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Thursday, December 8, 1983/

Agrahayana 17, 1905 (Saka)

## **Lok Sabha Debates**

**(Thirteenth Session)**



सत्यमेव जयते

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No. 12, Thursday, December 8, 1983/Agrahayana 17, 1905 (Saka)

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## LOK SABHA

Thursday, December 8, 1983/Agrahayana 17,  
1905 (Saka)

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

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

कुछ माननीय सदस्य : आइये अध्यक्ष महोदय ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो आपको बुलाना पड़ता है। मैं तो आया आया रहता हूँ।

श्री सतीश अध्यात्म : अभी ऐसी नीवत नहीं आई है कि आपको बुलाने के लिए धंटी बजानी पड़े।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आएंगी भी नहीं।

Metro Railway Calcutta

\*225. SHRI SATYA GOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) what are the details of the plan and latest programme for the opening of the Metro Railway in Calcutta :

(b) when the construction work of all the sections of the Calcutta Metro Railway will be completed ; and

(c) the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) : (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

## Statement

(a) Parts of the Metro Railway Project *viz.* from Tollygunj to Esplanade and Dum Dum to Belgachia are targeted to be commissioned by March, 1985.

(b) The work of Metro Railway in Calcutta is likely to be completed by end of 1987 subject to availability of adequate funds year by year.

(c) The following reasons have delayed the completion of the Project :

- (i) Problems connected with land acquisition like delays due to court injunctions etc.
- (ii) Law and order problems around the work sites.
- (iii) Re-location of unchartered utilities detected during execution.
- (iv) Traffic diversion problems, especially at Chittaranjan Avenue, the busiest arterial route in North Calcutta.
- (v) Frequent load shedding in Calcutta.
- (vi) Failures of contractors.
- (vii) Paucity of funds during the Fourth and fifth Plan, the total

allotment upto March 1980 being only Rs. 68 crores.

**SHRI SATYA GOPAL MISRA :** Everybody is aware of the traffic congestion in Calcutta city and everybody is very much anxious about the early functioning of the Metro railway.

In this statement the hon. Minister has stated so many reasons for the delay in the completion of the project. I think these causes or reasons are minor reasons because in every construction work, there are some land acquisition problems or court cases. These are minor problems. I think the major problem is the paucity of funds. That is the major problem.

If we see, the initial expenditure amounted to Rs. 140 crores.

In reply to a question in the Rajya Sabha, that is, on 16-11-83, the hon. Minister stated that 'now the estimated cost is Rs. 1200 to 1300 crores.' In his statement also the Minister has stated that 'upto March 1980, the fund allocation was only Rs. 68 crores.' After that, upto 1983-84, the amount allocated is Rs. 165.26 crores. Sir, if we go into details, we will see that the fund is the major problem.

In the Fiftyfifth Report of the P.A.C., Page No. 25 of 1981-82, it has been stated that the completion of work upto March 1981 was 27.5% in nine years, that is, at the rate of 3% a year. From 1980-81 upto 1983-84 the fund allocated is Rs. 165.26 crores and till date is 43.20%. That is, in 2 1/2 years, the progress of work is 16.15%; it is almost seven per cent per year. The constraint is the fund; this is the major problem. Uptill now, Government has allocated Rs. 233.26 crores upto 1983-84. If the total cost is Rs. 1200 crores and if Government allocates at an yearly average of Rs. 50 crores, it will take a further twenty years for the completion of this project—it will take a long time of twenty years. In this context, I want to know from the hon. Minister, through you, that whether he can give a guaran-

tee that sufficient funds would be allocated and the project will be completed within the year 1985. Sir, I want sufficient funds and early completion of the project.

**MR. SPEAKER :** You will demand something much more than this.

**SHRI SATYA GOPAL MISRA :** He has stated that certain acquisition problems are major problems. This is not a fact.

**MR. SPEAKER :** You must realise that you must straightway ask your question. This is not the way to ask supplementaries.

**SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Prime Minister has laid the foundation stone in December, 1972. At that time, as the hon. Member has very correctly said, the cost was Rs. 140 crores. In 1974 it rose to Rs. 250 crores. At the present moment, in 1982-83, the cost will be from Rs. 700 to 800 crores. Before 1980, as the hon. Member has correctly said, a lot of fund was not available for Calcutta underground project. For all these years, that is, 1972-1973, 1974 and so on and so forth, the amount that was given was Rs. 68 crores. From 1980 we increased the fund. At the present moment, there is no dearth of funds. Whatever funds the Calcutta underground people are asking for we are providing them with the funds. So, the paucity of funds is not the problem. The problem is the complicated type of work that we have been doing.

**SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA :** Sir, my question has not been replied. My second supplementary is that the hon. Minister has said at different times that some portion of the Metro railway can be opened in March, 1984, that is, Park Street to Rabindra Sadan, because this little stretch will serve no purpose. I want to know what is the actual fact. Secondly, I want to know whether it is possible to open the Hazra road to Esplanade portion of the Metro railways

by March 1984. The project is almost ready. If the hon. Minister takes keen interest, I think, this portion of the Metro railway can also be commissioned by March, 1984.

**SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, what I have said is this that the section between Park street and Rabindra Sadan and Maidan—these three stations—the distance of more than 1.6 kilometers will be ready by January, 1984. This is the schedule time that has been given to us and we stand by that schedule time. I think that there will be no problem on that. With regard to other section they have given a target date and if you are interested in the target date I can give you the target date. But there are other complications also. But at the present moment I want to inform the House that these three stations will be covered and probably by the end of January 1984 or at the beginning of February, 1984 there will be regular service in these three stations.

**SHRI SUNIL MAITRA :** Sir, between Park Street junction and Esplanade it is all the way Maidan. There is virtually no human habitation. This portion you are going to open and, I think, it will be repetition of Delhi's ring railway. In answer to a question of mine the hon. Minister has earlier stated that when Delhi ring railway project was conceived the projection was that daily 2.85 lakh people will be travelling by the ring railway. The actual fact is that between April-June only 209 persons were travelling for which they have spent Rs. 35 crores. So, I may say that between Park Street and Esplanade the number of commuters will be twenty, thirty or forty. Anyhow you are incurring the cost. The *Delhi Statesman* wrote that it may serve the purpose of Joy ride, but it cannot be of any use so far as the Calcutta people are concerned. Secondly, Sir.

**MR. SPEAKER :** You please put the question now.

**SHRI SUNIL MAITRA :** The hon. Minister stated that, money and fund will

not be a problem. Now, may I draw your attention to the fact that in the month of August this year there was a review made by the Railway Board. The Metro Railway authorities demanded Rs. 75 crores for the current year whereas you have sanctioned only Rs. 62.54 crores. For the next year the demand is for Rs. 100 crores. You have indicated that you cannot give more than Rs. 75 crores. In view of this, will the hon. Minister assure the House that paucity of funds will not stand in the way ?

**MR. SPEAKER :** That he has already said.

**SHRI SUNIL MAITRA :** I am disputing his statement. Already in the month of March a review was made. They demanded 75 crores ; he sanctioned 62 crores.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Paucity of funds will not stand in the way. To that, he has already committed himself on the floor of the House.

**SHRI SUNIL MAITRA :** Then I will say he is not telling the truth...

**MR. SPEAKER :** That is something else.

**SHRI SUNIL MAITRA :** If you force me then I will say, the Minister is misleading the House. Already paucity of fund has stood in the way. He is misleading the House.

**MR. SPEAKER :** We will cross the bridge when it comes.

**SHRI SUNIL MAITRA :** Will you assure us that you will surmount the difficulty of paucity of fund ? Will you assure the people of Calcutta city, which is being choked because of extreme lack of transport facilities, that no paucity of fund will be allowed to stand in the way ?

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** If he is not telling the truth the Member can even bring a Privilege motion.

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :** He pointed out that although the Minister says on the floor of the House that 'paucity of funds will not be a problem'. Yet, there has actually been a problem of paucity of funds.

**SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I repudiate the charge of the hon. Member. Only yesterday I spent the whole day with the General Manager of this Metro Railway. At no time in 1983 did they ask for more money than what we have given them. I can assure the House that I am not misleading the House. Paucity of funds will not stand in the way.

**श्रद्धालु भाषण :** अब बोलिए ! जब छोड़ गए न अपनी सीट !

**SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY :** Sir, Calcutta city is an overcrowded city ; it is also a very congested city. I want to know from the hon. Minister, in specific terms, to what extent, and by which time, he is going to complete it. This is my question. Let not the CPM and the Opposition people think that Calcutta belongs to them only ; it belongs to the entire nation. The city must be relieved of its huge congestion in traffic.

**MR. SPEAKER :** That question has been answered. He has already answered that question.

Next question.

**Deemed University Status for Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi**

\*226. **SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bihar Government have recommended to Union Government that Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi, be granted deemed University status ;

(b) whether opinion of Ranchi University has been taken in the matter ;

(c) whether in violation of the recommendation of Education Commission of India (1964), the autonomy of B.I.T., Mesra, conferred in 1972 has never been reviewed although Ranchi University Senate unanimously resolved in 1979 to review its autonomy ;

(d) whether Government and the U.G.C. received numerous complaints from various organisations of teachers, students etc, regarding gross abuse of autonomy by this Institute ;

(e) if so, action taken by Government thereon ; and

(f) whether Government propose to get the autonomy of this Institute, reviewed before considering to enhance the status thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION, CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Central Government has no information.

(c) On the recommendation of the Education Commission, the University Grants Commission, has formulated a scheme for granting autonomy to selected colleges. The scheme visualises a periodic review and assessment by the concerned University of the performance of such colleges. Accordingly, the review of the performance of the B.I.T., has to be made in accordance with the provision of the relevant rules under which the institute was granted autonomous status by the Ranchi University/Govt. of Bihar. The Central Government have no information so far about any such review having been made.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. These representations have been brought to the

notice of the University Grants Commission.

(f) The responsibility for review of the autonomous status rests with the Ranchi University/Government of Bihar. However while considering the proposal for deemed University status, the University Grants Commission is expected to make an independent assessment of the performance of the Institute.

**SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :** Sir, though the question is long, yet, the hon. Minister has succeeded in giving insufficient and incomplete answer even to that. And I seek your protection, Sir....

**MR. SPEAKER :** Am I to protect a lady from a lady ?

**SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :** Sir, in answer to my question, the hon. Minister said two things. She said that the Bihar Government has recommended that Deemed university status may given to the B.I.T., Mesra, Ranchi. She has admitted also that something is required to be done under the UGC scheme. Now, Sir, according to the recommendation of the Central Education Commission, the performance of autonomous cell ages has to be reviewed from time to time. The Central Government has no such information whether that kind of review has been made in regard to the B.I.T. In the last part of the question about conferring the status, she says 'UGC is expected to make an independent assessment of the performance of the institute. That is to say, necessary review will have to be made before giving a Deemed-university status to the institution. My question is only this. The Central Education Department and the Ministry of Education obviously are in close cooperation with the UGC. Will the Minister at least take it up with the UGC that before the proposed status to the BIT is conferred, such a review of the performance of the said institution will be made, and without that review, this question will not be considered ?

**SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL :** In March, 1972, the Birla Institute of Technology was declared an autonomous institute. This autonomous status was conferred according to the guidelines from the UGC. That period is only for 5 years ; it is not a whole-time affairs. After 5 years a review should take place, as you say. Actually, it should have taken place. In June 1983, the UGC requested the Vice Chancellor of Ranchi University to review the autonomous status of the Birla Institute. And again also, the UGC wrote to the Vice Chancellor to set up a Committee to review this thing but no reply has come so far, though another letter has been sent to the university. We are awaiting the reply.

**SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :** I am sorry, you have not answered my specific question. Will you request the UGC to review the thing first and then only consider this ? To that she has not answered.

**SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL :** I am answering ; let me finish. Let me reply. No recognition can be given without a review as you mentioned.

**SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :** Thank you. Then my second supplementary is this : Sir, I am very brief generally and I don't take much time. My second supplementary is this. In part (d) I wanted to know whether Government and the UGC received numerous complaints from various organisations of teachers, students, etc. regarding gross abuse of autonomy by this Institute. In part (c) I asked 'If so, the action taken by Government thereon'. The Minister has replied that these representations have been sent to the University Grant Commission. Nothing more. I would like to point out the serious nature of these complaints. The Minister herself received a letter dated 16th May, 1983 from the B.I.T. teachers association about the very serious irregularities. It is an eight-point memorandum, and I would not like to go into that, because it will take a long time. I would only

like to mention, that these complaints are about admissions, questions, about professors and other things. For example, for admissions, no test marks are given out; 157 failures were given in the list, and subsequently that list was withdrawn, and only one failure list came. Like that, there are many other kinds of corruption. The whole thing was received by the Minister as early as May this year, and it was expected that she will come out with some concrete action about the very specific instances of corruption given in this memorandum, but she has not. I would like to know whether the Minister has personally gone into the specific charges of corruption, and if so, what is her reaction? If not, will she herself go into these matters and see that this corruption is uprooted? She should not refrain from taking action simply because the Birla family is involved with the B.I.T.

**SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL :** The Committee of the University Grants Commission which considers the question of grant of deemed university status to the Institute will certainly keep in mind what the hon. Member has said.

**SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :** What about the complaints?

**SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL :** These would be looked into.

**PROF. K.K. TEWARY :** My impression about the Birla Institute of Technology at Ranchi is slightly different. This autonomy granted by the Commission is just a euphemism for captivity. This institute is a captive institute of the Birlas. There is rampant corruption in the matter of appointment of teachers, there promotions, misuse of funds, admissions etc. and these have been reported from time to time by the various teacher organisations. I was also a member of that organisation. We had been submitting memoranda after memoranda to the authorities for a thorough enquiry into the functioning of this institute, but nothing has happened so far. The hon. Minister has also

admitted that the autonomy granted to this institute has not been reviewed even after five years. That is a serious lapse. I would like to know, whether the hon. Minister has any plan, or she is thinking of instructing the Government of Bihar or the Education Commission, the U.G.C. for taking steps for the takeover of this institute or converting this institute into a constituent unit of the Ranchi University, so as to rescue this institution from the clutches of the Birlas.

**SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL :** As I have mentioned, a Committee of the UGC will go into these aspects in detail.

**प्रो० अजित कुमार मेहता :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, बिडला इंस्टीच्यूट के करपान के बारे में चर्चा हुई, मैं भी बिडला इंस्टीच्यूट से आता हूं। बिडला इंस्टीच्यूट को बया हो रहा है, उसकी थोड़ी जानकारी मुझे भी है। जिस आर्गनिजेशन की बात श्रीमती गीता मुखर्जी और प्रो० तिवारी जी ने की है, उसकी असलियत क्या है, यह भी आप जान लें। इंस्टीचूट के सौ शिक्षकों में 20-22 शिक्षक ऐसे हैं, जो उस के सदस्य हैं और जिन्होंने इलजाम लगाए हैं।

**श्री रामोवतार शास्त्री :** यह इलजाम सही नहीं है।

**प्रो० अजित कुमार मेहता :** बिल्कुल सही है। क्या 20 या 22 शिक्षकों ने जो इलजाम लगाया है वह सही है और 80-85 शिक्षकों की बात का कोई मूल्य नहीं है? जिन विद्यार्थियों के रिप्रेजेन्टेशन की चर्चा इस सवाल में की गई है, वे कितने विद्यार्थी हैं? क्या सरकार को यह मालूम है कि विहार में जितने इंजीनियरिंग कालिजिज हैं, उन में केवल यही एक कालिज अच्छी तरह से चल रहा है और जिस को सही मायनों में इंजीनियरिंग कालिज कहा जा सकता है। इंजी-

नियरिंग कालिजिज का जो 4 साल का कोर्स है, वह गवर्नर्मेंट कालिजिज में 6 या 7 साल में पूरा होता है लेकिन यही एक कालिज है जिस के अनुशासन की प्रशंसा की जा सकती है और जहां 4 साल का सिलेबस 4 साल में पूरा होता है।

रांची यूनिवर्सिटी की चर्चा हुई कि उस ने अनुशंसा की है या नहीं की है। मैं सरकार का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ—डेड-दो दशक पहले रांची यूनिवर्सिटी ने ही इस कालिज को डीम्ड-यूनिवर्सिटी का स्टेटस देने के लिए अपनी रजामंदी जाहिर की थी, मैं नहीं समझ पा रहा हूँ कि अब परिस्थितियों में क्या अन्तर आ गया है?

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : With due respect to the Hon. Member, I must say that he is representing the establishment in BIT. He is not speaking on behalf of the teachers and students. We and the people of Bihar feel concerned about it.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : You are a professor and he is also a professor. Let us hear him also. He is entitled to express his views as you are entitled to express your own views.

