% of the 9 lakh cases pending before the High Courts are more than 2 years old. In the Supreme Court alone there are 45,000 hearing cases pending.

[Shri Kamal Nath]

In many instances the cases involved are revenue matter and delays are beneficial to the wealthy litigants whose unpaid arrears are profitably invested in business denying the State of its benefits.

Based on an estimate approximately Rs. 5,000 crores of Central Government revenues are now blocked because of court delays. The judiciary is a vital arm of the Republic and no democracy can function with its justice dispensation mechanism not operating fast. Unless the Government takes steps to rectify the massive backlog, cases will pile up, people will be denied justice and revenue clearance will lie unsettled.

(ii) Need to amend the Bonus Act urgently to raise the upper salary limit for the benefit of workers.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR (Quilon) : Sir, the upper salary limit for the eligibility of Bonus even now stands unchanged at Rs. 1,600/- per mensem. Though the limit of one month salary has been enhanced to Rs. 1,600/- from Rs. 750/- in the last Parliament Session through the relevant amendment in the Bonus Act, the upper limit is the same as was fixed in 1965.

The Union Labour Minister has assured that the upper limit for Bonus is also going to be raised considerably or removed.

As far as Kerala is concerned, the season for the disbursement of Bonus is during the Onam festival. This year Onam falls on 27th August, 1985.

Therefore, unless the relevant amendment in the Bonus Act in regard to the upper limit for the eligibility of Bonus is given effect to in the current Session of Parliament, the employees of Kerala will be deprived of this benefit.

It is, therefore, requested that the relevant amendment to the Bonus Act may please be brought by the Government immediately in the current Session of Parliament itself.

(iii) Need for immediate reduction in the running time and improvement and upkeep of Katihar-Danapur Express Train.

SHRI TARIQ ANWAR (Katihar) : Sir, 45 UP and 46 DN Katihar-Danapur Express is a prestigious train. This train was steamed off by our late beloved Prime Minister Smt. Indira Gandhi on 17th October, 1984 in her last Railway function. This train links the important areas of Kosi division with the Bihar State capital Patna through Broad Gauge but the condition of this train is miserable. It takes more than 14 hours to cover a distance of less than 300 kms. There are a large number of unscheduled long stoppages. Besides, the bogies are very old and in very bad shape with no water and electricity in the compartments. Even the Ist class bogies are so dirty and ill maintained that, I find it beyond words to describe.

I have written nearly a couple of dozen letters to the Minister and the Minister of State of Railways for proper maintenance of the aforesaid train and reducing the journey hours. I have also met them in this connection. I had also requested them to provide diesel locomotive for the said train and also to issue directives for reducing the journey hours to 8 hours which is more than enough for a distance of 300 kms. But, it seems that all my requests proved futile and the train is in the same old shape which is a matter of disappointment to the people of my constituency.

Therefore, I request the Minister of Railways to take immediate steps to reduce the journey time and for improvement and upkeep of this important and prestigious train.

(iv) Need for Central assistance to improve drinking water facilities and other civic amenities in Patna.

SHRI C.P. THAKUR (Patna) : Sir, Patna though being the Capital of Bihar lacks various civic facilities like—drinking

water, drainage of water and water legging, bad roads and transport facilities. In many areas there is no provision for safe drinking water. The older pipes have been found leaking and thus led to contaminations. Due to lack of efficient drainage system water accumulates for months producing many health hazards including mosquitoes menace, jaundice and diarrehea.

The roads are in miserable shape, unless Centre comes in a big way to support measures for improvement this city will not be a place to live in.

[*Translation*]

(v) Need to take steps to make Agra a more attractive tourist centre.

SHRI NIHAL SINGH JAIN (Agra) : Although the Taj City, Agra is the most important tourist Centre of India, through which considerable foreign exchange is being earned, yet it has been neglected from the point of view of development of tourism. On the basis of the recommendations of the Vardharajan Committee, various restrictions have been imposed on the setting up of industries in this area in order to save Taj Mahal from pollution. This has resulted in stagnation of economic development there. Besides, nothing has been done to develop tourism as an alternative industry there. It is a negative approach in the direction of solving the problem.

No action has been taken on most of the projects included in the Five Year Plan formulated by the Task Force set up by the Central and the State Government ten years ago. I urge the Central Government to formulate an integrated programme for developing tourism in Agra and it should be implemented as a time-bound programme.

Under this programme, the notable projects are the construction of barrage, National Park and Ring Road, the development of Keetham Lake, setting up of Night Clubs, Light and Sound Programme, direct flights from Jaipur and Bombay, Promotion of handicrafts industry, setting up of National Tourism Training Institute, at Agra etc.

[*English*]

(vi) Need to impress upon the Andhra Pradesh Government to honour the award given by the Tribunal on Krishna river basin water distribution.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central) : Sir, pursuant to the powers conferred on Parliament under Article 262(1) of the Constitution of India, law providing for the adjudication of any dispute or complaint with respect to the use, distribution or control of the waters of, or in, any inter-State river was passed and the dispute between Andhra, Karnataka and Maharashtra regarding Krishna river basin water distribution was referred to a tribunal on 10th April, 1969. The award was declared on 27th May, 1976. It was to be reviewed in 2000 A D. or thereafter. The official brochure published by the Andhra Pradesh Government at the inauguration of Telugu Ganga Project as also the project report, however, indicated that the Andhra Pradesh Government intends to use much more water. The people of Maharashtra are shocked and disturbed by this. The Union Government should, therefore, urgently intervene in the matter and prevail upon the Andhra Pradesh Government to honour the tribunal's award.

[*Translation*]

(vii) Need to take measures to stop cow slaughter

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, India is the land of Gautam Buddha, Mahavira, Gandhi and Nehru. All of them had preached non-violence. In this very land, thousands of innocent cattle are mercilessly slaughtered by some people to meet their selfish ends. This practice is increasing day by day. One lakh tonnes of meat was exported in 1984 against 2000 tonnes exported in 1973.

Gandhiji and Vinobaji had launched *Satyagraha* for ban on cow slaughter. Government had given an ass-

[Shri Mool Chand Daga]

urance that they would ban cow slaughter forever after taking the States into confidence. But the Government failed to fulfil that assurance. Shrimati Indira Gandhi had asked the Chief Ministers to make the laws more stringent to prevent cow slaughter. The then Minister of Agriculture, Rao Birendra Singh, had repeatedly written to the Chief Ministers in this regard. But without any fear, big meat traders adopted cruel methods to earn easy money. They purchased young cattle, particularly cows and calves, whose meat is very tender from their owners by offering them loans. They throw chillies in their eyes and make them blind and keep them hungry and thirsty for days together. They damage their health and get false certificates from doctors. They bring these cows and their calves from far off villages in trucks and put them in slaughter houses If this practice continued, after 10 to 15 years we shall have to import milk and butter from abroad. Even today, in a predominantly agricultural country, where cattle are treated by the farmers as their wealth, they are slaughtered in a manner which violates the law, and their meat is exported to Middle East countries where it is in great demand. Only a few people are doing this business in order to make money.

This is a matter of great concern. If slaughter of cows, calves and young bulls is not checked, India, which is an agricultural country, will be put to great difficulty.

13 00 hrs.

[English]

(viii) Need to establish a branch of U.G.C. at Hyderabad with adequate allocation of funds and delegation of powers.

SHRI V. SOBHANADRLESWARA RAO (Vijayawada) : Developmental grants sanctioned from time to time by the University Grants Commission to the Universities in the South have not been commensurate with the needs of these bodies. The flow of University Grants Commission assistance to Degree Colleges in Andhra Pradesh and other States in the South is also inadequate. The Principals of the Educational Institutions receiving UGC funds are experiencing lot of difficulty in coming over to Delhi, staying here for quite some time till their work is over. It was, therefore, proposed that the University Grants Commission may open a regional branch in the South to monitor the flow and use of funds to affiliated colleges in the region. This matter was discussed in the 18th meeting of the Southern Zonal Council held at Pondicherry recently and the Council resolved to recommend strongly to the Ministry of Education the need to establish a regional office of the UGC with appropriate delegation of powers at Hyderabad. The Education Minister of Andhra Pradesh requested through letter dated 3rd June, 1985 for issue of early orders in this regard.

The Conference of Vice Chancellors of Universities held on 30th May, 1985 at Hyderabad resolved for establishment of a branch of UGC at Hyderabad for speedy disbursement of grants to Southern Universities. The Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh has also requested the Prime Minister for issue of early orders. The Conference of Education Ministers of the Southern States held at Hyderabad on 6th July, 1985 also requested the Government of India to establish a branch of UGC in South India with adequate allocation of funds and delegation of powers.

So, I request the Government in the Ministry of Education to issue orders to establish a branch of UGC at Hyderabad without any further loss of time.

(ix) Need to continue the control of Central Government over the management of the Cauvery sugars in Peltavaithalai, Tiruchi district, Tamil Nadu.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichottipalayam) : The Cauvery Sugars in Peltavaithalai Tiruchi District, Tamil Nadu is under the control of the Central Government from 1978-79 upto this day. For the last seven years, the mill is running profitably and the cane growers

are satisfied with administration. The cane growers understand that there is a move from the old management who are responsible for making the mill as a sick unit to take over the administration and management of Cauvery Sugars from Central Government. This will lead to a great blow to the agriculturists and also the workers in that mill. The Central Government management has to be continued without any break. Only then the interests of the farmers and workers would be saved.

(x) Need to take steps to make legislation governing minimum wages for Bidi workers applicable to workers engaged in the manufacturing of chewing tobacco and also to pay better attention to the welfare of women Bidi workers.

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL (Kopargaon) : Sir, in our country, a little over 31 lakh workers, both men and women are engaged in the manufacture of Bidis. As a result of the agreement arrived at the State Labour Ministers' Conference held in New Delhi in September 1981, it has now been possible to introduce minimum wages for the bidi workers in all the States which varies from Rs. 7/- and Rs. 8/- per day. However this legislation does not cover the workers engaged in the production of chewing tobacco. As a result of this, a good number of workmen are being denied the benefit of the legislation which is now in force and they are being exploited. It is, therefore, very essential that the present legislation which is now in force for the bidi workers should also be made applicable for the chewing tobacco workers. The plight of the chewing tobacco workers can well be understood by the fact that nearly 60 per cent of them suffer from TB and there is no government facility for them to get medical aid. The women workers are still more discriminated against. Firstly, there is a bias against them for their entry into the industry and secondly they do not have any facility in the hospitals for maternity purposes. As contrasting to this, the cigarette and cigar manufacturing workers are all treated as full fledged industrial workers and they are getting full benefits in so far as their wages and other facilities are concerned. This is the most glaring legal lacuna and unless this is removed early, the workers who are presently engaged in the manufacture of chewing tobacco will continue to suffer. I am sure the Minister for Labour will kindly take note of this and introduce suitable amendment to the existing Act enabling the chewing tobacco workers to get the same benefits as those which are now admissible to be bidi workers.

(xi) Need to relax the ban on recruitment to the extent of filling up of vacancies in senior posts by promotion and regularisation of all casual/temporary employees.

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU (Madras North) : On the plea to cut down inflation, recruitment has been stopped by order from the Home Ministry and as a precautionary method, it was effected only upto September 1984. Later, it was extended further without fixing a date for it and it is almost completing a year after the postponement.

By prolonging the ban period, beyond September 1984 todate, it is revealed that even after one year, the inflation is not controlled. The counter-effects of this step are– in case of senior serving employees, stagnation of senior employees having served long years and they could not get the reward of promotion, *i.e.* more pay and more pension. They retire in the lower grade thereby getting disappointment, discouragement in service, and with less pension. In the case of junior posts, they have no hopes on the future and they are frustrated and forced to carry out the senior job without any incentive. In the case of temporary and casual service, on plea of the ban, casual and temporary appointments are done only for 45 days and 25 days respectively, with break. This results in loss of break period wages, loss of leave eligibility, loss of age for continuous service and no job guarantee.

As such, it is requested to relax the ban at least to that extent of filling senior vacancies by promotion and to regularise all the casual/temporary workers in the post fallen vacant, so that no post is kept vacant after this ban.

13.07 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till five minutes past Fourteen of the clock

The Lok Sabha re-assembled, after lunch at Eleven Minutes past Fourteen of the clock

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

TOBACCO BOARD (AMENDMENT) BILL—*Contd.*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We now take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri P.A. Sangma on the 20th August, 1985, namely :

> "That the Bill further to amend the Tobacco Board Act, 1975, be taken into consideration."

Now Shri V. Sobhanadreeswara Rao may continue his speech. He may kindly be brief.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijayawada) : This is a very important Bill, Sir. Only a few Members have given their names. Our State of Andhra Pradesh is producing 90% of the Virginia tobacco.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Time is allotted according to the strength of the parties, and not on other considerations.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : I would make only some points. I resume my speech by drawing the attention of the hon. Minister to the Report of the Estimates Committee, in which they have clearly said :

> "The Committee are glad to note that the Government have decided in principle to raise the representation of growers on the Tobacco Board from four to six....."

The report also says :

> "The Committee attach equal importance to the necessity of appointing only *bona fide* growers as their representatives of the Board and urge the Government to lay down criteria and procedures for their selection/election with a view to ensure not only that growers' representation on the Board is not usurped by any extraneous interest but also adequate representation is given to small and medium farmers."

I humbly request the Government to nominate the real representatives of tobacco growers and people who know their problems, and not others, simply because somebody in the Government is interested in them.

I also request the Government to agree to the amendment which I have proposed, *viz.* for the insertion of clause (dd) after clause (d) of the sub-section (2) of Section 8 dealing with the functions of the Board which expects the Board to recommend minimum export prices to the exporters. According to this, the function of the Board will be to recommend to the Central Government that the minimum support price for virginia tobacco may be fixed for the purpose of purchase by the Tobacco Board at auction platforms, in the event of failure of the trade to purchase tobacco from growers at the minimum support price, for the respective grades of tobacco.

It is a very important suggestion. I request Gonvernment to consider it sympathetically. Otherwise, the very purpose for which the Tobacco Board was constituted, will be defeated. At least nine years after the Tobacco Board came into being, I hope Government will agree to this, and make the Tobacco Board itself recommend the minimum support price to the growers, just as the Rubber Board and other Boards are doing.

Secondly, there is a large quantity of Natu tobacco, sub-cured tobacco and burley tobacco grown. Unfortunately, when for all these items of tobacco, a

minimum export price is fixed by the Government, there is no support price fixed for the growers. I request the government to announce minimum support prices for these items also. Clearly, it is recommended in the Committee on Public Undertakings Report which was given some time back that the minimum support prices should be given for these varieties also. There is nearly a difference of Rs. 600 between the minimum export price and the minimum support price. While it covers the entire cost of expenditure which is met by the exporter, apart from that, you are giving a very high profit also. In fact, the difference of Rs. 250 to Rs. 300 is quite sufficient, whereas you are giving Rs. 600. So, I request, this additional benefit which the exporter gets or the trader gets, should be actually passed on to the growers by way of increasing the minimum support price.

I welcome the amendments that have been proposed by the government to Sections 10, 11, 13 and 33. I fully agree with the Statement of Objects and Reasons that have been mentioned in this Bill. Unless you bring two more amendments to the original Tobacco Board Act 1975, these provisions cannot be effectively implemented ; and for that, I had proposed two amendments, but they were rejected on the ground that the government have not made a proposal to any amendments to those sections. Section 28 says as follows :

> "No prosecution for any offence punishable under this Act shall be instituted except with the previous consent of the Central Government."

For this, I propose 'no prosecution for any offence punishable under this Act shall be instituted except by or with the consent of the Central Government or with the Board.' The usual practice till now is, whenever the Tobacco Board officials find that a certain company or a trader or an exporter is doing something wrong, they go against the provisions of the Act—they have no power to take action against those persons—they have to write to the Ministry of Commerce and the Ministry of Commerce in turn writes to the Ministry of Law, who again refer the matter to the law experts. After getting their opinions, then again those opinions are communicated to the Commerce Ministry which in turn will be sent to the Tobacco Board. Then only the Tobacco Board can take action. Meanwhile, the culprit would have gone scot-free. The injustice done to the farmer is not rectified. So, I suggest that the hon. Minister will look into it and make that amendment at least by bringing another amendment in the coming session.

Regarding Section 31A, the provision of this Act shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the provision of any other law for the time being in force. In the past, a lot of injustice was done to the tobacco growers by these traders and company people, and the amount which they had evaded, amounts to crores of rupees. But, now, with the Tobacco Board introducing this voucher system, there is an adequate protection. But, unfortunately, when this system was first proposed some time back, the traders went to the court and obtained a stay order. But the subsequent understanding between the growers and the traders made the court to negative that petition. But there is every possibility that these traders do not want to pay the growers immediately. I want this should also be considered by the government and taken care of by another amendment.

Regarding export of tobacco, unfortunately, it should not be left as merely the concern of a particular trader or an exporter. It is a question concerning the entire country and the government. By sending tobacco which is not in relation to the sample which they had given, which they have sent is not correct, it is of low quality and if that sort of tobacco is exported it is bringing bad reputation to our country. Some countries are returning the tobacco that has been sent to those countries and we are losing our opportunities in the international market, and the tobacco grower in the country is denied the rightful place.

So, I would request the Government to take all necessary precautions to ensure quality control.

[Shri V. Sobhanadreeswara]

The Estimates Committee has clearly made some suggestions, in its Eighth Report on page 90 :

> "Mere deregistration of companies indulging in such nefarious activities is not enough as it helps the cheated farmer in no way. If the Board has no such power at present, the Committee would like such power to be made available to the Board through an amendment to the relevant Act."

Also, here it is clearly recommended by the Estimates Committee, on page 104 :

> "They recommend that the functions of quality inspection in respect of Virginia tobacco exports should appropriately be transferred to the Tobacco Board so that effective checks could be exercised in this regard and in future there are no complaints on this score from foreign importers.
>
> The Committee also suggest that there should be a provision for taking punitive action against unscrupulous traders who deliberately export sub-quality goods, thereby lowering the image of the country in the international market and affecting adversely our export effort."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Rao, you wind up now.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : I am very happy that the hon. Minister has agreed to the amendment proposed by me to Section 18 and he thought it fit to bring up an amendment. I am not elaborating on it here.

But even after so many years the administrative office of the Tobacco Board at Guntur has not so far been constructed. I do not know the reason. Tobacco is giving an income of Rs. 906 crores to the Government, including Rs. 30 to 40 crores in foreign exchange. But so far no permanent building has been constructed. I request the Government to take up that, at least now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Ranga is going to speak. He will add some more points. Mr. B.N. Reddy, you can start.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : I am concluding.

I am requesting the Government to conserve the amount. We are spending so many crores of rupees on the bio-gas plant : for solar barns also a lot of additional money has been spent. I request the Government to conserve the subsidy for the benefit of the farmer which is of national interest.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. B.N. Reddy, you can start now. Mr. Rao, you please sit down.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Some speeches have been going on for half an hour or more. I will take only one minute more.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have already taken 25 minutes. Whatever further you want to say, you write to the Minister.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Regarding the Tobacco Leaf Purchase Voucher Scheme, I request the Government to enhance the subsidy aspect because it is in the interest of the farmers, not only the tobacco growers but also the ordinary farmers. I request that the Government should write off the loans to the tobacco growers and farmers, especially the amounts given to them after the 1977 cyclone for repair of the barns. Unfortunately, only Rs. 3 crores were given. And even the interest on them is only Rs. 80 lakhs. But hundreds of crores of rupees are written off from industrialists on account of their sick units. I request the Government to consider this sympathetically and they should write off those loans which were given after the 1977 cyclone.

SHRI B.N. REDDY (Miryalguda) : Unfortunately, I fell in trouble because our Telugu interpreter has taken ill. So,

I will still try to express my views in the English language.

First point is, the Tobacco Board is predominantly consisting of the growers. But here eight to hon. Members have mentioned that it is not sufficient or conducive for best production as well as to the specific requirements of the growers. It will boost production and satisfy the requirement of the growers. So, what I would like to mention is that the number of representatives of the growers in the Board should be increased substantially and pre-dominantly the Board must have representatives of growers of tobacco.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Telugu Interpreter is there. If you want to speak in Telugu you can do so.

SHRI B.N. REDDY : Thank you, Sir. I would like to speak in Telugu.

[*Translation*]

*Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Tobacco Board must represent the tobacco growers. Though the number of representatives has been inrceased from 8 to 10, it hardly benefits either the tobacco growers or the tobacco production in the country. In order to do justice to the tobacco growers, their representation in the Board must go up. Essentially the Board must represent the growers. The Board must eche the voice of tobacco growers. Then only the Board can serve the needs of farmers and can take care of their produce. So, when looked from this angle, the increase in the number of representatives is not sufficient enough.

Sir, the number of representatives to represent various categories appear to be an odd mixture. Now, there will be representatives representing farmers, traders and middlemen. It has not been mentioned in this Bill as to how many members represent the tobacco growers. This is an important thing to note. While replying to the debate, I hope the hon. Minister will tell us as to how many representatives of the Growers will be there on the Board. This Amendment Bill is silent about it. It must be mentioned about the number and majority. But no indication to this extent has been given in this Bill. Sir, the way the representation is provided for various categories like traders and middlemen shows us that the Government have not come out of the influence of trading community. Instead of providing more representation to the farmers, traders and other middlemen were given prominence in this Bill. It shows how deep the influence of trading community has been on the Government. It shows that the Government had made no effect to get out of it. Radical changes should have been made in this Bill. This Bill should have also been clear about the nature of representation. So also the Board should have been entrusted with certain responsibilities like providing marketing facilities to the growers. Lakhs of tonnes of tobacco is being produced in the country. But there is no market for it. The farmer has no guarantee that his produce will be sold. There is no guarantee that all the tobacco produced will find a ready market. Uncertainity looms large over the growers. Tobacco is a precious cash crop. Even then there is no body to purchase tobacco from the farmers. Large stocks of unsold tobacco are lying with farmers. Farmers are disposing off such stocks at throw away prices. It is a loss not only to the farmers and to the State of Andhra Pradesh, but is a loss to the entire country. The Central Government must think about this problem seriously. There is no market for the tobacco. The growers have no facilities to sell their produce. This Bill is silent about this point. The Board has not been made responsible to guarantee the farmers about the selling of their produce. There is nothing in this Bill to make the board responsible for the disposal of all the tobacco grown by farmers. So the main purpose of the Board is not being served by this Bill.

It want to say about the experience of Andhra Pradesh in this regard. About 95% of the Virginia tobacco produced in the country is grown in Andhra Pradesh.

* The speech was originally delivered in Telugu.

[Shri B.N. Reddy]

We are proud about it. But our pride has been injured by lack of taking responsibility by the Centre to ensure the market. So our Telugu people pride also injured and the value whichever these producers got have been very low. So, Sir, what I say is that the farmers have been neglected in this regard. I want to give you one more example. Andhra Pradesh touched the peak level when that State had produced 1 crore and 40 thousand tonnes some time back. But the production has fallen down to a mere 93 thousand tonnes in 1984. The reasons for the fall in production is mainly due to the lack of marketing facilities, no guarantee of the disposal of their produce at a reasonable price. These factors contributed to the fall in production. Tobacco is a valuable commercial crop The interest to grow more tobacco is waning among the farmers as the Board has not shown any responsibility to market the tobacco produced by them. The growers have been disappointed. Their disappointment has resulted in the fall in production.

There is no support price fixed for tobacco. This is most important for the farmers. The Board must take responsibility not only to fix the support price but also see that every grower gets that price for his produce. Though the support price is announced from time to time, no where any growers get that price. No buyer comes forward to purchase tobacco at the declared support price Farmers continue to be at the mercy of middlemen. Some time back, it so happened that tobacco Board has fixed the price at Rs. 1425/- per quintal. But farmers got hardly anything between Rs. 800 to Rs 1000. So the exploitation of the growers by the traders and other middlemen continues to go on. The very purpose of the existance of the Board has been negatived as the Board has not been entrusted with the responsibility to ensure the market for the growers. So this Amendment is not enough, for, it does not protect the interests of the growers substantially. No arrangement was made to offer support price or to provide a market for the produce. This amendment Bill has not taken care of all these points. Sir, the Amendment should be such as to make the Board responsible for ensuring the market for growers, that it can guarantee a remunerative price and thus safeguarding the interests of the farmers. So also to make the Board predominently the representative of the growers. The amendment should be in that form. The Board should reflect the hopes and aspirations of the growers.

Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity.

[English]

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish the Government had made up their mind to give effect to the recommendations of the Estimates Committee and also of the growers in favour of charging the Tobacco Board to fix minimum prices as well as remunerative prices, and take necessary action in order to enforce them. But they have, on the other hand a palliative move and that is to organise the auction sales. Even these auction sales had been delayed for a very long time. Last year an experiment was made in Mysore in Karnataka, and it was found to be beneficial to the farmers. It has also come to be introduced in Andhra at the fag end of the last season. Its working has been found quite satisfactory but nevertheless the interests of the farmers can be better safeguarded if in addition to these, the Tobacco growers are assured a minimum price, under any circumstances, to be paid to them If by any chance the sales go down and the production far exceeds the demand, farmers are obliged to make distress sales. Such distress sales should be prevented.

Then, there should be a larger and better representation for the growers. I do not understand why the Government have thought of reintroducing the same words which were there earlier also and which are very vicious words so far as the farmers are concerned. The words are 'not more than so many places for the farmers on this Board'. Why should it have been so in the past and why should

it be even now, I cannot understand it. The Government alone should be knowing it, or perhaps they have not given sufficient thought to it. There should be no protection to trade, export and import trade, and cigarette manufacturers against farmers; on the other hand, there should be protection to farmers as against all the other people. Therefore this word 'more than' is ill placed so far as farmers are concerned. And now for the time being out of 10 farmers are assured of 6 places. That is satisfactory. But next time when they have a chance of amending this Act I would like them to be more careful about the rights of farmers for larger representation on this. Government have not enabled or encouraged the board to spend even ½ as much as has been sanctioned to it for its expenditure. The managers' and some other officers' posts are kept vacant for years, Why? They alone know. The Estimates Committee has taken very strong objection to it. Here is now a complaint that new offices or jobs which are being created are being kept without any proper safeguards. I would like Government to be very careful about it and see that no jobbery is indulged in by the applicants or by the officers concerned, it is not enough to have merely name-sake research organisation. It should be further strengthened. The Estimates Committee has taken notice of it. Minimum price is not being assured to them. Remunerative price, though promised, is not being given to them Even to the extent this open auction system is working more satisfactorily than the earlier system, there is a great need for immediate allotment of Rs. 5 to Rs. 6 crores for the construction of warehouses at number of places wherever Virginia tobacco is being grown and being marketed. Without the strength of these warehouses and warehousing system and the protection that warehousing system assures to the growers to place their bills before the banks and draw money, it would not be possible for the farmers especially small farmers to keep their tobacco waiting till a good enough price is made available to them either by Government or by the trade. And today we don't have that warehousing system. That facility has got to be created without any more delay.