प्रो० अर्जित कुमार मेहता : जब प्रो० तिवारी बोल रहे थे, तब मैंने उन को बीच में नहीं टोका था। आप को भी मेरी बात को ध्यान से सुनना चाहिए। मैं एक बात और कहना चाहता हूँ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आप सवाल पूछिये।

प्रो० अर्जित कुमार मेहता : क्या यह सही नहीं कि विहार में सरकार ने सब कुछ कर के देख लिया है। जमशेदपुर में केन्द्र की ओर से अनुदान दे कर इंजीनियरिंग

कालिज स्थापित किया गया लेकिन वह कालिज भी अपेक्षाओं को पूरा नहीं कर सका। विहार में आज जितनी इंडस्ट्रीज हैं उन में योग्य और सोफेस्टीकेटेड इंजीनियरिंग को भेजने के लिये क्या इस बात की आवश्यकता नहीं है कि विहार इंस्टीचूट आफैकनालाजी को सभी साधनों से सम्पूर्ण बनाया जाय, क्योंकि यही कालिज अपेक्षाओं की पूर्ति करने में सहायक सिद्ध हुआ है?

श्रीमती शीला कौल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने जो विचार प्रकट किये हैं यह उस इंस्टीचूट के बारे में दूसरा एंगिल है, दूसरे व्यूज हैं। पहले माननीय सदस्य ने और उन के बाद दूसरे माननीय सदस्य ने जो राय जाहिर की है वह एक तरह के व्यूज हैं, इसी लिये मैंने अपनी कोई राय जाहिर नहीं की। यदि प्रो० मेहता ने जो कहा है वह भी मेरे पास आया है। वहां के लड़के यह चाहते हैं कि वहां पढ़ाई अच्छी होती है, इन्हिंहान कायदे से होता है, वक्त पर न नतीजा निकलता है और वे वक्त से नीकरी पा लेते हैं, इस लिये मेहरबानी कर के उन को डिस्टर्ब न करें। जो गीता जी ने कहा है वह भी मेरे पास आया है.....

श्री सतीश अग्रवाल : आप अपनी राय बतलाइये। आप ने गीता जी का नाम ले लिया, तिवारी जी का नाम ले लिया...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कुछ दाल में काला नजर आता है।

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I just want to know what has come out of it? Is there any commitment for an inquiry into the allegation?

MR. SPEAKER : That is what she has said. She has said that she will enquire.

श्री शिव प्रसाद साहू : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेहता जी ने बड़ी तारीफ की है क्योंकि मेहता जी वहाँ के हैं और वहाँ काम भी करते हैं। उन का पक्ष जो भी हो लेकिन यह बात सही है कि जिस तरह की धांधली बिडला इंस्टीट्यूट आफ टेक्नालाजी में हो रही है...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह बात तो हो गई है। अगर आप को कोई नई बात पूछनी है, तो पूछिये।

श्री शिव प्रसाद साहू : मान्यवर, वही तो मैं करने जा रहा हूँ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कोई नई बात हो, तो पूछिये।

श्री शिव प्रसाद साहू : मैं मंत्री जी से यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि वहाँ पर वहाली स्थानीय लोगों की नहीं की जा रही है और मनमाने ढंग से काम किया जा रहा है और शिक्षकों के साथ अन्याय हो रहा है, उस पर मंत्री महोदय ध्यान दें और उस कालेज को रांची विश्वविद्यालय के अन्तर्गत डाल दिया जाए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इर्लेवेन्ट, आप बैठ जाइए। क्वेश्चन नं० 227।

### वादीनार बंदरगाह का विकास

\*227. श्री नरसिंह मकवाना : क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कच्छ की खाड़ी में वादीनार बंदरगाह का विकास कार्य छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में निर्धारित समय के अन्तर्गत पूरा न करने के क्या कारण हैं;

(ख) वादीनार बंदरगाह में "कार्गो" और "बल्क कार्गो" सुविधाएं प्रदान करने पर कितना व्यय होने की संभावना है और इस संबंध में क्या प्रबंध किए गए हैं; और

(ग) क्या इस बंदरगाह में यह कार्य निर्धारित समय के भीतर पूरा कर लिया जायेगा, क्योंकि छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना की अवधि लंगभग समाप्त होने वाली है?

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

(a) At the time of the formulation of the 6th Plan 1980-85) a provision for development of Vadinar Port with a taken outlay of Rs. 100 lakhs was incorporated in the Plan, on the basis of preliminary justification only. Such Schemes are, however, taken up only after detailed analysis is made and their justification and viability established. Further investigations have not yet established the full justification for this Scheme.

(b) Nil.

(c) Does not arise.

श्री नरसिंह मकवाना : मैं मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह अध्ययन का काम कब शुरू हुआ, किस को सौंपा गया और यह अध्ययन कब तक पूरा हो जाएगा? इस के लिए मंत्री जी क्या कोई समय बताएंगे।

श्री जियाउररहमान अंसारी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह बताना चाहता हूँ कि कांडला पोर्ट ट्रस्ट ने कंसलटेन्ट से प्रोपोजेल्स मांगे और अब वे आ गये हैं और कांडला पोर्ट ट्रस्ट ने मेसासं होव एण्ड कम्पनी का लौ-अस्ट टेन्डर होने की बजह से उस को एक्सेप्ट कर लिया है। फार्मल प्रोपोजल

अभी कांडला पोर्ट ट्रस्ट का गवर्नमेंट के पास नहीं आया है और जैसे ही प्रोपोजल आ जाएगा और उस की किलयेरेन्स हो जाती है, It will take three to four months to get the study done.

श्री नरसिंह मकवाना : मंत्री जी का जवाब बिल्कुल स्पष्ट नहीं है। इसलिए मैं किर डन से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो अध्ययन की रिपोर्ट थी, वह क्या है, वह कब शुरू किया, किस की मारकत शुरू किया और उस के अन्दर क्या सुझाव थे।

श्री जियाउरंहमान अंसारी : पहला तो छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में एक मल्टी-कोमोडिटी बल्क कार्गो के लिए बैंच का प्रोपोजल था और यह था कि पंचवर्षीय योजना के आखरी साल में मल्टी कोमोडिटी बल्क कार्गो की बैंच लग जाए। फिर उस के बाद जैसे जैसे डेवलपमेंट होते गये, तो एक प्रोपोजल आया कि एक फुलफुलेजड पोर्ट बादीनार में बनाया जाए। तो सारे व्यूज गुजरात गवर्नमेंट के और कांडला पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के आए थे लेकिन आखरी बात जो तय हुई वह यह थी कि एक फिजीबिलिटी रिपोर्ट तैयार कर ली जाए और फिजीबिलिटी रिपोर्ट में ये सारे क्वेश्चन आए कि एक पूरा पोर्ट होना चाहिए या एक बैंच होनी चाहिए या सिर्फ एक जेटी होनी चाहिए। क्या चीज बने और फिजीबिलिटी रिपोर्ट की स्टडी करने के बाद पूरा प्लान हमारे सामने आ जाए और उसी के लिए कांडला पोर्ट ट्रस्ट ने होव एंड कम्पनी को सलेक्ट किया। फिजीबिलिटी रिपोर्ट की स्टडी करने के बाद, जो भी रिपोर्ट हमारे पास आएगी, उस के बाद according to the report of the consultants, action will be taken.

श्री मोतीभाई आर० चौधरी : माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, मैं स्पष्ट करना चाहता हूँ कि हमें नोटिस आफिस से क्वेश्चन का जो जवाब मिला है उसमें लिखा है कि छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में सौ लाख रुपये का प्रावधान किया गया है, ऐसा बतलाया गया है। माननीय मंत्री बोल रहे हैं एक करोड़ का किया है।

श्री जियाउरंहमान अंसारी : मैंने एक करोड़ का कहा है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सुनने में कुछ गड़बड़ी हो गई है।

श्री मोतीभाई आर० चौधरी : गुजरात गवर्नमेंट ने कांडला पोर्ट के बारे में एक ट्रेफिक सर्वे कराया था। उसके द्वानुसार एक मिलियन टन का ट्रेफिक इस पोर्ट को मिलने वाला है। उसके बारे में आपने कुछ नहीं बताया। क्या गुजरात गवर्नमेंट ने ऐसा सर्वे कराया था और उसने आपको यह बताया था कि 15 मीटर तक कि यहाँ गहराई है। वहाँ फटिलाइजर कम्पनी फटिलाइजर प्लाट भी रखना चाहती है। उद्योग की दृष्टि से कच्चा माल भी इस पोर्ट के द्वारा आयेगा। इसका भी काफी कार्गो ट्रेफिक आपको मिलने वाला है। इस सब को देखते हुए इस पोर्ट को छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में अमल में लाया जाए, क्या इसके बारे में तीव्र गति से सोचा जाएगा?

श्री जियाउरंहमान अंसारी : हमें गुजरात गवर्नमेंट से इस्तिलाफ है। चीफ सेक्रेटरी और चीफ मिनिस्टर ने जो लेटर लिखे हैं कि कांडला पोर्ट में इतना ट्रेफिक होगा, वे फिरसे एजेजरेटिड लगते हैं। एक मिलियन टन का ट्रेफिक वहाँ नहीं है। कांडला पोर्ट

ट्रूस्ट ने जो स्टडी की है उससे नहीं लगता है कि वहां इतना कागों ट्रेफिक मिल जाएगा। इस सारे केस को स्टडी करने के लिए एक कंसलेटेंट अपोइंट करने का फैसला किया गया है। कंसलेटेंट के मुकर्रर होने के बाद, और उसके तमाम मसले पर गौर करने के बाद जो चीज सामने आयेगी, उस पर गवर्नमेंट अपना व्यू बनायेगा। कंसलेटेंट अपोइंट होने के बाद चारन्पाँच महीने का बक्त लग जायेगा उसकी रिपोर्ट आने तक। उसके ऊपर गवर्नमेंट अपना व्यू बनायेगी कि क्या किया जाए। जहां तक हमारा सबाल है हमने सिक्सथ फाइव इयर प्लान में एक करोड़ रुपया इस काम के लिए रख दिया है।

**रेल सेवा आयोग, इलाहाबाद द्वारा  
आयोजित परीक्षा में बैठे छात्रों  
की उत्तर-पुस्तिकाओं का  
गुम हो जाना**

\*229. श्री राम लाल राही : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि ऐसे हजारों छात्रों की उत्तर पुस्तिकाएं गुम हो गई हैं, जो रेल सेवा आयोग, इलाहाबाद द्वारा आयोजित परीक्षा में बैठे थे;

(ख) क्या इस मामले की कोई जांच की जा रही है, यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी तथ्य क्या हैं;

(ग) फरवरी, 1981 में रेल सेवा आयोग, इलाहाबाद द्वारा आयोजित गैर-तकनीकी श्रेणियों के उम्मीदवारों की भर्ती संबंधी परीक्षा का परिणाम घोषित करने के तथा कुछ छात्रों का साक्षात्कार लेने के बाद

कितने छात्रों का चयन किया गया था और शेष छात्रों की संख्या कितनी है;

(घ) क्या इस बारे में कोई जांच की जा रही है तथा क्या इस संबंध में बतंमान चेयरमैन का घेराब किया गया था ; और

(ङ) क्या बतंमान चेयरमैन के कार्यकाल के दौरान परीक्षा और साक्षात्कारों का आयोजन दौषष्टूर्ण ढंग से किया गया है तथा यदि हां, तो क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है और केवल कुछ उम्मीदवारों का चयन करने का क्षय औचित्य है ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS  
(A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI):**  
(a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### Statement

(a) In respect of written Examination conducted by Railway Service Commission, Allahabad in February, 1982, it was found that answer sheets of about 80,000 candidates had been missing. A supplementary examination has already been held for these candidates on 27.11.1983.

(b) The matter is part of a vigilance enquiry which is in progress.

(c) The result of the examination held in 1981 has already been notified for 579 candidates and for the remaining the matter is under examination with the Vigilance Department in the Ministry of Railways, since some malpractices are suspected.

(d) and (e) As indicated against (c) above, the matter is under investigation by Vigilance Department of the Ministry of Railways. The Chairman had been 'gheraoed' at times by the candidates (whose names did not appear in the list notified) acting in conjunction with some outsiders. Neither the written examina-

tion of February, 1981 nor the interviews connected with it were held during the tenure of the present Chairman.

**श्री राम लाल राही :** पहले तो मैं माननीय मंत्री जी को धन्यवाद दूं या उनकी तारीफ करूं, कुछ समझ में नहीं आता। जब वे कोयला विभाग में थे तो वहां ही यह नहीं बन पाये। अब रेल विभाग में आये हैं तो रेल लड्डखड़ा रही है। कोई रेलवे सर्विस कमीशन ऐसा नहीं है जिसके बारे में तिरंतर समाचार पत्रों के माध्यम से शिकायतें न आती रही हों कि रेलवे सेवा आयोगों में नियुक्तियों के नाम पर गड़बड़ियां और धांधलियां हो रही हैं।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** वे तो ठीक करने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं।

**श्री राम लाल राही :** मैं आपको बताना चाहता हूं कि मैंने इलाहबाद रेल सेवा आयोग के बारेमें पूछा था कि हजारों क्षात्रों की उत्तर-पुस्तिकाएँ चोरी हो गई हैं। इन्होंने उत्तर दिया कि हजार कापियां 1982 की परीक्षा की चोरी चली गई हैं। मैं पूछता चाहता हूं कि क्या इस बात का पता लगाने वा प्रयास किया गया कि परीक्षा की ये उत्तर पुस्तिकाएँ कैसे चोरी चली गई, क्या इसमें किसी की साजिश है? जो उत्तर पुस्तिकाएँ आयव हुई है उनके आयव होने की मुख्य रेल मंत्रालय को सर्विस कमीशन ने कब दी? रेल मंत्रालय ने रेल विभाग के सतकंता आयोग से जांच कराने को कब कहा और उसके क्या परिणाम निकले?

**SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI :** Mr. speaker, Sir, some times we get complatins about the Railway Service Commissions and whenever we get

the complaints we look into the matter. Now, in 1981 the Allahabad Railway Service Commission had conducted two examinations for recruitment to most of the categories, one in November 1981 and another in February 1982. For the written examination held in February 1981 interviews were held between June and November 1982. The then chairman Shri Ashraf Ali Khan who finalised the selection proceedings retired before the panel was notified. The next Chairman, Shri Bhargawa pointed out certain irregularities. The Vigilance Department of the Railways started *suo motu* inquiry into the matter. This question came up earlier and I informed the House of this position and I had also stated that the case would be handed over to the C.S.I. if outsiders were found to be involved.

At the present moment, the position is that the Allahabad Public Service Commission has notified the results of 579 candidate and handed over the papers of the remaining 1,400 candidates to vigilance for scrutiny. There were certain complaints about irregularities. We have asked the Vigilance Department to look into these irregularities to find out if there is any truth in their complaints. Five hundred and seventy nine people have already been appointed and the results of 1,400 candidates are withheld because their papers and under scrutiny, and as some complaints were made.

**AN HON. MEMBER :** What about the answer books?

**SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI :** As soon as the scrutiny is over, in respect of these candidates, the results of these candidates will be notified.

The complaints which reached the Vigilance Department are being looked into to find out whether the complaints are justified or not. This is about 1981 examination.

There is another complaint about the 1982 examination. The Chairman of the Allahabad Railway Service Commis-

sion, Shri V.K. Agarwala, who is a serving Railway Officer, and who is at present the *ad hoc* Chairman found that 80,000 answer sheets were missing. These answer books were supposed to have been handed over for evaluation to evaluators. But they have not been received back. No record was available in the commission's office regarding the evaluators. Shri Ashraf Ali Khan was the Chairman of the Railway Service Commission when these answer books were supposedly handed over to the evaluators. Shri Khan has since retired. This matter is being investigated by the Railway Vigilance department and action against persons responsible for the loss of answer sheets will be determined after the inquiry is over. There were complaints about these two years, 1981 and 1982. We are looking into the matter. But 29 panels have already been notified by the Allahabad Railway Service Commission involving 1148 persons. About these two examinations the people made complaint. The Vigilance Department is looking into it and as soon as the enquiry is over, the result will be announced.

**श्री राम लाल राही :** मैं या तो अपना सवाल समझाने में असमर्थ रहा या मंत्री जी कुछ इस तरोके से जवाब देना चाहते हैं जिससे वस्तुस्थिति स्पष्ट न हो सके। इसके दो खण्ड हैं। एक प्रश्न है जिसमें यह कहा गया है कि सन् 1982 की कापियाँ गायब हो गई हैं।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** यही उन्होंने माना है।

**श्री राम लाल राही :** उन कापियों के जांब होने और उनके पता लगाने का प्रश्न है। दूसरा प्रश्न उसके साथ जुड़ा है कि जिनकी कापियाँ गायब हो गई हैं, उन सबको परीक्षा में बुला रहे हैं या नहीं?

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** यही आप पूछिए।

**श्री राम लाल राही :** मैं पूछना चाहता

हूँ लेकिन सब गडबड हो जाता है। 1981 की परीक्षा में जो लोग बैठे, उन लोगों में से कुछ के रिजल्ट आउट किए गए और कुछ के नहीं किए गए। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जिन 80 हजार लोगों की कापियाँ गायब हुई हैं, उन सबको परीक्षा में बुला रहे हैं या नहीं? मेरे पास प्रमाण हैं इस बात के कि उस परीक्षा में भी बुलाने में धांधली की जा रही है। लड़कों के पास कार्ड भेजे जाते हैं और जब वे परीक्षा में बैठने के लिए जाते हैं तो उन्हें भगा देते हैं, फिर बुलाते हैं। यह हालनहाल है। मंत्री जी चाहेंगे तो मैं उद्धारण दे सकता हूँ।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** आप सवाल पूछिए। अगर कहानी बनाकर पूछेंगे तो कुछ नहीं होगा। आप सवाल का जवाब नहीं चाहते हैं।

\*\*\* (अध्यक्षान) \*\*\*

**श्री राम लाल राही :** मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि सन् 1981 में जो लोग परीक्षा में बैठे थे उन सबके रिजल्ट क्यों नहीं आउट किए गए, आधे लोगों के क्यों आउट किए गए?

**SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI :** About 1981 examination I have given an exhaustive answer. I do not have anything else to add. When there is a complaint, that complaint is looked into. If we do not look into the complaint, the same hon. Member will shout.

**MR. SPEAKER :** He asks whether those students whose papers were lost, will be called for examination again.

**SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI :** The supplementary examination for these candidates was held on 27.11.1983. It came to the notice that a few candidates who did not appear in 1982

examination, had no eligibility to appear at the supplementary examination. Those who appeared, we allowed them to sit in the supplementary examination. But some more also came to create trouble, those who had not the eligibility. Since they had no eligibility, they were debarred. This is the position.

**श्री जमीलुर्रहमान :** मैं निहायत संगीन मामला उठाना चाहता हूँ। आपको बाद होगा कि 28 जुलाई 1983 को यह सभास सदन में उठाया गया था.....

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** मंगीन है इसीलिए सो दुबारा कर दिया है।

**श्री जमीलुर्रहमान :** उस बक्त मिनिस्टर साहब ने कहा था कि सारे मामले की छानबीन करके रिपोर्ट सदन में रखी जाएगी। यह भी तब आया था कि रेलवे सर्विस कमीशन के कुछ अफसरों ने लिखा है कि पालिटिशियज आर वेसिकली कुराप्ट। तब यह मौग की गई थी कि अगर यह बात दुरुस्त है.....

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** ऐसी बात नहीं थी। मैं पता करवा लेता हूँ।

**श्री जमीलुर्रहमान :** क्या यह सच है कि प्रधान मंत्री ने इन गडबडियों को देखते हुए हर रेलवे सर्विस कमीशन को एक पैनल बनाने का सुझाव दिया है जिसमें एक मुसलमान हो, एक हरिजन हो और दूसरे लोग हों और अगर दिया है तो आपकी मिनिस्ट्री ने क्या कदम उठाए हैं, कितनी कनिशंज में आपने इस तरह के पैनल बनाए हैं?

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** इस किस्म की कोई हिदायत नहीं जा सकती है।

**श्री जमीलुर्रहमान :** क्यों नहीं बनाए जा सकते हैं?

**SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the procedure is that we send to the Union Public Service Commission a panel. That panel is recommended by the Railway Administration and the Union Public Service Commission takes a decision. Naturally, we recommend not only the Railway people but also ..(Interruptions).

**SHRI JAMILUR RAHMAN :** They have recommended only Railway retired officers, I challenge. It is not that distinguished public men you have recommended.

**SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI :** But we have also recommended outside men of eminence. There we also take into account that Scheduled Caste people are also represented, Muslims are also represented and all that. But there is no question of ratio.

**श्री बी० डी० सिंह :** मंत्री महोदय ने पूरी बात नहीं बताई है। मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि 80 हजार उम्मीदवारों की कापियां थीं। उनकी परीक्षा 1983 को हुई। रेलवे सर्विस कमीशन इलाहाबाद ने 1982 की जो परीक्षा थी उसको कैसल किया। क्या यह सच है कि 1982 की परीक्षा में जो कैडीडेट्स एवं सेट थे उनको भी एडमिशन कांड भेज दिए गए और रेलवे पास भी भेज दिए गए जिस की बजह से हजारों कैडीडेट्स जो एलिजिबिल नहीं थे वे भी पहुँच गए और वहां ऐसी अव्यवस्था पैदा हो गई कि जो जेनुइन कैडीडेट्स थे, वे भी परीक्षा में सफल नहीं हो सके और इससे इतनी अव्यवस्था हुई कि बाराणसी में परीक्षा केन्द्र पर पुलिस को लाठी चार्ज करना पड़ा और जेनुइन कैडीडेट्स परीक्षा में अपी-

यर नहीं हो पाये। तो जो अव्यवस्था हुई है इसके लिए जो जिम्मेदार अधिकारी है उनके खिलाफ क्या कार्रवाही आपने की है? और जो जेनुइन कैंडीटेस परीक्षा नहीं दे पाये उनके लिये आप क्या कर रहे हैं?

**श्रद्धालु महोदय :** करवा देते हैं इसकी इन्वेस्टीगेशन परीक्षा और करवा देते हैं।

**SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI :** There was no lathi charge. (Interruptions) As far as I know, as far as our records go, there was no lathi charge. Secondly, as I have already said, a supplementary examination was held. Some manipulation was done and that came to light through the present *ad hoc* Chairman and those candidates were debarred. According to our information list, no genuine candidate was debarred... (Interruptions).

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

##### New Local Trains between Gaya and Dehri-on-Sone

\*228. **SHRI RAM SWARUP RAM :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received a proposal from the people belonging to Pariya-Guraru and Dehri-on-Sone situated near the Grand Chord railway line to introduce new local trains between Gaya and Dehri-on-Sone;

(b) if so, whether has been considered and decision taken; and

(c) if so, details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Due to shortage of coaches and line capacity constraints on Gaya-Dehri-

on-Sone section, introduction of an additional train is not operationally feasible at present.

##### Deployment of U.S. Missiles in Europe

\*230. **SHRI P. M. SAYEED :** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether China has backed United States move to deploy American missiles in Europe before the year end;

(b) if so, how many countries have backed United States in regard to deployment of missiles;

(c) whether all the Non-aligned Nations have strongly protested to the United States on this move; and

(d) what steps Non-aligned countries are taking in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO) :** (a) As far as is known, the Chinese Government has not made any formal statement in public, backing the U.S. move to deploy missiles in Europe before the end of the year.

(b) The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) decided formally in 1979 to support the proposal to deploy U.S. nuclear missiles in Western Europe.

(c) and (d) So far as lodging strong protests to the U.S. is concerned, we have no confirm information that all non aligned countries have done so. However, at the United Nations and at other international fora, several non-aligned countries have spoken out strongly calling upon the Great Powers, particularly the USA and USSR to engage in constructive negotiations in good faith and to abandon policies which could result in a further heightening of the already existing tension and mistrust among them.

## Punctuality and Cleanliness in C.G.H.S.

## Dispensaries

\*231. SHRI CHHANGUR RAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has received any circular stressing upon the need to maintain punctuality and cleanliness, etc. in the Ministries/Departments during the last one year from the Prime Minister's Secretariat; and

(b) if so, the number of times when he (the Minister) and Senior Officers of the Department have visited the C.G.H.S. dispensaries in Delhi with a view to implement the directives of the Prime Minister ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Ministers and Senior Officers have visited several times the dispensaries and poly clinics under the C.G.H.S. During the inspection, specific attention is given to punctuality, cleanliness etc.

रेगिस्टरने पर विश्वविद्यालयों से विद्यार्थियों का निष्कासित किया जाना।

232. श्री भूत चन्द डागा : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या शिक्षा मंत्रालय ने विश्वविद्यालयों और स्वायत्त शैक्षिक संस्थाओं को रेगिस्टरने वाले विद्यार्थियों को विश्वविद्यालयों और शैक्षिक संस्थाओं से निकाल देने के आदेश जारी किए हैं ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या शिक्षा मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी परिपत्र की एक प्रति सभा पटल पर रखी जाएगी ; और

(ग) इस परिपत्र को जारी किये जाने के बाद कितने विद्यार्थी दोषी पाए गये हैं और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों की राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती श्रीका कौल) : (क) विश्वविद्यालयों के कुलपतियों तथा उच्च शिक्षा की संस्थाओं ने प्रमुखों को सम्बोधित, एक पत्र में शिक्षा मंत्रालय ने अनुरोध किया था कि नए दाखिल छात्रों को उनके वरिष्ठ छात्रों द्वारा की जाने वाली रेगिस्ट्रेशन की प्रथा को समाप्त करने के लिए कदम उठाए जाएं।

(ख) विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा दिया गया है [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिए। मर्ग्या LT-7230/83]

(ग) अब तक प्राप्त रिपोर्टों के अनुसार इस बायं 6 संस्थाओं में रेगिस्ट्रेशन की घटनाएँ घटी हैं। सम्बन्धित संस्थाओं के प्राधिकारियों ने इसमें शामिल छात्रों के विरुद्ध उपयुक्त कार्यवाही की थी। रेगिस्ट्रेशन के लिए दोषी पाए गए दो छात्र निष्कासित कर दिए गए, नौ को छात्रावास से हटा दिया गया और जांच होने तक चार छात्रों को निलंबित कर दिया गया था।

## Retired Officials Re-Employed in U.G.C.

\*233. SHRI C. CHINNASWAMY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) how many retired officials are presently re-employed in University Grants Commission;

(b) what are the posts each of these officials are presently holding along with previous posts held by each of them;

- (c) the terms of re-employment of each these officials;
- (d) the criteria applied for re-employment in each case;
- (e) whether these criteria are the same as in case of Government employees; and
- (f) Government's present policy for re-employment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(e) and (f) The Government are not generally in favour of re-employment of retired persons. However, in exceptional cases, where services of suitable qualified personnel are not available, retired persons are re-employed due to exigencies of work. Normally, the UGC follows these criteria.

There are at present four retired officials re-employed in the UGC. The details are :-

Sl. No.	Name of present post	Name of previous post	Term of re-employment	Criteria applied for re-employment
1.	Finance Officer	Joint Director, Office of the C & AG.	One year w.e.f. 16.9.83	The Office of the C & AG could not make available a suitable serving officer for the post of Finance Officer which is normally filled by transfer on deputation from among officers of an appropriate seniority belonging to IA & AS.
2.	Staff Car Driver	Staff Car Driver	Six months w.e.f. 1.12.83	The post is reserved for ST candidate and action has been taken to recruit a person. In order that the work is not held up, re-employment has been made.
3.	Research Associate ( <i>ad hoc</i> post)	Principal Scientific Officer, Defence Research & Development Organisation, Ministry of Defence.	Fixed emoluments/honarium of Rs. 1500/-per month w.e.f. 1.9.82 for a period of two years.	Re-employment has been made for a specific project keeping in view the qualifications and experience of the incumbent.
4.	Project Officer ( <i>ad hoc</i> post).	Professor of Science Education, NCERT.	Fixed emoluments/honarium of Rs. 1500/-per month w.e.f. 21.9.83 for a period of six months.	-do-

केन्द्र सरकार स्वास्थ्य सेवा के अधीन  
अस्पतालों में औषधियों  
की कमी

\*234. श्रीमती किशोरी सिन्हा :  
प्रो० अर्जित कुमार मेहता :

क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य सेवा के अंतर्गत कार्य कर रहे अनेकों अस्पतालों/अस्पतालों के अनुभागों में औषधियों की कमी अनुभव की जा रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस कमी के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस बारे में तथ्य क्या हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री बी० शंकरानंद) : (क) से (ग) केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना, दिल्ली के अंतर्गत कार्य कर रहे अस्पतालों से औषधियों की कमी की कोई सूचना नहीं मिली है। अस्पतालों के केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य

योजना विंगो से औषधियां जारी नहीं की जाती हैं।

#### Utilisation of Shipbuliding Capacity of Cochin Shipyard

\*235. SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) how many ships are built in India, per year, and how many are purchased per year from abroad and at what cost;

(b) whether it is a fact that the production at Cochin Shipyard is very low; and

(c) if so, what measures are proposed to be taken to improve the utilisation of the Cochin Shipyard ?

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

(a) The major shipyards in India have from 1981-82 to date delivered four ocean going vessels of 1,92,700 DWT (1,50,000 DWT by Cochin Shipyard, 16,700 DWT by Hindustan Shipyard and 26,000 DWT by GRSE).

From 1981 to 31-10-1983, 18 ocean going vessels have been purchased from abroad as per details given below :-

Year	Name of Shipping Co.	Name of vessel	Price	Name of foreign Shipyard
1	2	3	4	5
1981	SCI	"Jhartendu"	\$10,300,000	Ujanik Shipyard, Yugoslavia.
		"Vishva Prafulla"	£8,485,310	Sunderland Ship- yard U.K.
		"Bhabhuti"	US\$ 10,300,000	Ujanik Shipyard, Yugoslavia.

1	2	3	4	5
	ESSAR	"Nankishore"	US\$ 14,375 M	Samsung Shipbuilding, S. Korea.
	SCI	"C.V. Raman"	US\$ 212,00,000	MHI Japan.
	ESSAR GREAT EASTERN	"Nandhari" "Jagpreet I"	US\$ 14,375 M Rs. 21.52 crores	Samsung Shipbuilding, South Korea Nippon Kokankk Japan.
1982	ESSAR	"Nand Shivchand"	US\$ 41.15M	Cantieri Navali, Ruiniti, Italy.
	GREAT EASTERN	"Jagpari"	Rs. 20.50 crores	NKK, Japan.
	SCI	"Homi Bhabha"	US\$ 21,200,000	MHI, Japan.
	ESSAR	"Nand Smiti"	US\$ 5.50 M	Donghae Shipbuilding, S. Korea.
	SURENDRA	"Apjanjli"	Yen 4488,125,000	Kansashi Shipyard, Japan.
	RATNAKAR	"Ratna Abha"	Rs. 27,76,16,875	IHI, Japan.
1983 (Upto October 1983)				
	TOLANI	"Prabhu Parvati I"	Yen 4600 M	Mitsubishi Corporation (Kasado)
	SURENDRA	"Aposurna"	Yen 4488,125,000	Kansashi Shipyard, Japan.
	SOUTH INDIA SHIPING CORPORATION	"Chennai Veeram" "Chennai Nermai"	US\$ 22.97 M US\$ 22.97 M	South Korea.
	LARSEN & TOUBRO	"Mangal Desai"	Yen 3,900,000,000	
				Hitachi Shipbuilding, Japan.

(b) Production in Cochin Shipyard is slower than envisaged in the Project Report.

(c) *Steps taken to improve utilisation of the Cochin Shipyard :*

Follow up action is being taken on the

recommendations of the Foreign Consultants for upgrading of technology and improving productivity, introduction of proper systems in Production control, Material Planning for adoption of time saving production techniques like advance outfitting, jumboising etc. and to increase labour productivity.

**Bed Population Ratio in Metropolitan Cities**

\*236. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) hospital-wise beds in all metropolitan cities; and

(b) bed-population ratio and the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) According to available information, the total number of beds in major Metropolitan cities of Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi and Madras are as under :—

Cities	Total No. of beds
Calcutta	14,912
Bombay	26,004
Delhi	13,291
Madras	11,202

(b) The bed population ratio in the 4 Metropolitan cities is as under :—

Cities	Bed population ratio (per thousand)
Calcutta	4.53
Bombay	3.16
Delhi	2.12
Madras	3.43

Government are in favour of developing the preventive and promotive services instead of expanding only hospital based curative centres.

**Re-Employment of Retired Academic Personnel in Central Universities**

\*237. SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether University Grants Commission and Government have laid down any guidelines for re-employing retired academic personnel in Central Universities, if not, the reasons therefor; and

(b) what steps are being taken by Government to ensure that re-employment facilities by Universities administrations are not misused ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHIELA KAUL) : (a) The University Grants Commission had advised the Central Universities that it would be open to them if they so desire, to re-employ talented teachers for a limited period beyond the age of 60 years. Such re-employment may be permitted for two to three years at a time, provided no teacher is re-employed beyond the age of 65 years.

(b) The decision about re-employment of a teacher is taken by the Executive Council of the University concerned, which is a responsible body. The question of misuse of this facility by the University administrations should not therefore, arise.

केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना के औषधालयों में इस्तेमाल की तारीख निकल जाने वाली दवाइयों का मूल्य

\*238. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री निम्नलिखित जानकारी दर्शाने वाला विवरण सभा पटल पर रखने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना के औषधालयों में कौन कौन सी और कितने मूल्य की ऐसी दवाइयां पढ़ी हैं, जिसके इस्तेमाल की तारीख निकल चुकी है;

(क) इन दवाइयों को समय रहते इस्तेमाल न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं और इस संबंध में कितने अधिकारी दोषी पाए गये हैं ; और

(ग) इस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री  
(श्री शंकरानंद) : (क) से (ग) दिल्ली के केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना विभिन्न औषधालयों में निम्नलिखित दवाइयाँ पढ़ी हैं जिनके इस्तेमाल की तारीख निकल चुकी है :—

(i) जेटामाइसिन एयर	ड्राप्स	...142.45 रु०
(ii) इंजेक्शन क्लोरोप्रोमेजिन	50मि० ग्रा०	...13.50 रु०
(iii) पीडिएट्रिक्स एसकारविक	एसिड	...920.16 रु०
(iv) इंजेक्शन डी० टी०	9 शीशियाँ	...179.46 रु०

चूंकि औषधियों और दवाइयों की व्यवस्था पिछले तीन वर्षों की औसत खपत के अधार पर की जाती है इसलिए यह जरूरी नहीं है कि वास्तविक खपत हमेशा पिछली खपत के अनुरूप ही हो ।

#### Frequent Strikes in AIIMS

\*239. SHRI DIGAMBAR SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are frequent strikes in the All-India Institute of Medical

Sciences, New Delhi sometimes by the Resident Doctors, Nurses and other para-medical staff and sometimes by other section of the employees on some pretext or the other thus causing considerable inconvenience to the patients and the public at large.