USSR and its economic allies are making their purchases. We welcome them as purchasers. But then they exercise their right of purchase of our tobacco through private merchants. Why is it that our Government in Commerce Ministry has not negotiated with them in such a way that just as they have got their monopoly purchase system and sale system, similarly, here also the USSR and their economic allies should also be willing to purchase our tobacco through STC? Till now no effort has been made. I am supposed to be one of the fathers of this STC as well as Tobacco Board. When STC was being founded I asked for it. When it was coming I asked for it for the special purpose of our raw produce being made available to all those countries where there is totalitarian system and complete nationalisation of export as well as import business. Our sales should be made available through our STC to those countries. Unfortunately that policy has not been accepted till now. I would like the Government to keep the STC also in the market along with private merchants so that both the STC and private merchants are in a position to compete with one another in order to make our produce available to the exporters at the highest possible price. Some years ago STC was brought into the market to some extent due to the pressure brought to bear upon the Janata Government as well as our Government by people like me and on those occasions our farmers were benefited. Now the Government wants to withdraw STC from out of it and they would like the Board also to withdraw from it and leave everything to the open auction system. That would not be satisfactory. It is not good for us that the proletariat countries, the Soviet or the Socialist countries should be free to go into the open auction system, in cooperation or in collusion or whatever it is, with our own Indian merchants and get our tobacco at as low a price as possible. It is natural for them to think of purchasing it at as low a price as possible, but it should be equally considered to be natural for us also to ensure that our farmers get the highest possible price and they cannot get it. If you were to leave it to the tender mercies of our merchants here, may be they are stern, may be they are strict, but it does

[Prof. N.G. Ranga]

not matter ; they are not as strong as the sole purchaser who comes from USSR or her allies or all of them put together. Therefore, I want the STC to be very much in the market and also the Tobacco Board.

Then, Sir, there is the export cess. Is it being abolished ? If it is not being abolished, it ought to be abolished. It should have been abolished long time ago I do not know why they are continuing it.

Then there are agricultural workers. Not less than a lakh of them are engaged in it. They have got to be protected. They must be assured of minimum wage. Nothing is being done and there is this health hazard also. Tobacco business is not a very healty thing When you open it, when you dry it, when you grade it and then when you pack it, there is so much of health hazard—from the health point of view, I do not know the technical terms, it affects the respiratory apparatus of these people, men and women and out of them more women than men—they have to be protected. For all these things there is need for a welfare fund. Where from you get the money ? Not by levying a cess on the farmers, but you should certainly levy a cess on cigarettes, cigars and snuff and also on the exports. Utilise all those proceeds for the purpose of financing this welfare administration that you should introduce now. It should have been introduced so long ago ; now it is already too late.

The last thing is, the one which my honourable friend, Mr Sobhanadreeswara Rao has raised it. Credit is needed by our farmers, it is being borrowed at very high rate—15 per cent to 24 per cent—and that is the reason why he has suggested that some of our farmers have been so heavily indebted that they are not able to repay it. Therefore, to some extent they should be given some relief by moratorium or scaling down of these debts. That is for the past. In regard to the future also, I want the Tobacco Board to have the opportunity of advancing credit either directly themselves or through the banks and when it is making advance at concessional rates and after it has advanced, it must be repaid again as and when farmers are able to sell their tobacco. Careful attention has got to be given to this.

There is need for research. There is also need for advancing, as I have said earlier, credit and also subsidy in regard to seeds, fertilizers, pesticides. Expenditure on these things is very high so far as Tobacco is concerned. Therefore, Tobacco Board has to give them subsidies. "How much ?" is another matter. It is a matter of detail. But this must be one of the most important functions of the Tobacco Board.

Now Sir, my hon. friend has touched upon a very sensitive point. Why is it that the headquarters building has not yet been constructed in Guntur ? Have the officers in Delhi as well as in Hyderabad got some kind of a secret idea of shifting it from there to Hyderabad, so that they would be able to conveniently move from Delhi to the Tobacco Board headquarters in Hyderabad and then back again ? That was their game some years ago. I happened to be in Rajya Sabha at that time. By amajority of one vote in the Rajya Sabha we were able to defeat their game and we saw to it that the Tobacco Board was kept there in Guntur. I would like my hon. friend to keep this very seriously in his mind and see to it that the headquarters buildings are constructed there in Guntur at the earliest possible time, so that it would not be possible for these officers to try to play that kine of a game any longer.

Lastly Sir, when the Ministry has taken the power to prosecute people either through the authority of the Ministry or through the authority at the centre, it does not mean that the Board is not going to be consulted. It is only after consulting the Board that they would be ordering the prosecution. Therefore, we need not make any bone of contention in regard to this matter. I welcome this Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I request the Members to be very brief, because

the time allotted to this subject is two hours and only half-an-hour is left. Therefore, Members may speak only for two to three minutes.

[*Translation*]

*SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM (Arakkonam) : Hon. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish to make a few suggestions, while extending my support to the Tobacco Board (Amendment) Bill.

This amending Bill seeks to increase the representation of tobacco growers on the Board to six, that is to say, out of 10 members of the Board six will be representatives of the tobacco growers. I welcome this proposition of the Government. I suggest that all the six representatives should be from virginia tobacco growers. There is universal demand for virginia tobacco produced by India. Next to China and U.S.A. in Andhra Pradesh virginia tobacco is being produced in such large quantities. In 1984-85 we have earned foreign exchange of Rs. 220 crores from the export of virginia tobacco. The Government have conceded that the export of virginia tobacco has declined because of malpractices that have crept in the export trade of tobacco. That is why I have demanded that all the six members of the Board should be representatives of virginia tobacco growers so that such malpractices in export can be eliminated and that we will be able to capture the lost export market for virginia tobacco.

In order to ensure that the tobacco growers get remunerative prices, the Government since September, 84 have adopted the system of auctioning. In Karnataka five auction centres have been established and after this system, the tobacco growers are getting fair prices for their prpduce. In 1984-85 Annual Report of the Commerce Ministry there is reference to the steps that have been taken by the Board to reduce the area of cultivation of virginia tobacco. It is inexplicable to me why such a retrograde step has been taken by the Board. In fact, there should be no such reluctance on the part of the Board. The area of cultivation of virginia tobacco should be increased so that we produce more tobacco and also export more virginia tobacco.

This emphasises the need for setting up the Tobacco Marketing Corporation. In our country, crores of people are depending upon tobacco for their livelihood. In beedi industry, lakhs and lakhs of families are having their job opportunities. Similarly, in the manufacture of snuff, chewing tobacco, etc. thousands of people are engaged. It is unfortunate that those who are engaged in beedi manufacturing are not getting quality tobacco in sufficient quantity throughout the year. The intermediaries are exploiting both the tobacco growers and the beedi industry. They buy beedi tobacco at low price from the growers and sell it at a higher price to the beedi manufactures. This should be looked into and the needful should be done by the Board.

There is great demand for India beedi in foreign countries. But the Board has not taken any interest in the export of beedi. The Tobacco Marketing Corporation should be set up and steps should be taken to export India beedi.

Sir, I suggest that the State Civil Supplies Corporation should purchase the beedi tobacco in substantial quantity and ensure equitable distribution of tobacco to the beedi manufacturers. If the beedi industry is not to become extinct, the Tobacco Board should ensure adequate supply of beedi tobacco to beedi industry, in which more than 31 lakhs of people are working. It is in the interest of beedi workers that this should be done immediately.

So far no steps have been taken to have modern warehouses for tobacco. The Tobacco Board should initiate steps to have scientific modern warehouses near the places of cultivation of tobacco so that the tobacco growers are not compelled to sell tobacco at distress prices ; they can store the tobacco in those godowns

* The speech was originally delivered in Tamil.

[Shri R. Jeevarathinam]

and sell the tobacco at the opportune moment.

As I said earlier, there are malpractices galore in tobacco trade. There are deficiencies in grading of tobacco. The low grade tobacco is mixed with high grade tobacco. Adequate training facilities should be established in grading techniques. The Board should allocate specific funds for training in grading of tobacco. The processors of vigrinia tobacco should also be directed to register themselves with the Board.

In Salem District, Dharmapuri District, North Arcot District, Madras City and in Tirunelveli Districts of Tamil Nadu, beedi industry employs lakhs and lakhs of workers in producing beedi The Board should formulate a plan to produce quality beedies with the help of these workers and export such beedis to foreign countries. Then alone the hon. Minister of Commerce and the Tobacco Board would ensure better standard of living for beedi workers. A portion of foreign exchange earned from the export of beedi should be earmarked for the welfare schemes of beedi workers.

With these words I conclude my speech.

*SHRI SODE RAMAIAH (Bhadrachalam) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I represent Bhadrachalam constituency which is also famous for tobacco cultivation. Only one crop is grown there during the year. During monsoon, the entire area is flooded by Godavari and Shabari rivers. Much devastation takes place. Crops like paddy and maize are very rare. Even if the farmers venture to raise these crops, they are washed away by the floods. Virginia tobacco is grown extensively in the districts of Khammam, East and West Godawari. Only 4 tobacco companies are operating in this area. Only these four companies are purchasing tobacco from the growers in this area I take this opportunity to request the Government to open auction centres at Kunavaram and Gopalapuram. This entire area is an agency area and hence establishing the auction centres at Kanavaram and Gopalapuram will go a long way in helping the farmers of this area. As the prices of fertilizers have gone up, the farmers now spend Rs. 3000 to Rs. 4000 per acre. But after facing all these difficulties, when the growers take tobacco to the auction centres, the owners of the companies join hands and see the prices are pegged at the lowest. That is how the traders and company people are cheating and exploiting the poor farmers. Since there is no other go, these farmers dispose off their produce at the rates which are not enough to cover their expenses. As a result of this the farmers have to sell all their belongings to repay the loans. These farmers finally turn out to be agricultural labour. Such is the plight of the farmers in this area. Sir, Globe company purchased tobacco worth crores of rupees from the farmers of this area 3 years ago. But money has not been paid to the farmers even today. I request the Central Government to enquire into this matter and take necessary action in regard. The Company must be directed to clear all the amount which it is due to farmers. I also request the Government to take action against this defaulting company which made farmers suffer. Justice should be done to farmers. The farmers should have facilities to sell their tobacco at their places. Sir, last year in Bhadrachalam, auction centres the company buyers tried to play a dubious role in subverting the interests of the farmers. They tried to peg the prices at the lowest. When the farmers objected to it, there were verbal exchanges The company buyers told the farmers that the rate will be dicided according to their sweet will. This is the fate of our farmers. They face every trouble, every challenge and take every risk, only to get a price which depends on the mercy of Company buyers. Sir, the Government should not allow the companies to exploit the farmers. This exploitation must come to an end. The representatives of the people should be appointed as members of the Selection Committees, Shri Mahapatro, who is now the Chairman

*The speech was originally delivered in Telugu.

of Tobacco Board in Andhra Pradesh should be retained there itself for one more year. STC centres should be opened at all places which are convenient to the tobacco growers. The Government should also see that the company pays remunerative price to the growers. Farmer is the back bone of the country. Country cannot exist without farmers. So the farmers should get remunerative price for their produce. The Government must rescue the farmers by offering remunerative prices for their produce. The interests of the agricultural workers also have to be protected They should get proper wages. Hoping that the Government will discharge its responsibility by taking necessary steps in this direction, I conclude.

*SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU (Tumkur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I welcome the Tobacco Board (Amendment) Bill, 1985 brought by our hon. Commerce Minister. I would like to draw the attention of our Govt. towards some important aspects of tobacco cultivation and its market. In India tobacco is one of the important commercial crop. Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Gujarat are the States where this crop is grown abundantly. Even though tobacco is injurious to health this crop has been given much importance because it earns large amount of foreign exchange. During the year 1984-85 the amount of foreign exchange earning is of the order of Rs. 220 crores. Therefore the Govt. and the Board should take keen interest in the development of tobacco cultivation.

First of all the growers of tobacco must be encouraged. There are different boards for different crops like coffee board, Tea Board, Coconut Board, Coir Board, Tobacco board etc. But, inspite of these boards the farmers' interests are not protected properly. Tobacco growers are not getting remunerative prices for their produce. Unless this is done our agriculturists and farmers cannot think of any progress.

In this Bill Section 2, 10 and 33 have laudable objectives and for this I congratulate our hon. Minister. The objectives are good and the intentions of the Govt. are also good. But the problem arises at the implementation stage. IAS officers and other administrative officers should be asked to take keen interest about the welfare of the farmers. Otherwise injustice to the farmers will continue.

The tobacco board is taking care of virginia tobacco, but not in the case of other varieties of tobacco, like chewing tobacco, snuff tobacco, beedi tobacco which are grown abundantly in Karnataka and lakhs of people are engaged in beedi industry. In African countries there is a great demand for Mangalore Ganesh Beedis. Therefore it is very essential to encourage the growers of local tobacco. I hope that the Ministry of Agriculture will take note of this fact and do the needful in this regard. Various difficulties some of the tobacco growers have stopped cultivating tobacco. In Mysore very fine quality of tobacco is grown. Therefore, I urge upon the Govt. to open branch office of the tobacco board as we have the head office Guntur.

Once again I welcome the tobacco board amendment bill and hope that our hon. Minister will consider all my suggestions and come forward for the upliftment of the poor marginal tobacco growers. I thank you for giving this opportunity to speak and with these words I conclude my speech.

**SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN (Cooch Behar) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with great anguish and pain I have to say that..

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Regarding tobacco most of the members want to speak in their own language.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Sir, as I was saying with great sorrow and anguish in my heart that we had all along asked for a comprehensive Bill on the subject which has not come and in its place again another amendment Bill has come

* The speech was originally delivered in Kannada.

** The Speech originally delivered in Bengali.

[Shri Amar Roypradhan]

before us. Through this Bill, it is said, that production of tobacco will be increased. The objective, for fulfilling which the hon. Minister has said that production will have to be increased, does not come under the purview of his Ministry. It comes under the Health Ministry or the World Health Organisation. We know that 'smoking is injurious to health.' Virginia tobacco for cigarette forms 37% of the total tobacco production of our country. Therefore, you will have to state clearly and categorically whether you are going to increase the production of tobacco only to increase the 'injury to health' or there can be any other reason for that ? When Cigarette smoking is injurious to health, then you should try for reducing the production of tobacco what is the justification for increasing the production of tobacco ? Sir, I regret to say that through this we are only bringing about a decadence and harm in the lives of the people. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not know whether you have any children. Now, when you light a cigarette your son will be watching. He has been told that cigarette smoking is injurious to health. You will smoke your cigarette and your son will be seening. What effect or repurcussion it will have on your son ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Then growing tobacco is also injurious to health, you want to say !

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : No Sir, I am saying this because the Bill speaks of increasing tobacco production. Now let us come to tobacco production. It is a fact that if we consider the area of land under tobacco cultivation and the quality of tobacco production, India occupies the third position in the world next to China and U.S.A. 10% of the total land area in the world under tobacco cultivation, is in India our share of tobacco export is 6% of world exports. In 1983-84, according to your figures, we earned nearly 1000 crores of rupees from excise duty on tobacco. We also earned nearly 220 crores of rupees in foreign exchange. In 1984-85 420 million Kg. of tobacco was produced in 4 lakh hectares of land. India produces almost all varieties of tobacco. Out of 420 million Kg. of tobacco produced in the country, bidi tobacco accounted for 34%, Virginia cigarette tobacco was 37%, hookka tobacco, Khaini tobacco, chewing tobacco etc. together was 25% and nattu choorutu and snuff tobacco formed 14%. But Sir, what I want to ask with sorrow, with anguish and with a burning in my heart is, is tobacco grown only in Andhra or only in Karnataka or only in Gujarat? Sir, tobacco is grown in West Bengal also. In only one district of West Bengal *viz.*, Cooch Behar, which is my constituency also, 3.07% tobacco is produced. Out of the total production of tobacco in the country, Cooch Behar produces 3.07%. Sir, I want to ask only one thing to the hon. Minister and that is about the working of the Tobacco Board and the territory covered by the Board. Sir, you have the Coffee Board, the Tea Board, the Jute Board etc. Now West Bengal produces the major quantity of jute in the country. Out of 70 lakh bales of jute produced in the country as a whole, West Bengal produces 40 lakh bales. Does that mean that the jute board should pay all its attention to West Bengal alone? If I say that the jute Board should look after West Bengal alone and it should not look after any other areas, then what feeling will it generate in your mind ? My friends from Andhra are also present here. You will be surprised to hear that Cooch Behar produces virginia tobacco which is termed as 'Jayshree' according to its grade. This 'Jayshree' tobacco is produced in Cooch Behar by the farmers there, but they have no opportunity or facility to sell the same directly to the buyers. He has to take his produce to far off Guntur. There the farmers are cheated and their tobacco is consigned as 'hookka' tobacco. Afterwards the same tobacco is sold in the black market thus providing opportunities to the middlemen to earn huge profits at the cost of the farmers. I will request you to pay attention to this aspect. The Board members should not stay put in that area alone ignoring all other areas. This will not do. They should pay due attention to Cooch Behar and other smaller tobacco producing areas also. Not only that, due attention must be paid to all grades and varieties of tobacco also. They should not confine themselves to virginia cigarette tobacco only. They must attend to and take necessary steps to promote 'hookka' tobacco, chewing tobacco etc. etc. What I want is,

that the interest of the tobacco farmers growing any variety of tobacco should be protected. Sir, I will deal with one more point before I conclude. In this Bill it has been stated that "for the word 'eight members' the word 'ten members' shall be substituted." This is not proper. The number you propose to take is all very good. But you have provided that this will be the maximum number. Why so ? You say that this is the minimum number that should be taken. If vacancies are there more can be taken. You provide that from amongst the growers a minimum number of 6 persons shall be taken on the Board. I once again urge upon the Minister to pay proper attention to the tobacco growers of Cooch Behar and with that I conclude my speech.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I come from a State where tobacco cultivation is insignificant, but it is leading in the metter of consumption. That is why my interests are linked with it.

Tobacco Board has rendered commendable service in the past. We earn good amount of revenue by way of Central Excise Duty and we earn foreign exchange also. Hon. Members have raised matters regarding the functioning of the Tobacco Board in this House on many occasions. I am happy to note that the hon. Minister has agreed to the suggestion of the hon. Members and has increased the representation of growers on the Board. Previously, growers' representation used to be at par with the representation of the cigarette manufacturers, but after this amendment, growers' representation will increase. It should also be ensured that this representation is maintained. Generally, press reports appear to the effect that certain vested interests manage to enter Tobacco Board and other such Boards and take care of their own business. The result is that production of that particular commodity is not promoted. I would urge the hon. Minister to ensure fulfilment of the objectives for which he has increased the representation of the growers. Otherwise, the representatives of big growers will enter the Tobacco Board. It shou'd be ensured that marginal and small farmers get representation on it. Unless, this is done, I do not feel that we shall be able to provide its benefit to the majority of the people.

Today, more than one lakh growers are scattered all over the country. The Board alone cannot watch the interests of the growers and ensure smooth functioning of the trade on such a large scale. It would be better if the functions of the Board are made more representatives and in order to benefit the lower strata, regional committees are set up and coordination between them is ensured.

I would urge the hon. Minister that Tobacco Board should be asked not only to identify new areas in the field of tobacco cultivation but also to explore new markets in order to increase its production.

We talk about increasing our production and also of giving incentives therefore, but its real benefit will not accrue unless we explore new markets for it. The Tobacco Board and the Ministry have not taken active steps to explore new markets for it. Active steps are required to be taken in this regard.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY (Hanamkonda) : Sir, certain restrictions have been imposed on the farmers in the Bill brought before us. The farmers will have to obtain licence from the Board before producing tobacco. Under the provisions of this Bill certain levy is being imposed on the production of tobacco in a nursery. During the discussion on tobacco, cotton, jute and agricultural production in this House, we do not spell out the steps proposed to be taken to ensure remunerative prices to the farmers for their produce. Many restrictions have been imposed on the farmer in this Bill. He will have to obtain licence from the Government or the Board for grading his produce. Now, certain restrictions have been imposed on the farmer under which he will not be able to undertake grading work of the tobacco produced by him as per the specification of the company. The tobacco grower will not be able to undertake grading work and sell it in the market. They cannot take up grading work relating to Virginia Tobacco as desired by the companies. They have not been permitted to undertake this work.

[Shri C. Janga Reddy]

Each farmer will have to obtain licence from the Board for this purpose. You want that a uniform variety should come in the market. The export price has been fixed by you but I would like to know what steps are proposed to be taken to ensure remunerative price to the former ?

You have increased the number of Directors on the Board in order to please the farmer. But I would like to know whether in his capacity as a Member of the Board, he will have the powers to fix the minimum and the maximum price of his produce ? You will have to fix the minimum and the maximum price before the sowing reason. With a view to support the dealers and to provide them with an opportunity to earn maximum profits, you have fixed the export price, but remunerative minimum price for the farmers should be fixed before tobacco arrives in the market. You have also imposed a restriction that everybody cannot put up his nursery by bringing his own seedlings. Only the farmer who has got the licence from the Board would be able to purchase the seedlings and put up a nursery of good variety. With this restriction you want to control the buyers in the export market in respect of Virginia variety or other variety of tobacco. I am happy about it but I would like to ask what price you propose to fix for the farmers ? When tobacco is grown, the farmer does not get its price at that time. People's representatives raise their voice in his favour in the Assembly and in Parliament, but the farmer has to suffer. The buyers for tobacco do not come at that time. Several crores of rupees have been allocated by the Government for agricultural production and many boards have been formed, but there is not even a single Board to purchase the tobacco of the farmers. You might have come to know that firing had to be ordered at many places in Madras and other neighbouring States. When firing takes place on two or three occasions every year, only then exporters purchase their tobacco and payment to the farmers is made after two or three months of purchase of tobacco and that too when hue and cry is raised in the Assembly and Parliament. What protection do you propose to provide to the farmers ? You want to improve the quality, but what do you want to do for the farmers ?

In this connection, I would like to add that Shri Charan Singh, our former Agriculture Minister had given great relief to the farmers by removing the excise duty on tobacco ; similar steps should be taken to free the farmer from the clutches of the tobacco dealers. Necessary provision should be made for permanant relief and minimum price should also be fixed. Besides, export licences should also be issued on co-operative basis. Why should it be the monopoly of a few people only ? Their monopoly should be ended. Board has been constituted for it. We have State Trading Corporation in Andhra Pradesh also. Therefore, tobacco should be bought and exported only through these Boards. It is beyond one's comprehension as to why the agriculturists are being left at the mercy of the dealers. Government themselves should purchase and export tobacco after fixing the minimum and the maximum price. The dealers promise 'A' grade tobacco to the foreign clients and later supply them 'B' grade tobacco which mars the country's image in the world market. Some forces are working within the country and trying to impose foreign control ... (*Interruptions*)....C.I A. and the K.G.B. are spending enormous funds to divide the country. .. (*Interruptions*) I would, therefore, request you to give remunerative price to the tobacco growers. To protect the country from foreign elements, it would be proper to export tobacco through the corporations at the State as well as at the Central level and not to leave it to the dealers.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, I thank the hon. members for having participated in this debate and also for having expressed their intereset in the tobacco crop, particularly for the welfare of the growers for which the Tobacco Board exists.

One hon. member has said that the government should bring forward a more

comprehensive amendment Bill. Prof. Ranga, Mr. V.S. Rao and many other hon. members referred to the recommendations and observations of the Estimates Committee and the Committee on Public Undertakings. After having gone into all these recommendations of the Estimates Committee as well as the Reports of the Committee on Public Undertakings, the Government of India in 1981 constituted an expert group to go into the whole aspect of tobacco industry and tobacco growers. This Bill is the

15.19 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

result of this exercise. In my view, the present amendment Bill is very very comprehensive and I have no doubt in my mind that this Bill, when passed, will go a long way to help the farmers in our country.

Tobacco Board has been entrusted primarily with three functions.

First is to regulate production, second is to ensure remunerative prices to the growers and the third is to maximise export of tobacco from our country. Many hon. Members have expressed their concern as to why the production of tobacco in our country should be regulated.

It is a fact that in the last few years we have been resorting to the regulation of production. In 1981, I think it was 1.9 lakh hectares—the area which was under tobacco production in 1982 we had brought it down to 1.3 lakh hectares, in 1983 to one lakh hectares and the latest thinking is that we will bring it down to 90,000 hectares. The reason for regulating the tobacco production in our country is very simple. We do not want to put our farmers in distress. Unless the Government can give them remunerative prices, unless we give them market at home and abroad, there is no point in growing more tobacco. If we look at the situation in the country and the world as such, we find that almost in all the countries the production of tobacco is going down and the world production of tobacco is also quickly coming down. I do not know whether I should go into all the details why the production has been reduced and all these things, but I can only say one thing, because Shri Amar Roypradhan has vehemently made a point that tobacco should be banned as it is very very injurious to health. The campaign against smoking in the world is really gaining ground. Now, in the United States of America there are certain places where smoking is totally banned.

AN HON. MEMBER : But the number of smokers is going to be increased day by day.

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : It is not. If we take the United Kingdom, the latest reports show that the Government of the United Kingdom has decided to ban smoking in the London underground trains for a period of twelve months as a trial.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : We should do that in our Lobby also.

AN HON. MEMBER : Do you smoke ?

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : I smoke That is how I help the growers. I do not know how many hon. Members who have expressed their concern for tobacco growers smoke. But I smoke at least 30 cigarettes a day.

The Insurance companies in the United Kingdom have also, of late, been refusing to bring the smokers under insurance cover or they are insuring for only some reduced amounts. They are allowed a minimal amount.

One of the studies has shown that, from a record annual rate of 137 billion cigarettes, in 1984 the consumption has come down to 100 billion cigarettes ; and with all this campaign, the consumption may go down. I do not know whether the number of persons smoking is going down or not but the number of cigarettes smoked has certainly been coming down. And therefore the Government has to take a very very conscious view and take a decision as to whether we should encourage our

[Shri P.A. Sangma]

farmers to grow more or whether we should tell them frankly that they should not grow more tobacco, and try to find out some other means of livelihood.

In our view we feel that it is better that under the special circumstances obtaining today, it is not conducive for us to grow more tobacco. We feel that it is the duty of the Government to tell the farmers that the situation as it stands today, is not conducive for us to go in for more production of tobacco in our country. Therefore, we have been telling our farmers very frankly that they should try to find out some other means of livelihood. And therefore, we have to resort to regulations in terms of production.

In fact, on two or three occasions, as Prof. Ranga has rightly pointed out, our farmers did really have problems because there were no buyers of tobacco. In 1978, 1979 and 1983 the Government had to give the direction to the STC to enter into the market in order to help the farmers. In 1978, the STC purchased 14131 million kgs, in 1979 5660 million kgs, and in 1983 18000 million kgs. In this the expenditure incurred by the Government in 1979-80 was Rs. 13 crores and in 1983 Rs. 21.40 crores. And I myself had to go to Guntur to supervise the tobacco purchase.