(b) whether any in-depth study has been made at any stage of the frequent strikes at the AIIMS which at times spread to other Central Government Hospital in the Capital;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof and if not, the reasons for not properly diagnosing this malady; and

(d) the steps being taken to prevent such situation arising every now and then and to inculcate discipline amongst the Resident Doctors and other employees ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

#### Progress of Leprosy Vaccine Development

\*240. SHRI R.N. RAKESH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that progress of leprosy vaccine development has been slow and deserves to be speeded up and if so, action Government propose to take;

(b) whether it is a fact that despite heavy investments in medical research, due to proper lack of direction, programme, policy and other management problems, the output of practical result is far from satisfactory and if so, corrective steps taken/proposed; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that instead of taking up practical problems such as leprosy vaccine, limited resources are

being directed on fanciful projects on which plenty of information is already available ?

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :** (a) No, Sir. The development of leprosy vaccine is a time consuming process.

(b) and (c) No, Sir.

**Merger of Minor Port Survey Organisation with Inland Water Transport Directorate**

\*241. **SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Minor Port Survey Organisation and Inland Water Transport are two units of Shipping and Transport Ministry;

(b) whether Minor Port Survey Organisation is a Technical-cum-Scientific Organisation manned by qualified Marine Surveyor possessing sophisticated modern electronic instruments for survey operation and is presently doing the work of river survey in most of the navigable rivers including river Ganga where Inland Water Transport Directorate is operating;

(c) whether after transference of the Commercial and Ferry Services to Central Inland Water Transport Corporation, Inland Water Transport Directorate will be entrusted with the job of survey in river Ganga from Allahabad to Haldia port; and

(d) if so, whether Government are considering the merger of the Minor Port Survey Organisation and Inland Water Transport Directorate into one organisation to avoid infructuous expenditure and mutual competition between the two Organisations ?

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

(b) Yes. The Minor Port Survey Organisation on the request of Inland Water Transport Directorate is carrying out hydrographic survey on the river Ganga and in Sunderbans. They are also carrying out survey in Gulf of Kutch and river Jhelum on the request of other organisations.

(c) Yes.

(d) No, Sir.

**Growth Rate of Suburban Traffic**

\*242. **SHRI CHITTA BASU :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Railway finances for the current year have started showing unsatisfactory trends due to near-nil growth rate of suburban traffic in all the metropolitan cities against an annual growth rate of 3 to 4 per cent;

(b) if so, whether any corrective measures have since been taken; and

(c) if so, full details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GANI KHAN CHAUDHURI):** (a to c) There has been increase of about 15% in the earnings from the total passengers' traffic during the period of April to September, 1983 as compared to the corresponding period of the last year. It is, however, true that the number of originating suburban passengers during the same period showed a decline approximately by 8% in 1983. The decline is mainly due to a large number of season tickets purchased in advance by commuters in March, 1983 in anticipation of increase in fares with effect from 1.4.1983; and also due to a decline in the issue of short distance tickets. Decline of short

distance traffic by rail is considered desirable because it gives relief to regular commuters in metropolitan cities who travel in suburban services.

**Strike by Resident Doctors of AIIMS  
During November, 1983**

\*243. **SHRI RAM VILAS PASVAN :**  
**SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR :**

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

(a) whether resident doctors of AIIMS have gone on strike during the 2nd week of November, 1983 ;

(b) if so, the reasons for their strike and their grievances ;

(c) steps taken to ease the situation ; and

(d) whether the out patient department and operation theatre services at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences were affected during the last month because of the strike by the Resident Doctors ?

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Alleged misbehaviour on the part of the Estate Manager.

(c) The strike was called off on 19-11-1983.

(d) Functioning of Out-Patient Department and Operation Theatre services was not seriously affected.

**Improvement of approach roads at Alipurduar**

2550. **SHRI PIYUSH TIRKI :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that under North Frontier Railway the approach roads at Alipurduar Junction, and New Alipurduar, Alipurduar Court and Alipurduar, Alipurduar College are not maintained properly and causes nuisance for public ;

(b) the reasons thereof : and

(c) steps taken to make all the approach roads to above mentioned stations, mettled, safe and usable throughout the year ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) :** (a) to (c) The roads at Alipurduar Junction, New Alipurduar, Alipurduar Court, Alipurduar and Alipurduar College need repairs. The approach road at Alipurduar Junction is a public road and responsibility of its maintenance is that of the local Public Works Department authorities who have been approached to get the repairs carried out early. In regard to other roads, N.F. Railway has been asked to carry out the necessary repairs.

**Complaints of Passenger Against Scooter Drivers of Delhi**

2551. **SHRI A.K. ROY :** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) number of cases instituted against the scooter drivers of Delhi on the complaints of the passengers during the last three years, year-wise ;

(b) nature of such complaints, year-wise in details ;

(c) action taken so far, year-wise, during the last three years ;

(d) whether it is a fact that there is no rule or order for the scooter drivers for taking passengers from both the New Delhi and Old Delhi Railway Stations

thus putting even Members of Parliament into difficulty;

(e) if so, complaints of the Members of Parliament received so far during the last one year;

(f) whether any concrete suggestion has been received from a Member of Parliament on the scooter problem in New Delhi and Old Delhi Railway Stations during the last six months; and

(g) if so, steps taken thereon?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI):**  
 (a) and (b) Details are given as in the attached statement.

(c) All the drivers were prosecuted as per law.

(d) Delhi Administration have reported that it is not correct to say that it is not correct to say that there is no

rule or order for the scooter drivers for talking passengers from both the new Delhi/Old Delhi Railway Stations and that necessary arrangements have been made at these stations besides other places i.e. Palam Airport and I.S.B.T.

(e) According to Delhi Police, ten complaints from the Members of Parliament have been received during the current year i.e. 1-1-83 to 30-11-83.

(f) and (g) One Hon'ble Member of Parliament has given suggestions to the effect that the traffic police personnel should be frequently shuffled, that two policemen in each row should be posted at each of these places, that there should be a demarcated boarding area, and that alternate bus arrangements should be made to Parliament area. Delhi Administration has taken steps to ensure that traffic police are deployed round the clock and maintain vigil and assist passengers. The boarding areas for scooters are also assigned. The D.T.C. also provides services Route Nos. 110, 181 and Nos. 20 and 760 to Parliament area.

### Statement

#### *Complaints Received During the Last Three Years*

#### COMPLAINTS

Year	Refusal	Over charging	Misbehaviour
1	2	3	4
1981	776	425	221 = 1492
1982	1014	596	99 = 1709
1983 (1-1-83 to 30-11-83)	1051	693	255 = 1999

**Civilian Employees covered by CGHS  
as on December, 1983 and Steps to  
cover ITDC Employees**

2552. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of civilian\* employees covered by the Central Government Health Scheme till 1983 December ;

(b) the number of civilian pensioners covered by this scheme during the same period ; and

(c) whether it would be desirable, to have scheme under consideration to bring the employees of Indian Tourism Development Corporation under the scheme so as to give benefit to them and if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) : (a) 6,34,908.

(b) 63,879.

(c) Due to limited financial resources present policy of the Government is not to extend CGHS facilities to any new organisations, but to consolidate the scheme so as to offer better services to the beneficiaries already covered under the scheme.

ગુજરાત કી પ્રાઇમરી સ્કુલોની ભવનોની  
હેતુ કેન્દ્રીય સહાયતા

2553. શ્રી છીતુ ભાઈ ગામિત : ક્યા  
શિક્ષા પોર સંસ્કૃતિ મંત્રી યાં બતાને કી  
કૃપા કરેં કિ :

(ક) ક્યા ગુજરાત સરકાર ને કેન્દ્ર સર-  
કાર સે વર્ષ 1981-82 ઓર 1982-83 કે  
દૌરાને પ્રાઇમરી સ્કૂલ ભવનોની નિર્મણ,

ઉનીને રખ-રહ્યાં ઓર ઉન્મેં અન્ય સુવિધાયે  
પ્રનાન કરને હેતુ અનુદીન માગા થા ; ઓર

(લ) યદિ હોતો કેન્દ્રીય સરકાર કી  
ઇસ પર ક્યા પ્રતિક્રિયા હૈ ?

શિક્ષા પોર સંસ્કૃતિ તથા સમાજ કલાયાન  
મંત્રાલયોની રાજ્ય મંત્રી (શ્રીમતી શીલા  
કૌલ) : (ક) જી, નહીં ।

(લ) પ્રશ્ન નહીં ઉઠતા ।

**Proposal to Spend more on Health of Children in the Country**

2554. SHRI ANAND PATHAK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to spend more on the health of the children in the country ;

(b) if so, details thereof ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) to (c) Health care to the children is provided as a part of comprehensive health care to the community through the health infrastructure which is being continuously expanded in rural and urban areas of the country. However, some centrally sponsored schemes intended exclusively for children are prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia, against blindness due to Vit. 'A' deficiency, immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, polio, tuberculosis and typhoid. The percentage coverage of the eligible children is gradually being increased every year. Against an allocation of Rs. 895.00 lakhs during 1983-84 for prophylaxis and immunisation schemes for mothers and

children, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is considering a much higher outlay during 1984-85.

The Integrated Child Development Services Scheme of the Ministry of Social Welfare provides a package of services to mothers and children below six years comprising supplementary nutrition, immunisation, health check, referral services, etc. The number of I.C.D.S. projects is gradually increased to expand the area of coverage under the scheme.

**Strength of Doctors and Non-availability of Medicines in CGHS Dispensary, Laxmibai Nagar**

**2555. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANDEY :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of doctors sanctioned for Laxmibai Nagar, CGHS dispensary, New Delhi ;

(b) whether the sanctioned strength of doctors commensurate with the number of beneficiaries ;

(c) whether Government are aware that generally there are 2 to 3 doctors at a time in the Dispensary and the Dispensary is over crowded ;

(d) if so, the action taken to ease this situation ;

(e) whether it is a fact that most of the medicines in this Dispensary are not available and the patients have to wait for weeks to get the medicines as such the patients are put to great difficulties ;

(f) the action taken to provide prompt supply of medicine to the patients ;

(g) whether there are less Pharmacists in this Dispensary large number of pa-

tients have to wait for hours to get the medicines ; and

(h) if so, the action taken to ease this situation ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) :** (a) Seven.

(b) Yes.

(c) and (d) There are occasions when more than one doctor has to proceed on leave and no substitute can be immediately provided by the Zonal Office due to general shortage of doctors under CGHS Delhi, but efforts are always made to have at least 3 doctors on duty at a time.

(e) and (f) There is some general shortage of medicines in the dispensaries. However, the Medical Officers Incharge have been authorised to keep a buffer stock for 15 days of all formulary items through local purchase from Super Bazar.

(g) and (h) There is no shortage of Pharmacists in this dispensary.

**Publication of Third Edition of Indian Railways Establishment Manual**

**2556. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARYA :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Second Edition of Indian Railways Establishment Manual was published last on 1 April, 1968 ;

(b) how many correction slips have been issued to the Manual since 1 April, 1968 :

(c) whether the Government have any proposal to publish the Third Edition of the Manual since a lot of

changes have taken place since 1 April, 1968 ; and also after the publication of the report of Third Central Pay Commission ;

(d) if so, when the Third Edition is expected to be published ; and

(e) reasons why the Third Edition has not been published so far ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) One hundred thirty-five (135) correction slips have been issued so far.

(c) to (e) The need for publishing a revised edition of the Establishment Manual incorporating the various corrections, additions, etc. is recognised. The new edition unlike the previous one will be digit edition containing English and Hindi versions of the Manual. The preliminary work has already been taken in hand. However, since the basic material content of the Manual is derived from the Indian Railway Establishment Code, which itself is under a major revision, the publication of the revised Manual will be suitably timed to follow quickly after the publication of the revised Establishment Code.

#### Utilisation of Old Port of Tuticorin

2557. SHRI D.S.A. SIVAPRAKASHAM : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any long standing arrangements have been made so that Old Port of Tuticorin in Tamil Nadu does not become useless and abandoned;

(b) if so, what are those arrangements; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to make arrangements for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) 'B' Zone of Tuticorin (erstwhile minor port of Tuticorin) is an integral and operational port of the major port of Tuticorin. During the years 1981-82 and 1982-83, 466082 and 471829 tonnes of traffic were handled in this zone respectively. This year upto November, 1983, 254959 tonnes of traffic has been handled in this zone. The fact that the zone is fully operational shows that all requisite measures to maintain it in that form being taken.

(b) and (c) During the current 6th Plan period, Rs. 49.70 lakhs have been sanctioned for the improvement of zone 'B' of the Port. This includes the maintenance dredging alongside the wharf, putting up of additional transit shed, storage yard etc.

#### Haulage, Maintenance and Operating Cost for Steam Engines

2558. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPEYEE :  
SHRI SURAJ BHAN :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) in the year 1982-83 what was the average number of broad gauge steam engines on line, how much was their gross tonne kilometre haulage and what was the maintenance and operating cost for them;

(b) what are the comparative figures for the same period of steam, diesel and electric engines; and

(c) comparative figures for the first six months of 1983-84 of the 3 types of engines ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) : (a) to (c) A statement giving the information is attached.

## Statement

## Broad Gauge 1982-83

	Steam	Diesel	Electric
--	-------	--------	----------

1. Average number of engines on line	3,998	1,982	1,108
2. Gross tonne kilometres hauled (in millions)	50,086.6	249,587.2	135,629.1
3. Expenses on maintenance/operation (in crores of Rs.)			
(i) Repair and maintenance of motive power	87.60	86.59	37.72
(ii) Operating expenses of rolling stock and equipment	92.31	45.70	20.46
(iii) Operating expenses (Fuel)	162.67	325.70	144.84

April—September, 1983

1. Average number of engines on line	3,559	2,055	1,033
2. *Gross tonne kilometres hauled (in millions)	23,275.3	132,019.6	70,246.6

(\*Based on train documents)

The maintenance and operating costs for the period April-September, 1983 are not available, since these are compiled on annual basis.

## Jammu-Udhampur Railway Line

2559. PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the stipulated period of time when Jammu-Udhampur Railway line will be completed; and

(b) the total cost of the preproject and the amount released so far?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY): (a) No target date for completion has yet been fixed.

(b) The estimated cost of the project is around Rs. 70 crores and Rs. 3.30 crores have been allocated for this project upto March 1984.

## Measures Taken by Centre for Implementation of Programme for Handicapped in Orissa

2560. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the measures taken by the Centre for the implementation of the programme for the Welfare of the handicapped in Orissa;

(b) the steps taken in that State for early detection, education and rehabilitation of the physically handicapped during the Sixth Plan;

(c) the amount of Central assistance provided to the State of Orissa for the above purpose during the above plan period; and

(d) the details thereof ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGN) :** (a) to (d) The programmes implemented by Government of India for the welfare of the handicapped which includes programmes for early detection, education and rehabilitation of physically handicapped persons in Orissa and the amounts provided for these programmes are indicated as follows :

S. No.	Name of the scheme	Amount given during 6th Plan till date
1.	Assistance to Voluntary Organisations	Rs. 12.99 lakh
2.	Scholarships	Rs. 14.25 lakh
3.	Integrated Education	Rs. 10.53 lakh
4.	Assistance for purchase/fitting of aids appliances	The scheme is implemented through National Institute of Prosthetic Orthotic Training Distt. Cuttack. Every handicapped person visiting the centre is provided with rehabilitation aids according to his requirements.
5.	District Rehabilitation Centre	Rs. 10 lakh
6.	Special Cells in normal employment exchanges	Rs. 0.05 lakh

**Increased Levy for Utilisation of Specific Stretches of Bangladesh Waters**

**2561. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a hundred per cent increase in the levy, payable by India to Bangladesh for the specified stretches of Bangladesh waters used mainly by Indian vessels, has been made by the Bangladesh under the Inland Water Transit pact; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefore and which are the stretches in respect of which such a hundred per cent increase has been made ?

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

(b) A list of the routes being used by India according to the Protocol is attached. A hundred per cent increase in the levy has been agreed to in view of the

fact that Indian Share of Cargo was working out to be more than that of Bangladesh and also in the larger interest

of protecting the transit facilities enjoyed by India.