Our concern is to help the farmers. The fact is that farmers were in distress. The fact is that they were not getting a chance to dispose of their product. At the request of Prof. Ranga and many other leaders the Government had intervened to rescue the farmers and in the processs Government lost Rs. 21 crores. But we are proud of that.

Many hon. Members have rightly expressed that the farmers should get remunerative prices for their produce. I quite agree with the feelings of the hon. Members. It has always been the consistent effort of the Government of India to see that the tobacco growers do get remunerative prices for their produce.

Mr. Rao has said that as there is a minimum export price and there should be a minimum support price also. Minimum support prices do exist.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : But the difference is too large.

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : The Agricultural Prices Commission takes into consideration the cost of production and all that. This is not my assessment, this is the assessment of the APC. They come out with the fixation of prices But I can only tell from our experience that the price of tobacco that has been ruling in the last many years, has always been above the minimum support price fixed by the Government of India. It was particularly so last year when the Government of India had introduced the auction system. After having introduced the auction system I can only say that the prices have gone up. In fact, before the auction started we had made it a compulsory regulation that the first bid in the auction would be 15 paise more than the minimum support price So the lowest auction price cannot come below the minimum support price. In fact, in Karnataka in 1984 the highest price that we got through auction was Rs. 25 per kg. and in Andhra Pradesh it was Rs. 21 per kg and the average support price was Rs. 12. This is not so in all cases but in some cases But the average auction price was not below Rs. 13 per kg. when the average minimum support price was Rs. 9.

Another point I would like to emphasise is, as many hon. Members have pointed out, that so long the farmers were being exploited by the trade in the sense that the farmers were not getting their price continuously for two years.

If they sold their tobacco this year, they would get their money after two years or even after three years. That was the condition of farmers. In Karnataka we have introduced the auction system where by the farmers can get their payment, hundred per cent payment, within ten days by cheque on the spot. Before that they had to wait for two to three years to get

the payment. In Andhra, we have made it a point that the farmers get 50 per cent of their payment within the first ten days and the remaining 50 per cent in the next 45 days. So, I think the Government is very much conscious of the problems of the farmers and this effort of the Government of India has certainly gone a very long way to help them.

Some hon. Members have expressed their views that there are dues which are still pending since before the introduction of auction system. I would not be able to exactly say what is the position but I will certainly have a look at it and see what can be done about this. So, we have tried our best to help the farmers, and in the process of introducing this auction system, Government of India have spent, in fact, to the tune of eight crores of rupees.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : What about construction of warehouses ?

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : Construction of warehouses and all that is being done. A point which Prof. Ranga and others have made is about the affair of shifting the headquarters from Guntur to Hyderabad. I can assure the House that the headquarters of the Tobacco Board shall not be shifted from Guntur. It will remain at Guntur, and we have already released Rs. 85 lakhs for the construction of an administrative building and the work has already been allotted to the CPWD.

Another point I would like to make is about increasing our exports. But as I have pointed out in the beginning, we are finding difficulties in the matter of exports, and, in fact, in the last two or three years our exports have been coming down. This is precisely because of lot of campaign against cigarette smoking and all that. In 1982-83, our export value was Rs. 192 crores ; in 1983-84 it came down to Rs. 161.8 crores; and in 1983-84 it further came down to Rs. 139.6 crores. We have to be conscious about it.

Mr. Rawat has made a point that we should not only depend on the traditional markets that we have but we should also try to explore non-traditional markets and other markets. These have been our efforts and, in fact, in the last few months we have been able to get some other new markets. I have myself been to Morocco. For the first time, Morocco has agreed to buy tobacco from us and a trial shipment has already been done. In fact, we have already tried our best to see that we export more and more.

There are few individual points. Credit requirement is another point which has been vehemently made by the hon. Members. We are aware of this. In fact, when we tried to introduce the auction system, one of the points raised was that though the farmers were getting their payments two or three years after selling their goods to the traders or the exporters, but they also used to help the farmers by giving them advance money. They used to give them credit. This is what I was told. There are some people who told me that the farmers may be in trouble now. After the auction system is introduced, they may not get the credit which they used to get from the traders. I said, I will take the responsibility of even giving credit to the farmers but the auction system had to be introduced, and against many odds we have introduced the system.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : Cooperative credit system should be there.

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : Yes, we are certainly looking into that.

Then there was a demand that other types of tobacco like Bidi and Shrink tobacco could be brought under the Tobacco Board. Well we are concerned with the exportable commodities. Because we are Commerce Minitsry, we are looking after the commodities which are exportable and 90 per cent of export of this commodity is of virginia tobacco. Therefore, Commerce Ministry's jurisdiction is only virginia tobacco. The other varieties of tobacco come under the administrative control of the Agriculture Ministry. (*Interruptions*)

[Shri P.A. Sangma]

I think you have made a point very vehemently that we have been trying to help the exporters and traders and you wanted to know whether the Tobacco Board exists for the protection of the growers. I have explained what we have done for the growers, but I must also emphasise that it will not be enough only to encourage and help the growers. We must also create conditions for the exporters, because unless your tobacco gets exported, growers have no place. Therefore, it is the duty of the Government not only to look after the interests of the growers, but also in the interest of the growers, it is the duty of the Government to see that we also help and create congenial conditions for our exporters so that they can export the product. Therefore, we cannot completely wide out the exporters.

The last point which has been made is about the representation of the growers, that it should not be less than rather than not more than. Well, we have at the moment 20 members of the Board—of which eight are non officials and twelve are officials. Officials means representation of various State Governments, various departments—Agriculture Department, ICAR, Commerce Ministry, Finance Ministry and so on. Out of eight non-official members at the moment we have 50:50—four growers and four manufacturers and exporters. Now, we are going to raise it to six. So, from four, it will be raised to six. Therefore, out of ten total non-official Members, we are going to have six representations from the growers.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : Why don't you make it not more than.

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : It is quite all right. If you make it not less than, then all ten could go to the growers and we cannot exclude the exporters and manufacturers also.

They have to be given representation. But I think it is a very fair representation. And if you take effective membership of the growers, I think easily three more members who are representing the growers are there. Under the official category there are three Members of Parliament, two from Lok Sabha and one from Rajya Sabha, who are representing on the Tobacco Board and I think I should take for granted that they would be representatives of the growers.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : You have not said anything about subsidising the solar barns.

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : I did not mention about your amendment, because I have accepted your amendment.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : No, I am asking about subsidising the solar barns.

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : The entire purpose of the Bill is to bring all the stages, as rightly pointed out by Prof. Ranga about the processing, grading and curing, into the purview of the Tobacco Board. Therefore, all other aspects will naturally follow.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill further to amend the Tobacco Board Act, 1975, be taken into consideration."

"The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

Clause 2—Amendment of Section 4

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Since the hon. Minister has said that there will not be less than six, I request the Government to accept my amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Are you moving your amendment or not ?

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : For 'shall not exceed six' I said

'shall not be less than six'. It is my amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no condition. Are you moving your amendment or not ?

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : I beg to move :

Page 1, line 17,—

for "shall not exceed six"

substitute "shall not be less than six"(1)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Since Shri E. Ayyapu Reddy is absent, his amendment nos. 4 and 5 are not moved.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: I beg to move :

Page 1,—

after line 17, *insert*—

"Provided further that the total number of members appointed under this clause from amongst the growers of tobacco shall not in any case be less than half of the total number of members appointed under this clause by the Government."(7)

Page 2, line 7,—

for "Any officer"

substitute—"Any officer holding the rank of Deputy Secretary or above"(8)

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : I have spoken already ; I will not take much time. Since the Government has agreed in principle why not accept it ? The appointment is in your hands. The Cabinet itself has agreed for six. Already Cabinet decision is there. So, it 'shall not be less than six'. I request the Government to accept it.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: The position is very simple. The entire Tobacco Board as per the present composition will again be dominated by officers only and not exactly by growers. The Minister is very intelligent to say that the whole concept in the Bill is that 6 people from the growers will be there. Then there are the non-officials. Out of 10, 6 will be there. Apart from 10, 12 will be coming from bureaucracy. It works out to 22. Out of that only 6 will be from growers. My amendment is very simple. Growers representation in Tobacco board should be not less than the total 50 per cent of its strength. Otherwise what will happen is this. State Governments representatives are there ; manufacturers' representatives are there ; the super bosses and official group will everytime dominate the affairs. These six people will only go there just to have a cup of tea or to smoke a cigarette. Nothing more than that. They have no say in policymatters. Secondly this term is very vague. You say, executive director or any officer. Specify the term. It is not merely any officer of any rank. It should be Deputy Secretary or more than that. Who will be the commanding authority in that Board ? That should be specified. That is precisely my amendment. I request the Minister to convince me about the whole concept and than I will see.

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : Sir, I have already explained this point. If we say, not less than 6, it can mean that all 10 could be growers. We want to strike a balance. I have made the commitment in the House that out of ten six will be growers and 4 will be exporters, manufacturers etc. I mentioned also that there will be 3 Members of Parliament. Even others are there who represent Agriculture Ministry, ICAR, Commerce Ministry, Government of Karnataka, Government of Andhra, Government of Gujarat etc. All of them are supposed to be for growers.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put Amendment No. 1 to vote of the House.

Amendment No. 1 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Are you withdrawing your amendments Nos. 7 and 8 ?

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Does the hon. Member have leave of the House to withdraw his amendments Nos. 7 and 8 ?

HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

Amendments Nos. 7 and 8 were, by leave, withdrawn

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put Clause 2 to vote. The question is :

"That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clause 3—Amendment of Section 8.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, Clause 3.

Amendments to be moved

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : I beg to move.

Page 2,—

after line 21 *insert*—

(ii) and after clause (d) the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

"(dd) recommending to Central Government the minimum support prices for different grades of Virginia tobacco which may be fixed for the purposes of purchase by the Tobacco Board at auction platforms, in the event of there being no buyer at the minimum support price for that grade of tobacco."(2)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Ayyapu Reddy—Absent. His amendments to Clause 3 are not moved.

Mr. Rao, do you want to say anything ?

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : The only request to the Government is that since the other Boards are performing the same function, that is, fixing up the remunerative prices with which they are concerned, similarly the Government should have no objection for inclusion of this sub-clause (dd) after (d).

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : I have already explained that one of the main objectives of the Tobacco Board is to ensure the remunerative prices to the growers and we have succeeded in carrying out this objective.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : The tobacco growers are not even getting 30 per cent of what their counterparts are getting in other countries.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put amendment No. 2 moved by Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao to the vote of House.

Amendment No. 2 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put clause 3 to the vote of the House. The question is :

"That clause 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

Clause 4 to 6

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are no amendments to clause 4 to 6. So, I shall put them to the vote of the House.

The question is :

"That clauses 4 to 6 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 4 to 6 were added to the Bill.

Clause 7—Amendment of Section 14.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is an amendment in the name of Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : I want to withdraw this amendment because the Government has accepted my proposal.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no question of withdrawing. You are only not moving, that is all.

Amendment made :

Page 4,—

for lines 1 to 7, *substitute*—

'7. In section 14 of the principal Act,—

(i) for the words and figures "for registration of curers for the purposes of section 11", the words, figures and letters "for registration of nursery growers for the purposes of section 10A, for registration of curers for the purposes of section 11, for registration of processors and manufacturers for the purposes of section 11A, for obtaining licences for taking up grading work or ocnstruction and operation of barns under section 11B" shall be substituted ;

(ii) for the portion beginning with the words, "the registration as curers" and ending with the words "as may be prescribed", the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"the registration as nursery growers, curers, processors, exporters, packers or auctioneers of, or dealers in, virginia tobacco or as manufacturers of the products or virginia tobacco or in granting licences under section 11B, the returns to be submitted and the registers to be maintained by registered growers, nursery growers, curers, processors, exporters, packers or auctioneers of, or dealers in, virginia tobacco or the registered manufacturers of the products of virginia tobacco or the persons licensed under section 11B and the registers to be kept by the Board shall be such as may be prescribed".(9)

(Shri P.A. Sangma)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put clause 7, as amended, to the vote of the House.

The question is :

"That clause 7, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 7, as amended, was added to the Bill.

(Clauses 8 to 13)

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are no amendments to clauses 8 to 13.

The question is :

"That clauses 8 to 13 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 8 to 13 were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The questiou is :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

The motion was adopted.

15.48 hrs.

SUPREME COURT (NUMBER OF JUDGES) AMENDMENT BILL

[English]

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI A. K. SEN) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I move :

"That the Bill further to amend the Supreme Court (Number of Judges) Act, 1956, be taken into consideration."

This has been necessitated because of certain facts which I may place before the House.

Last time the strength of the Supreme Court was raised. At that time the strength was 14 and in 1977 it was raised to 18. At that time the number of cases was only 14,501. As against it today, in 1984, it has gone up to 49,074—more than three times, nearly four times. In fact, in 1985 it has gone up still further and the pendency in 1977 was only 14,109. It has gone up to 86,733 and today I think it is in the region of about a hundred thousand. This is notwithstanding the fact that disposal has gone up from 10,000 per year to 35,547 per year. Therefore, the Supreme Court itself has recommended the increase in their strength and they recommended the increase to be 26 and that is why this Bill has been brought and it will be necessary for the purpose of seeing that there is no bottleneck and arrears mounting up as in the Supreme Court today because that is the apex of our judicial system and if we start from there, it is hoped that we shall be able to tackle the problem at the High Court level and the subordinate judiciary level.

With these words, I commend this Bill for consideration.

MR. CHAIRMAN . Motion moved :

"That the Bill further to amend the Supreme Court (Number of Judges) Act, 1956, be taken into consideration."

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY (Hindupur) : Sir, I am happy that the Government has brought forward this Bill at least at this late stage. I wish, instead of this Bill, they could have brought a comprehensive legislation including the High Courts and lower courts also so that the pendency would have been reduced. Anyhow, that is not done. I wish they will take up this suggestion and do something in the matter.

As far as the disposal is concerned, justice delayed is justice denied. Inordinate delay in dispensing justice is equivalent to dispensing with justice.

In 1950, there are 17 judges in the Supreme Court. Now that is sought to be increased to 25. If we take the pendency of judicial cases as far as institution of cases is concerned, it was only 14,000 in 1977. Now it has come to 49,000. That means, there is an increase of 300% or above as far as pendency is concerned.

There were 14,000 pending cases in 1977. Now the pendency has increased to about 74,000. That means, the increase in pendency is more than 600%.

When such heavy work is there, it is not possible to reduce pendency with the existing number of judges and so it is very necessary that the number of judges should be increased and that is why I support this Bill for increasing the number of judges.

I would like to ask what is the cause of this delay in justice. The Government has not made any effort to find out the root cause and to remove it. A doctor diagnoses a patient and will take all the aspects into consideration and gives him medicines and, if necessary, he will go to the extent of operation. It is said in the olden days :

Dushtangambu Khandinichi
Sheshangambuku Rakshaseyu kriya.

"If a limb is unfit, he will remove that limb to save the remaining limbs."

In this manner, the Government also must come forward and analyse the cause.

But the Government have not done it. By merely increasing the strength of judges, they think that everything is over, the pendency will be reduced and all cases will be disposed of. I do not think it is the correct way.

For improving the disposal, quantity of judges alone is not sufficient. Quality is also to be taken into consideration.

Cooperation of the bar is also necessary to reduce the pendency.

The third requisite is the litigant public and the fourth requisite is the staff.

When all these four are taken into consideration and improved qualitatively and quantitatively, then only we will be able to improve the disposal and also reduce the pendency. Otherwise, by just increasing the number of judges, I do not think it will have the desired effect.

As far as the number of judges is concerned, the Government has come forward with a quantitative increase in the number of judges but has not given any thought to the qualitative increase. Unless you increase the quality of the judges also, the calibre of the judges also, it will not be possible for the pendency to be reduced to the desired extent because there is a spate of legislation in Parliament and legislatures. We are passing a number of Acts, some new laws are coming up and new offences are being committed. The judges must have a humanitarian touch and understand the situation prevailing in the present circumstances in the country.

He must have a humanitarian approach, he must have talent to understand and interpret the laws, he must have dedication, he must have the quality of hard working. All these things are very necessary. If these things are there, a judge will be able to dispose of many cases. So, I request the Law Minister, who is a senior most lawyer himself to interfere.

The second thing is the cooperation that is available to the judges from the Bar. Disposing of the cases depends upon the Bar also. It depends on the Bar to a very great extent. If the Bar does not cooperate with the judges, they can go on asking for adjournment on some pretext or the other and see that the justice is delayed. So, the judges must be courteous enough to get the cooperation of the Bar and the litigant public. In a very courteous manner they should get the cooperation and see that they also cooperate with them and the work is done well. So, you must come forward with a legislation to get judges of talent and dedication.

Now-a-days, I am told that persons in the Bar are not willing to come to the High Courts or the Supreme Court as judges because they are earning more and they are leading a better life. So, the talented and dedicated workers are not willing to come as judges. They must be attracted by improving their service conditions. They must get more salary, they must be given free accommodation, and education facilities for their children should be given. Unless their service conditions are improved, you won't get talented judges who would be able to cope up with the Bar.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Only one hour is given for this Bill. So, please be brief.

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY: The next thing is, to be effective they must be able to create confidence in the minds of the litigant public. They should not make any discrimination on the ground of sex, religion, region, caste or creed. Otherwise they will resort to delaying tactics and will not be able to dispose of cases speedily. So, in order to attain this, you must get judges of good quality who are above board, at whom the people cannot point their fingers.

Another most important thing is the improvement in the service conditions of the staff. The Government had not thought about it. The staff has to serve summons and orders. They have to do the printing of records and maintenance of records,

[Shri K. Ramachandra Reddy]

making records available for judges. If serving of summons is neglected, notices are not sent or printing of records is neglected, all these things will hamper the speedy disposal of justice. That is why the Government must come forward to improve the service conditions of the staff. Government can inculcate into the staff a sense of dedication, hard work and sincerity only when they improve their service conditions. So, the Government should conduct a study into the service conditions of the staff and improve them to get their cooperation.

If all these four aspects are fulfilled, then only we can hope for speedy disposal of cases. So, I feel that the Government should come forward with a comprehensive legislation to improve the conditions of the judges and staff and get the cooperation of the Bar, and the litigant public. They must take all these things into consideration and see that justice is done to the litigant public who are increasing into lakhs. They can do it by bringing in good judges, by improving the conditions of service of the staff. I therefore, request the Law Minister to take all these aspects into consideration and bring forward a legislation which is comprehensive and also take the pendency in High Courts into consideration and see that there also the number of judges is increased.

16.00 hrs.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV (Varanasi) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I wholeheartedly support this Bill. The proposal to increase the number of Supreme Court judges to 25 is not only appropriate but very necessary also. The hon Law Minister had himself felt the need of increasing the total number of Supreme Court judges from 18 to 30, including the Chief Justice, but since the Chief Justice himself demanded only 25, it was readily accepted. It is an appropriate step because the number of Supreme Court judges had always been increased as and when the requirement was felt. When the Supreme Court came into being there were seven judges and now the number is being raised to 25, which is quite appropriate. Here I would like to point out that action should be initiated beforehand for the probable vacancies so that these are filled up within shortest possible time. What happens at present is that vacancies are not filled up for quite some time. Three Supreme Court judges, including the Chief Justice, have already retired and one judge died recently. Two more judges are due to retire in January-February next year and in this way there would be six vacancies in the near future. Four vacancies are already there and two more are shortly due Besides, two sitting judges are to head Inquiry Commissions. In this way, the Supreme Court is already short of 8 Judges.

It has been a controversial issue in this country whether sitting judges of the High Courts or the Supreme Court should be asked to head inquiry commissions. Many people in the country are in favour of appointing sitting judges and not the retired judges for this job. But in view of the large number of vacancies, one feels that there is no need to appoint sitting judges for this work ; instead, the retired judges should be entrusted with the work of inquiry commissions, etc A High Court judge retires at 62 while the same judge can go up to 65 if he is in the Supreme Court. He can perform his duties with sincerity and his conduct is beyond suspicion. So, the Government should give it a thought and appoint retired judges for inquiry commissions, because the appointment of sitting judges hampers the smooth working of the High Courts or the Supreme Court. I have given an instance to you. There are two opinions about it. Many people say that for important issues, sitting judges should be appointed instead of retired judges. There is no need to appoint sitting judges of the High Courts and the Supreme Court on the inquiry commissions in view of the fact that strength of the judges is already inadequate and often vacancies remain unfilled. The retired judges should be appointed on these posts because they are capable and can handle this work, as they have worked as judges.

So far as the appointment of judges is concerned, there are two opinions in this

regard also. A retired judge of the Supreme Court, Justice Mathew, who has been appointed as head of a commission today, is against the increase in the number of Supreme Court judges because he feels that it will not help in quick dispensing of justice ; instead, the quality will deteriorate. There would be wide difference in their rulings. Therefore, the number of judges should not be increased. The litigants will have no confidence in the judiciary. But his opinion does not appear to be expedient and these judges have got to be appointed. This is very necessary in view of the increase in the number of cases. In the Statement of Objects and Reasons of this Bill, it is stated that over 17 lakh cases are pending in the Supreme Court and High Courts. The hon. Law Minister Shri Ashok Sen said a few days back that a criminal case in the Supreme Court should be decided within one year and a civil case within two years. But the situation is not like that. Even if a case is decided within ten years, the litigants feel that they are fortunate. With the increase in industrialization and economic prosperity, several cases have been filed under the Fundamental Rights that have been granted under the Constitution and the validity of several laws being enacted is being challanged. Many controversial questions regarding the laws are pending before the Courts. The increase in the number of cases is, therefore, inevitable. The number of cases will definitely increase in a democracy. With progress and prosperity, their number will increase. I feel that the increase in their number indicates that our democracy is functioning properly and the common man has full faith in the judiciary. Therefore, the number of cases cannot decline. It is necessary that the vacancies of judges in High Courts and particularly in the Supreme Court are filled up at the earliest. There is one more thing. Additional, *ad hoc* judges can be appointed because the work load is more. But the point is that when there are so many vacancies of the judges, can the permanant judges be appointed at once. In the first instance, additional judges will be appointed and in spite of the permanant vacancies, permanant judges will be appointed later on. There would be objection to this in the High Courts, but I feel that when there are vacancies of permanant judges, the process of filling them up should be taken up immediately or 6 months in advance so that as soon as there are vacancies, permanant judges could be appointed. The appointment of *ad hoc* and additional judges can be taken up according to the requirements.

The Chief Justice, Shri Chandrachud, had suggested that all the appellate cases in the Supreme Court should be disposed of by various tribunals like the National Taxation Tribunal, Services Tribunal, Labour Tribunal, etc. Besides, these tribunals should be headed by a sitting Sureme Court judge so that litigation may not increase in the Supreme Court. Government should pay immediate attention to this suggestion also. Many Labour Courts and Service Tribunals have already been established but they are not of the level of the Supreme Court.

He had also suggested that leave of appeal or bail application or appeal against the decision of a judge or tribunal should come up for hearing before a single Supreme Court Judge. The practice at present is that the appeal comes up for hearing before two Supreme Court judges and they give their decision. Therefore, Government should pay attention to it also.

One more suggestion was that for quick disposal of cases the lawyers should submit their arguments in writing which would save valuable time of the Court but this move was vehemently opposed. But these issues are so important that Government should pay serious attention to them.

I would also suggest that while appointing Supreme Court and High Court judges, their background, *i.e.* the class to which they belong should also be taken into consideration. It should not be so that they should be appointed from the elite section of the society or the upper strata of the society or from the zamindar families. They should be taken from all the sections of the society, even from amongst the common people. We talk of socialism

[Shri Shyam Lal Yadav]

and we can fulfil its objectives only when we include the common people and those who believe in that ideology.

With these words, I support the Bill.

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support this Bill. As is seen from the Statement of Objects and Reasons, about 49,000 cases are instituted yearly and more than 70,000 cases are pending in the Supreme Court. As such, it is necessary to increase the strength of the judges from 17 to 25, *i.e.* by nearabout 50 per cent more.

But, I would insist that it is not the quantity but quality that counts much. So, the quality of the judges should be taken into consideration. If we want that there should be better quality and efficiency, the salary and other remunerations of the Supreme Court judges should be increased. Efficient advocates from the Bar will go to the Bench if the remuneration given to them is sufficient. So, that aspect should be taken into consideration.

Secondly, we have seen from the judgments that appear in the Reports of Law Journals, judges tend to write very lengthy judgments. The judges need not satisfy the parties because they are not their clients. The advocate has to satisfy his clients as well as impress the judge by his arguments. So, he may take much more time. But a Judge should be brief while writing judgements (of course, he can give his reasons) and thereby also much time can be saved. The judgement should be delivered as early as possible after the hearing is over ; it should not be delayed for a long time. Once a stay order is granted, it goes on for years together and in whose favour this stay is granted, the mischief is done and he gets much more than what he expects. So, the stay orders are to be disposed of quickly. To relieve the Supreme Court of the burden such of the matters which can be decided by the tribunals may be handed over to the tribunals and the burden can be lessened. There should be great secrutiny at the time of admissions.

It is said that judges are being appointed under the Commission of Enquiry Act. So the disposal in courts suffer. But many times it has been argued or it has been pressed that the sitting judge of the Supreme Court or a High Court should be appointed. To meet this contingency, I think *ad hoc* appointments of Supreme Court as well High Court Judges can be made so that, if under the Commission of Enquiry Act, a judge has been appointed, that will not hamper the work of the Supreme Court or High Courts.

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour) : Sir, as usual, the Government has come forward with a belated measure to increase the strength of the judges of the Supreme Court. This is a demand which has been voiced for the last 12 years or more, since the time the Supreme Court has been taking four to five years to dispose of the cases admitted by it. This belated measure does not fully satisfy the present day needs. According to the Statement of the Objects and Reasons, the number of cases mentioned pending as on 31st March, 1984 is 73,206. It must have gone up by several thousands in another year which has since passed. To dispose of all these backlogs and also to tackle further flow of cases which have nearly reached 50,000 per year by this time, the number of judges should have been increased by a greater number. What we are going to do now is we are going to increase the number of judges by seven. I would have welcomed it if it had been increased by 10 or 12 or even 14. The amount needed for all this would be an additional expenditure at the rate of Rs. 1,60,000 per additional judge. I think that this country can very well afford this money for another 7 or 8 judges and it would have been a very welcome measure, if that had been made. The Government which is supposed to be looking forward, is not trying to cope with the problems which have just arisen. It would have really proved that it is a Government which is looking forward towards the 21st century—and not looking back towards

the last decade, which I am afraid, it is doing when it has brought this Bill—if the number had been increased by 10 or 12 or 14.

Sir, there have been apprehensions that the quality of judges, when there is an increase in the number of Supreme Court Judges, will go down. It is based on the fact that people are far from being satisfied now with the quality of the judges in the High Courts—from where the judges of Supreme Court will be recruited—which has gone down considerably. And most people lay these reasons at the door of salary and perquisites which they say should be much more. I do not disagree. I definitely agree that High Court and Supreme Court Judges should get more salaries and perquisites in keeping with the inflation and in keeping with their social status. But the over-all position depends on what honour and dignity that a judge is given in our social and political system.