### Statement

- (1) Calcutta-Raimangal-Chalna-Kulna-Mongla- Kaukhali- Barisal-Nandibazar Chandpur-Aricha-Serajganj-Bahadurabad-Chilmari-Dhubri.
- (2) Dhubri-Chilmari. Bahadurabad- Serajganj-Aricha- Chandpur- Nandibazar- Barisal Kaukhali-Mongla-Kulna-Kulna-Raimangal-Calcutta.
- (3) Calcutta-Raimangal- Mongla- Kaukhali- Barisal- Nandibazar-Chandpur- Narayanganj- Bhairab bazar-Ajmiriganj- Markuli-Sherpur- Fenchuganj- Zakiganj-Karimganj.
- (4) Karimganj-Zakiganj-Fenchuganj-Sherpur-Karkuli-Ajmiriganj-Bhairab Bazar- Narayanganj-Chandpur- Nandibazar- Barisal- Kaukhali- Mongla- Raimangal- Calcutta.
- (5) Rajshahi-Godagari-Dhulian.
- (6) Dhulian-Godagari-Rajshahi.
- (7) Bhairab Bazar-Mitamain-Itna-Lalpur-Sumanganj-Chhatak.
- (8) Chhatak-Sumanganj-Lalpur-Itna-Mitamain-Bhairab Bazar.

#### Navigational Facilities in Calcutta, Bombay and Madras Ports for Incoming and Outgoing Vessels

2562. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that foreign ships have been avoiding Calcutta Port due to non-availability of navigational facilities there and in consequence thereof large number of exporters from eastern region have been facing difficulties;

(b) the total number of ships which have called on at the Ports of Bombay, Calcutta and Madras during the past ten months and total amount of investment made by each of such Port Trust for providing various facilities to

the incoming and outgoing vessels during the period; and

(c) what further action being proposed to bring about drastic change and improvements of the Ports including Port of Calcutta ?

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

(a) No. It is, however, a fact that due to inadequate sailings from Calcutta, exporters from the eastern region have been facing difficulties.

(b) The total number of ships that have called and the amount of investment made for providing facilities to the incoming and outgoing vessels during the last ten months at Bombay, Calcutta and

Madras are as under:—

Name of Port	No. of ships called.	Amount of expenditure on navigational facilities.
BOMBAY	3336	Rs. 3.78 crores (Jan. to October, 1983)
CALCUTTA	1037	Rs. 3.26 crores (Jan. to October, 1983)
MADRAS	1114 (Feb. to Nov. 83)	In addition, Rs. 2 crores per month is being spent on maintenance of shipping channel including river dredging and river maintenance.
		No investment has been made during the period, except on maintenance and operation of the navigational facilities.

(c) The 6th Plan contains an allocation of Rs. 521 crores for the development of major Ports (excluding have Sheva). The major schemes are—

- (1) Construction of additional general cargo berths at the Ports of Kandla, Mormugao, New Mangalore, Madras, Tuticorin, Visakhapatnam and Paradip.
- (2) Additional POL Handling facilities at the Ports of Bombay, Cochin, Kandla and Visakhapatnam.
- (3) Construction of berths for installing fertilizer handling equipment at the ports of Cochin and Paradip.
- (4) Acquisition of container handling equipment for the ports of Bombay, Cochin and Madras, including a full-fledged container terminal at Madras.
- (5) Comprehensive scheme for improvement of draughts in the Hooghly estuary.

आसनसोल डिवीजन में नैमित्तिक सजद्दूरों के द्यूटी पर आने के समय उनकी डाक्टरी परीक्षा

2563. श्री रीत लाल प्रसाद वर्मा : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या रेलवे के आसनसोल डिवीजन में नैमित्तिक बाटर मैनों को द्यूटी पर लाने से पहले उनकी डाक्टरी परीक्षा की जाती है जबकि धनबाद डिवीजन में ऐसे कर्मचारियों को द्यूटी पर आने के समय कोई डाक्टरी परीक्षा नहीं की जाती ; और

(ख) क्या पूर्वी रेलवे के प्रत्येक डिवीजन में अलग-अलग नियम लागू हैं और यदि नहीं तो क्या धनबाद डिवीजन में भी डाक्टरी परीक्षा करवाया जाना शुरू किया जाएगा ?

रेल मंत्री (ए० श्री० ए० गन्नी स्टॉचर्डी) : (क) से (ख) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

**Steps to Popularise Correspondence Courses**

**2564. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of Universities along with their location being given aid and assistance by the University Grants Commission;

(b) the names of the Universities which render Correspondence courses leading to the award of degrees and Post-Graduate degrees including the degree leading to Graduate of Law;

(c) whether it is a fact that the system of correspondence teaching has become very attractive for all those who just cannot obtain education through normal academic sessions of colleges and universities; and

(d) if so, what further action is proposed to popularise the system?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SMT. SHEILA KAUL) :** (a) The names of Universities which are at present receiving development grants from the U.G.C. is given in the attached *Statement-I*.

(b) The information is given in the attached *Statement-II*.

(c) and (d) Against a total enrolment of 31.37 lakhs in full-time courses offered in universities & colleges in 1982-83, the enrolment in correspondence courses offered by all universities was about 1.25 lakhs. Universities have been advised to improve the effectiveness of the correspondence programmes to attract larger enrolments.

**Statement-I**

Sl. No.	Name of University	Location of University
1	2	3
1.	Calcutta Univ.	Calcutta
2.	Bombay	Bombay
3.	Madras	Madras
4.	Allahabad	Allahabad
5.	Banaras Hindu	Varanasi
6.	Mysore	Mysore
7.	Patna	Patna
8.	Osmania	Hyderabad
9.	Aligarh Muslim	Aligarh
10.	Lucknow	Lucknow
11.	Delhi	Delhi

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12. Nagpur		Nagpur
13. Andhra		Waltair
14. Agra		Agra
15. Annamalai		Annamalai Nagar
16. Kerla		Trivandrum
17. Utkal		Bhubaneswar
18. Dr. Hari Singh Gour Vishwavidyalaya		Saugor
19. Rajasthan		Jaipur
20. Panjab		Chandigarh
21. Gauhati		Gauhati
22. Kashmir		Srinagar
23. Roorkee		Roorkee
24. Poona		Pune
25. M.S. University of Baroda		Baroda
26. Karnatak		Dhawwan
27. Gujarat		Ahmedabad
28. S.N.D.T. Women		Bombay
29. Visva Bharati		Santiniketan
30. Bihar		Muzzafar pur
31. Sri Venkateswara		Tirupati
32. Sardar Patel		Vallabh Vidya Nagar
33. Jadavpur		Calcutta
34. Kurukshetra		Kurukshetra
35. Indira Kala Sangit		Khairagarh (M.P.)
36. Vikram		Ujjain
37. Gorakhpur		Gorakhpur
38. Rani Durgavati		Jabalpur

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39.	Sampurnanand Sanskrit University	Varanasi
40.	Marathwada University	Marathwada
41.	G.B. Pant University	Pantnagar (Nainital)
42.	Burdwan University	Burdwan
43.	Kalyani University	Kalyani
44.	Bhagalpur University	Bhagalpur
45.	Ranchi University	Ranchi
46.	K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit University	Darbhanga
47.	Punjabi University	Patiala
48.	North Bengal University	Darjeeling
49.	Rabindra Bharati University	Calcutta
50.	Magadh University	Patna
51.	Jodhpur University	Jodhpur
52.	Mohan Lal Sukhadia University	Udaipur
53.	Shivaji University	Kolhapur
54.	Devi Ahilya University	Indore
55.	Jiwaji University	Gwalior
56.	Ravi Shankar University	Raipur
57.	Bangalore University	Bangalore
58.	Dibrugarh University	Dibrugarh
59.	Kanpur University	Kanpur
60.	Meerut University	Meerut
61.	Madurai Kamaraj University	Madurai

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62.	Saurashtra	Rajkot
63.	South Gujarat	Surat
64.	Berhampur	Berhampur
65.	Sambalpur	Burla, Sambalpur
66.	Jawaharlal Nehru	New Delhi
67.	Calicut	Calicut
68.	Awadesh Pratap Singh	Rewa
69.	Guru Nanak Dev	Amritsar
70.	Jammu	Jammu
71.	Himachal Pradesh	Simla
72.	Bhopal	Bhopal
73.	Cochin	Cochin
74.	L.N. Mithila	Darbhanga
75.	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological	Hyderabad
76.	North Eastern Hill	Shillong
77.	Kumaon	Nainital
78.	Garhwal	Srinagar (Garhwal)
79.	Kashi Vidyapith	Varanasi
80.	Hyderabad	Hyderabad
81.	Maharshi Dayanand	Rohtak
82.	Kakatiya	Warangal
83.	Nagarjuns	Guntur
84.	Anna	Madras

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85. Manipur		Imphal
86. Sri Krishnadevarya		Anantapur
87. Tamil		Thanjavur.

*Institutions deemed to be Universities*

1. Indian Instt. of Science	Bangalore
2. Gurukul Kangri Vishvavidyalaya	Hardwar
3. Jamia Millia Islamia	New Delhi
4. Gujarat Vidyapith	Ahmedabad
5. Tata Instt. of Social Sciences	Bombay
6. Birla Instt. of Technology & Science	Pilani
7. Indian School of Mines	Dhanbad
8. Central Instt. of Foreign Languages	Hyderabad
9. Gandhigram Rural Instt.	Gandhigram
10. Dayalbagh Educational Instt.	Agra
11. School of Planning & Architecture	New Delhi.
12. Sri Sathya Sai Instt. of Higher learning	Prasanthi Nilayam

**Statement-II**

List of Universities offering Correspondence courses.

S.No.	1	2	Name of University	Courses offered
1.	Allahabad			—B.A.B.Com.
2.	Annamalai			—B.A., B.Com., B.Ed., B.Lit., B.A.L., Diploma in Law, M.A., M.Com., M.Ed.
3.	Andhra			—P.U.C., B.A., M.Com., M.A. in Economics & M.Com.

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4. Bhopal	—B.A., B.Com.
5. Bombay	—Inter (Arts & Com.) M.A., M. Com. B.A., B.Com.
6. C.I.E.F.L.	—P.G. Diploma (English) M.A. in Russian, French & German
7. Delhi	—B.A./B.Com., B.Com (Hons), M.A. in Hindi & Political Science.
8. Himachal Pradesh	—Prep, B.A., M.A. in English, Hindi, Sanskrit History, Eco., Pol. Science; M.Ed. M.Com.,
9. Jammu	—B.A./B.Com, B.Ed., L.L.B.
10. Kashmir	—B.A./B.Com., B.Ed., LL.B.
11. Kerala	—B.A., B.Com., Pre-Degree.
12. Madurai	—Prep. B.A., B.Com., M.A. in History, Economic Pol. Science, Tamil, English, M.Com, B.Sc B.G.L. (professional)
13. Meerut	—B.A.
14. Mysore	—P.U.C., B.Com., B.G.L., M.A. in English, Kannada, History, Pol. Science & Sociology, B.Ed.,
15. Osmania	—B.A., B.Com.
16. Panjab	—Prep., B.A., B.Com., M.A. in English, Public Administration, Economics, Political Science & History, Hindi, Punjabi.
17. Punjabi	—Prep, B.A., M.A. in Punjabi, English, History, Pol. Science, Economics.
18. Rajasthan	—B.A., B.Com., M.A. in History & Hind, Political Science, Sociology, Economics Public Administration, B.Ed., M.Com.
19. S.N.D.T.	—B.A.
20. Sri Venkateswara	—B.A. & B.Com.
21. Udaipur	—B.A.
22. Utkal	—I.A. & B.A., Inter Com., B.Com.
23. Patna	—B.A./B.Com.

## Import of Traction Equipment from Japan

2565. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Railways have placed an order with a Japan firm for the import of 43 sets of complete traction equipment;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the foreign exchange involved;

(c) whether there is any arrangement with the firm for the manufacture of these equipments in India in collaboration; and

(d) if so, the details thereof.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) The order for implementation of 43 complete sets of D.C. traction equipments for D.C. electrical multiple units was placed on Messrs. Nichimen Corporation Ltd., Japan through BHEL, in 1980 to meet the shortfall of traction equipments for manufacture of new coaches which are normally supplied by BHEL. Advantage was taken of this opportunity to update and modernise the existing designs of EMU traction equipments;

The amount of foreign exchange involved for 43 sets is Rs. 1560 lakhs approximately as per contract placed in 1980.

(c) and (d) One of the main features of this order is free transfer of technical know-how to BHEL for further manufacture of these equipment in India.

## Number of Buses purchased, depots opened and bus sheds provided by DTC

2566. DR. A.U. AZMI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) how many buses were purchased by the Delhi Transport Corporation this year;

(b) how many Depots have been opened by the DTC this year and what are their details;

(c) how many Bus Sheds at bus stops of DTC were provided in Delhi and at what cost;

(d) how many Bus Sheds were left incomplete and how many broken asbestos sheets on the Bus Sheds remain to be replaced;

(e) whether to get a monthly DTC pass issued from the Depots and other pass issuing sections is time consuming; and

(f) if so, what steps are being taken to ease the situation?

## THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z R ANSARI):

(a) D.T.C. has issued letters of intent for purchase of 500 chassis during the year 1983-84. Orders for bus body building as per DTC's specifications are also being placed.

(b) Two depots have been opened in the calendar year 1983 as per details given below :—

Depot	Date of commissioning	Capacity of buses	Present No. of buses.	No. of routes operated
1. Nand Nagri	29-1-83	100	90	16
2. Nangloi	18-6-83	100	70	17

(c) and (d) About 400 bus-queue-shelters were constructed during the financial year 1982-83 at an approximate cost of Rs. 55,07,573.95. None of the bus-queue-shelters of this lot of 400 was left incomplete. However, from an earlier lot of 350 bus-queue-shelters, 114 shelters were left incomplete. Broken/Missing A.C. sheets in shelters are replaced as soon as noticed.

(e) and (f) Excepting during a few rush days in a month which correspond with the opening days of schools and colleges after the summer vacation in July, passes to the public are easily available from various passing offices at—

1. Scindia House, Connaught Circus.
2. Red Fort Bus Stand.
3. Central Sectt. (Central Terminal)
4. Shadipur Depot.
5. Hari Nagar Depot.
6. Sarojini Nagar Depot.
7. Lajpat Nagar.
8. Delhi University.
9. Shahdra Bus Stand.
10. Jheel Bus Stand.
11. Arya Samaj Road.

#### Return of hijackers from Pakistan

2567. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan is neither prepared to return nor put to trial Indian hijackers who forced an Indian Airlines Boeing 737 to land in Lahore in September, 1981 ; and

(b) if so, the steps which Government have taken or propose to take to press the return of these hijackers and try them in India ?

(b) D.H.T. (d) See answer to question 2567.  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) Yes, Sir. (b) D.H.T. (d) See answer to question 2567.  
(b) Since September 30, 1981 Government have reminded the Government of Pakistan, time and again, both verbally and in writing of President Zia's assurances that the hijackers will be repatriated to India. However, their response has been negative so far.

Government are pursuing the matter with the Government of Pakistan.

#### Popularising of "Nirod" as a Family Planning measure

2568. SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to set up a separate Department, new agency to distribute and popularise the acceptance of 'Nirod' as a family planning measure ;

(b) whether Government are distributing "Nirod" free of cost in the rural areas ; and

(c) whether any study has been carried out to ascertain how many of 'Nirod' pieces were distributed free by Government are actually utilised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) Government proposes to set up a contraceptive marketing organisation, a body under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, to promote the use of temporary methods of contraception.

(b) Yes.

(c) No specific study has been carried out in this regard.

**Average Population served by P.H.C./  
Sub-centres etc.**

2569. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the average population served by each sub-Centre, Subsidiary Health Centre, Primary Health Centre, and the Community Health Centre, along with the number of such institutions in each category for each State/Union Territory as on 1 October, 1983;

(b) whether any liberal approach is followed for in the case of hilly areas in view of the difficult geographical territories and the sparse Population;

(c) if so, the exact nature of liberalisation allowed; and

(d) if not, whether such liberal approach would be adopted for hilly and backward areas in the Seventh Five Year Plan?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI):** (a) The average norm of population to be covered by each sub-centre is 5,000; by each subsidiary health centre/primary health centre is 30,000 and by each community health centre is one lakh. The number of such institutions in each State is enclosed.

(b) and (c) For hilly and tribal areas, the norm of population to be covered by each sub-centre is 3,000 and by each subsidiary health centre/primary health centre is 20,000.

(d) Question does not arise.

**Statement**

Name of State/UT	Primary Health Centres As on 1-4-84	Sub- Centres As on 1-4-83	Subsidiary Health Centres (Upto Sept. 1983)	Upgraded PHCs (Up- to Sept. 1983)
				1 2 3 4 5
1. Andhra Pradesh	421	4809	40	31
2. Assam	105	1006	16	9
3. Bihar	615	6445	50	42
4. Gujarat	217	3200	20	34
5. Haryana	90	1040	3	1
6. Himachal Pradesh	98	859	14	21
7. Jammu & Kashmir	90	398	32	11
8. Karnataka	305	3752	—	41
9. Kerala	180	1839	—	—
10. Madhya Pradesh	675	6367	30	48
11. Maharashtra	478	5041	100	86
12. Manipur	31	296	—	5

1	2	3	4	5
13. Meghalaya	36	119	6	2
14. Nagaland	18	106	20	1
15. Orissa	320	3487	107	16
16. Punjab	130	2335	1546	10
17. Rajasthan	236	2400	25	27
18. Sikkim	15	46	—	—
19. Tamil Nadu	405	4586	264	30
20. Tripura	28	130	1	3
21. Uttar Pradesh	914	13842	81	28
22. West Bengal	335	2316	804	24
23. A & N Islands	2	13	—	—
24. Arunachal Pradesh	472	—	—	—
25. Chandigarh	—	5	—	1
26. D & N Haveli	3	8	—	—
27. Delhi	8	37	—	—
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	15	148	—	3
29. Lakshadweep	7	—	—	1
30. Mizoram	10	102	3	3
31. Pondicherry	10	52	28	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5959</b>	<b>65643</b>	<b>3199</b>	<b>472</b>

**£** = Health units which do not conform to the Staffing Pattern of PHCs.

**Shipments of Indian Engineering Goods**

2570. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether delayed shipments of Indian Engineering goods is posing problems for increasing exports to Tunisia ; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken by the Government to resolve the difficulties?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) :**

(a) Ministry of Commerce, who are concerned with exports and problems related thereto, have been informed by the Engineering Exports Promotion Council that no problem has been reported to them regarding shipments to Tunisia.

(b) Does not arise.

**Clash between PLO factions**

2571. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention is invited to 'the news item in 'Patriot' dated 10 November, 1983 "Arafat Sought Prime Ministers intervention" stating that the P.L.O. faction loyal to Chairman Yasser Arafat and some others are understood to have sought the personal intervention of India in the internecine bloodshed in North Lebanon so that the Israel does not capitalise on the crises by consolidating its position or attempting to wipe out the Palestinians in a preemptive move : and

(b) if so, Government reaction thereto ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) :** (a) Yes, Sir. Chairman Yasser Arafat and other non-

aligned leaders had sought the good offices of the Prime Minister to bring an end to the fighting amongst Palestinian freedom fighters in Northern Lebanon.

(b) India has voiced her grave concern over the deteriorating situation in West Asia and the developments in Northern Lebanon. The Prime Minister convened an immediate meeting of the NAM Committee on Palestine at the Ministerial level which met in New Delhi on November 18-19, 1983 to discuss these issues. In pursuance to the recommendation of the Committee, Prime Minister requested a Ministerial Group of Cuba, India, Senegal and Yugoslav to visit some Arab capitals and report back to her.

**Expenditure on medicines incurred annually and use of medicines in India which are banned in Japan**

2572. SHRI ANANTHA RAMULU MALLU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the details regarding the expenditure in the country which is annually incurred by Government on medicines such as vitamins, mixtures, tonics, alkalizers, cough mixtures, digestive Euzy-mines, Paliatives, gripe water and other such medicines ;

(b) whether all these medicines are absolutely necessary or some medicines are not found generally in use ;

(c) whether any advisory body also gives advise to Government for purchasing such medicines ;

(d) whether medicines like clioquinol, entroquinol, etc. which have been banned in foreign countries like Japan etc. but are being used here ; and but are being used here ; and

(e) if so, what efforts have been made in the development of Inland if necessary, in this regard ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) :** (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(d) and (e) There is at present no proposal to ban the medicine clioquinol in India. However, it is permitted to be manufactured with a 'Cautionary Note' to be displayed on the labels and cartons of their product by the manufacturers reading as under :—

"To be sold by retail on the prescription of a Registered Medical Practitioner only".

This is now included in Schedule 'H' of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and should be sold only on doctor's prescriptions.

**Summons to C.M.O. of Safdarjang and Dr. R.M. Lohia hospital by courts**

**2573. SHRI F.H. MOHSIN :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Casualty Medical Officers of Safdarjang and Dr. R.M. Lohia Hospitals, New Delhi are frequently summoned by the Courts of Law for tendering evidence in medico-legal cases handled by them while on duty in the Casualty Department ;

(b) whether it forms part of their duty to depose in the Court ;

(c) if so, whether Government are aware that after waiting in the Court, at times, for the whole day and after standing the tortuous cross-examination by the accused's counsel, they are asked to report back for duty back in the Hospital and perform further Evening or Night Shift duty ; and

(d) the reasons why these C.M.Os.

are being subjected to such mental agony and not treated as on 'duty' on these days and exempted from further performance of duty ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) :** (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) It has been reported that usually the doctors are given immediate hearing in the courts. All Medical Officers after attending the Court report back to the hospital for remaining duty hours.

(d) The Medical Officers including C.M.Os are not subjected to any mental agony as it forms a part of their duties.

#### Development of Inland water Transport

**2574. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI :** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) how much progress has been made in the development of Inland Water Transport so far ; and

(b) what are the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) :** (a) and (b) Development of inland water transport is constitutionally a State subject. However, having regard to the need for promoting IWT in view of its cost advantageousness over other modes of transport, the Directorate of Inland Water Transport, a technical organisation was set up in 1965 to achieve planned and coordinated development of IWT. The Central Govt. also set up in 1967, the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation, a public sector undertaking to manage the operation of river services between Calcutta and North Eastern Region. From the Second Five Year Plan till 1982-83 the Govt. have spent

Rs. 4560.70 lakhs—Rs. 3348.98 lakhs on Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Rs. 1211.72 lakhs on Centrally Sponsored Schemes. For the year 1983-84 a provision of Rs. 1200 lakhs (Rs. 1145 lakhs for Central Schemes and Rs. 55.00 lakhs for Centrally Sponsored Schemes) have been made for development of IWT.

The important Central Schemes implemented/being implemented are as under:—

- (i) Acquisition of new vessels, provision of infrastructural facilities for river side stations, capital repairs of old vessels, development of Rajabagan Dockyard by the CIWTC at a total cost of Rs. 3420.00 lakhs.
- (ii) Hydrographic Surveys of important Waterways.
- (iii) Grant of loan interest subsidy to IWT entrepreneurs.
- (iv) Operation of experimental-cum-promotional river services on Ganga.
- (v) Declaration of Allahabad-Haldia stretch of the Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly river system as National Waterway and provision of infrastructural facilities on the Farakka-Haldia stretch.

The important schemes implemented/being implemented under Centrally Sponsored Schemes are as follows:—

- (i) Improvement of Buckingham Canal.
- (ii) Development of Cumbarjua Canal.
- (iii) Acquisition of dredging units for Narmada and Tapi.
- (iv) Development of IWT facilities on Quilon-Neendakara-Cherya-

zheekal Waterway and acquisition of passenger and cargo boats by Govt. of Kerala.

- (v) Improvement of navigation through river Mahanadi from Dholpur to Cuttack.
- (vi) Construction of jetties and acquisition of vessels for ferry service on Hooghly between Calcutta and Howrah.
- (vii) Introduction of mechanised river services on Jhelum.

Besides the Ganga, nine other important navigable waterways have been identified for consideration for being declared as National Waterways. The Govt. have also approved in principle the proposal for setting up of the Inland Waterways Authority of India which *Inter-alia* will be responsible for development and maintenance of National Waterways.

**निर्धारित समय में मलेरिया का उन्मूलन न हो पाना**

2575. श्री रामलाल राही : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मलेरिया उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम कब शुरू किया गया था तथा मलेरिया का उन्मूलन कब तक कर दिया जाना था ;

(ख) क्या देश में मलेरिया का उन्मूलन निर्धारित समय में नहीं किया जा सका है ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार ने इसके कारणों का पता लगाया है और यदि हाँ, तो तत्संबंधी व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती मोहसिना किंदवाई) : (क) से (घ) राष्ट्रीय मलेरिया उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम को देश से रोग का उन्मूलन करने के उद्देश्य से 1958 में आरम्भ किया गया था । 1965 में मलेरिया का लगभग उन्मूलन हो गया था, जब रोगियों की संख्या छटकर लगभग एक लाख हो गई थी और इससे किसी की मृत्यु भी नहीं हुई थी । 1965 से 1975 तक मलेरिया के प्रकोप में बढ़ होनी शुरू हो गई और 1976 में रोगियों की संख्या अधिकतम हो गई जब लगभग 64.60 लाख मामले रिकार्ड किए गए थे । कीटनाशी औषधियों को हजम करने की शक्ति विकसित होने, ब्लोरोबिन को हजम करने की शक्ति आ जाने, उपयुक्त किस्म की कीटनाशी औषधियों की उपर्युक्त सम्भाली होने, अपर्याप्त गतिशीलता आदि जैसे तकनीकी, प्रशासनिक तथ्य आपरेशनल कारणों से इस कार्यक्रम को घसका लगा ।

विशेषज्ञों को दो समितियां द्वारा इस कार्यक्रम की समीक्षा की गई थी और तदनुसार मलेरिया के लिए संशोधित कार्य योजना अप्रैल, 1977 से आरम्भ की गई थी ।

#### Pilferage from Railway Sheds

2576. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there have come to the notice of Government cases of pilferage at railway sheds during the year 1982-83;

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

(c) whether some cases of such pilferage have been found which took place with the connivance of railway employees; and

(d) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken by Government in such cases against the staff ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GANI KHAN CHAUDHURY) : (a) and (b) 3,824 cases of theft/pilferage of booked consignments worth about Rs. 50,00,737/- were reported from goods shed, platform and parcel sheds on all the Railways during 1982-83. Out of this, stolen consignments worth Rs. 6,56,255/- had been recovered with the arrest of 285 persons, which included 28 railway employees.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir, The 28 railway employees who were found involved and were arrested by R.P.F. in these cases, are being dealt with under the Railway Property (Unlawful Possession) Act, 1966.

गंगा नदी पर कानपुर रेलवे पुल

2577. श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रेल इंडियां ने कानपुर स्थित रेल विभाग को यह सूचित कर दिया है कि गंगा पर कानपुर रेलवे पुल बहुत पुराना हो चुका है और उसके दो खंभे टूक गए हैं ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस संबंध में सरकार द्वारा अब तक क्या कायवाही की गई है ; और

(ग) यदि कोई कायवाही नहीं की गई है, तो क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गती खां चौधरी) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

**Vessels used for Inter Island Ferry Services and within Harbour Works in Andaman and Nicobar Islands**

2578. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) how many vessels are being used for Inter-Island ferry services and within Harbour Works in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) the name of the vessels and in which year they were built;

(c) how many vessels are under repair and since when; and

(d) names of the repairing agency, vessels-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Four passenger-cum-Cargo vessels are being used for Inter Islands ferry services *viz.* Northern and Southern Group of Islands from the base port of Port Blair. In addition some private owners are also plying their small crafts on the Inter-Island routes.

(b) The names are M.V. Onge, M.V. Cholunga, T.S.S. Yerawa and M.V. Sentinel which were built in 1969, 1948, 1964 and 1982 respectively. The names of vessels used by private owners are not readily available.

(c) Two vessels, *viz.* M.V. Cholunga and M.V. Sentinel are under repair since 1.4.83 and 2.7.83 respectively.

(d) Both the vessels are being attended to by different repairing agencies at

Calcutta for different types of repair work.

**Utilisation of Funds Allocated for Welfare Schemes of Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes**

2579. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made sure that the funds allocated by his Ministry for the welfare schemes of the Scheduled Tribes and the backward classes are really spent and progress monitored to ensure that the objectives for which the money was allocated and given to the different State Governments are fully achieved;

(b) if so, whether State-wise break up will be laid on the Table of the House about the bulk allocation made by his Ministry during 1981 and 1982 showing clearly the short falls against each State and the achievements as against the targets fixed by each State;

(c) whether Government feel it necessary to have advance planning done before the States are allotted funds because much of the money is wasted due to hasty expenditure without proper plans being laid out; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) The Ministry of Social Welfare does not allocate funds exclusively for the welfare schemes for Scheduled Casts and the backward classes. The schemes of the Ministry of Social Welfare are primarily meant for the most disadvantaged sections of the society *viz.* disadvantaged children, pregnant women, nursing mothers, handicapped persons and women belonging to economically weaker sections which, benefit predominantly scheduled castes, sche-

duled tribes and other backward communities.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

**Inquiry into Irregularities in the Department of Nephrology, AIIMS, New Delhi**

**2580. SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen the Press reports which appeared in the Blitz dated the 12 November, 1983 wherein it has been stated that there are grave irregularities in the Department of Nephrology in All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi; and

(b) whether any industry has been conducted, and if so, with what result?

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :** (a) and (b) The All India Institute of Medical Sciences has looked into the alleged irregularities mentioned in the Blitz dated 12th November, 1983 and has reported that the allegations are not correct.

रेल विभाग में हिन्दी में कार्य शुरू करने और उसके प्रचार के लिए अधिकारियों की नियुक्ति करना

**2581. श्री लक्ष्मण वर्मा :** क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) रेल विभाग में हिन्दी में कार्य शुरू करने और प्रसार करने के लिए श्री गी-वार कुन कितने अधिकारियों को नियुक्त किया गया है, उनको कौन-कौन से स्थानों पर तैनात किया गया है और आरक्षित कोटे के अंतर्गत उनमें से कितने कर्मचारी आदिवासी हरिजन और अल्पसंख्यक हैं;

(ख) आरक्षित कोटे को भरने के लिए पंत्रालय द्वारा क्या नीति अपनाई जा रही है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या इस संबंध में विभाग द्वारा कोई मार्ग निर्देश जारी किए गए हैं?

**रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनौ खां चौधरी) :** (क) से (ग) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जाएंगी।

**U.S. Collaborations for Railway Projects**

**2582. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATAIK :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the U.S. trade team visited some railway projects in the country and have expressed their keen desire in having collaboration with the Indian manufacturers for setting up units in the country;

(b) if so, whether any steps have been taken to arrive at joint agreement to start some railway projects in the country; and

(c) the details of the programme of the Government in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GANI KHAN CHAUDHURY) :** (a) A.U.S Railroad equipment Trade Mission visited Calcutta, Bombay and New Delhi in November, 1983 during the course of which they held purely general discussions regarding the supply of equipment, possibilities of collaboration etc.

(b) and (c) As the discussions were of a purely general nature, the questions of taking steps to arrive at a joint agreement and the formulation of a programme do not arise at this stage; but based on talks, further follow up is planned with regard

to possibilities of some purchase of items including machines for use on Indian Railways and including import of new and modern technology to benefit Indian Railways.

**Adult Education Scheme in Andhra Pradesh**

**2583. SHRI PASALA PENCHALAJAH :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government have released grants for implementation of Adult Education Scheme in Andhra Pradesh during the year 1983 84; and

(b) if so, what is the total amount allocated to Andhra Pradesh and what are the guidelines to implement the scheme?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) :** (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Grants amounting to Rs. 23.20 lakhs have so far been sanctioned in Andhra Pradesh during 1983 84.

For implementing this scheme, State Government has been given guidelines to (i) open adult education centres in districts having literacy rate below the national level, (ii) make special efforts for enrolling Women, SC & ST learners in the centre, (iii) have post-literacy and follow up programmes, (iv) to prepare Operational Plan for the State for covering the entire illiterate population in the age-group 15-35 by 1990 and (v) enlist participation of Voluntary Organisations and Students.

**Reported Declaration of Full Independence by Turkish Cypriots**

**2584. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA :** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken note of the declaration of full inde-

pendence by the Assembly of the Turkish Cypriot People and the establishment of the Turkish Republic of northern Cyprus;

(b) whether Government have deplored the declaration;

(c) whether it is a fact that the said act of deplored was hasty and made even before the Government having received or examined the text of the declaration and the resolution of the Assembly of the Turkish Cypriot People;

(d) if so, the reasons for such a hasty decision;

(e) whether in view of the President Denktash of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus having started that genuine federation is not ruled out that the doors to negotiation are not closed and that the new State will be non-aligned Government of India will reconsider its stand; and

(f) Government's reaction to the establishment of the new State?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) :** (a) and (b) The Government of India have learnt with profound shock and concern of the Unilateral Declaration of Independence by the so-called Turkish Cypriot Assembly of the Turkish part of the Republic of Cyprus. This action has been deplored by the Government of India as a violation of declarations of the Non-aligned Movement and resolutions of the UN General Assembly on the Question of Cyprus. A statement on the subject was issued by the official spokesman of the Government of India on 15 November, 1983.

(c) and (d) The said statement was issued after ascertaining the facts of the matter; there was no question of the Government of India having acted in haste. The Prime Minister of India was also personally in touch with President Kyprianou of Cyprus in the matter.

(e) and (f) The unilateral declaration undermines the unity of Cyprus, violates its territorial integrity, transgresses its sovereignty, calls into question its independence and puts in jeopardy the Non-aligned status of the island as a whole. Concerted action should be taken by Non-aligned countries for the revocation of the unilateral declaration and the immediate resumption of Intercommunal talks on the basis of High Level Agreements of the 1977 and 1979. The Government of India are of the view that whatever the nuances of the national positions of States on particular aspects of the question of Cyprus, all States should refrain from recognising or supporting the so-called Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus.