16.13 hrs.

[SHRI SOMNATH RATH *in the Chair*]

Judges are liable to be transferred ; but who does the transfer ? Nominally, the President ; but actually it is the Joint Secretary in the department concerned. So, when the Judges' position is lowered in this fashion, how can we expect people of real integrity and competence to come to higher judiciary, i.e. High Courts from where the Supreme Court Judges are finally to be recruited ?

This idea of keeping Judges under executive control should be given up, and the independence of Judges should be ensured. Only then the position, prestige and honour of the Judges will be such that we will get really competent people in the judiciary ; and there will be no further apprehension of the dilution of the quality of the judiciary, either of the Supreme Court or of the High Courts.

The objective should be, both in the case of Supreme Court and of High Courts, to eliminate delay. Delay has a two-fold effect. It not only denies justice to the litigant concerned, but it also generates cases, because once a person can come and get an injunction, whether it is in the Supreme Court or High Court, he knows that it is all right for the next 4 or 5 years which that court will take, to dispose of the case. By that time, he has gained all that he wanted to gain ; and many of the cases in the High Courts and Supreme Court are disposed of without hearing, because ultimately the applicant does not appear. They are dismissed for default, i.e. the applicant having failed to come and argue his case. This four or five-year period is what the applicant wanted to gain, and nothing else. He knows that he is ultimately going to lose. There is no check against that.

Unfortunately, there is no indication that the Government wants to bring forward a set of measures to diminish the number of frivolous cases, to penalize people who institute frivolous cases. There is no such proposal. I have not heard of, or seen any. I think Government should start thinking in these terms, *i.e.* the pendency of cases, and the number of years for which cases remain pending, generate cases. Therefore, the pendency should be limited to six months or one year, or something like that. Some such objective should be there ; and whatever procedural changes or legal changes are required, should be brought in, to see that there is no delay in the disposal of cases—which will automatically halve or even make the number of cases instituted less than half of what they are to-day—the frivolous cases having disappeared.

I think Government should now think in an overall manner, in a comprehensive manner, as to what measures are to be taken to see that the number of cases instituted goes down, by seeing to it that proper steps are taken to penalize—as it is done in all countries where the Anglo-Saxon jurisprudence is there—such institution of cases. People who bring forward such cases and come to court and get injunctions on frivolous grounds, or by giving wrong and false affidavits, are not even penalized in this country. That should be done. If such a measure is there, we

[Shri Somnath Rath]

will get rid of at least 50% of the cases straightway ; and that, in its turn, will take down the number of frivolous cases instituted ; and the pendency of cases will go down to a desired level- six months to one year.

So, I urge Government to think in a comprehensive fashion, and bring forward measures towards that end.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO (Berhampur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir : I welcome this measure. Increasing the number of Judges is one way to reduce the large pendency of cases.

In recent years, disposal has increased, but institution has also increased. Therefore, disposal is not keeping pace with institution. One way to reduce the pendency of cases is to see that the institution of cases goes down.

I do not know if the Law Ministry made a study of the category of cases that come to Supreme Court and High Courts. If you look at the writ jurisdiction of the High Courts and the Supreme Court, you will find that 80 per cent of the cases are between the citizen and the State. In a welfare State, a citizen is forced to go to a court to establish his fundamental right or his legal right. Even though they are valid and even though the government feels that there is a good case, still the Government tries to fight the case and ask the court to decide it ; the government would not take a decision. This had been my experience some years ago Nobody wanted to take the responsibility. They said, let the court decide a case. Why should the court decide a case when the point is clear that the citizen has a right to do a particular thing ? They should concede to it. In a welfare State, they should not try to make everybody to go to a court.

Secondly, with regard to tax matters, labour disputes and service matters, at one time, there was a thinking in the government to constitute tribunals for the disposal of these matters so that these cases need not go to the Supreme Court. That aspect has to be considered so that the pendency of the tax cases—many cases are pending for years and years—is reduced. With due respect to judges, every judge is not an expert in tax matter. The Income Tax Act provides machinery to the assessees to fight out their cases. An assessee first goes to the Appellate Assistant Commissioner ; from there he goes to the Income Tax Tribunal ; from there he goes to the High Court on a point of Law and then to the Supreme Court. At that stage, when the government has to decide whether a case should go to the Supreme Court or not, when there is a strong point in favour of an assessee, the government should say that it need not go to the Supreme Court. That would be the best way of reducing the large pendency.

My friend has already stated about drafting of judges who preside over the commission of enquiry. Now, out of 18 judges, I think, the effective strength of judges is only ten. How can you expect quick disposal of cases ? Why not follow the Privy method of only one leading judgment ? The majority view is given. They say, we humbly advise the Majesty accordingly. Now, three or five judges constitute a bench. If they take a majority view, then you accept it. But if one judge comes to a conclusion and the second judges also comes to the same conclusion but for different reasons—he is not agreeing with the reasons of the first judge—we are confused as to what is the legal basis for such a judgment. Therefore, if one judgment is given, that would also reduce the time and energy of the court.

Now, if you look at the All India Reporter you will find that a judgment consists of 500 pages of a decision by a bench of five judges. There is no meaning in that. The law laid down by the Supreme Court is the law of the land. Everybody is bound by it. People should know what is the legal rationale behind it, what is the reason that governs the decision. That is not clear. With due respect to the learned judges, they want to show of their knowledge of Law and English language. Some judgment sounds like 19th century English Prose. Therefore, that aspect should be considered and they should see that only one judgment should be given when there is a majority of views on a

particular decision. Dissenting judgment may by there. Therefore, the constitution of a tribunal is one way of reducing the large institution and pendency. They should also see that the citizens are not harassed by forcing them to go to the court for the enforcement of their rights.

There has been a demand that a bench of the Supreme Court should go on circuit in the South once in a quarter or once in four months. That aspect must be considered by the government in consultation with the Chief Justice of India. Let a circuit bench go to Hyderabad for a month once in three months or four months or six months so that it should also dispose of cases relating to the South.

Therefore, this aspect may also be considered. With these remarks I welcome the Bill.

SHRI K.R. NATARAJAN (Dindigul): Mr. Chairman, Sir, on behalf of the AIADMK I would like to welcome the Bill for increasing the number of Judges in the Supreme Court by eight more.

I would like to speak a few words on the Bill. Here, I find that Article 124(1) of the Constitution says—

> "124(1) There shall be a Supreme Court of India consisting of a Chief Justice of India and, until Parliament by law prescribes a larger number, of not more than seven other Judges."

But the Bill says that there are already seventeen Judges.

AN HON. MEMBER : There has been an amendment.

SHRI K.R. NATARAJAN : But there has been no amendment to Article 124(1). There should have been an amendment in regard to the number of Judges. Here, it is mentioned only as seven Judges. This is what was prescribed when the Constitution came into force.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude, as only one hour has been allotted for this Bill.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : You want to increase the number of Judges in the Supreme Court by one stroke, in five minutes'.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : He said only five sentences.

AN HON. MEMBER : Only five lines!

SHRI K.R. NATARAJAN : The number has been increased to ten, and then to seventeen later. In 1977 it was raised to 17. But it is found that it is not there in Article 124. That should have been there.

I request the hon. Minister to bring forward a Bill amending Article 124(1) of the Constitution of India.

There are a large number of cases pending in the Supreme Court. So, the number of Judges has to be increased—A number of them have to be appointed region wise and State wise—to reduce the pendency of the cases in the Supreme Court. The number of cases has been pending for more than 15 years. It has been steadily increasing and the appointment of more Judges will reduce the pendency of the cases there.

Trivial and unimportant cases are also admitted in the Supreme Court. So, Article 136(1) relating to the Special Leave Petitions should be amended suitably so that such petitions of unimportant cases are not admitted in the Supreme Court.

Then there are a number of cases pending in the High Courts also. Mr. Justice Jaswant Singh had said that about 5,85,000 cases are pending in the High Courts. So, the number of Judges in the High Court should also be increased.

I also suggest that a separate Bench of the Supreme Court—or a Circuit Bench—

[Shri K.R. Nataranjan]

should be established in Madras for reducing the pendency of the cases coming from the South to the Supreme Court also. The cases may be dealt with by the Bench constituted at Madras. Similarly a circuit bench of the High Court at Madurai should be constituted to reduce the number of cases pending in the Madras High Court. There are seven vacancies of Judges in the High Court of Madras. Those vacancies should be filled up as quickly as possible. The Chief Justice of Madras High Court and the Government there have recommended three names. They should have been approved long back. At least the vacancies could have been filled up to the extent of three judges. So, I request the hon. Minister to look into all these matters and do the needful.

SHRI D.K. NAIKAR (Dharwad North) : While welcoming the amendment I would like to make some suggestions.

In fact, the hon. Minister has said that by increasing the number of judges in the Supreme Court they will be able to dispose of the cases. It is not practically possible according to my understanding. The number of judges has increased from 7 to 10, 10 to 14, 14 to 17 and now from 17 to 25. According to a report, the pendency in the Supreme Court in 1981 was 48653 whereas on 31.12.1984 this pendency had gone upto 86,730.

So the arrears are accumulating year by year. Though the number of judges is increasing from time to time, the disposal is not keeping pace with the increase in number. Therefore, my suggestion is that some other stringent measure should be taken in this regard.

Constitutional remedies are provided in the Supreme Court and High Courts. The constitutional litigation has been made a costly affair to the poor litigant Therefore, he cannot approach the Supreme Court at Delhi. On the basis of the 14th Report of the Law Commission the disposal should be speedy and less expensive. That recommendation is still not implemented.

Article 39A of the Constitution provides that the legal system should promote justice on the basis of equal opportunity. That is not achieved. And the second part says that to ensure that opportunities for securing justice are not denied to any citizen by reason of economic or other disabilities. That is also not achieved. I may quote one example. A suit was filed in 1949 and it was disposed of in the Supreme Court in 1982. When the suit was filed the person was unmarried. When he got the decision he was married and having six children. He was not able to give education to his children. This is the justice that we are giving to our litigant public.

Though a number of legislations have been passed both by the State Legislatures and Parliament, the interest of the poor litigant public has not been safeguarded. When the Constitution was adopted, it might be well suited to locate the Supreme Court at Delhi. But now the proportion of the litigant public has also increased on the basis of the population increase. Therefore, I suggest that a bench of the Supreme Court should be given in the south. Since the demand is coming from Bangalore particularly, it should be given to Bangalore where infrastructural facilities are available.

The Supreme Court judges are taken from the High Courts whereas the High Court judges are appointed on the recommendation of the Chief Justice. In their case the method itself is defective. One reason is that the Chief Justice's likes and dislikes are not ruled out. And then local pressures also are not ruled out. The Constitution does not provide for any merit test. This is a question which I can explain in many ways, but because of shortage of time I do not want to touch that. Therefore, I suggest that mere increase in the number is not enough to dispose of the cases, but some benches of the High Courts and the Supreme Court will have to be established wherever they are necessary. Pendency in High Courts is 11 lakhs. That is the figure given by the Law Ministry.

SHRI S JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I do not want

the Minister to be disturbed. It looks as though the reply of the Minister has nothing to do with the speeches that are going to be made.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Minister is hearing. You please carry on.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Are you sure about it, Sir ?

SHRI A.K. SEN : I hope I shall be heard adequately after the hon. Members have finished their speeches.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Mr. Chairman, Sir, we have an experienced lawyer and a distinguished jurists in our Law Minister. We hoped that he would not be a tinkerer but a structuralist. But our hopes have proved to be dupes because he has been coming forward with one piecemeal Bill after another. Only the other day he came forward with a Bill to increase the car allowance of High Court and Supreme Court judges from Rs. 300 to Rs. 500, and tomorrow he is coming forward with another Bill seeking to provide protection to the Judges, and now, of course, he has come forward with this Bill to increase the number of Judges of the Supreme Court.

The hon. Minister has referred to the increase in pendency. According to the note given to the Minister, the pendency increased from 14,000 and odd to 73,000 between 1977 and 1985. But I do not find this figure reliable. It must be much higher than what has been pointed out.

SHRI A.K. SEN : We have given you the right picture.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : That is calculated on the computer.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : According to the answer given by the Law Minister on 27th January, 1985, the pending cases in Supreme Court were 1,48,000 and odd. So, I would like to know which figure is correct. In Allahabad High Court alone, pending cases as on 30th June, 1984 were 2,12,000 and odd. The Law Minister should know the strength of High Court Judges of Allahabad. It is sixty. So, I would like to know from the Law Minister whether the pendency increases in direct proportion to the increase in the number of Judges. I do not think that mere increase in the number of Judges is going to expedite the process of disposal. We have, of course, discussed the whole question of judicial reforms in detail when the discussion was initiated by our leader Shri Dandavate Ji. Such a distinguished jurist as Mr. Tarkunde suggested the formation of various tribunals. I do not want to refer to all those tribunals. I would like to refer to the quality of Judges Well, we have all been talking about the delay in the disposal of cases, but I would like to draw the attention of the Law Minister to the inordinate delay in the delivery of judgement after the hearing of the case is completed. In the case of Andhra Pradesh NGOs and other government officers, the Supreme Court took one year and few months to pronounce the judgement after hearing the case. I have been a supporter of the independence of judiciary but we must see that they also are guided by some firm framework. I know, a particular Supreme Court Judge today is yet to write judgements in as many as sixty cases. So, I would like to know from the Law Minister whether he would be able to devise a method by which the Parliament comes to know of the time taken by various Judges in writing the judgements.

Well I do not have to speak about the imperative need for considerable increase in the salary of Judges. On that point there is a universal agreement. The Law Minister himself will agree with us on this point vehemently, but he has not been doing anything in that direction.

To enable the Judges to deliver their judgments more quickly, we also will have to take steps to provide them with more facilities. Even the photo-copy facility is not there in many of the High Courts. In fact, I am not a great champion of computers, but I believe that a computer is required for the Supreme Court, because otherwise so many things cannot be really

[Shri S. Jaipal Reddy]

made available to the Judges in a tabloid form.

Now, that the Government is increasing the number so precipitously, I am wondering about the intention of the Government behind it. This Party has always been known for its commitment to the theory of committed judges.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Mr. Reddy they may replace the Judges by computers.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I do not know whether this Government will not utilise this opportunity to pack the Supreme Court with committed judges. There are many such laws which may be sought to be unsettled. For example there is the theory of basic structure. And if the number of Supreme Court Judges is increased by eight, one does not know what change will come about in the structure and outlook of the Supreme Court Judges and the Supreme Court itself. I would like the Law Minister to allay all these apprehensions.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) : Mr. Chairman Sir, from this Bill it does not appear that the increase in the number of Supreme Court judges would help in quick dispensation of justice.

The judges these days do not do home work. Earlier, the judges used to go through all the cases before coming to the Court and they did not allow the lawyers to make lengthy submissions. They themselves used to seek clarifications from the lawyers on important points.

Now the working days for the judges in a year have been reduced considerably. They attend the courts 182 days in a year and do not work for the rest of 183 days. Even in 182 days if they come well prepared and the cases are heard on day-to-day basis, the cases can be disposed of quickly. Will the hon. Minister be pleased to state who oversees the work of the judges to find out whether the judges are performing their duties with honesty and devotion ?

Now-a-days, the judges deliver speeches at the Rotary Club and the Lions Club and sometimes they visit saints and work for them in the name of religion. The judges are also turning into politicians. The judges do not perform their duties well and sometimes they look for favour from the Government.

With regard to the appointment of the judges, it was stated that an advocate with 10 years' experience could be appointed as a judge. But there are advocates who do not gain any experience even after 10 years' practice. It was also stated that the Senior Advocates appeared very rarely during the final hearing of the cases; senior members of the Bar deliberately prolonged the cases. The only way to check it is that the judges should be competent and experienced and an officer should be appointed to evaluate their work so that they perform their duties with sincerity and devotion. It should also be seen that the cases are not prolonged.

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the intention of this Bill is to bring down the number of cases in the Courts. But at the same time, there is also the need to pay attention to the steep fall in the quality of judgments. The common man is losing faith in the judiciary. There is corruption in the judiciary and justice has become very costly. In principle though the Constitution guarantees impartial justice to all, yet in practice is observed that justice is confined only to a few. The common people do not get justice and, therefore, there is the need that the people, particularly the poor, should get free justice. Government should make arrangements whereby they may not have to incur any expenses in the courts. It is not only the question of paying the lawyer or the advocate, even other expenses should also not be there. So much of expenses are involved even in a single case that it has become out of the reach of a common man to redressal in a court.

Who delays the cases generally these days ? It is the rich who can hire the services of good lawyers and their cases take inordinately long time. Provision should be made to ensure that nobody is able to delay the case.

At present, for a simple appeal one has to pass through many stages. Attention should be paid to reduce the stages. Besides, there is the need to improve the quality of the judges and the lawyers. Arrangements should be made to impart special training to the junior advocates in the country and the Central Government should consider their demands for facilities under the welfare schemes.

SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY (Gopalganj) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, as an independent Member, I welcome impartially the Supreme Court (Number of Judges) Amendment Bill introduced by the Law Minister.

When the Bills are brought here and discussed in the House, we expect that people will get justice, but what are those circumstances and reasons because of which, in spite of increasing the number of judges every year in High Courts and the Supreme, Court, the number of cases goes on increasing. You should create a machinery which should oversee the work of the judges and formulate a policy that may encourage competent people to join the Supreme Court. I am not taking of any particular judge or a State. But on the basis of my experience in Bihar I would like to know what are those circumstances in which when a case goes to a judge, whether he is in the High Court or the Supreme Court, he writes on that 'transferred' and when the case goes to another judge he also writes on it 'transferred'. I was myself a witness to it in Bihar. In a case under section 307, not one judge but 12 judges transferred my case. In such a situation from whom could I expect justice ? Therefore, my submission is that the Government should think about this situation and make provision to the effect that when the cases are transferred from one court to another, they should be decided at the earliest.

I also submit that the Supreme Court Judges should at least once in a month visit the States so that the poor may also get justice.

We sometimes dispose of the work by sitting late for two or three hours. Similarly the judges too can dispose of some cases by sitting overtime. For this, their salaries and allowances can be enhanced.

With these words, I conclude as the time is short. Otherwise I wanted to submit many things before the House.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, the hon. Minister will reply.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Sir, my name is also there. I propose that the time for this Bill be extended. We are addressing ourselves to a very important question with respect to the arrears of cases in the Supreme Court. Here the administration of justice is involved and the way in which we are rushing through the Bill is most unsatisfactory. At least that must go on record.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please reply.

SHRI A.K. SEN : That is not rushing through any Bill.

(Interruptions)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : You should increase the time that is allotted for the purpose.

(Interruptions)

The Reports of Business Advisory Committee....

SHRI A.K. SEN : Any way, Sir, this has to go to the Rajya Sabha also.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GULAM NABI AZAD) : Sir, the time allotted for this Bill was one hour.

(Interruptions)

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA : If you take this attitude, you will find yourself in greater difficulties.

(Interruptions)

SHRI A K SEN : Sir, I am very obliged to the House for the ...

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA : Sir, there is no Ruling from you about what happened to my moving for extension of the time, requesting you for it. At least throw it out. Let it be on record. We do not want to speak, does not matter, but then let it be on record on how the Bills are rushed through and important matters not being put and discussed properly.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAM : The time allotted is going to be over. The hon. Minister wants this Bill passed

SHRI G M. BANATWALLA : This is subject to the consent of the House

(Interruptions)

SHRI GULAM NABI AZAD . The time allotted was one hour. It was decided by the Business Advisory Committee and it was accepted by all the political parties.

(Interruptions)

SHRI A. K. SEN : Sir, may I now proceed ?

I am very obliged for the support that this Bill has received as I expected it to receive from all sections of the House. This shows how this Parliament has always treated matters relating to justice on a non-controversial level and not on a party basis at all. I don't see how my Lord—how, Sir. *(Interruptions)*. Habits die hard. I do not see how we are rushing through this Bill. It is only a matter of a few Sections and only a matter of increasing the number of judges. I can tell you that this House has in the past frequently expressed itself in favour of increasing the number of judges.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : What a way of argument it is that whatever is discussed in the past, need not be discussed in the future ? It has to be admitted that the Bill has been rushed through without adequate time given for the purpose.

PROF. N G. RANGA : The Business Advisory Committee has passed this business of the House. How can you say like that ? We cannot accept that observation.

Mr. CHAIRMAN : Let the Law Minister reply.

SHRI G M. BANATWALLA : This Bill is passed in a sweeping manner.

(Interruptions)

SHRI A.K. SEN : I can see that I cannot match Mr. Banatwalla in making every matter a controversial one !

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : No cross-talking. The hon. Minister of Law will speak.

SHRI A K. SEN : I never expected this heat on a matter which I think has the least chance of generating any heat. But Mr. Banatwalla has the wonderful capacity of generating heat everywhere.

The position is this that we are faced with hard facts. It has been accepted by the Consultative Committee and various other parties all over the country that no crimial case should be kept pending for more than a year and no civil case should be kept pending for more than two years in the Supreme Court and subordinate courts. If that be the norm, we have to cut the coat according to the cloth. We must provide enough judges. Left to myself, I would have provided for 30 judges. As I told the House in the past, the judges themselves want at the moment only 26 judges in the Supreme Court. We have accepted that. But I entirely agree with the Members who have expressed this very true proposition that by merely increasing the number of judges, we cannot achieve the purpose. But it is a fact that the disposal rate has also gone up terribly, by three times.

It was 10,395 in the year 1977. It has gone up to 35,000.

But unfortunately, the disposal rate has also to be matched with the increasing rate in the institution and the institution has grown up so enormously both in the Supreme Court and in the High Court that I will only give a few figures.

When the Supreme Court started, it had only seven judges. With seven judges in 1960, the pending cases at the beginning of 1960 were only 2,598 and the institution was 3,241. Even then it was less. We increased the number of judges. But what has happened ?

In the year, 1983 it went up to 63,000 of pendency and the institution went up from 3,241 in the year, 1983 to 55,989. There is enormous increase. This enormous increase has to be accepted. Why ? Because you have got so many Acts, so many statutes which create rights and obligations between not merely citizens and citizens but also between the State and the citizen. No democratic country can refuse to adjudicate the cases. In fact, under Article 39A of the Constitution, it is our duty to provide cheap, expeditious and free justice to all. Therefore, we cannot bar the door of the court to litigants who come to the courts to seek justice.

Somebody has said, I think Shri Amal Datta, that we must provide for penalising frivolous litigation. That is true. But the Courts have to do it. The law says that if there is a frivolous case filed, the court should visit the litigant who has filed the frivolous and penal case. It is for the courts to take care of it so that no frivolous litigation comes up to the court. But at the inception of the litigation, one cannot judge whether it is frivolous or not. It is only at the end of the litigation that the matter is heard and determined and it is only the judge who can find whether there is frivolousness in the institution of the suit or not.

I entirely agree with the hon. Member Shri K. Ramachandra Reddy that this is not a measure which has to deal with the problem of this enormous delay in the disposal of cases by judges. It is only one of the methods which has to be adopted. So many other methods have to be taken recourse to and I told the House in the past that, for that purpose, we are putting various proposals, some of them may be radical in nature, before the Conference of judges, Chief Ministers and Law Ministers.

17.00 hrs.

Either our democracy succeeds in tackling this problem of justice effectively and properly, or it does not. I have no doubt that we shall succeed as we have succeeded in tackling so many difficult problems faced by us in the past. I am glad that the Finance Minister is also here. I shall be inviting him to be present also in the conference of Chief Justice and Chief Ministers because much of the proposals entail some expenditure from the centre. But I think, his Ministry will benefit most by speedy disposal of cases because tax retention and tax disputes take a good deal of our time in the courts. Therefore, Sir, I recommend this motion for acceptance.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : What does the Law Minister propose to do in respect of inordinate delay in the delivery of judgements after hearing of the case ?

SHRI A.K. SEN : We shall come to the House with all our proposals.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill further to amend the Supreme Court (Number of Judges) Act, 1956, be taken into consideration".

The motion was adopted

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up Clause-by-Clause consideration.

Clause 2

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is an amendment given notice of by Shri R.P. Das.. He is not present in the House. So, I shall now put Clause-2 to the vote of the House.

The question is :

"That Clause-2 stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

Clause-2 was added to the Bill

Clause-1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI A.K. SEN) : Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed"

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed"

The motion was adopted

17.03 hrs.

DISCUSSION RE : REPORT OF NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC FINANCE AND POLICY ON "ASPECTS OF BLACK ECONOMY IN INDIA".

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now we shall take up discussion under Rule 193. Smt. Geeta Mukherjee.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) : Sir, the report of the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy on aspects of black money in India, which was presented by our hon. Finance Minister the other day can truly be called in colloquial Bengali :

Parbater Museek Prasab

That means "mountain producing mice". But there is a trouble here. The mice produced by the NIPEP in the shape of some of its recommendations seem to be carrying plague germs and if accepted, many of these may contaminate the national economy with plague So beware.

Sir, I am sure, the report has gladdened the hearts of the big businessmen and the rich in general—urban and rural.

17.04 hrs.

[SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI *in the Chair*]

As far as the estimate of black money given in the report is concerned, it says that the tax evaded income in 1975-76 was between Rs. 9,950 crores to Rs. 11,870 crores. It comes to 15 to 18 per cent of the GDP. In 1983-84 it is Rs. 31,584 to Rs. 36,876 crores which is 18 to 21 per cent of the GDP. This relates only to a part of the black income, that is, only the tax evaded in legal income but the black wealth is yet outside this calculation.

As far as this estimation of the black money is concerned the Report itself says :

> "As the enterprise of estimating the size of unaccounted money is still in its infancy, the authors admit that their results are based on numerous assumptions and approximations each of which could be challenged."

If this is the situation then I do not understand why this big exercise for all these three years. Even then many of the celebrated economists have expressed this view that even though this one part of the thing has been taken up, that is also seriously under-estimated. Corporate sector incomes are not included in it giving an explanation that they will enter into the household incomes. I feel strongly that it

should have been definitely studied seriously in all its spheres.

I would like to point out that not only this thing is grossly under-estimated but this has also not been taken into consideration. The black-money that arises out of other illegal activities including perhaps kick-backs, commissions, etc. in the opinion of the Report cannot be estimated even roughly. But without being an economist from commonsense if one can understand, which is easily possible, that this part, namely, illegal income which is black initially is larger than the other part which is legally earned income which becomes black through tax evasion. Therefore, I think, the enstimate of those economists who have said that this is grossly underestimated is substantiated.

The Report gives the causes—the villians of the piece. The causes for black money according to the Report are : (1) Present structure of taxation being too high ; (2) The economic controls are one of the big evils ; (3) The strident Government spending seems to be a bigger evil. Of course, they have said about moral standards, inflation, weak deterrence etc. to which I am not referring now because of paucity of time.

I would like to comment that the sectors generating black income are : real estate transactions, large-scale manufacturing, film industry, construction, smuggling, etc. as given in the Report. These are the principal sources of black-money and often in our day to day life we come into contact with these things. From our own experience we know these are the well known sources. There is nothing new in it.