**Issuance of Medicines for Four Weeks  
in CGHS Dispensaries**

2585. SHRI R.D. YADAV : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in pursuance of the Estimates Committee's Recommendations CGHS Dispensaries have been directed to issue medicines to its beneficiaries for four weeks or more at a time if prescribed by specialists/consultant for such period;

(b) if so, how is it that incharges of some CGHS Dispensaries are ignorant of such directives; and

(c) the details of orders issued in this regard ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) :** (a) Yes. In case of chronic ailments where treatment is fairly stabilised and likely to continue without any serious side effect, the Medical Officer Incharge can issue medicines prescribed by the specialist/consultant for a period of one month.

(b) The instructions have again been

circulated to all Medical Officer Incharges.

(c) Copy of the order is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in the library. See No. LT-72311/83]

**Crises at CGHS Dispensaries in the Capital and Location of Drugs Depot at Karnal**

2586. SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news report concerning crisis in Central Government Health Scheme dispensaries appearing in Statesman dated 13 November, 1983 and serious shortage of drugs in several Central Government Health Scheme Dispensaries in the Capital;

(b) whether it is correct that location of Drugs Depot at Karnal is not suited to the needs of supplies to Delhi and other major centres largely located in big cities throughout the country; and

(c) if so, whether Government will re-locate/re-organise and decentralise the supply system to the hospitals, etc.?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) :** (a) Government is aware of temporary shortages of some drugs and medicines in some of the CGHS dispensaries in Delhi.

(b) and (c) Apart from the Medical Store Depot at Karnal, Medical Store Depots also exists at Gauhati, Madras, Bombay, Calcutta and Hyderabad to supply medicines to other parts of the country.

**Staff quarters at Madhubani, Jayanagar, Darbhanga, Sakri Station**

2587. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state whether there is great difficulty due to death of staff quarters at Madhubani, Jayanagar, Darbhanga Sakri and Kamtaul stations under Samastipur Division of North-Eastern Railway?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GANI KHAN CHAUDHURY):** As compared to the all Railway housing satisfaction of 37%, the percentage of Railway staff housed at Madhubani is 52%, at Jayanagar 62%, at Sakri 75%, Kamtaul 67% and at Darbhanga 34%. This is considered quite satisfactory. At Darbhanga, 6 new quarters are under construction, 5 more are proposed to be included in 1984-85 Works Programme, subject to availability of funds.

#### NCERT Publications in Tribal Languages

2588. **SHRI GIRIDHHR GOMANGO :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the N.C.E.R.T. has published the tribal language primer in different regional languages in the country;

(b) if so, the names of tribal languages covered so far;

(c) primers under publication or publication of which is under consideration alongwith the cost of the publication, language-wise;

(d) whether these books are being published for the tribal students or for the teachers working in tribal areas; and

(e) if it is for both how a non-tribal teacher is going to teach a tribal student through these books as there is no translation in regional or any other known languages alongwith the tribal language in the primer so far published?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) :** (a) and (b) NCERT has published only one tribal language Primer in Saora language in Oriya script.

(c) There is no other publication under consideration. However, a similar project is proposed to be taken up shortly for students of the Gond tribe of Andhra Pradesh.

(d) The Primer has been published of Saora tribal students of Orissa.

(e) The Primer is to be taught to Saora tribal students by Saora knowing teachers. As such, there would be no difficulty of teaching the Primer.

#### Accelerating Rural Development on Scientific Lines

2589. **SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) details of the progress made in the implementation of the scheme under which 35 Polytechnics were selected in 17 State to act as focal points for accelerating rural development on scientific lines during the last two years;

(b) whether the scheme has succeeded in making the desired impact in rural areas; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) :** (a) A Statement is attached.

(b) and (c) The scheme was instituted as an experimental measure in the year 1979. Within the scope of the scheme, the progress made so far is encouraging.

### Statement

#### *Details of the Progress made in the Implementation of the Scheme of Community Polytechnics*

The areas of activities entrusted to the Community Polytechnics and the progress made in each of these areas is summarised as below :—

#### *Manpower Development & Training :—*

The progress achieved in this area is very good. Most of the Polytechnics have conducted training programmes in different trades such as Electrician, Motor Winding, Diesel Engine Mechanic, Repair of agricultural implements, tube well repair, welding, blacksmithy etc. to help rural people in securing employment/self employment. About 5000 trainees have been trained by the Community Polytechnics in different trades. These trainees have also been helped in securing employment, project formulations and securing financial assistance from various financing agencies for self employment. The training offered by the Community Polytechnics has helped the concerned villagers in increasing their income and raising their standard of living.

#### *Technical Services :*

The performance in this area is also very good. The Community Polytechnics have undertaken about 2400 odd repair jobs for the villagers, such as repair of agricultural implements, domestic appliances, pump sets, motor winding, tractor repairs, repair of electrical gadgets, maintenance of Gobar-gas/Bio-gas plants, wind mills, etc. The technical services have been extended to a number of villages and provided by the Polytechnics free of cost at the doorsteps of the villagers.

#### *Transfer of Technology :*

The Community Polytechnics, under this activity, have been transferring various items of Appropriate Technology,

such as Solar appliances, Gobar-gas plants, bio-gas plants, wind mills, etc. to rural areas. Small technologies like smokeless chullahs and rural latrines have also been transferred in large numbers. The utility of these items is being demonstrated by actual transfer in rural situations to promote their adoption in larger measure by rural people. So far, about 3000 items of such technologies have been demonstrated and transferred to the rural areas. The rural youth are also being trained for manufacturing/fabricating and/or servicing and maintenance of these items.

#### *Support Services :*

The trained rural youth are being helped under this activity in securing employment/self employment. Loans and financial assistance is being acquired by the Community Polytechnics for the rural entrepreneurs. Consultancy Centres have been set up by some of the Community Polytechnics to give technical guidance to rural people in different areas, such as purchase of agricultural implements. Adult Education Centres have also been set up by some to educate the rural masses particularly about the concept of rural development. Necessary guidance and assistance for the development of rural environment is also being given. Rural women are also being trained in the areas of tailoring, knitting and other cottage industries. The overall performance in this area is only satisfactory, because the progress in the support services, depends largely on close collaboration and cooperation with various Government departments and agencies concerned with rural development which has yet to be achieved in the desired manner.

#### *Dissemination of Information :*

Under this activity, the Community Polytechnics have organised exhibitions, and published and distributed pamphlets and brochures about the concept of rural development and the utility of latest items of Appropriate Technologies. The teams of the Community Polytechnics

frequently visit the rural areas to talk to the villagers about their problems and to suggest suitable solutions therefor. Information Centres have also been set up by the Community Polytechnics in their own campus, and also in rural areas to disseminate useful information to the villagers. Lectures, talks and symposia are also organised in the rural areas to promote the involvement of the villagers in their own development.

*Integrated Rural Development :*

It is a massive task which depends largely, on the one hand, on close collaboration of various Departments and agencies entrusted with the responsibility of rural development, and active and fuller participation of villagers, on the other. Because of intensive efforts in diverse dimensions involved in this venture, only one Community Polytechnic has undertaken this experiment of promoting Integrated Rural Development through the application of Science and Technology, Management inputs, Planning, Monitoring, and Evaluation techniques. The performance in this behalf has been good in as much as new approach has been developed purely with the participation of villagers and that too without any financial assistance from the Government.

Looking to marginal inputs given to the Community Polytechnics for the purpose and the short period of 4 years since the scheme has been instituted, the overall performance can be regarded as good. The progress, however, varies from Polytechnic. The all-round performance of about 15% Polytechnics is very good, about 45% good, about 20% satisfactory and the rest about 20% below satisfactory.

*Appraisal Report of the World Bank Mission for Giving Aid to Nhava Sheva Port*

2590. SHRIMATI USHA PRAKASH CHOUDHARI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the World Bank Mission have completed appraisal report for giving aid to the Nhava-Sheva Port across Bombay harbour; and

(b) if so, details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) :**

(a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

**Adulteration of Khesari Dal, A Health Hazard**

2591. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen the press reports appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 4 October, 1983 wherein it has been stated that Crippling "dal" (Khesari Dal) emerges in South of the country;

(b) whether Lathyrism of the crippling paralysis of legs caused by the excessive consumption of lathyrus sativus Khesari Dal is declining in Madhya Pradesh but becomes alarming when Bengal Grams adulterated with Khesari Dal;

(c) whether Khesari Dal is being transported from Madhya Pradesh to Southern States on a large scale;

(d) if so, number of persons effected in Southern States; and

(e) whether Government propose to check this adulteration of Khesari Dal and if not, the reasons thereof?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMBEN M. JOSHI) :** (a) Yes.

(b) According to the report given in the "The Lathyrisim problem", published by Nutrition Foundation of India, the incidence of endemic lathyrisim has declined to some extent in villages of Madhya Pradesh. In the report it is also mentioned that there have been cases of large scale adulteration of Bengal Gram and Bengal Gram flour with *Lathyrus sativus*.

(c) and (d) It is reported that Khesari dal is being exported to the Southern parts of the country and widely being mixed in Bengal Gram Dal.

(e) Sale of Khesari dal or admixture of kesari with any other pulses is prohibited under the provision of Rule 44 of PFA Rules, 1955. A notification for prohibiting the sale is to be issued by the State Governments. All States excepts Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal have banned the sale of khesari dal and its products. The State Governments have also been requested to keep strict vigil on sale of khesari dal and its use as adulterant in Bengal Gram.

#### Aid to Angola

2592. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to provide aid to Angola;

(b) if so, whether any agreement has been signed so far; and

(c) the salient features there ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM): (a) to (c) There are no proposals under active consideration regarding technical cooperation with Angola, but we hope to consider cooperation at the appropriate time consultation with the Government of Angola.

#### Missing Children from Children's Home and Girls from Nari Niketan in Tihar

2593. SHRI KUMBHA RAM ARYA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that large number of children have fled from the Children's Home for Boys in Alipur, Delhi in the last two months and a number of Girls have disappeared from the Nari Niketan in Tihar this year and none of them has been traced;

(b) whether the conditions in the Children Home and Nari Niketan are deplorable and corrupt people flourish there; and

(c) if so, steps Government propose to take to make these Homes follow strictly the measures leading to their smooth running ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K THUNGON) : (a) 68 Children escaped during October and November, 1983 from the Children Home-I and Children Home-II, Alipur and 5 girls from Nari Niketan during the period from 1.1.1983 to 30.11.1983. None of them has been traced.

(b) and (c) In the wake of an escape of 43 children from Children Home for Boys-I Alipur, an enquiry was conducted this year. According the Inquiry Report, *inter-alia* the main cause for the escape was the negligence on the part of the caretaking staff posted at the children's Home as well as the inadequacy of staff on duty at the Home. Departmental proceedings have been initiated against the defaulting officials. In addition, following steps have been taken :—

(i) Five Ambulance vans have been provided to the home and one more is expected shortly.

- (ii) Telephones have been sanctioned for all the Institutions/Offices of Social Welfare Department of Delhi Administration.
- (iii) To improve the staff-child ratio in all the Children's Homes, a proposal for additional staff is under consideration.
- (iv) 2 additional Homes have been sanctioned.

- (v) An expert Group constituted for the perspective planning for Children's Homes in Delhi for the next 10 years is also studying the functioning of the Homes with a view to identifying long term measures.

Supreme Court has already appointed a Penal of Inquiry to examine the working of Nari Niketan and the following steps have been taken in accordance with the directions of the Court :—

(a) A Board of Visitors has been appointed by the Lt. Governor under Rule 41 of the Supression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act Rules. The Board comprises of eminent women Social Workers and others.

(b) Various additional amenities have been provided like augmentation of water supply, provision of separate rooms for sick inmates etc.

(c) Tailoring and music classes are run as vocational programme. Adult literacy classes are regularly conducted.

(d) Recreational facilities like T.V., indoor games etc. have been provided.

(e) Supression of Immoral Trafic in Women and Girls Act rules have been made applicable to Nari Niketan as a whole.

(f) Explanation of the Superintendent has been called for and she has been

made to vacate the quarter from Nari Niketan Campus.

**Extension of Railway Line from Dharmanagar to Sabroom**

2594. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the survey conducted by the Railway authority and North East Council have submitted their reports regarding extension of Railway line from Dharmanagar to Sabroom;

(b) details of the reports submitted by Railway authority and the North East Council; and

(c) what steps are contemplated by Government for extension of Railway line from Dharmanagar to Sabroom ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) :** (a) to (c) No survey has been carried out for extension of Railway line upto Sabroom. Surveys have, however, been carried out for extension of railway line from Dharmanagar to Agartala and the position is as follows :

- (i) From Dharmanagar to Kumarghat, a MG rail link has been sanctioned and construction work is in progress;
- (ii) Kumarghat to Agartala-Updating of Traffic-cum-Engineering survey, being carried out by the railway on behalf of North Eastern Council, is in progress. A decision on this rail link will be taken after receipt and scrutiny of the updated survey report, subject to clearance by Planning Commission and availability of resources.

There is at present no proposal under consideration for a rail link beyond Agartala upto Sabroom.

**Low Female Literacy**

2595. PROF. RUPCHAND PAL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of low female literacy in the country;

(b) if so, steps to be taken for enrolment of girls in greater number in educational institutions and promote adult and female literacy in the country;

(c) what was the number of boys and girls receiving education in the different States, State-wise during the last two plans; and

(d) Centre's assistance given to the States during the last Fifth and Sixth Plans State-wise and year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF CULTURE AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The measures undertaken/suggested to States for increasing the enrolment of girls in educational institutions, particularly at the school level.

(i) provision of incentives such as free textbooks and stationery, free dresses, attendance scholarships and Mid-day-Meals.

(ii) Appointment of women teachers on a larger scale.

(iii) Establishment of Early Childhood (Preschool) Education Centres which will release girls, who generally look after their younger siblings at home, to join and attend schools or non-formal education centres.

(iv) Development of a non-formal part-time education system in a

large way as an alternative supportive system to formal schooling.

(v) Enhancement of central financial assistance to ninety percent for non-formal education centres exclusively for girls in the 94 educationally- backward States.

(vi) Introduction a scheme of incentives/awards to States/UTs to give recognition for excellence in performance for the spread of girls education, at the level of Gram Panchayats, Blocks, Districts and States, for which there is a provision of Rs. 7 crores during the current year.

(vii) Launching of National Campaigns whose major thrusts include drives for increasing enrolment of girls and for recruiting lady teachers.

(viii) Open school which adopts a non-formal approach to education using distant learning techniques and which offers opportunities of acquiring standards equivalent to secondary school certificate.

For the promotion of literacy among adult women in the country—

(a) State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have been advised to draw up operational plans in such a manner that the target of eradicating adult illiteracy is achieved by 1990 as envisaged in the Sixth Five Year Plan.

(b) The State Government have also been requested to pay special attention to the coverage of weaker sections of the society, especially women.

(c) To ensure actual participation of women under the adult education programme, State Governments

have also been requested to pay attention to the recruitment of women instructors and supervisors.

(d) A scheme for distribution of awards among States/STs which have done good work in the field of female adult literacy, has also been initiated. It is proposed to give awards to 5 best women workers in each district, one district level award in each State/UT, and four State level awards.

Enrolment of women in adult education centres has reported a steady increase, as may be evident from the figures below :

1981-82 —12,65,371

1982-83 —17,80,061

1983-84 —18,76,814

(upto Sept. 1983)

(c) A statement giving the requisite information for the years 1970-71 to 1979-80 (excepting 1973-74 for which information is not available), is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-7232/83].

(d) Central Government does not give assistance to States for school education. However, special assistance is given to 9 educationally-backward States on a 50 : 50 sharing basis under a centrally-sponsored scheme of non-formal education for elementary age group children. The State-wise break-up of the amount provided by the Central Government to these States during the years 1979-80 to 1983-84 (upto 30.11.1983), is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-7232/83]. Another statement showing state-wise break-up of the amount sanctioned for Adult Education during the years 1980-81 to 1983-84 (upto November, 1983) is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-7232/83].

**National Committee on women with Prime Minister as Chairman**

2596. SHRI SURAJ BHAN :  
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPEE :

Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in 1976 a National Committee on Women was constituted under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister to :—

(i) advice from time to time to States and Central Government on measures for removing economic and social injustice, disability, discrimination and obsolete restraints on Indian woman ; and

(ii) to review the progress of the implementation of these measures;

(b) dates on which meetings of this Committee took place to formulate its contemplated advice ;

(c) dates on which this Committee reviewed the progress of implementation of the advice given ;

(d) total expenditure incurred related to this Committee ;

(e) when did this Committee lapse ; and

(f) details of the advice given by the Committee ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) 18-4-1978.

(d) Rs. 262.50

(e) The Committee lapsed in 1980.

(f) In the meeting of the last Committee it passed resolutions advising the Central and State Governments are as follows :

- (i) Implementation of the "Blue Print of Action Points and National Plan of Action for Women" which contained legislative and administrative measures, for promotion of employment opportunities, Health Care, Nutrition and Family for women, to mobilise voluntary efforts and setting up a machinery for implementation of National Plan of Action.
- (ii) All Departments of the Government of India to review the effects of their plans and policies, to ensure that they do not affects adversely the opportunities for women and on the other hand actively safe-guard and promote them. Special steps to be taken by the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, which should be reflected or special mention made in the Annual Reports which are made available to Parliament and through other reports.
- (iii) A Steering Committee/Group be formed consisting of about one third members of the National Committee with the Minister of State in-charge of Women's Welfare and development as Chairman and empowered to constitute expert groups for guidance and advice on specific matters as and when necessary.
- (iv) Members of the National Committee to be represented on the State Committee of the States/Union Territories, where they reside or hail from.