The most important part of this Report relates to the recommendations and I want to straightaway refer to these recommendations because I have initially said that many of these carry the germs of plague. Madam, the Government announced one pack of recommendations. What are those recommendations? They are : reduction of tax on company profits, on personal income-tax, wealth-tax etc. Of course, the Minister has already done away with the wealth tax, not fully but practically, I would say. Then reduction on stamp duties and estate duty has been done away with. So, there is a reduction on many direct taxes including income-tax. It is said that this incidence of high rates of taxation stimulates evasion. So, the logic is simple. If evasion comes from the high rate of taxation, then suggest lower rate of taxation. As I said, these recommendations have gladdened the heart of the big businessman and I have also seen that the hon. Minister is quite enamourned with these recommendations. But in reality, he must have fallen in line with the I.M.F. recommendations as our Government, on certain things, have already been following them. But let us examine the logic whether this high tax rates have direct bearing on the tax evasion. I would like to know whether the percentage of black income to G.D.P. increased from 15-18 to 18-21 per cent from 1975-76 to 1983-84 according to this very report. Is it not a fact that in this very period there were a number of tax reductions that took place and that a number of relaxation on controls also were given ? I will come to the question of controls later on.

Why did that not slow down the pace of generation of black money ?

PROF. N.G. RANGA : Therefore, your economic activity is greater.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Is anything found out for absolving the rich or the monopoly of the big businessmen. The rise in the tax rate stimulates the propensity to evade, but a fall from high level may not produce opposite effect, particularly when the return from evasion still remains much higher than the return from legitimate business. The big operators will definitely manage the situation in their favour with their added money power. If you reduce the rate of taxation, then they will have to pay less tax and if you remove it altogether then they will have to pay nothing. So, the public coffer will lose and they will be the gainers. So, I consider this recommendation to be rather retrigrade.

[Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee]

Another recommendation is the reduction in stamp duty of real estate transactions. That will release more money for fradulent transactions. That is common sense idea. Now, the recommendations for so-called prevention of smuggling are : cut in excise and customs duties, with considerable demand, reduction of import duties, suitable adjustment in exchange value of rupee, in other words devaluation, etc.

Let us look at the implications of this. Do you have any such experience in the past that by reduction of excise duty, the black money lessened ? Companies do not report their output or sales correctly. How many times have the Government regularised the production over licencsed capacity of many monopoly concerns and others ? With less excise duty will they race for correct reporting of their output and sales ? The experience says 'No'.

Import relaxation for goods of considerable demand which are obviously used by the affluent section will only benefit them. Who else will use electronic goods, man-made fibre, sophisticated watches, etc. ? It is only the affluent section and not the poor section. If you really relax the conditions for import of these goods, what will be the result ? That will deal a severe blow to some of the import substitution industries, which were nursed earlier with the national objective, and that will deal a severe blow to the indigenous textile, electronic goods industries etc. Moreover, there will be surely an increase in conspicuous consumption of these goods, which in itself is a big way of spending black money. It will also have a serious adverse effect on the country's balance of payment situation.

The other recommendation is about devaluation of ruppee for stopping smuggling. as if disastrous experience of one devaluation has not taught us any lesson. I do not think that devaluation of rupee is the solution. In any case, at the moment, the floating exchange rate system of the rupee is there ; the rupee has been in reality substantially devalued. May I know what has been our experience in this period ? Has it stopped smuggling or increased smuggling ? It has increased smuggling. How will this improve the situation ? In fact, these are some of the measures which are intended to legalise smuggling and give free reign to conspicuous consumption of luxury goods and jeopardise national interest.

Yet, there is another pack of recommendations for removing controls ; price control and even rent control. It is interesting that in suggesting this 'remedial measure', the NIPFP report has contradicted even its own study. While studying sugar industry, the report itself referred to :

> "..the absence of any clearcut relationship between the time profile of sugar output evasion and the varying extent of control over sugar price and marketing."

If there was no such relation established, how come it may that from studying that very industry, they gave the recommendation of lifting controls ? In fact, the highest amount of output suppression in sugar industry occurred precisely during the years of decontrol. It is a well known fact.

If anything, this actually strengthens the case for nationalisation of sugar industry and not lifting of control. But the authors of this recommendation in their zeal to provide succour to the private sector have recommended relaxation of control. What brilliant objectivity indeed ! Why are economic controls necessary ? They are necessary in the interest of socially desired allocation of scarce resources and in the interest of the masses in low income groups. Large scale de-control will open the door for various degrees of monopoly in the market and give free play to profiteers and it will throw the poverty-stricken masses at their mercy. That will be the result. Streamlining of control administration is, of course, necessary. But is throwing the baby away with the bath water the remedy ?

Now regarding rent control, I request the hon. Minister through you to go to the middle-class and poor people in the city and ask them about this recommendation. Not that I want it, but I am sure that he will be greeted with broom-sticks in their hands,

Another most important recommendation is to decrease "strident public spending", as this is the villain of the place, causing corruption. Nobody denies that in various spheres of governmental spending, there is a lot of corruption. Of course, that does not speak very well of the Government, but that is not my point at the moment. But, may I know whether replacing public spending by private spending would improve the situation ? Is not the private sector the biggest agency in bringing corruption to public expenditure ?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : He is boosting the private sector.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Oh yes. I will come to that. That is why he has liked that Report.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : That Report is an Institute's report and it is not a Government report. We have not taken any decision thereon and to impute it is a Government's recommendation is not correct.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : You have implemented all their recommendations by liberalisation. You cannot have it both ways Sir. He says that it is not a Government's report and he has already implemented all the recommendations.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : And the author is the Economic Adviser to the Government.

As I was saying, is not the private sector the biggest agency in bringing corruption to public expenditure ? Sir, just let us recall the reports of Vivian Bose Commission, the Mundhra Deal Inquiry Report and the Report of the Monopoly Inquiry Commission once again to recollect the experience of the nefarious role of the business class in corrupting public life. Any report dealing with black money or black income should really pay attention to this aspect, when public expenditure has been decried so much. But this report has not thought it necessary. What will be the implication of reducing the public expenditure ? It will ultimately lead to more cut in planned expenditure, cut in expenditure for expansion of public sector, cut in the programmes for poverty alleviation, cut in supplying drinking water and many other such things. Now who will benefit from that ? If black income can be estimated as a certain proportion of public expenditure, it is doubly necessary to make an estimate of the size of the black money as a proportion of the private turn over. It is very strange that it has not been done. Now, a pertinent question arises. Why did not the authors study the trade, particularly the foreign trade with all its under and over invoicing for black money ? Instead, the most interesting thing is that they have in their recommendations suggested import relaxation. Here again, this import relaxation, as you would all agree, would be dangerous for proper development of our national economy.

So, these are the principal recommendations with which I thoroughly disagree. I would request the hon. Minister to reject them and not to foist the main thrust of the recommendations on the economic development of our country.

As far as the main thrust is concerned, it is a free market, a free economy, a *laissez faire* economy. The heaven of *laissez faire* economy the U.S.A. even in their own Reports, say that there is 22 per cent black money compared to the assessable income there. I am sure as the Report of the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy has under-estimated the amount of black money operating in our economy. So how these report underestimated their black money. It goes without saying. In spite of these recommendations of the NIPEP or IMF being in operation there, the amout of black money is increasing. The black money is endemic to capitalism. The black money cannot really be attacked

[Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee]

if we keep the social system of exploitation in tact. That is the fundamental view to be taken. And we think we should reiterate it. As far as some of the measures about strengthening the collection part of it is concerned, that is, total tax collection, there are some of the recommendations which can surely be gone into and thought over. I do not know how. These can surely be acted upon. There has been the Minister's recent drive for changing that law—at least, that is what he has said—where the tax laws offenders would be called upon to prove their own innocence about the motive of their action in the technical term *mens* reactees reum etc. But the trouble is, how many prosecutions at all took place, whether all these things would work in the present system. So, unless the prosecution system is totally overhauled, I think this change in the law will hardly help though I do not say that it should not be done. So, I say taking an overall view of the report, in my opinion, it is biased in favour of rich classes ; it is not even objective and many of its recommendations are retrograde. Therefore, I again suggest that this Report be rejected.

Now, I would like to give some suggestions very quickly. I am not an economist, from a commonsence point of view, I am giving some suggestions for you to think over. Some are fundamental and some are simple. According to today's newspaper, you are sending us a 22-point questionaire. Anyway, I have not received that. If and when we receive it, we shall think over, go through the questionaire and try to answer according to our understanding.

SHRI INDERJIT GUPTA : Answer will have to be only in 'yes' or 'no'.

SMT. GEETA MUKHERJEE : If it is only yes or no, then I do not think we can do much. Let us see what happens to some suggestions which I would like to give : (i) nationalise foreign trade, one of the important sectors of blackmoney. Of course, I will be happier if you also nationalize the domestic trade—not all trade, but trade in essential commodities. I hope you will take courage in both hands and try that. Don't reject that as being outside your philosophy. But this is hoping against hope—really without any hope.

The second is : enforce urban property ceiling, though I know it is a State subject. It has hardly been very seriously attempted. (3) Confiscate all the money obtained through I.T. raids.

Incidentally, I hear that when some raids started, large scale disappearance of files also started. You must be knowing that. That is the report that we are getting. At least before you start the raids, protect the files so that you can find something.

Then, (4) demonetize one-hundred-rupee notes. Launch a massive drive for production of low cost, mass consumption goods in the public sector. Don't be afraid. Try to do it in the public sector, and thus overcome shortage of these goods. (5) Establish State trading in essential commodities.

(6) Launch a massive housing programme ; conduct land and real estate transactions through, again, a public sector corporation. Don't swoon.

I think this is the way, instead of having an illusory stamp duty reduction, rent control removal etc. This is how things should be tackled.

From another angle, (7) I would suggest that you enforce strict control on consumption and purchase of luxury items, and mobilize those resources for public expenditure.

Streamline the tax enforcement machinery, with a time-bound programme for the disposal of cases; open all files, except those pertaining to national security, to public scrutiny files relating to financial transactions.

Simplify control regulations, wherever possible, with one-window clearance.

These are some of the suggestions which I am giving off-hand, but once again, with great apprehension that the fundamental

thing that is related to black money is so dear to the heart of the present Government, and hence we are afraid that very little really can be done. Even then, given political will, something can be done. I request you to think over this seriously.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Before I call Mr. Mahajan, I would like to say that there are 25 speakers, and the time allotted is only two hours. So, I would request the hon. Members to be brief.

Now Shri Y.S. Mahajan.

SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN (Jalgaon) : Madam Chairperson : The Report of the Study on Black Money by the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy is a document of great importance, but it contains nothing which knowledgeable people do not already know. But its importance lies in the fact that it was commissioned by the Finance Ministry and it suggests a package of measures that could be considered seriously for reducing the evil of black money in our society. To suggest remedies for the problem of black money was not, strictly speaking, within the terms of reference of that committee, but the committee thought it necessary to do so, for the sake of completeness. Its main job was to attempt a broad estimate of the volume of black money generated in the country. Its efforts to quantify the extent of black money and study the methods of its generation are based on published researches, informal interviews, and discussion conducted with businessmen, civil servants, politicians, chartered accountants lawyers, journalists, economists and revenue officials.

The estimate of black money in the year 1983-84 amounted to about 21 per cent of the national gross product or in absolute terms about Rs. 36,000 crores. This estimate can be accepted, but we must remember as the committee itself admits that these estimates are based on numerous assumptions and approximations, each of which could be challenged.

An important points to note is the omission from the estimates of black income generated through large scale smuggling activities that have become such a pervasive phenomenon in our economy in recent years. To that extent, the figure given by the committee is an underestimate of the total situation.

There can be no doubt, however, that the report, in spite of its imperfections clarifies our ideas and provides a package of remedies which could be seriously considered to deal with the phenomenon of black money which is a cancer in our socio-economic life.

Dealing with its package of measures, the committee's first recommendation is that black money generation could be effectively or significantly reduced only if the rates of all the major taxes could be fixed at reasonable levels. Opinions may, of course, differ on what is reasonable. The committee's suggestion refers to all the direct taxes as well as excise duties and sales taxes.

This does not mean that we can prevent tax evasion completely by lowering taxes to sufficiently low level. Such a consummation is not to be hoped for. However low the level of taxes, there will always be some people who want to and succeed in tax evasion.

The recommendation means that the level of taxes or their relations *inter se* or integration should be such as to significantly reduce black money generation or in other words, to achieve optimum levels of revenue. This can be achieved by the empirical method, *i e.* by trial and error, over a period of time. This procedure will necessarily be accompanied by simplification and rationalisation of the tax laws, since it is the complexity of tax laws or the possibility of differing interpretations which gives rise to corruption and tax evasion.

The hon. Minister of Finance has already moved in this direction by abolition of the estate duty, and reduction in the rates of income tax and the number of income tax slabs. He had also decided to bring forward a comprehensive legislation

[Shri Y.S. Mahajan]

for simplification and rationalisation of the tax laws ; Proposals for modification of direct tax laws will also, we are told, substantially dilute or if possible totally eliminate the doctrine of *mens roa*. The laws, so modified, will surely have a deterrent effect on tax evaders, since the onus of proving innocence will lie on the person accused.

The other suggestions made by the committee are :

(1) To prevent smuggling, reduction in the rates of excise and customs duties on man-made fibres, electronic goods and watch components.

(2) A shift from qualitative import controls and a system of import licences to regulation by tariffs.

(3) Removal of price controls whereever possible and introduction of dual pricing in other areas.

(4) Suitable adjustments in the exchange value of the rupee and easing of exchange controls.

Reducing excise and customs duties on certain commodities with a view to making smuggling unprofitable is an experiment worth trying.

After all, it is the price differentials which induce people to resort to smuggling, which results in our country losing a vast amount of foreign exchange apart from encouraging crime throughout the length and breadth of the country.

Tariffs are certainly better than qualitative import controls, which breed corruption in the sale of licences on a large scale. Besides, it is doubtful whether our industries now need the complete protection that qualitative import controls provide, against foreign competition. Exposure to the frost winds of competition might invigorate our industrial structure.

Similarly, there is a case for eliminating unnecessary and out-of-date controls, but care should be taken to see that the apparatus of controls is not dismantled. After all, their purpose has been to ensure that scarce resources are channelised into socially useful lines of reduction.

The history of law shows that the administration has been battling against people who resort to, hoarding, profiteering and committing breach of controls. Therefore these controls are necessary in view of what the hon. Finance Minister has called is the capitalists greed. In the same way exchange control is something which we cannot lightly give up. Our foreign exchange resources are satisfactory at the moment, but we cannot rely on the continuance of this position in future. We must remember that foreign exchange has been the most serious constraint on the economic progress of the developing countries in the last thirty years and we are not an exception to this general proposition. Besides, devaluation of the rupee, if that is what the report means, will increase the burden of increased interest and debt payments beyond our capacity to pay.

On financing of election expenses, the Study recommends a 'floor level' State finding of election expenses of candidates for the Lok Sabha and State Assemblies. This will help the candidates who have no financial resources. At least, it will reduce the amount of black money in the country.

Then the Committee recommends relaxation of rent control laws without undermining the tenants' security of tenure. The present laws relating to rent control are the result of the conditions that we have ourselves created. The owner does not repair the buildings, nor do the tenants do it, with the result that buildings collapse. Every monsoon this is the experience in Bombay. We must see that rents increase sufficiently in order to enable the owner to repair the building or to see that the onus of repairing the building falls on the tenants.

The Government should start a National Fund for slum clearance, with a seed capital of say Rs. 100 crores and then float

debentures with indemnity period of nine to ten years on an interest rate of 8 per cent. No questions should be asked as to the source of the funds invested in these debentures. This is only a proposal. The value of debentures and interest thereon should be liable to wealth tax and income-tax.

Under the circumstances, I doubt, whether it would be possible to evolve a bolder method of dealing with this problem which at the same time would meet the crying need for housing of millions of our people. The proposal would be criticised as permission to convert black money into white, as offering *de facto* amnesty to tax-evaders. But, we should not forget the great advantages this proposal would confer on the people—millions of people—in our country living in conditions which can be described as hellish. If you want to help them, this is one way-out. Unless a better remedy is suggested, I think, this one should be accepted.

This brings me to the last point which in my view has a special significance i.e. policies relating to administration, promoting integrity among officials and better enforcement of tax laws. The report lists these measures at last in order of priority. But in my view these measures should have been given the highest priority among the measures to be adopted to deal with the menance of black-money.

Apart from business and industry, corruption is the most widespread sense in black-money generation in our society. It is difficult to mention any Department of the Government where it does not exist. Even in the administration of justice and education—areas which we regard as sacred—corruption has invaded.

There are universities where affiliation, recognition of teachers, promotion of students, all these things take place as a result of greasing somebody's palm. Corruption has become endemic in our society.

Even as far back as 1964 the Santhanam Committee had warned about the unprecedented opportunities for acquiring wealth by dubious methods that were available to the bureaucracy. With the adoption of planning and steep increases in Government expenditure these opportunities have increased enormously. The hon. Minister has already begun a serious drive against tax-evaders. First, to enable him to take a coordinated action against economic offenders, he has decided to set up an Economic Intelligence Bureau in his Ministry. Second, he has started special drive codenamed 'Operation Ketu' against tax-evaders and smugglers. This has brought to book contravention of foreign exchange regulations to the tune of Rs. 20 crores and smuggled gold worth Rs. 28 crores in the first six months of this year. He has also warned that if the tax evasion is not reduced or better compliance of tax laws is not forthcoming he would have to resort to stricter methods. Surprisingly this has brought protest from very unexpected quarters, *viz.* the *Times of India*. The paper has discovered in him a policeman. I believe the criticism of the *Times of India* arises out of the failure to realise the great harm that the black-money has done to our society.

Finally, I would like to make some specific suggestion. Corruption is the biggest source of black-money generation. Prevention is better than cure. Instead of prosecuting officials, if we can prevent corruption on their part, it will be better. For this we should have a flying squad which will visit offices without warning and see that business takes place without greasing anybody's palm. Take the case of the Registration Department whose business is only registering deeds of sale. But there also registration does not take place unless some percentage of the value of the property sold is passed on to the bureaucracy. If our squad goes there and sees that the registration takes place without greasing anybody's palm, that will prevent corruption in future.

These measures can be adopted with necessary modifications and alterations. I believe that their adoption will help a great deal in solving the evil of black money.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN (Barmer): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy on Aspects of Black money in India was entrusted with the work of studying the causes of generation of black money in India but the report presented by it includes suggestions also. Constant efforts are being made to check the evil of black money. There was not a single session of Lok Sabha when this subject was not discussed. It is the Eighth Lok Sabha and in this session also it is being discussed. This subject is discussed after the presentation of the Budget also. But the situation has developed to such an extent that more we endeavour to check black money in the country, the more it increases. It is clear from the figures given by the hon. Finance Minister that the black money is constantly increasing in the country and it has not declined in any year.

Now the question arises whether we shall be able to check the generation of black money in this capatilist system or we shall have to change this system. Without remedying this situation our country cannot develop and progress. We have not been able to achieve the desired speed of progress and development in our Plans—presently our Sixth Five Year Plan is in progress and we are going to implement our Seventh Five Year Plan very soon—due to black money. It has become clear that when the rate of Income Tax was high, there was a tendency to conceal income so as to evade income tax. But after the report of the Wanchoo Committee, the tax limit has been brought down to 50 per cent. This is a good step.

Another step taken specially to reduce the tax is reduction in the rate of Income Tax and the number of slabs. This is also a welcome step. We have constantly been pleading that the Income Tax laws should be simplified but so far no efforts have been made to this end. Because of its being a complicated law, the lawyers take undue advantage. The income tax payer have to act under the guidance of the income tax lawyers. The Income Tax Officers are the most corrupt officers. It is due to them that Income Tax evasion takes place. To check the corruption, you should take similar harsh steps against the Income Tax Officers as have been taken in the case of the Tax Commissioners. I welcome the raids being conducted by the Government presently. About the raids I would like to say that prosecution proceedings are not initiated immediately after the investigation. The action is delayed because of which tax evaders are benefited and they usually go scot free. Therefore, the recommendation about *mens rea* is a welcome step because it is very difficult to prove the intention and they escape punisment. So, the recommendation in this regard should be accepted. In this recommendation it has been stated that :

[*English*]

An impoatant recommendation is to eliminate or substantially dilute the doctrine of *mens rea* in cases of tax evasion. The prosecution should be required to establish the *actus reus* of the particular offence leaving it to the accused to prove that he committed the *actus reus* innocently. The second one is : Special courts should be established for tax offenders.

[*Translation*]

This must be done.

Special courts for the tax offenders are a must. Just as we provide in other laws that the minimum punishment will be 6 months' imprisonment similarly in this case also, imprisonment of 6 months' should be provided. Unless the industrialists and the capitalists are imprisoned, they will not change their ways. You may fine them to the tune of lakhs of rupees, they are not bothered ; they will pay the fine and subsequently with more Income Tax evasion, smuggling and hoarding and other type of ** will amass wealth. In this connection special efforts are required.

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

Though banned, speculative transactions are going on openly and no action is taken against these activities. Our machinery does not function at all against persons indulging in these activities. Concrete and firm steps should be taken against such transactions.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You used some objectionable word. I will have to expunge it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Disproportionate assets—the assets of the income tax evaders in some cases run into lakhs and crores of rupees. The transactions are made in their own names or they are 'benami' and they escape the long arm of the law. There is need to take the severest action against such people. Such disproportionate assets are mainly with the advocates, engineers, doctors, film stars and such other people. Their assets should be thoroughly investigated and strict action taken against them.

I would also like to mention that major portion of the election expenses comes from black money. Today the question is that if we, the politicians, use black money in elections, what right have we to talk of curbing the black money ? How shall we be able to persuade the industrialists and capitalists to desist from these things ? We cannot take strict action against them. Therefore, it is quite necessary that election expenses are borne by the Government. The Central Government should bear the expenses on elections for Lok Sabha and the State Governments should bear the Assembly election expenses.

Due to shortage of time I would like to submit that concrete steps are required to be taken to eradicate black money.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, Mr. M. Subha Reddy.

18.00 hrs.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA : Madam Chairman, it is alreaey 6 O'clock. Shall we continue this discussion tomorrow ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : I would request the House to extend the time for one Hour. I request leave of the House to extend the time by one hour more. We will sit upto 7 O'clock or more if necessary.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : It should be extended by 2 hours.

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right. We will extend it by 2 hours with the consent of the House. Is the House agreeable ?

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Time is extended by 2 hours. We will try to conclude it today itself.

[*Translation*]

*SHRI M. SUBBA REDDY (Nandyal) : Madam, Chair person, I am happy that the Government is trying to control the circulation of blackmoney. The main issue is how to unearth the black money. This is the problem confronting us today. Undoubtedly the circulation of black money is much more than the white money. Perhaps they are intertwined with each other. (*Interruption*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, no, I request the House to extend the time. I will request the House to extend time by one hour. Let us sit upto seven. (*Interruptions*)

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*The speech was originally delivered in Telugu.

I have to conclude this item today. I request to extend the House for another two hours. Mr. Reddy, please..speak in Telugu because you have started in Telugu.

SHRI M. SUBBA REDDY : Madam, we often come across the rumour that black money is flowing into the foreign banks in large sums. There are many secret accounts in the banks in Switzerland where very large sums are said to be deposited. This is an open secret. Hon. Finance Minister should consider this matter seriously. The Govt. have imposed ceiling on the lands. But so far there is no ceiling imposed on urban property. This is one of the main reasons for the generation of black money in the country. Corruption in the administration is another important source. The rampant corruption prevailing in the administration is in fact increasing every day. So the Government have to tackke the twin problems of black money and corruption simultaneously. Hon. Minister should note this. The generation of black money will be effectively controlled if the corruption in the country comes to an end. If the circulation of black money comes to naught, the economic conditions in the country will improve automatically.

Tax evasion is another important factor which promotes the circulation of black money. The collection of income tax arrears has been too slow. The I.T. arrears are mounting up. The Govt. is showing lukewarm attitude in collecting of income tax arrears from the big wigs. For example calculations show that more than Rs. 200 crores are in arrears in Andhra Pradesh alone. Who are the persons who are evading the income tax ? It is only Multi-millionairs. The Government is not in a position to collect the tax from these big shots. If this is the position in Andhra Pradesh, I don't know how many thousands of crores are in arrears in the whole of the country ? How much amount is escaping the net of income tax ? If all the amount in arrears is collected, we can do away with deficit financing very easily. There won't be any more deficit budgets in the country. The hon. Minister should take more interest in collecting the tax arrears. He should not spare the rod while dealing with the defaulters. This trend is in existence throughout generations. Hence this peril must come to an end. The hon. Minister should handle this issue firmly.

Politics may be an important aspect of our life. But at least it should not dominate other important matters. For another 5 years at least politics should be set aside and economic issues must take the first place. Now there many projects which are under progress We are barrowing the money from foreign countries required for the construction of these projects sometimes even falling on their feet. Instead of barrowing from others it is better if we can unearth the black money which is sufficient to meet the expenses on ongoing projects. Sir, on the way to Andhra House, there is a very big hotel coming up. Crores of rupees is being invested on the construction of this hotel. What is the income of the person who is constructing the hotel ? How much money he has taken as a loan from the Government ? How much black money is being pumped into the construction ? The answer for all these questions shows that the black money is in circulation beyond any proportion in this country. One of the main reasons why our country is so poor today is that the influence of the black money. Inflation is the direct result of the black money. The prices of every commodity go up as more and more black money come into picture. An item which costs one rupee today costs ten rupees tomorrow. The increase of nine rupees in the price is going unaccounted. This unaccounted money is playing a havoc with our economy. There is no check to control the unaccounted money. Even the officers concerned have stooped too low. So absolutely there is no control on the unaccounted money. Our Finance Minister is an youngman and he should put in more efforts in this direction. We have every hope that he will succeed on this front. The recent statements made by him prove his honesty.

The raids are resulting in the unearthing of large amounts of black money. Markets which have turned out to be black markets are being successfully raided. The black marketeers are not many. They are not useful to the country in any way,

Even if their contributions are substantial, no political party can hope of achieving anything with their help. If all the black money is unearthed, our country will become more prosperous than any other country. So a way have to be found out to unearth the black money. This discussions about black money have been taking place from time to time. But there is no outcome. The solution for this menace is yet to be found out. The Government should think about ways and means to control the circulation of black money. The Government may enact a legislation to curb the circulation of black money. Unless ceiling is imposed on urban property it is difficult to curb generation of black money. The ceiling was imposed on lands which were acquired through sweat and toil. But there is no ceiling on the money which is being deposited in foreign banks clandestinely. This is not proper. A solution has to be found out to contain this practice. A poor man who starts business in a humble way becomes millionaire overnight. Now a Maruti car which costs around 45 thousand rupees is being sold in black market at 70 or 80 thousands rupees. From where did this extra money is flowing into the market. The entire black money is being converted into white. I hope the Government would try sincerely to find out ways to contain circulation of black money. The entire Government machinery have to work with devotion towards this end.

Sir, there are many anomolies in the pay structure of the employees in the country today. For the same work, different salaries are being paid at different places. If a Class IV employee draws a salary of Rs. 400 in a Govt. establishment, his counter part in a bank draws Rs. 1000/- as his salary for the same nature of work. So much difference in pay structure for the same nature of work at different places. The extra money drawn by a person who draws more, slowly gets converted into black money.

To say that there is no gold in the country is not correct. Much of the gold is hidden in the earth people are afraid to take it out and the fear of getting caught is the reason for it. Black money is the source of these evils and is making an ordinary man's life miserable. So the hon. Minister should make every effort to bring out all the black money. A Bill should be brought before this House for this purpose. Unless all these efforts are made, it is very difficult to unearth the black money. The hidden wealth in the form of precious articles etc. which are the sources for black money should also be unearthed. Launching prosecutions against every body who indusIges in this kind of acts is necessary. News papers carry such news every day. But that is not sufficient. Making statements is not sufficient. What is needed is determined action by the Government.

Since I am speaking in Telugu, I don't know whether the hon. Minister is able to follow my speech. He has a reputation to be a good administrator. He is young and energetic. He has a good record, not only now, but even during the days when he was in Assembly He is known for his grit and determination. I hope he will deal with the offenders mercylessly and see that the menance of black money is wiped out once and for all.

Sir, I conclude thanking you for giving me this opportunity.

[*English*]

SHRI G.L. DOGRA (Udhampur) : Madam, I was amused to hear the comments of the friends on the other side. They wanted not only to attack the report but also to have a dig on the hon. Minister of Finance.

I do not know why it was said that he is giving some boost to private sector and big industries and monopoly houses. It is only in this Budget and in the previous Budget that big industries were taxed. Otherwise, they were not being taxed. At least, 30% of their income is now assessable to tax. Previously it was not. Then there is a recommendation that no exemptions should be given to the industries and that there should be reasonable rate of tax without exemptions.

[Shri G.L. Dogra]

So I just want to say that as far as this problem is concerned, it is a very serious problem. Blackmoney is acting as a parallel economy.

The problem is this that you have to be clear whether you want witch-hunting only or you want to tackle the economy which is running parallel to your official economy. So, naturally the hon. Minister of Finance is facing this problem that black-money is acting as parallel economy. It should be brought within the control of the Government and the system that is operating officially. That is the main problem to be tackled.

As far as the system of high taxation is concerned, it started, as far as I know, with Shri Liyaqat Ali Khan as the First Minister of Finance of the provisional Government of undivided India, advised by his then Secretary, Shri Mohd. Ali. This was subsequently followed by all the other Governments and probably as far as I can imagine, the system of high rate of taxation was introduced in all the developing countries at the instance of certain imperialist economists and it is prevailing in many other countries also. For the first time, it was the late Shri Y. B. Chavan who reduced to some extent at higher slabs which resulted in greater revenue and in lesser black-money in those slabs where the tax was reduced.

It seems that we do not want to learn by experience. We want to go by certain theories irrespective of the consequences. I say to these Marxist friends "If you go to Poland, you will find that there the Government and Communist Party are not dependent on labour. Labour is against them. It is only the small peasant proprietor who is supporting, rather, upholding the Government and there the Government is nearly dependent upon them."

It is only by experience that they have found that the small peasant proprietor is their ally. It is according to circumstances that we have to proceed. Marshall Tito deviated from the accepted theories of Marxism. He was denounced by the Marxists all over the world. But he followed a policy which resulted in the well being of the people. Therefore, according to the situation we have to act. Our Finance Minister has to act bravely. We have to pressurise the generators of the black money, but at the same time we have also to give outlet to it, so that it comes to the channel of the official economy. Instead, if you follow the system of witch hunting, nothing is going to happen. You say that your laws are not very stringent. They are stringent. Their implementation is also very stringent. But they could not stop the generation of black money. Do you think that a strict law can stop committing of offences ranging from murder down right to small offences ? Inspite of the fact that there are strict laws, you see the day light robbery, looting of banks etc. everyday. It is not that you don't have the machinery to apprehend and try the culprits. Unless we create conditions in which this money can be controlled, we are not going to succeed. Whatever may be the amount, I am not going into that. My friends have drawn your attention towards that.

What I mean is that the problem is a very serious one, the parallel economy has got to be tackled. The report suggests many measures and I don't think that it is proper to reject them down right. Whatever the opposition may say as far as the recommendations of the report are concerned, the Government has to give a serious consideration.

Stress was laid on the public sector by the opposite sides. Government mainly depends on the public sector. They are trying to improve it. As far as the private sector is concerned, it does not consist only of big industries and monopolies, but it also consists of small scale industries. Our self-employment programmes are in the private sector, our trade and business are also in the private sector. So, how can you condemn the private sector ? The evil is not a sectoral one. It has got to be looked from that point of view.

Madam, since you say there is no time, I finish although I have many points to make. At the end I will recommend to the hon. Finance Minister that all the points in the report should be thoroughly discussed. Two hours discussion in the House may not be sufficient. At various levels, at various forums, this has got to be discussed. Certain things may have to be eliminated ; certain others have to be added. This is a problem which is facing the country, which is undermining our economy. Therefore, I would suggest that as far as the parallel economy is concerned, it has got to be tackled. In the end I would again suggest that you have to apply pressure on the generators of black money and also give it an outlet. That policy alone will bring the parallel economy under your control. You have to encourage the black money to come to your fold and how you do it is a thing you will have to thoroughly study.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central) : Madam Chairman, it is very gratifying that this report of the study by National Institute of Public Finance and Policy has been brought before this House for discussion.

I am happy that Government has kept an open mind as far as the recommendations are concerned. I am told that no final decisions have been taken on the recommendations. But considering the discussion in this House and considering other circumstances, the Government is going to take final decisions as far as the recommendations are concerned.

The phenomenon of black money has been very old and in the past also several steps were taken by the Governments. As far as the voluntary disclosure schemes are concerned, they were resorted to on four occasions, in 1951, once, in 1965 twice and in 1975 once.

But it did not give satisfactory results. Quantitative results were disappointing. We could get disclosure of Rs. 267 crores in the first instance and Rs. 727 crores in the second instance as far as voluntary disclosures are concerned. Then the remedy of demonetisation was tried twice—once in 1946 when only Rs. 8 crores of the high denomination notes out of a stock of Rs. 144 crores in circulation were presented ; second, in 1978 when high denomination notes of the value of Rs. 20 crores only out of a circulation of Rs. 145 crores were brought out. So, relatively very paltry results were found in the past.

Similar was the experience as far as the special bearer bonds were concerned. In 1981 the special bearer bonds were issued with the maturity date of 1991. It was found that even the honest people withdrew their money from the savings and purchased the special bearer bonds. Really speaking the black money did not come out. Therefore, special approach has been made by this study group and several suggestions have been made. I am also happy to note that our Government is very serious with respect to the black money. Even as far back as February 1985 during the election tour the Prime Minister had said that Government would launch a two-pronged attack to end the evil of black money. The first step would be to deal with the sources of black money and the second is to make the law stringent and bring to book these generating black money. It is also gratifying to note that the Finance Minister had taken important steps to dig out this black money, *viz.*, abolition of Estate duty, reduction in the rates of income tax and reduction of income tax slabs. Several stringent steps are being taken to dig out black money. Effective steps are being taken to find out the sources of this black money.

The suggestions that have been made by this Committee have to be considered in detail. The first suggestion which they have made is regarding changes in the economic policy designed to reduce black income generation and for that purpose reduction in tax rates have been suggested. This is also partly implemented by this Government. I am surprised to find that even suggestions have been given to abolish direct income tax altogether. Government should be very cautious about this. They should not ever do the liberalisation as far as the tax slabs are concerned and

[Shri Sharad Dighe]

also they should not be very liberal in removing the controls and other things. We are having a planned economy. We are following the Five Year Plans. Though we have got mixed economy we are insisting upon the controls so as to equitable distribution of whatever small things we are producing. So, it is not necessary to remove income tax altogether. You may give relief to salaried people or wage earners but it is not necessary to give any relief to the traders and big businessmen. Simplification of tax structure, of course, is necessary.

Now, I come to the main recommendation with which I fully agree, *viz.*, financing of election expenses. As politicians, we all know that many parties have to depend considerably on the funds of the big business people and that loads to not only change in policies sometimes, but further corruption also. Therefore, financing of election expenses by the State is a must now, as far as election reforms are concerned. And according to this report, it will require hardly Rs. 500 crores for implementing the State funding of election expenses. We should take courage and make this reform immediately so that the foundation of this black money can be hit as far as this angle is concerned.

Further, we should be after the corrupt people. They may be in administration or in politics, but we must insist that everywhere there should be clean administration. It is not merely sufficient to have Mr. Clean as the head of the affairs at the Centre, but we must also see that everywhere in every State, the politicians who are at the helm of affairs, and others who are running the administration, must be clean and insistence should be placed on that. That is the main source of corruption as also the main source of black money.

Along with the financing of election expenses, we must also clean the political life and we must insist upon such things.

Finally, the main thing that we should do is to insist upon strict measures against smugglers, because smugglers are the main persons who really generate this black money. They amass wealth and with that wealth, they control the political life of this country, they become builders, produce films and use this black money in different walks of life.

Therefore, very strict measures should be taken to stamp out smuggling and stamp out corruption from this country. These are my main suggestions.

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour) : Madam, we in India have been very much concerned about black money not only recently, but for a very long time. In fact, we have been having governmental investigations into black money right from 1936. There was an Aiyar Committee in 1936 ; in 1947, there was the Income tax Investigation Committee to find out how income tax evasion takes place and gives rise to black money. In 1953-54, there was the Taxation Enquiry Committee ; in 1956, we invited Nicholas Kaldor, the world famous economist to make some studies into the generation of black money and how the taxation structure should be tailored to prevent black money. In 1958, there was the Direct Taxation Enquiry Committee, and in 1968, there was the Committee Departmental Officers. In 1971, there was the Wanchoo Committee and in 1983, the National Institute of Public Finances and Policy was commissioned to prepare this report which is presently under discussion.

It shows how concerned we are on both sides of the House about black money generation. But it appears that the concern of the Government is merely theoretical and sporadic. It raises its head from time to time when necessary for the ruling party to create an image to the nation that they are concerned about black money. Even that is not to be thrown away. If such an occasion comes, we should welcome it for a discussion here, because that would reflect the mood of the nation. We hope, although we do not really believe, that some action will come out of it. There is another thing which I welcome in the attitude of presesent Government. When the Wanchoo Commission gave its report,

the then Government tried to suppress it and that report had to be smuggled out of the Government for the public to know the contents of it. Whereas this time, the Government have voluntarily disclosed the report. That is good. I should say that I gave a cursory reading to the report, as I do not have the time. Nor do I have, frankly speaking, all the erudition to understand the report in its entirety. So whatever I have understood about the type of methods employed and the conclusions reached by this report, somehow or the other, it appears to me to be somewhat tailor-made. I am not saying that those persons have been told to come out with those conclusions. But possibly, they are like-minded people, people who in general, agree with those who are in the Government now. And those who are in the Government now are, by and large in agreement with their predecessors in the last Government. Possibly, the people who have been recruited who have made this report are like-minded people. Naturally they have come out with suggestions which are suitable for the present Government to follow. Liberalisation, doing away with the direct taxes, or at least reduction of rates, etc. are found in the Budget and it is the same thing which this report also recommends. This lurking suspicion will remain in my mind, whatever the Minister may say to the contrary. I feel that this report is for the purpose of getting support for certain measures which the Government have already determined to carry into effect for the purpose of building up a solid core of supporters in the country. And the affluent sections of the country, both rural and urban, will be the supporters of this Government, once the Government to implement these measures. For that, it will get sustenance from the recommendations of the report. So, this is a very politically motivated report in a sense.

The authors of the report themselves have said that people might find fault with the methods they had applied, the definitions, the parameters and everything. I am not finding fault with any of these. But the ultimate conclusion which they have arrived at, *i.e.* 37,000 crores of rupees of black money was generated in the year 1983-84, is I think a gross under-estimation. I say this because for the same year, the IMF experts estimated that Rs. 86,000 crores of black money was generated. There is a large gap between 37,000 and 86,000.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : Whom do you rely on, the IMF or this report ?

SHRI AMAL DATTA : I am not relying on either of them. Both are equally unreliable. I will not go into all the recomendations. Certain things have been stated as a conclusion by this report. It is said that voluntary disclosure scheme will help to reduce black money. It is an absurd proposition because this voluntary disclosure has come in every decade, not once, but twice or thrice, but it has not at all decreased the amount of black money. On the other hand, since the time of the Wanchoo Commission's Report—if I am wrong, I may be corrected—from Rs. 10,000 crores in 1973-/4, it has gone up now to Rs. 37,000 crores. That is your own estimate. I am talking about your own official estimate. So, if that be the case, voluntary disclosures are taking place. In the meantime, the bearer bonds have been there. One thousand crore has been mopped up in the bearer bonds.

Another suggestion is that some slum clearance bonds may be floated so that nobody will question the source of money and then people will subscribe to it because they will be able to satisfy their urge to do something for the nation. There was no such urge so far as bearer bonds are concerned. I think it is an absurd proposition. People who generate black-money do so at the expense of the nation ; later on they will not give it up for the purpose of benefiting the nation. They want to see that the money in whichever way it is earned, is used for their own purposes only, once you allow them to do so.

Now, the Government's spending has been held up as a source of blackmoney creation and out of this Government spending, what has been singled out is the canal maintenance, public works, buildings

[Shri Amal Datta]

and even anti-poverty programmes, land development agencies, civil and defence purchases, etc. Why is it so ? It is because the Government does not exercise enough vigilance. Why does the Government not exercise vigilance with its own money 20 to 40 per cent of which is siphoned off into blackmoney. This is not the question of being liberal with anybody. It is a question of being strict and very vigilant. This Government which is in office for the last eight months should have been able to stop all these leakages by this time. They have not even taken the first step.

Then, they say another thing. The politicans are always held up and I think the parliamentary politics of the Westminster type grafted in Indian soil has given rise to a lot of corruption and for political purposes, real or imaginary, lot of money flows from the businessmen into people in politics. That is true. But that can be eliminated by a system where parties are made accountable for whatever money they receive for the election expenses. They have also suggested that only floor level expenses should be borne, which means that for further expenditure, the candidate or the party have to fend for themselves. That can be prohibited. If you follow, for instance, the German model for election, direct and indirect, both combined, where the candidates are fully funded by the State. Unless we go over to such a system, we cannot stop it. In our present model of Parliamentary democracy we cannot stop corruption by politicians.

One thing that has been found out is that there is a lot of kick-backs, commissions etc. given by the businessmen to people in Government who are incharge of the discretionary controls. So controls have to be made non-discretionary. This has to be done. The controls have to be exercised by people who must be morally superior to the present generation of people. This is number one. Number two, there must be vigilance behind that. Today, if a person has got some discretionary power with him and if he takes a kickback, he can put the money anywhere and there will be no control. Nobody will be wiser. The businessmen who accumulates, who evades income tax often does so not only for the purpose of evading income tax, but also sales tax, excise duty, customs and everything all in one go. Somewhere or the other there is a record that he has purchased this thing. But that record and the record of the taxation departments are all separate. One person can go and say something to the Sales Tax Departments, something else to the Excise Department, something still different to the Income Tax people. But why should it be so ? Even though the tax authorities are different, there can be one integrated form ; or somewhere, all these figures can come in, and they could be integrated, collated and scrutinized, so that the businessman will have less opportunity for evasion.

Our present Government is very fond of computers. This is one field where they can instantly do so, and I will support the installation of computers to see that all data from all sources flow into one computer, in respect of one business house or one individual Then this can be analyzed and seen where he is trying to evade tax. This is one area, where in so many words they have not suggested it. But it should be done.

Another avenue has been opened, viz. non-resident investment. This is something very important. Non-resident investment was opened last year, or may be in 1983.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI (Howrah) : I thank you ; at least here, you have supported the idea of computers.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : For this purpose. This non-resident investment must be stopped. This has not only given rise to some people bringing in money from abroad, wherein nobody knows where the money is coming from—as for instance this Escorts take over hid. Government itself says it is not going to enquire into who has financed this Coparo Group to purchase these shares. If that be the attitude of the Government, then people will take commissions ; people will take

kick-backs, particularly on foreign purchases, accumulate the money, and bring it back through some non-resident. And they will try to control the big industrial empires here, as it is already happening in this Shaw Wallace case which is before the Company Law Board. There is this one person ; what is the asset of that person is not known But a company in Hong Kong having $200 as capital has borrowed several hundreds of crores of rupees from somewhere, and got the shares of the controlling company of Shaw Wallace. This is the type of thing which is going to happen.

Our businessmen have always been doing this under-invoicing and over- invoicing, to accumulate money in foreign exchange ; and now the Government has opened for them an avenue to get that black money back into India. This must be immediately stopped, if they want to see that Government remains independent, and that the parallel economy is extinguished. Otherwise, there is no sense in our discussing this matter here to-day.

[*Translation*]

*KUMARI D.K THARA DEVI (Chikmagalur) : Madam Chairman, according to the report of the national institute of public finance and policy on aspects of black money in India, an amount of 31 to 36 thousand crores of rupees of black money is in circulation in our country. After independence several committees have been set up and these committees have given their reports. Inspite of several recommendations of these committees the generation of black money is going on the increase. This factor has affected not only our political system and administrative system but also our economical system. My basic question to the hon. Minister is why this black money is growing inspite of the fact that several laws have been enacted to curb it

I feel that the laws and reports of the Committees alone cannot root out black money from our country. Even the frequent raids will not succeed to put an end to this malady of black money. We have to bring in a fundamental change in our political system and administrative system. First of all we have to wipe out corruption from these systems. The administrative set up has to be set right. Until this step is taken I am afraid that we may not succeed in removing black money.

People as they go on accumulating more and more money, try to evade taxes. I do not think that the report of the various committees and a change in the law structure would enable the Govt. to get rid of this malady of black money in the society. Another ironical things is that the people with black wealth are hailed in the society. They and the black marketeers get encouragement from the political system also. Society also considers them as super beings—

Corruption is another important factor which has encouraged the growth of black wealth. They can't be stopped by raids and change in tax structure. First of all corruption should be rooted out.

Expenditure in elections is another important factor which is influencing creation of black wealth. It results in increase in prices of essential commodities and inflation. Therefore, it is high time for the Govt. to put a ceiling and to limit the election expenditure irrespective of parties. All parties have to agree to limit their expenditures in elections. Otherwise it is not possible to control inflation. On the one hand we give speeches here in the House as to how to curb black money and inflation, on the other hand we give a chance to the growth of black wealth and black money. About this, I do not know whether to laugh or to feel ashamed.

The malady of black money has spread in our democratic set up. We have to search our hearts. All political parties have to think about this matter seriously.

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*The speech was originally delivered in Kannada.

[Kumari D.K. Thara Devi]

We give various assurances at the time of elections but how far have succeeded in fulfilling them ? Black marketeers and smugglers also try to play their role in elections. They will try to bring a particular party to power which suits their choice. To fight against these forces change in law structure alone is not sufficient but a strong political will is very essential.

Special courts have to be set up, to deal with the offences of black wealth and black marketing. Special staff has to be appointed to deal with such situations.

This special staff and other higher officers should also be made responsible in such cases. Many IAS officers and police officers even though they know about these cases they do not take any stringent action. The Govt. should tell those officers to be vigilant and to take proper action, in cases involving smuggling and black wealth. There are some very good, efficient and sincere officers. Their devoted service must be recognised and all kind of moral support should be given to them. This should be the primary duty of the Govt.

In addition to checking of Income-tax evasion and stamp duty evasion corruption also should be condemned at all levels. There are instances where ordinary village level workers have constructed houses worth six lakhs of rupees. Public Works Department also delays the works and the expenditure goes on increasing from 50 crores it may go upto 500 crores. This is the state of affairs. Many engineers are also indulging in corruption and they are accumulating black wealth. What action has been taken by the Govt. against such officials ?

The tragedy is that even religious places are not spared by the people who are generating black wealth. They can safely keep the money there. Mutts and other religious places are used to keep the black wealth. Some of Gurus of these mutts are also indulging in such activities. They evade taxes also. Therefore I urge upon the Govt. to take stern action against such persons also. A black list must be prepared of all these unscrupulous elements. If they are doing some business their licences should be cancelled. They should be given severe punishment as it is given in the cases of other crimes. Otherwise there cannot be any change. Then only they would be law abiding and avoid indulging in black wealth. Then only they can avoid wrong path and join the main stream of national progress.

[*English*]

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur) : Madam, the obsession with black money is traditional and has a long history and our friend from the opposition, Mr. Amal Datta spoke of some measures which were considered even prior to independence. But I do not find any credibility in his remarks that the present Government is making a show of it.

Madam, it is very clear that the Prime Minister has taken up the challenge. He promised three things in the beginning of this year. The first was to strike at the root of political instability and check defections, and the anti defection bill was passed.

The second is, this the black money : and third is the misuse of authority and to check it the Lok Pal Bill is coming up. So, on all the three fronts whatever he promised he is implementing, because everybody knows that it is in the best interests of the country because the nation is aware of the sincerity of the leadership at the moment. And also the recent trends and the recent measures taken by the Minister of Finance are also a proof of the sincerity. So, let us wish success to our leadership in this task. But if we only harp upon certain diches the problem of black money cannot be wished away.

We have already taken some measures and reference has been made to the voluntary disclosures scheme launched earlier. There were four such schemes in 1951. One such scheme was there in 1957, two were there in 1965 and one such scheme was there in 1975. And similarly, the debentures and Bearer Bondus were also there. But how is it that still we have not

succeeded and whatever money was collected through these schemes was only a fraction ?

As you know, the estimates differ. One estimate, of the present committee puts it at Rs. 37,000 crores, of another estimate by the well-known economist Adiseshaiah puts it at Rs. 59,000 crores, and a third estimate ; puts it at Rs. 31,000 crores. So, it is at variance. According to the system of percentage the IMF believes that 50 per cent of the GNP is black-money in India whereas in USA it is 25 per cent, Italy and Sweden 20 per cent, Britain 10 per cent and Japan 5 per cent. So, whatever the size and scale of the black-money, serious measures are required to curb it. But more than that a psychological approach is needed. At present, a tax evader finds that there is more saving in evading the tax than paying it. So, he resorts to all sorts of tricks. He goes to the High Court. A large number of cases are pending in the High Courts and the amount of income tax arrears involved is huge. It is cheaper to pay to the advocate and carry on the case for five years than to pay the income-tax. So people who are tax evaders, adopt cheaper methods. We have to discourage this tendency. When the transactions regarding sale of property takes place, the price is quoted sometimes at a higher figure and sometimes at a lower figure. It is the stamp duty which is involved for the State and lower liability for the seller. Like this there is a system of convenience worked out by the buyer and the seller. It is the State which is cheated, and the exchequer suffers on account of this leakage. We have to plug this. The simplification, as has been suggested, of our tax structure would be in the best interest of the country and would be a right blow at the evil of black-money.

A reference has been made to a number of schemes. One such scheme suggested is the creation of a national fund for the eradication of slums. This is one of the recommendation that if the people are allowed to offer black-money for purposes which are of socially welfare type, then the society will accept it. One such project, as suggested, is eradication of slums from the cities. Rs. 100 crores can be given as an initial investment by the Central and State Governments. All those people who have black money can be invited to give black money there. Then, of course, the fund will increase and a social evil would also decrease. But be that as it may, another scheme is of debentures. There it has been suggested that while no question should be asked about the source of money, the interest from these debentures should be subject to income-tax and the value of the debentures should be subject to wealth tax, but they should be exempted from gift tax. These are the measures which have been suggested.

There has been a reference to the political will on the part of the leadership and integrity and honesty of the officials. This is a big question mark whether we will be able to this or not. On the one hand, we continue sniping at the Government whenever there is a step taken in the right direction and on the other, whenever a measure is taken to strengthen the hands of the Government, the opposition starts working in the other direction. The recent judgement of the Supreme Court regarding Article 311(2) is a case in point. Nobody wants a civil servant to be dismissed immediately on frivolous charges of corruption, etc. But we have to see that some inbuilt mechanism for honesty and integrity is ensured in the service career.

Secondly, there is a question of political leadership. What more courage is required than this that we have taken three steps and tackling of black-money is one of them ? Of course, finding of elections has been suggested. But countries like Japan and USA where it is done and the Government prints posters for election campaign for various candidates, where writing a postcard is a corrupt practice but a telephone call is not, black money is still there.

19.00 hrs.

Who would say this ? Would the funding of election to these gimmicks eliminate black money ? It will not. Of course, the ceiling of Rs. 35,000 or one lakh for

[Prof. Narain Chand Parashar]

expenditure would not do. So, I suggest some sort of expenditure tax to be there so that whatever income is there, it could be seen how he spends that. If the entire gamut of expenditure is taken into account, then various loopholes can be plugged. Of course, there are objections to it. Many people say it is not workable. But what is the harm in trying it ? We have taken so many measures, so this measure can also be taken. When a man enters a public office, let him file an affidavit, or let him file an account. A system known as CIN (Citizen Identification Number) has been suggested, some kind of a code number, year of birth and all that. So, everybody carry an identity card with CIN number and all that. But this can be done whenever a public servant enters the office. When he takes the oath of secrecy, let him show his income also, and when he retires, let us find out, by whatever measure you can, as to whether all that he has earned is in consonance with or in scale with what he could have earned as an honest officer. Same thing should apply to politicians also. It should apply to all, whosoever is serving the public. Whether a legislator or an officer or whosoever benefits from the State, a business or an industrialists, should also be accountable to the nation as to wherefrom he has gathered that wealth. I would end by quoting Adam Smith. What is the ultimate impact of black money ? Its ultimate impact is exploitation. It results in exploitation of the have nots by the haves. So, Adam Smith said some time back, "A landlord, a farmer, a master manufacturer or merchant, though they did not employ a single workman, could generally live a year or two upon the stocks which they have already acquired. Many workmen could not subsist a week, a few could subsist a month and scarcely a year, without employment." So, it is the working class, it is the labour, it is the landless people, it is the people who are unemployed, who are victims of black money. Let us eradicate this evil once for all and let us try to plough it back.

19.02 hrs.

[Shri Sharad Dighe in the chair]

[*Translation*]

SHRI BIRINDER SINGH (Hissar) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the people of this country have developed a firm faith that since Shri Rajiv Gandhi's Government have tried to provide a clean administration to them so he will certainly be successful in this field also. People are fully confident about it. The hon. Finance Minister can achieve success in this field.

If the branches and leaves of a tree are trimmed in order to strengthen the roots, efforts should be made in that regard. But there are certain trees which, after their branches and leaves have been trimmed, sprout rapidly after rainfall. The report of the National Institute for Public Finance and Policy lays stress on bringing improvements in this very system.

Sir, if you go into any Act, whether it is the Income-tax Act or the Sales Tax Act or the Central Excise Act, you will find basic lacunae in it. If you do not remove them, you will not be able to check black money.

An assessee has got the right to go in appeal to higher authority or a tribunal in respect of his assessment. But if any higher officer does not uphold the decision of some lower officer or does not consider that his decision is in the interest of the Government, then there is no provision for the junior officer to file an appeal against that order. Under an established practice higher officers will make *suo moto* review of 10 cases out of 1000 cases and if any lacunae come to notice, further action will be initiated in one or two cases.

Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Finance Minister to how black money is generated. In the Schedule of the Central Excise Act, there are 1 to 68 articles on which central excise duty is levied. If the officer treats article 68 as raw material, it also becomes taxable. According to the figures supplied by you an amount of Rs. 12,000 crores is to be realised in a period of one year and an amount of Rs. 3,000 crores, i.e. 25 per cent amount has been realised in the first 3

months and it is a satisfactory state of affairs ; but where does article 68 stand in this amount of Rs. 3,000 crores ? Supposing coal is consumed in the form of fuel in a factory and coal ash is used as raw material in another factory ; it depends on the officer concerned to levy or waive excise duty on that raw material when used in the other factory. I would like to know the extent of such amount which should have formed part of this amount of Rs. 3,000 crores, but which has been concealed from you ? Law will have to be amended so far as these basic things are concerned.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, many monopoly houses and industrialists indulge in the practice of diverting the foreign exchange. We import pulp from abroad @ Rs. 300 per tonne but the rate is shown as Rs. 500 per tonne. The difference of Rs. 200 is deposited in the Swiss and U.S. Banks. Thereafter, this money is brought here and utilised as black money. In Indonesia, 6 to 7 factories of Indians exist in the private sector and an investment of Rs. 50 crores on each has been shown in the books, whereas the value of spare parts and machinery which was installed there was Rs. 5 crores only. In this way an amount of Rs. 45 crores has been credited in the name of that industrialist. These people have adopted such methods.

I would like to point out to the hon. Finance Minister that if out of Rs. 1,80,000 crores invested in the public sector, you earn 30,000 crores during the Seventh Five Year Plan, the misconception created by the industrialists that there should be competition between the public sector and the private sector can be removed. It is a wrong notion. Supposing, there are 6 cement factories. If you want that cement factories should be in the public sector only, then no cement factory should be allowed to be set up in the private sector. I would like to give you an example in this regard. Take the recovery rate of all the cooperative sugar mills or the private sector sugar mills for the past 10 years. The recovery rate of a cooperative sector mill was 10.5 against the rate of 9.5 of the industrialist. If his production is 10 lakh bags, he evades excise duty on 10 thousand bags and sells them in the black market. They have adopted this method. I, therefore, request you that this structure needs to be changed.

In this report a mention has been made about bonds and slum clearance. Do these industrialists want to offer alms to the poor people ? Will their money be utilised for clearing slums ? Attention should be paid towards foreign trade also. U.S.S.R. should be asked to negotiate with us directly. If she wants to purchase any item, she should hold direct talks with the Government. Why should she do so through her agents ? Foreign trade will have to be nationalised. Articles of basic necessities should be produced in one sector only no matter even if it is in the private sector. In the name of competition they cheat the Government. You will have to stop it. I hope you will look into the matter and see whether we can bring about basic changes in these policies.

*SHRI R. ANNA NAMBI (Pollachi) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, on behalf of my party, the All India Anna D.M.K., I would like to participate in the discussion on the Report about aspects of black money submitted by the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy. I am grateful to you for giving me this opportunity to give my views and suggestions regarding the problem of black money in the country.

At the outset I would say that black-marketing has become an inalienable part of trading activities in the country Unless we eradicate black-marketing we will never be able to curb the growth of black money in the country Many years ago Santanam Committee had given very valuable recommendations. After that Wanchoo Committee had also recommended several ways and means to end the menace of black money. But the very fact that black money is enveloping the country like forest fire goes to prove that these recommendations have not been looked into by the Central Government so far.

* The Speech was originally delivered in Tamil.

[Shri R. Anna Nambi]

The report under discussion gives example of how year after year black money to the tune of several thousands of crores is being generated In 1983-84 21% of the Gross National Product got converted into black money. This amounted to Rs 36,786 crores. Our Central Minister, Shri Sathe has referred to this aspect in his recently published book. The economic policies of the Government are not meeting with success because of parallel of black money economy widely prevalent in the country. Black money is responsible for the price-spiral of essential commodities. Black money is the main cause of the steep decline in the real value of rupee to 16 paise. In 1980-81 77% of income escaped the tax net. The public expenditure was 9% of Gross National Product in 1950-51. This had gone up to 27% of G N P. in 1982-83. Santanam Committee and Wanchoo Committee have referred to the opportunities created by the phenomenal increase in public expenditure. Even on random sampling of public accounts taken up for scrutiny by the Auditor General reveals many loopholes leading to generation of black money. The urban real estates dealings are also the seed-bed of black money. This has become a universal feature. The private sector imports contribute to generation of black money. Rs. 2000 crores worth of goods are imported under replenishment licences which can be sold and re-sold for huge margins. Unless you do away with the system of replenishment licences, we will not be able to make any dent on black money. The public accounts should be prepared in a scientific manner.

It is really unfortunate that in General Elections black money plays a vital role. Our Chief Election Commissioner has referred to this in a public statement. The Government should meet the entire election expenditure. Then only there will be an appreciable reduction in the generation of black money. Similarly, some way out must be found out to stop the sale and re-sale of urban properties in metropolitan cities, which will eradicate the source of black money.

The Government of India implemented the scheme of demonetization of high currency notes in 1946 and in 1978 without any tangible result. In 1951, 1965 and 1975 the voluntary disclosure schemes were also implemented without much success. In 1981 the scheme of special bearer bonds were implemented and this also did not yield the desired results. All these schemes proved to be incentives for the people wallowing in black money.

I would suggest creation of National Slum Clearance Fund, National Drought Relief Fund, National Food Protection Fund and such other funds in which these people should be allowed to invest their money. This investment should be exempt from income tax. Under the dynamic leadership of our Chief Minister, Dr. M.G.R. the slum clearance work has received a tremendous boost. The work of Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board has received encomiums from World Bank experts. If he is given more funds in the form of National Slum Clearance Fund, he will eradicate poverty from Tamil Nadu. The State Governments should be permitted to float such National Funds for welfare activities.

Now the Central Government is spending hundreds of crores of rupees in cleaning the river Ganges. If the other national rivers are also to be cleaned, then the Government will have to mobilise resources to the tune of several thousand crores. For example, recently it has been found out that many lakhs of people in Tamil Nadu are afflicted by serious maladies because of drinking polluted Cauvery water. The cleaning of Cauvery water has also to be undertaken. I suggest the formation of River Waters Cleaning Fund in which these people should be allowed to invest money. At least then the black money will be utilised for developmental and welfare activities.

In the end I would suggest stringent measures to be taken against tax evaders. Unless you award deterrent punishment for tax evaders, not merely simple penalties, you would not be able to stop generation of black money. Tax evaders should be given conviction. Then only others

will not be tempted to evade taxes. With these few words I conclude my speech.

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL (Kopargaon) : Mr Chairman, Sir, first of all I would like to thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak and then I commend the hon. Finance Minister for taking many stringent steps te eradicate the evil of black money from this country. During his speech from the ramparts of the Red Fort on 15th August, the Hon. Prime Minister had said that Government had already solved two major problems and proposed to take immediate steps to check black money or to reduce its generation to the minimum. Stringent punishment should be awarded to those who indulge in the generation of black money in the country.

It is true that black money is increasing in the country A tendency is developing in the society that previously we used to call the person amassing black-money as a sinner, but now we, call the person not doing so as a sinner. The person amassing black money is called a big person and he becomes an industrialist also. In this regard I have rightly read somewhere that :

[*English*]

The benefit of the black money is that black is beautiful when it is money.

[*Translation*]

Such a tendency is developing in our country also....(*Interruptions*) But when it is money....because we have adopted the policy of mixed economy, the result is that corruption is increasing in our country. Land ceiling laws were enacted here. As soon as the people came to know about them, they divided the land in certain States before-hand. I, therefore, request the hon. Finance Minister to see that before announcing any new policy, the implications thereof should be fully visualised and new policy should be announced after considering all the aspects. If any raid is to be conducted it should be done secretly because on getting a clue they conceal whatever is possible. Then it serves no purpose.

Secondly, it is also correct that Non-resident Indians also want to bring their black money to India. It is all right, but we would have to be vigilant to ensure that parallel economy does not come under their control. Keeping in view our G.N.P., it would have to be seen how much investment should be allowed for the non-resident Indians. It has to be watched, otherwise disproportionate investment may also prove to be dangerous for our economy.

I would also like to say a few words about taxes. Now when we have a look at direct and indirect taxes and when we go through the proposals of indirect taxes, we feel that the number of taxes have gone up so much that this task now appears to be very difficult. When we look at direct taxes, we find that in 1950-51, among direct and indirect taxes, the number of indirect taxes was 231 and in all there were 396 taxes. But when we now look at direct and indirect taxes, we find that the number of direct and indirect taxes is 5,000 and 30,000 respectively and in all there are 35,000 taxes. But when India got the freedom, the percentage of direct taxes at that time was 33 per cent and now after 38 years of independence the percentage of direct taxes has gone down to 14.3 per cent and the percentage of indirect taxes which was 33 per cent has now gone up to 85 per cent. This has encouraged the generation of black money.

Now I would like to say something about Sales Tax. The Sales Tax is also the cause of black money. I do not know what additional excise duty, etc , has been imposed. We had made many promises to remove Sales Tax, but we have not been able to abolish Sales Tax so far. So long as we continue to increase indirect taxes, there would always be a scope for generation of black money, because there is still a lot of difference between direct taxes and indirect taxes. You take Sales Tax for instance. You may go to any shop and purchase any commodity, the shopkeeper would not write your name. Hon. Finance

[Shri Balasaheb Vikhe Patil]

Minister may himself go to any shop, if he does not disclose his identity to the shopkeeper, he would give a simple cash-memo to him, which would not indicate the name of the customer and the item he is purchasing. Duplicate accounts are maintained in this manner. If the hon. Finance Minister reveals his identity, it is just possible that he may write his name, otherwise no shopkeeper writes the name of the customer. I would, therefore, request the hon. Finance Minister that he should concentrate more on direct taxes and reduce the number of indirect taxes. It would curb price rise and there would be a lot of relief to the customer.

I have collected a number of figures in this connection, but as there is shortage of time, I do not want to quote them extensively. Rs. 7336 crores or 59 per cent of the total money in India is circulating in the form of black money and 39 per cent of black money is generated by Sales Tax but when raids are conducted and when we go through the lists, we find that only Rs. 10 lakhs, 20 lakhs or Rs 25 lakhs have been collected as a result of raids. When crores of rupees are circulating as black money in the country and only Rs. 10 lakhs, Rs 15 lakhs or Rs. 20 lakhs are collected as a result of raids, it is not going to serve any purpose. It appears to me that the persons who undertake the raids are also in collusion with the businessmen, who come to know about the raids beforehand. I do not say that only officers are at fault. We, the politicians are also involved in it. We, the politicians are also to share the blame.

Next, I want to say something about the elections. It is correct that simply reprimanding the officers is not going to serve the purpose. We would also have to mend our ways a bit, because until we follow the right path, things are not going to improve. The officers would have grievances against us and we would have grudge against the officers and work cannot go on in this way. Both of us have to work in co-ordination. Both of us should have high morale. The officers as well as the politicians in the States should think that such type of partial behaviour is not going to yield any results. Neither would dissension between officers and politicians be helpful in curbing black money. On the contrary, it would help them. Until our subordinate officers work properly, work cannot go on properly. All the people would have to work properly, only then work can go on properly. All of us—whether one is Minister, or M.P. or M.L.A. or Political worker or anybody else—will have to give serious thought to it. Until the entire expenditure of the elections is met from the Government treasury, the generation of black money would continue unabated.

These days we see that a person having black money has easy access to the Minister but the ordinary M.Ps. like us have to wait for ten or fifteen days to see the Minister, because we cannot give them anything and we cannot provide them any help in the elections. The doors of the Minister's house are always open to one who can provide help to him. I would, therefore like to draw your attention towards this and a serious thought would have to be given to this to find some way.

I do not say that there is lack of political will, but it has also to be seen as to how it is implemented. Our Hon. Prime Minister may make any number of announcements but, until these announcements are implemented, they are not going to serve any purpose All of us have to implement them after all. Therefore, law should be amended. With these words, I express my thanks to you and conclude my speech.

[*English*]

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL (Erandol) : Sir, it appears that we are passing through real "*Kaliyuga*". Sir, we have degenerated in one single generation from honest society to dishonest society. The question of black money is so much part of our society that majority of the individuals, knowingly or unknowingly enter into transactions that result in tax evasion. At some time or the other they make small contributions to the tax-evaded money. For the sake of time saving and for convenience

sake, we buy cinema tickets and rail tickets in black market.

A currency note travels in a day some times from black area to white area and it may land in black money or white money in the night. If we take the example of a person taking his breakfast in a Five-Star hotel, he will give the waiter a tip of Rs. 10. That becomes black money. The waiter goes to the vegetable vendor and purchases some vegetables for his use. There the money is converted into the white money. The vegetable vendor goes to a cinema hall, purchases five tickets for his family members in black, paying two rupees extra. That note again becomes black. The man who sold these tickets in black, if he goes to a hotel and purchases *Tanduri Murgi* the note is converted into white. But if he gives *bhakshis* to a Cabaret Dancer, it is again a black money, unaccounted money.

So, in a society we find this black and white phenamenon. The Wanchoo Committee and other Committees reports on the existence of black money are comparatively not a real picture. Of course, it is a picture as far as our national economy is concerned, as far as exploitation, inflation and all these factors are concerned.

What is the main cause, what are the main reasons for generation of this black money ? In this industrialised society, mixed economy, attraction for the capitalists, and the lust for luxury living are the main causes for the generation of black money.

Why is the smuggling of gold on the increase ? I witness that all Indian women have gold ornaments. She will purchase gold at any cost.

Sir, there is also the weakness for liquor. A clerk may not take money as bribe. But he may accept Johny Walker for giving a permit.

(*Interruptions*)

Our liking for the Five-Star culture also is responsible for this.

The major areas where the black money is generated, all of you know. If we consider smuggling, we have seen that in 1969, 70, 71, we have abolished free purchase. Those things are no more. But the smugglers have become new under world kings and they have got their own kingdom, their own demarcated areas of smuggling ; but we are not able to control them so far. Overseas employment opportunities also generate black money. Three-four years ago I had been to Italy where the Government was in trouble because of a Bill which required hotel owners to keep books of account. In this hotel business also a lot of black money is generated as the accounts are not shown properly. Then there is transfer of real estate, expansion of Government activities, etc. As the activities in the Government Departments get expanded the officers get back kickbacks, commissions, etc.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Just as in the case of crimes the lawyers protect the criminals so here also we find that Chartered Accountants show many ways to big business men to show the money as unaccounted. Even many Chartered Accountants are partners in many companies. I would like to suggest that partnership of Chartered Accountants in the companies should be controlled so that they may not suggest illegal means for avoiding taxes.

Now, I suggest some means for checking black money and increasing the collection of taxes. You have proposed door to door survey. In Delhi we find in many houses there are seven-eight cars one for each member of the family but not a single car is in the name of the house owner. They are in the name of the drivers. So, how will you check ? There is a burgalow in Delhi costing Rs. 50 lakhs but it has been rented to the Manager of the Company at the monthly rent of Rs. 600/- and all the taxes are paid accordingly. At the auctions we find people giving a bid of Rs. 3 crores for a plot of land. How can a person bid for such a huge amout unless he has declared his

[Shri Vijay N. Patil]

income to the tune of Rs. 20 crores. I do not think there is any individual in Delhi who has declared his income to that extent. So, I request the Minister that he should get all the big deals looked into.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Sir, I appreciate the measures taken by our Prime Minister and also the steps being taken by the Finance Minister but at the same time I would like to suggest that initial slab should be increased. There should be better implementation of urban ceiling. People should be involved in tax planning. As we are pleading for better emoluments to the judiciary I would like to suggest for increase in the salary of Income Tax Officers. Lastly, Sir, we have come across two cases of assault on Income Tax Officers when they conducted raids—one in Srinagar and the other at Surat. So, here also there should be some amendment in the or the law should be such that assault on income-tax officers or the tax collecting authorities should be viewed as an offence and those indulging in such actions should get deterrant punishment. I thank you, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to place my view before this House.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavelikara) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, black-money is omnipotent in India. It is Almighty. It is creating our society or making our society omnipotent. It has taken on a monstrous posture. I would now go into the detail of how black-money has taken on a monstrous posture in our country. When I say it is Almighty, it is all powerful, I mean if they can purchase politicians, they can form the Government. So, it is Almighty and everywhere it is omnipresent. In the recent survey, it has been mentioned by the I.M.F. They say that 50% of the G.N.P. of the country is blackmoney. But this report says that about 30% of the G.D.P. is blackmoney. If that is the case, then all of us know the grave nature of black-money. What can be done for this ? A number of actions have been taken by the Government to check blackmoney. By tax relaxation, concessions, exemptions on duties, etc. it was expected that black-money would be unearthed. I think it is a wrong approach. Unless there is a strict law to plug all the loopholes in the economy, it will not come out. Tax concessions and other methods to unearth blackmoney will not help at all and on the other hand it will further generate blackmoney. Already by conducting various enquiries and appointment of the Committee, the root cause for the generation of blackmoney has been found. The volume of blackmoney has also been detected. It is the duty of the present Government to give a treatment for this malady. I do not know whether the Finance Minister will give the treatment. I feel that the concessions, exemptions on excise, tax relaxation and various other incentives for exporters, *laissez faire* theory, etc. are all wrong approaches to the problem.

Sir, blackmoney has already been identified. I have read in the newspapers recently that many Indians are having bank accounts in Switzerland. Both the Governments of France and America have approached the banks in Geneva and the banks in Switzerland and they were able to get the details of the investments made by those nationals in those banks. Now, has our Government made an attempt to find out how many people from India have got deposits in Swiss Banks ? If that information is obtained, then, to some extent, the generation of blackmoney can be brought to light. The report clearly says that the politicians play the role through the election machinery and the report further says that the bureaucrats and persons in power, both join together, and they give contract abroad and that generates blackmoney. I am only having a frank discussion on this Report. If the Government's present attitude is to give contract abroad for every business it does, it will only contribute to the generation of blackmoney and because of the Government's present policy, the American Companies and the Japanese companies are coming to our country with the technology ; in the name of *laissez faire* theory, you offer them contracts. They have sabotaged the indigenous industry. We are purchasing all kinds of things right from Boeings to various types of

machineries etc. You approach all the foreign countries and foreign agents for supply of these articles. I am not going into the details. This report says that such foreign contracts generate black money. Is this Government prepared to say : "We are going to stop this policy, we are going to encourage indigenous industry and we are going to put a step for the foreign money to come." This report says that it is the politicians, it is the bureaucrats, who give foreign contracts and generate black money, which comes back to this country, and plays havoc. How are you going to stop it ? When you give unnecessary relaxations, these things will happen.

I have been abroad and I have seen that very stringent measures have been introduced for economic offences. Perhaps, our country is the only country where we give laxities and all sorts of bonus for such offences. We say, that if they deposit this much amount, we will give them relaxation to a particular extent. On the contrary, there are countries, where the economic offenders are given the maximum punishment permissible under the law. They never say that if you make voluntary disclosures, they will share the loot money on 50 : 50 basis. Therefore, unless we change our approach, we cannot solve this problem.

To solve the menace of black money, I have a concrete suggestion. We know that today the position is that black and white money are 50 : 50. Will the Government be bold enough to say that unless the people come up and account for the money that they have, the 100-rupee notes that they have by a particular date, the Government is going to withdraw the 100-rupee notes and issue another 100-rupee notes instead of that ? You decentralise this operation for purposes of convenience. Let every Panchayat area or some such area be the centre for this operation. Let them come and exchange the currency. You will see that within no time, the black money will come overground and will be accounted for in the national wealth. Is the Government prepared to say that they are going to withdraw the present currency and issue another currency instead ?

I have seen in China that there is a system of double currency. We, the foreigners who go there have to use different currency. If I go there, I have to use another currency ; local people will have another currency. And there is a safeguard for mixing both the currencies to avoid generation of black money in that society. Have you ever thought on these lines ? That is intended to prevent the generation of black money.

As I said, if you say that if the money is not accounted for by a particular date, you would withdraw the currency, all the black money will come out.

There is another thing. It has been mentioned in this Bill that most of the money has been invested in lands and gold etc. and that is creating a difficulty standing in the way of progress of the country. Some of these persons have invested in the land and the land is, after all, in our country. It is our nation's wealth. But what about gold which cannot produce anything ? You should persuade them to deposit or invest that money for productive purposes. Is the Government prepared to give any incentives to them ?

Why does this all happen ? It is because the people think that they have no security for their children. They think that unless then earn and keep for their children, the children will have no security. In fact, if the Government comes forward and provides security for the person and his children, and there is a system by which there is a provision for himself and for his children, for his family, perhaps tendency of hoarding so much money will go. Unless, we are able to create that feeling in the minds of the citizens, this malady cannot go.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN (Jabalpur) : Black money, of course, is a national worry today. But so far as this House and Rajya Sabha are concerned, on many occassions, we have been worrying and debating about the causes of black money. the ill functions of black money and the residues of black money which probably percolate down to the whole society.

[Shri Ajay Mushran]

There have also been cases of white money being converted into black money because of certain faulty implications of highly complicated procedural laws of the Government. This is the aspect that I want to to touch upon.

So far as black money is concerned, many more knowledgeable and honourable members than I am have gone at great length to explain the international and national repercussions. Without boring you with repetitions, I only want to highlight how white money generates black money because of half-hearted or wrong policies, highly complicated laws and extremely technical forms one has to fill, particularly for two things—(i) income tax and (ii) estate duty.

Now, you will be surprised to know that no tax return today can be filled by a middle-class man without the help of a lawyer. I am sure, even the hon. Finance Minister himself cannot fill up his income tax return. Why ? That is the first step of white money being converted into black money. The common man goes to a lawyer to have his form filled. He is taught by the lawyer how to save his white income and not to show it in his return so that he can pay less tax. That is the first step. The common man cannot fill up his own form and obviously the lawyer also has to live ! The lawyer himself hides his income. Then the lawer has another deal with him as to the number of times he would appear before the income tax officers.

(*Interruptions*)

The larger the income, the bigger is the lawyer required. I know many instances, where a common man, an army officer with some income which is taxable has got to spend more money in giving to his lawyer than what he would have paid, had he not hidden his complete income. As a Government, you become a party to this conversion of white money into black because of your complicated systems and procedures. I am not charging you. I am only trying to express the difficulty of common middle-class people, whom the Government has not taken into consideration.

I would suggest in all humility : please make the forms simple, which can be filled in by the tax payer himself. Most of your income tax payers are middle class people. About 80 per cent of income from income tax actually comes from the salaried class I would suggest that the forms should be simplified in such a manner that it can be computerised. The period, *i.e.* the number of days within which the income tax officer should give his 'no objection' certificate should be reduced to a week. There are cases of 1981-82 and 1982-83, which are pending with the income tax officers because their palms have also to be greased. Once you make the forms simple, it can be computerised and the jobs that the income tax officers are doing now, can be done by the computer. This has two advantages. Firstly, the common man and the middle class people will not be harassed and secondly you will be able to usefully employ those honest and brilliant income tax officers for the purpose of arresting black money which requires much bigger expertise and which the computers cannot possibly do.

Sir, I personally feel that the Government deserves full congratulations for the abolition of estate duty. It is your pragmatic wisdom and your economic courage that has forced you to abolish this tax which was the biggest nuisance to the middle class people. The death of their father did not harass the sons so much as what the aftermath of filling of their return did.

Coming to my suggestion, you have made this provision applicable from 16th March, 1985. If the heirs of the people who have died on this date can to take advantage of this then it should be made applicable also to the heirs of the people who died six months before this date. That is because the time allowed is six months within which one has to file his nomination. Somebody who has filled this nomination by 16th March, 1985 may not be benefited by this. This will also cover those unfortunate people who died in the Bhopal Gas tragedy. But there are large numbers of middle class people—I may correct the impression of this hon. House that only the poor people have died in the Bhopal

Gas tragedy—who were Income Tax payers and who had left their estates and their descendants will have to pay estate duty. I want these people also to be exempted. So, if you make it six months before 16th March, 1985 it will also cover the second category of those unfortunate people who lost their lives but not the properties during the riots after the death of the late Prime Minister. This will definitely give a real solace to these people.

So far as the Government is concerned, it is a very negligible amount. As it is, the total amount will be negligible if you exempt these people whose relatives died six months before 16th March, 1985. If they are also included it will give true solace to these two categories of people, more particularly to the unfortunate people of the riot-stricken class as also those who were stricken because of the Bhopal Gas tragedy. I am sure you will consider this suggestion and make things simpler (*Interruptions*). Then only the Law of Newton will work, namely the simpler the rules, the simpler will be your efforts to catch the blackmarketeers.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI (Howrah) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to speak here on this issue free from all prejudices because I feel that at the cost of white money in this House, we are also discussing blackmoney. The more you consume the time of the House the more the white money of the country will be lost.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I feel that there is no point in discussing and arguing on how blackmoney erodes the economy of this country. I however strongly feel that unless and until within the constitutional frame-work and with the present trend of the developing nations, some radical and revolutionary things take place to make the society completely a socialist one, there is hardly any room to fight the blackmoney menace, whatever we may do. It is just not possible at all. I do not like to have an answer to this. We may go on arguing but it is of no use. I would just suggest a few things on how to control it. If there is a fever you can give some medicine. But I do not at all agree with the views of those who have suggested that the blackmoney holders be allowed to pump out the money for housing, this and that. It will be adding insult to the injury to this country ; it will also be an insult to the very institution called Parliament ; and it will also be an insult to the very sacred document of this country's Constitution. It is just not possible to put an end to blackmorey. However, let me make 4-5 suggestions. One is this, without production of an Income Tax Certificate or without quoting the file number, no immovable property can be bought and registered in any part of India ; make this a condition right from tomorrow. I will tell you that benami agreements for the properties are executed. Surprisingly, Mr. Chairman, Sir, we the politicians during elections, whatever we may do or may not do, we are always accused by the press. But, quietly and very nicely, a good number of officials in this country including income tax officials get rid of this. Whenever you find a retired person with a good house the moment you put a question to him whether it belongs to him or not, he might tell you that it is his father-in-law's property. This is a general practice. I have seen the so called father in-law but I do not know how rich the father-in-law should have been to spend not only during the marriage of his daughter but also to provide a house to his son-in-law on the latter's retirement. So, this is the standard practice going on throughout the country. I have seen it. They are doing it very nicely.

I do not classify money only black and white. There are four colours for money. White and black we know. In between, two colours are there, viz. red and yellow. Government's money is white money. Suppose there is a Budget provision of Rs. 1 crore. The Chief Engineer who deals with the contractor of the project will get the estimate for Rs. 1 crore, whether it is the Teesta project, Farakka project or the Thungabhadra project. Out of that, the contractor will give him 15%. So, what happens is that the white money comes to him, sucking the blood of the people. It is red money. It is a dangerous thing, *i.e.* worse than black money.

[Shri Priya Ranjan Das Munsi]

Then there is a money which goes abroad from India, and *via* a Swiss bank comes back, like the quarantine and yellow fever. It comes into India as yellow money. It is another dangerous thing.

Apart from this, we have the lockers in different banks. Why should not the Managers of banks—they are being managed directly by the Finance Ministry—place the names of people who open lockers in their branches, before the Income Tax Commissioner of the respective States ? Intimation may be given that such-and-such a person is in possession of a locker. I know that for this, if you need an all-party agreement, you will not get that agreement. I am confident about it.

Thirdly about the lawyers. We are the law-makers in Parliament. The law executors are the Administration ; the law-interpreters are the Judges, and the law practitioners are the barristers and lawyers. The tax evaders pay huge fees to the lawyers.

Why don't you do one thing, as China is doing ? Last year, I was in China. Whosoever does the practice there, does it through the State. In India, right from the District Court to the High Court, you make one provision ; there should be a small counter, like the taxi-stand at Bombay airport. That taxiwallah is not to get the money. It will be deposited with the Police. He will take the chit, finish his duty, come back and get the amount.

Let every lawyer take even a thousand cases. His client will deposit the money right in the High Court at a counter. A receipt should be enclosed with the bill, and given to the Judge. And then what happens ? He will go back, take the receipt and collect the money. I will tell you that in that case, all the Judges will revolt and the lawyers will also revolt. (*Interruptions*) Anyway, I am for it.

My last submission is one which nobody will oppose. In the name of foreign trade, the Embassies and Missions here do buy materials through some third party i.e. agent; and thereby, they give the commission to their respective political favourites. I suggest that the entire purchase should be on a Government-to-Government basis. No third party medium should be there.

You accept all these suggestions. Things will at least be controlled. But I say again that without having a radical, socialist society, or a social revolution, you cannot think of eradicating black money. These are my suggestions.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MANOJ PANDEY (Bettiah) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would also like to throw some light on black money and I shall speak in detail about this subject.

Our budgetary provisions are considerably inflated and the money which is sanctioned is also considerably inflated. You are aware that for a bridge which could be constructed for Rs. 50,000, a budget provision of Rs. 1,00,000 is made. In this way, the Government money, which is white, is turned into black money. This happens at the level of the engineers and the contractors. In this way at many places, the money changes colour merely because of budget allocations. If you look at budgetary provisions regarding irrigation. P.W.D. or roads, you will find that half of the money spent on them has been converted into black money. It is quite essential to look into this aspect.

20.00 hrs.

The second important thing is to check smuggling Many Members who spoke before me have also said a lot on this subject. I would like to express my views on one particular point I come from a border area where main business of the people is smuggling. More than half of the people in the border areas are engaged in the smuggling activities.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Wait for a minute. The time for this discussion is over.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : The time should be extended.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : With your kind permission, I would like to move a motion for extension of time, because there are still 5-6 members who want to speak on this subject. So, I suggest that the time for discussion should be extended by one hour or till all the members are able to finish their speeches ; and then the Minister will reply tomorrow.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : By what time will the Minister reply to the debate ? Do not push it back beyond the Private Members' Business ?

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : How can it be ? The reply of the Minister will not be beyond the Private Members' Business It will be before that time. So, I move the motion that the time of the House for this discussion be extended by one hour more to allow the members to complete their speeches or till all the members are able to complete their speeches, whichever is earlier.

MR. CHAIRMAN : So, with the consent of the members present here, the time of the House for this discussion has been extended by one hour that is upto 9 P.M. or till all the members are able to complete their speeches, whichever is earlier, and the Minister will reply tomorrow.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MANOJ PANDEY : I was saying that smuggling, especially in border areas has become such a lucrative profession that people are earning huge profits and they do not work hard to earn their livelihood. From a labourer to persons belonging to the upper strata of the society have taken to smuggling as a profession. There has been so much degeneration in our social fabric that without reforming it, it would be impossible to check black money. Therefore, the first task should be to have a check on smuggling.

Secondly, our officers at Block level, particularly those who have been entrusted with the implementation of anti-poverty programmes, are converting white money into black money. We should think of measures to check them. Many projects are being implemented under N.R.E.P. and R.L.E.G.P., and funds are being misappropriated. If a check is not exercised over this, the white money would continue to be converted into black money and whatever appears on the surface would prove to be tip of the iceberg. Its basic cause needs to be checked. Without making a change in our social structure, generation of black money cannot be checked. It is a matter of great pleasure that our Hon. Prime Minister is working in this direction and we hope that his efforts would bring about a reduction in black money.

SHRI G.S. RAJHANS (Jhanjarpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to say a few things and would not repeat the points which have already been mentioned. Sir, one wonders that the Public Finance and Policy Committee has come to know for the first time that public expenditure gives rise to black money, when this fact was known to the general public 38 years ago and it has been continuing over the years. We are surprised that the Government have come to know about it for the first time.

Sir, I would request the hon. Finance Minister to issue a questionnaire in the leading newspapers of the country to elicit public opinion about how black money is generated and the measures which should be adopted to eradicate it. Do not take my words lightly, as I am serious and am speaking with full sense of responsibility. The hon. Finance Minister may be ignorant of the ways the black money is being generated in this country and how it can be checked. I would like to give an example. I know how a cement company has accumulated black money. The proprietor of that company used to show fake receipts of the despatch of limestone by the truck which could have been transported through the railways. Even the truck number used to be fake. He

[Shri G. S. Rajhans]

did not even have the goods which he indicated were in the godowns. I know the whole story but I do not want to disclose it. There are thousands of similar cases. I would request you to issue the questionnaire. You will have to appoint 100 to 200 research assistants but it would reveal to you the *modus operandi*. There is a practice in Bihar '*Loot divided by four*'. There is a clear nexus between the engineer, the contractor, the B.D.O. or the S D.O. and the Collector and the politician. They generate black money which badly affects the society. A B.D.O. or an Engineer spends at least Rs. ten lakhs on the marriage of his daughter. I would urge the hon. Finance Minister to educate the people about how black money is generated. Our society is conservative and fatalist. If you go to the villages you will find that the poor generally say that a person is rich because it is the will of God. He has to be told that that person has become rich because he has used unfair means to accumulate wealth. If a person steals Rs. 100 or 200, he is sent to jail but if a person accumulates crores of rupees through unfair means, it is said that God has given him money. I am speaking with full sense of responsibility that if black money is not checked in time the country's democracy will be in peril. Only those non-political people would contest elections, who have crores of rupees and can defeat others on the strength of their money. Along with the recommendations of the Public Finance Committee, the main recommendations of the Wanchoo Committee Report and the Kalder Committee should also be taken into consideration. Some people have objected that the norms for slum clearance will not be implemented. I would like to remind them that during the Second World War, Italy was totally destroyed and then bonds were floated which led to the progress and growth of that country. You have never cared to find out how much black money is generated in the Co-operative Sector. Many big people are involved in it. I would congratulate the Hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Finance Minister for the raids conducted to unearth black money which has in turn created confidence in the minds of the people. I would like that these efforts should be further intensified and special courts should be set up The names of the people who possess black money should be announced on the T.V., Radio and in the newspapers. There are people in South Delhi who own as many as six vehicles and several houses. No one knows from where they got so much of money. It is a serious problem and it should be taken seriously.

*DR. A. KALANIDHI (Madras Central) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me this opportunity to participate on behalf of my party, the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam, in the discussion under Rule 193 on the Report about aspects of black money submitted by the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy.

There is no iota of doubt that our hon. Finance Minister is a man of integrity with innate sense of honesty. He has earned a name for upholding laudable objectives in his public life. I wish that all his endeavours in controlling and curbing black money meet with success.

My only regret is that we are still talking about black money even after 38 years of our Independence. I wonder why the Government clothed with all the powers on earth have not taken effective steps in this matter. I would like to recall here what our elder statesman Rajaji used to humourously say that Congress men are responsible for the generation of black money in the country and the pockets of Congress men are so large as to contain industrialists and capitalists of the country. I would again repeat that our hon. Finance Minister's endeavours in curbing black money should meet with success and my best wishes are with him in this matter.

In the papers circulated by his Ministry to the Consultative Committee attached to Finance Ministry, it is reported that income tax authorities conducted 4345

*The speech was originally delivered in Tamil.

raids in which concealed income of Rs. 2507.59 lakhs was seized. But there is no indication as to how much has been refunded. I had in this House during the last session raised openly the reported tax evasion of Rs. 1 crore by the popular actor and ace Director, Shri Bagyaraj, of Tamil Nadu. The authorities did take immediately some steps to unearth the facts of the case. I do not know the reasons why everything died down in the next two or three months. We do not know where the case is. No details have been furnished to the House about this case.

Recently, in Rajya Sabha one AIADMK Member stated that she has no arrears of income tax to pay. But, repeatedly, Shri Janardhana Poojari, our Minister of State, pointed out that there are tax arrears against her name. I want that such contradictory views should not be aired in the Houses of Parliament.

This Report states that in 1983-84 the generation of black money was of the order of Rs. 36,786 crores. In 1980-81, it was about 20,000-23,000 crores. In 1983-84 it had gone up by Rs. 13,000 crores. I am sure that in 1985 this would have gone up to Rs. 50,000 crores.

I would like to make a few suggestions. The Central Government should instil in the people a sense of commitment to the national causes like payment of taxes. If we do not do that, the people will become experts in tax evasion. The Government should also take energetic steps to control prices of essential commodities. If this is not done, it will lead to hoarding, the consequences of which is profiteering. A commodity costing Rs. 10 will be sold at Rs. 40 in black market. The amount of Rs. 30/- will become black money. It will not come to the coffers of Government. Hence I suggest stringent steps for controlling prices of essential commodities.

I want that radical chances should be brought about in the methods of taxation. Presently for one lakh rupees income, one has to pay Rs. 36,000 as tax. For the income of Rs. 2 lakhs, the tax is Rs. 1,36,000. Naturally one is tempted to evade taxes. In my recent tour of USA I had the opportunity to have personal discussions with many Finance Secretaries and Finance Experts. I was told that the income above 70,000 dollars is subjected to 30% tax only. I suggest that the hon. Finance Minister should consider levying such a flat rate of income tax above a certain amout of income. If he goes on imposing taxes, it leads to tax evasion. If there is a flat tax, the tax payer will invest his money in industries and will create national assets. It is mentioned in the Report that the control of economic activities are awsome. The Government have to re-examine this aspect also. There should be a change in the approach of controlling inflationary tendencies.

I would refer to the high rate of customs duty and excise duty. The customs duty is of the order of Rs. 8000 on an item worth Rs. 1000 being brought from abroad. Instead of paying Rs. 8000 as customs duty, there is tempration to have that item from smugglers. They charge only Rs. 3000/- and the purchaser saves Rs. 5000/-. The rate of customs duty is an incentive for smuggling. The customs and the excise duty should be fair and just.

As my hon. friend from the Congress Party pointed out, the income tax return forms should be simplified. They are so complex now that without the assistance of an Auditor one cannot fill up these forms. I would also suggest that income-tax raids should not be the be-all and end-all to reduce economic offences. If we resort to frequent incometax raids, the charm is lost. The incometax raids should not be the main source of collecting revenues. If we do that we will be deceiving ourselves.

I am sure that our capable and talented Minister of Finance will consider the suggestions that I have put forth and that he will bring about radical changes in taxation methods so that the generation of black money can be rooted out from the country. With these words I conclude my speech.

[*English*]

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balasore) : Hon. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me a few minutes to speak on this subject of black money. I must congratulate the hon. Minister for his courageous steps to curb the circulation of black money in the country. The measures he has already taken, before the availability of the Report of the National Institute of Public Finance, are abolition of estate duty, reduction in the rates of income-tax, and reduction in the number of income-tax slabs. In addition to these, the Finance Ministry is taking black money as a challenge before them. So, in comparison to the previous years, they have conducted much more raids and seizures as a result of which some remarkable achievement could be noticed. Raids have been conducted on diamond exporters and on tin plate dealers in Ghaziabad, Delhi, Calcutta, etc. Similarly, raids were conducted on jewellery traders where also large quantity of jewellery was seized. Recently the premises of fruit merchants were also raided and a huge amount of money has been seized. Only by criticising the Government, problem will not be solved. The problem of black money is not prevailing only in our country, it is existing in other countries also, both developed and developing. The circulation of black money was there before Independence also. It increased to a great extent during the time of Second World War when money circulation was much more and inflation, etc. were going on. Large amounts of money came into the hands of the people and they wanted to deposit it without reporting it to the Government. So, this black money was in circulation even before Independence. Rather I would say that after Independence when the popular government took some strict measures to curb the menace of black money, people wanted to evade income-tax and, therefore, black money has been increasing day by day. Why it is so ? In addition to the other factors which my hon. friends have already told, I must say that our moral standard is also deteriorating day by day. In my mother tongue, Oriya, there is a proverb. The English version of it would be like this. In this mortal world nobody likes to pay and nobody likes to die. So, it is the psychology of the people that they do not like to pay ; they rather want to hide it.

I am submitting certain suggestions for the consideration of the hon. Minister.

The Government may announce such concessions like 50 per cent of the black money amount will be deposited with the nationalised banks for seven years and the rest of the fifty per cent will be paid to the Government as income-tax. This fifty percent of the amount deposited with the nationalised banks after seven years will be equal to the total amount of black money. In this way the Government will get the entire black money to its exchequer.

Secondly, the payments and donations to the charitable and religious institutions should be taken as legal expenditure.

As per the present procedure, 65,000 rupees is paid annually as income-tax, when the net income taxable is Rs. 1/- lakh per annum. This should be reduced.

The tax-enforcing authorities and Government officials and employees need to be given adequate salary so that they may not be tempted to accept bribes etc.

As per the present system only Rs. 1500/- is paid to the tax-payers for his family consumption per month. That should be increased.

The present policy of allowing Rs. 1/- lakh for building constructions should be increased to Rs. 3/- lakhs.

The tax assessing authorities and officials should be well-trained and that they should be well equipped with vehicles and other modern equipment, because they have to deal with the people who are not only influential, but also moneyed people.

A time-bound programme should be drawn up to assess and levy the income-tax and other taxes.

The hon. Members in the opposition are criticising and criticising, but our hon. Prime Minister has correctly told them that this black-money circulation can be curbed only by the cooperation from all sections of the people, from the opposition and also from the traders, businessmen etc. I must request the opposition friends to kindly cooperate with the Government so that this black money circulation can be curbed.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS (Jaipur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, many hon. Members have expressed their views on the problem of black money. I would not like to say much in this regard because the day the hon. Finance Minister took over this department he had initiated very good steps in this direction because he had been told by the Hon Prime Minister that there was need for political will to solve the issues. The progress we have made is due to the political will we have exhibited and it clearly indicates that we shall progress a lot in future also.

I thank you for the effective steps that have already been taken and the steps proposed to be taken in this regard.

I have a few suggestions to make before the House, in brief. The first suggestion is : one family one job. Necessary provision should be made under the law to provide one job to each family. My second suggestion is : one family one residential house. The private parties or private concerns should not be allowed to transact in residential houses. All the houses should be taken over by the Government and these should not be left in private hands. Every family should be provided with a house.

Physical verification of the property statements submitted by the Government servants should be made every year to verify their veracity. It would help in checking malpractices.

Besides, I would suggest that there should be a ceiling on movable and immovable property. If some such ceiling is imposed, the tendency in the people to conceal income will be curbed. Moreover, no one should have excessive wealth. Banks have been opened in every village. Government should enact laws to impose ceiling on the amount of money one can keep in one's house. The same should be true in the case of a company. A ceiling should be imposed. This would help in checking the generation of black money.

So far as demonetisation is concerned, it is a difficult step. If 100 Rupee notes are demonetised, only then it would serve some purpose.

I would also suggest a ceiling on earnings which should not be more than Rs. 2 to 3 lakhs for each family. If anyone earns more than that, the Government should take it away because the objective is to benefit not a few but all the families. Therefore, if anyone has property which exceeds the limit fixed by the Government, it should be taken over by the Government.

I would also suggest that the land reforms should be strictly enforced in the country. Besides, all the smuggled goods which are confiscated should be burnt immediately. Why do you allow such goods to be sold ? They are not our own goods and the entry of such goods in our market is a national loss. Our workers do not get employment, as a result of this and, therefore, the smuggling of such goods should be immediately checked.

The subsidy portion of the loan which is granted under the IRDP should be converted into interest free loan, though it can be recovered at a later date. Thought should be given to it in this House and at the administrative level too. It is necessary because it would help in checking the misappropriation that is taking place therein at present.

Government should pay attention to the black money generated by big industries and monopoly Houses. Other hon. Members said many things in the House and I believe there is also a need for social

[Shri Anadi Charan Das]

reforms. Our countrymen are becoming fatalists and, therefore, there is immediate need for social reforms. With these few suggestions, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak here.

SHRI MANKURAM SODI (Bastar) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, an interesting debate has taken place in the House and in our party meeting with regard to the Report presented by the hon. Finance Minister on black money. The steps taken in this direction are really appropriate. There are people who indulge in unfair activities with brazenness. The steps that you have taken have created a stir in the country and lakhs of people are spending sleepless nights. These steps are indeed drastic but there is no need to look back, particularly when the people of this country have expressed their solidarity with Rajivji and have encouraged him by giving him full support. You too would get the same support. The common people will support you but you should bear in mind that you will have to check the situation before it takes a turn for the worse. The things which have happened in the past are on the national level, but I would like to tell you what is happening at the lower level.

I would cite an example to illustrate my point. The staff and the officers in the Income Tax and Sales Tax Departments get a fixed amount every month from the people indulging in tax evasion. Even the peon gets that amount. It is known as *Mahawari*. Whenever there is a surprise check, the informers in the department warn the affected party to keep their accounts in order. In this way the checking Inspector does not find anything incriminating. A close watch will have to be kept on the staff which receive the *Mahawari* amount and it will have to be stopped—whether it is of the Income Tax Inspector or the Sales Tax Inspector or the Peon in the office. Surprise checks and raids will have to be conducted. The surprise raids would automatically put an end to payment of the Mahawari and the due amount would go to the State Exchequer. I would like to add that the amount of reward to the Government informer should be raised so that he may work more zealously to expose the guilty. Thereby more money would be deposited in the Exchequer.

After a raid is conducted, a lengthy procedure is followed before the date for hearing is fixed. In the first instance, scrutiny is conducted, Demand Notice is served and then the date is fixed for hearing of the case. It is, therefore, essential to have counter vigilance because it is at this stage that the parties enter into a deal to share the unaccounted money. The raiding party is made to understand that they will not get any reward for their catch. Man is greedy by nature and as they think that there is no witness to this deal, they strikes a deal for 50 : 50.

If surprise raids are conducted only then it will work Absolute secrecy should be maintained about it. The *Munim* and the servants of the house where search is conducted should be taken into confidence and secretly asked if deals have been struck during the night. Rs. 10,00,000 worth of goods are seized and the deal is struck at Rs. 500,000. The '*Mahawari*' will have to be stopped immediately. We ourselves do not have good intentions and we are helping the industrialists in expanding their empire by constructing more buildings. The black money is degenerating the society. But still we hope that the steps that have been taken would help in reducing the black money in the country and we expect that you would be successful in your endeavour.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore) : Our hon. Finance Minister is fair complexioned but he is going to stamp out black money. I welcome it and wish him success. He is well aware that worms do exist in the slush. Capitalism is a slush and he will have to work against it while remaining within it, however clean he may be himself. The suggestions given by Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee and Shri Priya Ranjan Das Munsi regarding motivation should be borne in mind and implemented. Otherwise, suggestions given by our colleagues will go in vain and it would not be possible for him to act on them despite his being straightforward, clean

and sincere. If there is no motivation, there would be no mass support and we would not get success. Until we propagate the idea that black money will not be encouraged, that socialism will be brought about in the country, that poverty will be eradicated and poor will be uplifted, we shall not achieve success. Our present hon. Finance Minister may be good at heart and may be straightforward and sincere but who knows that tomorrow we may have a bad Finance Minister who may encourage black money.

I would like to remind you of the 1943 Bengal famine. Forty lakh people had then starved to death. At that time, all the leading Congress leaders were in jail. When Panditji was released in 1945, he declared that had it happened in free India he would have hanged the black marketeers by the nearest lamp-post. In 1947, we achieved independence but the few executions that took place were those of the workers and farmers. I cannot recall even a single case where a black-marketeer was hanged and I believe you too will not be able to do so. An M.P. with black money enjoys more respect than the M.Ps. who are not wealthy.

SHRI MANKURAM SODI : A wealthy man is honoured everywhere.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Whatever little steps he has taken are not adequate. We have a saying in Bengal which goes like this. There was a daughter-in-law and a mother-in-law in a house. The mother-in-law had Filaria which caused swelling in her feet. She used to warn her daughter-in-law that if she got furious she would kick her, but she did not do so. The daughter-in-law was afraid of her. One day the mother-in-law kicked her daughter-in-law and the latter realised that it was not painful at all. Similarly, our kick to the capitalists and those who possess black money is as painless and ineffective as the kick from a diseased foot. It would be effective only when you wear football shoes and kick them.

THE MINITER OF FINANCE AND COMMERCES (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : That shoe is being made.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : It is not yet ready and the order for manufacture would also go abroad and in that deal also some people will make money. I would not like to say much in this regard, I would only like to point out that the steps that you are taking will not be effective. The law has many loopholes and it is ineffective. The report on civil liberties will be made public and you will not be able to do anything. At least demonetise 100 rupee notes about which everyone is making a demand. This you should do. You have become Minister for a period of five years but no one knows when you may be changed. Who knows of the future ? If you do a good deed, may be a thief or vested interests may report against you and then you may be forced to resign.

You propose to introduce the Lokpal Bill. Why is the Prime Minister being kept out of its jurisdiction ?

AN HON. MEMBER : Leave it. You speak on the subject.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Why should I leave it That is also linked with it. I would like to remind you that in 1970-71, the then Prime Minister Indiraji tried to nationalise the wheat trade but it did not work even for a year and the law had to be amended after six months. The senior Members know about it. It so happened that the big people started raising a voice against it and therefore it had to be withdrawn. I would, therefore, request you to wear football shoes and kick one or two of them. At least domonetise 100 rupee notes.

A due notice may be given beforehand but it must be done. You would see for yourself what happens. Why do you not listen to our counsel ? There is a saying in Bengal that you may abuse me as much as you wish but I have stuffed my ears with cotton and again, you may beat me as much as you like as I have put

[Shri Narayan Choubey]

'*Supa*' on my back and, therefore, it is all ineffective. We may cry as much as we wish but you will not listen to us. We are having a debate on the measures that have been adopted to combat and eradicate black money and we have a notice on behalf of Shri Janardhana Poojary which announces the number of tax exemptions that have been granted. There will be no end to black money till the policy formulated in the Budget is not changed. You cannot stop the process of proliferation of black money though you may be able to unearth a part of it.

I conclude with these words, and thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak here.

[*English*]

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO (Koraput) : Mr. Chairman Sir, I would only like to suggest three or four points.

Firstly, when there was barter economy in the country, there was no black money. The barter economy still exists in tribal areas. It also exists in foreign trade. Hon. Members have spoken about the demonetisation of one hundred-rupee note. Their intention may be that instead of carrying hundred rupee notes people may carry ten-rupee and twenty rupee notes so as to make it a little more heavier by which they will be caught !

(*Interruptions*)

The meance of black money lies in the formula of ABC. 'A' stands for accumulation of capital. 'B' stands for black marketing, 'C' stands for corruption. These three are mainly responsible for generating black money in the country. When we are attempting to eradicate the black money, we have to take these steps one by one. First we have to stop the accumulation of capital and check black marketing as well as corruption at different levels.

Sir, when our party deviced the 20 point programme, the 19th point was checking the black money. Our party and our Government is committed to check the black money in whichever form it may exist.

Sir, we have not yet imposed ceiling on individual property. We can impose ceiling on land. Ceiling on property should also be there. I would like to know whether we can bring any legislation to impose ceiling on mind and desire of the individual. I think neither Government, nor God himself can impose ceiling on mind and desire. But we are trying to impose some ceiling on the minds of the people by bringing about legislative measures and administrative measures.

In all humility I would suggest some steps in which the Government should take to eradicate this menace.

Sir, our friends have suggested that if there is socialism the black money will be stopped. I am of this view : let there be any system, as long as honesty is not there black-money will remain. We are talking of socialism. We can talk at length of capitalism or any 'ism' but any 'ism' cannot be successful unless you stop escapism. What is escapism ? If the politicians escape from the reality by blaming each other and if the officials escape by shifting responsibility then no 'ism' will succeed.

What is black money ? You can compare black money with God. As God is not seen so as black money not seen but as we believe God is there so everybody is saying there is black money. What is needed is to check the black money at different levels. How can we check the black money ? You have to strengthen the financial administration by which the implementation of these proposals will be fulfilled. What is administration ? Administration should have—the attitude, the approach, the accountability, the appraisal and answerability to the people.

Lastly I will conclude by saying that why this has not been done. They will say implementation is wrong. Everybody says implementation is wrong but who will

implement it. We have to implement. The question before us is of implementation. Anything can be developed if there is a good infra-structure. Likewise implementation can be done if there is good infra-structure for implementation. The infra-structure for implementation should consist of : (1) interpretation ; (2) implication ; (3) intention ; (4) impact; and (5) importance. The implementing agencies on whom you have given responsibility—we should have to see whether they have got interest, involvement, incentive, initiative and proper instructions.

I conclude with the hope that the implementation part which is the vital part will be re-vitalised and administrative structure would be changed according to the need of the hour. With these words I conclude.

MR. CHAIRMAN : So, Members have spoken. Now, the hon. Minister will reply tomorrow.

20.47 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Twelfth Report

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : Sir, I beg to present the Twelfth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Janardhana Poojari, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944 :

(1) Notification No. 186/85-CE published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd August, 1985 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification No. 123/81-CE dated the 2nd June, 1981 so as to provide that the goods manufactured by Hundered Percent Export Oriented Undertakings and supplied to ONGC projects in India against global tenders shall be exempted from the whole of the duty of excise leviable thereon subject to the conditions specified in the notification.

(2) Notification Nos. 187/85-CE and 188/85-CE published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd August, 1985 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to provide excise duty exemption on excess production of sugar produced in a factory during the period from 1st October to 30th November, 1985. [Placed in Library. *See.* No. LT-1380/85].

20.48 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned to meet at Eleven of the Clock on Friday, August, 23, 1985/Bhadra 1, 1907 (Saka).

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