#### SC and ST Vice-Chancellors and Pro-Vice-Chancellors

2597. SHRI K. ARJUNAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND

CULTURE be pleased to lay a statement showing :

- (a) among the Vice-Chancellors and Pro-Vice-Chancellors in the country, how many belong to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ;
- (b) if any, their particulars and also of the University along with his post ; and
- (c) whether Government consider the names of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates while selecting Vice-Chancellors and Pro-Vice-Chancellors for Central Universities to give at least a token representation to them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House as soon as possible.

(c) According to the provisions in the respective Acts/Statutes of the Central Universities, appointment of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities is made by the President in his capacity as Visitor of the University out of a panel of names recommended by a Selection Committee constituted in accordance with the Act. In the case of Aligarh Muslim University, however, the Vice-Chancellor is appointed by the Visitor from a panel of 3 persons recommended by the Court from a panel of 5 persons recommended by the Executive Council. The Pro-Vice-Chancellors of the Central Universities are appointed by the Executive Council on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor.

#### Elbowing out of Indian Ship Builders by Foreign Firms

2598. SHRI T.S. NEGI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item

"three firms vying for tie-up" appearing in Financial Express date 23 October, 1983;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the consortium "Indian Ship Builders" is being elbowed out by the activities of three foreign firms with the help of powerful Indian representatives and indirect help from Government;

(c) if so, details thereof and reasons therefor; and

(d) corrective steps taken or proposed?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI):** (a) and (b) The report in the Financial Express dated the 23rd October, 1983 states that three foreign firms are vying for collaboration with a consortium of 4 Indian Shipyards *viz.* Hooghly Docking and Engineering Company Limited, Calcutta, Hindustan Shipyard Ltd., Visakhapatnam, Goa Shipyard Ltd., Goa and Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Limited, Calcutta for the supply of 15 offshore vessels to the Oil and Natural Gas Commission. This collaboration could not be said to be aimed at elbowing out the 4 Indian Shipyards.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

**Supply of Wrist Watches to Drivers, Ets and Asstt. Drivers by TFR Tundla**

2599. **SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to Unstarred Question No. 1896 dated 4 August, 1983 regarding supply of Wrist Watches to Drivers, ETs. and Asstt. Drivers by T.F.R. Tundla and state;

(a) whether the matter has since been investigated; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI):** (a) and (b) The preliminary investigation reveals that certain number of watches has been distributed to staff who were not eligible. Further investigation is still in progress.

**Ex-cadre promotion for university teachers**

2600. **SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN:** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that no promotion scheme avenues are there for teachers of affiliated colleges, whereas the university teachers have such avenues under the excadre promotion scheme;

(b) if so, what the Ministry is going to do to provide parallel promotion avenues to the college teachers;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the ex-cadre promotion scheme applied to the university teachers will have an adverse impact on their research activities and reading habit; and

(d) if so, what corrective measures are being contemplated by the Ministry to keep up their research tempo and provide incentives to outstanding research scholars?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL):** (a) No, Sir. The UGC has formulated Merit Promotion Schemes both for University teachers as well as teachers in affiliated colleges for implementation from 1-1-1983.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The purpose of Merrit Promotion Scheme is to recognise outstanding work done by university/college teachers in teaching and research and

to provide reasonable opportunities for professional advancement to teachers who merit academic recognition on a competitive basis. The schemes would thus be an incentive to better efforts in teaching and research.

### खान-पान सेवा का विभागीकरण

2601. श्रीमती कृष्णा साही : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रेलवे ने सिद्धांत रूप में निर्णय किया है कि खान-पान सेवा विभाग द्वारा चलाई जायें ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि विभाग ने पिछले वर्ष एक खान-पान नियम का गठन करने का भी निर्णय किया था ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि पटना जिले में मोकामा स्टेशन पर चल रही खान-पान सेवा में अब तक लाखों रुपयों की हानि हुई है ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो हानि को पूरा करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा अब तक क्या कार्य-वाही की गई है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) जिन स्टेशनों पर ठेकेदार द्वारा चालित खान-पान व्यवस्था के साथ-साथ आंशिक रूप से विभागीय खान-पान व्यवस्था चल रही है वहां चरणबद्ध आधार पर व्यापक विभागीय खान-पान व्यवस्था शुरू करने का विनियोग किया गया है ।

(ख) रेलों पर एक खान-पान नियम के गठन की व्यवहारिकता की जांच करने का निर्णय लिया गया है ।

(ग) और (घ) खान-पान/वैडिंग सेवा में समग्र सुधार लाने के उद्देश्य से मोकामा जंक्शन पर व्यापक विभागीय खान-पान वैडिंग प्रबंध शुरू करने का हाल ही में निर्णय लिया गया है और क्षेत्रीय रेलवे को तदनुसार सूचित कर दिया गया है ।

### Providing jobs to those families whose land was acquired for Nhava Sheva Projects

2602. SHRI R.R. BHOLE : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government's avowed policy of providing jobs to those families whose land was acquired for Nhava Sheva Project, Bombay is not being followed and that no employment statistics are supplied to the Collectorate ;

(b) whether there was agitation by the affected villagers and they threatened violence ; and

(c) how many persons were employed till March end 1983 (in technical and non-technical jobs) and how many are from the project affected families ?

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

(a) No land has been acquired as yet by the NSPT.

(b) There has been agitation by villagers in the area demanding, higher compensation for land, employment, etc.

(c) The total staff strength as on 31.3.83 was twentyeight, out of which five were technical officers. Since no land has yet been acquired, the question of employment of project affected families has not arisen.

**Visit of West Germany Chancellor**

**2603. SHRI BALAKRISHNA WASNIK :**

**SHRI B.V. DESAI :**

**SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM :**

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the outcome of talks held with visiting team led by the Chancellor of West Germany here in November, 1983 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the FRG has shown much interest in various developmental activities in India and has assured further aid and assistance through the Prime Foreign Bank based in West Germany on easy terms ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and follow-up action being proposed ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) :** (a) The exchange of views, on matters of mutual interest took place in an ambience of cordiality and candour. Both sides, as a result, have now a better mutual understanding and this cannot but contribute towards the further improvement of relations between India and the FRG.

(b) and (c) The FRG's annual aid assistance is an index of that country's interest in Indian developmental activities. The FRG Government has pledged to sympathetically consider an enhancement of aid.

**Manikgarh-Chandur Railway Line**

**2604. SHRI J.S. PATIL :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the 26 Km Manikgarh Chandur railway line project in Chandrapur district of Maharashtra under the South Central Railway in making satisfactory progress ;

(b) if to, the nature of work done so far and the balance of work to be completed ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the proposed rail line when completed will not be able to take load beyond two million tonnes per year ; and

(d) whether any further augmentation of the said rail line is proposed in view of three important cement plants which are likely to be commissioned in the area covered by the railway line and which are expected to throw up more load on the said railway line ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI CHAN CHAUDHURI) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Earthwork, bridge work and construction of structures is in progress. Laying of railway track and signalling work will be done after completion of earthwork and bridge work.

(c) No, Sir. It is not true that the rail line when completed will not be able to take load beyond two million tonnes per year.

(d) No such proposal is under consideration nor it is considered necessary at this stage.

**“फतवाह-इस्लामपुर लाइट रेलवे”  
का अधिग्रहण**

**2605. SHRI CHANDRABEHARI PRASAD VERMA :** क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विहार में “फतवाह-इस्लामपुर लाइट रेलवे” के अधिग्रहण का निर्णय लिया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसका व्योदा क्या है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खाँ चौधरी) : (क) से (ख) तक हाँ, इस मंत्रालय में नैद्वानिक रूप से निर्णय ले लिया गया है। फतहा-इस्लामपुर लाइन रेलवे के राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद इसके कामिकों को भारत की सरकारी रेलवे में समाहित करने के बाद बिहार सरकार ने इस लाइन के बंद कर देने की स्वीकृति प्रदान कर दी है। एक समिति बनाकर अधिग्रहण संबंधी कानून बनाने का काम शुरू करने के लिए प्रारंभिक कार्य आरम्भ कर दिया है। यह समिति लाइट रेलवे की परिस्थितियों के मूल्य निर्धारित करेगी और कमंचारियों को समाहित करने की संभावनाओं को निर्दिष्ट करेगी।

#### Fresh Victimisation of Tamilians in Sri Lanka

2606. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any concrete progress had in the process of negotiation in between Tamilians and the Government of Sri Lanka through India's Good Offices with details ; and

(b) whether Government have come across reliable information that fresh torture and victimisation have been taken up against Tamilians indiscriminately even now ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM): (a) Progress has been made in the course of discussions during the last three months with President Jayewardene and with Tamil leaders. Some ideas have emerged from these talks which could form the basis of a solution to the ethnic problem in Sri Lanka. A set of proposals has been worked out which provide for the establishment of the re-

gional bodies with appropriate powers. President Jayewardene has announced that he intends to place these proposals before an All Party Conference. It is expected that the T.U.L.F. will participate in the conference.

Differences between the two sides have narrowed down but one or two issues remain outstanding and some details remain to be worked out. We have that these differences will be resolved and a settlement will be reached which will fulfil Tamil aspirations within the framework of Sri Lanka's unity. Our good offices will continue to be available towards this end.

(b) There has been no recrudescence of the communal violence which occurred in Sri Lanka in July this year, though the situation is still tense.

#### Expenditure on 'repa' of Monuments

2607. SHRI K.B. CHOUDHARI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state the total amount of expenditure incurred on repair, during the past ten years on Golgumbad at Bijapur (Karnataka), monuments at Bijapur City and other monuments at Bijapur District protected and preserved by the Archaeological Survey of India ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGN): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### Export of Iron-Ore through Pradip Port

2608. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that export of iron ore through Pradip Port is declining every year ;

(b) if so, to what extent it has declined in 1983-84 so far ;

(c) whether by dredging, the draught has improved and the low capacity of the ore handling plant has also improved;

(d) if not, the details of the steps taken to see that iron-ore export through Paradeep is resorted at least to 1975-76 level of 2.70 million tonnes ; and

(e) what is the total accumulated loss of Paradip Port till 31st March, 1983 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b) The quantum of iron ore traffic through Paradip Port had been falling during the last 3 years. However, during 1983-84, Faradip Port has so far handled 6.9 lakh tonnes of iron ore export (from April 1983 to October 1983) as against 4.4 lakh tonnes during the corresponding period of last year.

(c) and (d) By dredging, the draught of the iron ore berth has increased to accommodate vessels of 70,000/75,000 DWT. Improvement and modification to iron ore handling plant are expected to be completed by December 1983. To improve the export of iron-ore through Pradip Port, M.M.T.C. is trying to find new markets. M.M.T.C. has been able to persuade South Korea, German Democratic Republic and Romania to lift about 7 lakh tonnes of iron-ore from Paradip port during the current year. M.M.T.C. has agreed to compensate buyers for higher incidence of freight involved in lifting ore from Paradip by giving discounts in prices.

(e) The accumulated loss of Paradip Port Trust since its inception is about Rs. 3212.97 lakhs.

Alleged refusal by Bombay Port Trust to handle cargoes meant for Pragati Maidan

2609. SHRI M.M. LAWRENCE : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Bombay Port Trust refused to handle cargoes meant for the Pragati Maidan ;

(b) if so, the details of the reasons for such refusal ; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

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

(a) No.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Steps to control blindness and assistance given by World Health Organisation

2610. DR. SARADISH ROY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :—

(a) details of the programme taken by the Government for controlling the blindness in the country ;

(b) whether World Health Organisation has given any kind of aid (money or materials) to the Government of India for this said programme ;

(c) if so, details thereof ;

(d) what is the Central Government's contribution for this programme ;

(e) amount sanctioned/released for the States for this programme, State-wise details thereof ;

(f) whether the States are getting the amount as per their demands ;

(g) if not, the reasons thereof ; and

(h) how the programme would be implemented by the States unless they get sufficient money?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) and (d) National Programme for Control of Blindness is implemented as a 100% Centrally assisted Centrally sponsored Plan Scheme. The National Programme of Control of Blindness envisages provision of eye care services through mobile units, the establishment of upgraded ophthalmology departments in medical colleges, developed district hospitals in respect of ophthalmic

wing, will equipped primary health centres, regional ophthalmic institutes and ophthalmic assistants to be posted to primary health centres and district hospitals.

(b) and (c) No.

(e) A Statement is attached.

(f), (g) and (h) The Central assistance is given to State/UTs as per pattern of assistance laid down for each service, and in accordance with the procedure laid down by Ministry of Finance.

### Statement

#### *National Programme for control of blindness*

Budget Allocation and amount released during 1983-84 (upto September, 1983)  
Centrally Sponsored Scheme

198 -84 (Rs. in lakhs)

A—State	Allocation	Release of	
		1st Instalment	2nd Instalment
1	2	3	4
1. Andhra Pradesh	31.42	7.85	7.85
2. Assam	16.44	4.11	4.11
3. Bihar	47.08	11.92	11.92
4. Gujarat	38.90	9.72	9.72
5. Haryana	10.52	2.63	2.63
6. Himachal Pradesh	11.24	2.81	2.81
7. J & K	9.12	2.28	2.28
8. Karnataka	27.27	6.82	6.82
9. Kerala	12.38	3.09	3.09

1	2	3	4
10. Madhya Pradesh	62.13	15.53	15.53
11. Maharashtra	41.76	0.44	10.44
12. Manipur	3.22	0.80	0.80
13. Meghalaya	2.42	0.60	0.60
14. Nagaland	5.58	1.39	1.39
15. Orissa	15.66	3.92	3.92
16. Punjab	12.88	3.22	3.22
17. Rajasthan	30.22	7.56	7.56
18. Sikkim	2.34	0.58	0.58
19. Tamil Nadu	20.00	5.00	5.00
20. Tripura	2.75	0.53	5.53
21. Uttar Pradesh	66.37	16.59	16.59
22. West Bengal	22.41	5.60	5.60

Total (I)	492.11	122.99	122.99
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*B—UTs with Legislature*

1. Arunachal Pradesh	5.39	1.35	1.35
2. Goa, Daman and Diu	2.57	0.64	0.64
3. Mizoram	2.75	0.69	0.69
4. Pondicherry	4.47	1.12	1.12
Total II	15.18	3.80	3.80

*C—UTs without Legislature*

1. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4.25	—	4.16
2. Chandigarh	0.89	—	0.39
3. Dadra Nagar Haveli	0.31	—	0.31
4. Delhi	1.70	—	4.20
5. Lakshadweep	4.31	—	4.22
Total III	11.46	—	13.28

Grand Total :— (I+II+III)	518.75	126.79	140.07
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**Attaching extra coaches to 4 DF train between Gurgaon and Delhi**

2611. SWAMI INDERVESH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 653 dated 7 Oct., 1982 regarding overcrowding in 4 DF, 99 UP and 100 DN trains between Gurgaon and Delhi Cantt and state :

(a) whether 4DF train has still been having six coaches including a coach for Guard and break and whether the shortage of coaches is persisting ;

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

(c) whether this train is delayed by half-an-hour either at Gurgaon or Bijwasan Station as the super fast train passes it ;

(d) if so, whether Government propose to arrange its crossing at Palam Station instead of Bijwasan by starting this DF train five to ten minutes early ; and

(e) if so, from when ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) :** (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Due to acute shortage of coaches it has not been possible to run 4DF with its scheduled number of coaches.

(c) to (e) No, Sir. 4DF stops at Bijwasan for 17 minutes only to give precedence. It is not operationally feasible to shift the precedence to Palam.

**Amendment to ensure Payment of Compensation to the Families of Pedestrians killed in Railway Accident**

2612. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :  
SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI :  
SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Railways have decided not to pay compensation to the families of those killed in the accident near Faizabad railway Station on the ground that those killed under the train were not the passengers travelling by rail; and

(b) if so, whether changes would be made in the provisions of law regarding compensation to which the families of pedestrians killed in the railway accident would be entitled ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) :** (a) Indian Railways Act provides for compensation only in respect of passengers travelling in a passenger train which meets with an accident.

(b) In cases which are not covered by the Indian Railways Act, accident compensation can still be claimed under the law of Torts or Fatal Accident Act 1855. Hence no change in the legal provisions is being contemplated.

**Handling of containers of Pragati Maidan by Port Workers of Calcutta**

2613. SHRI AJIT BAG : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons why the Calcutta Port Trust authorities wanted port workers to handle minimum of 20 and not 10 containers of the Pragati Maidan fair ;

(b) whether and how the Government would intervene in the matter ; and

(c) if so, details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) :** (a) to (c) The question of payment of incentive to Calcutta Port workers for handling of containers is still under discussion at the port level and the matter

has not yet been finalised. The question of Government intervention does not, therefore, arise.

चाय उद्योगों को कोयले की दुलाई

2614. श्री बापू साहिब पर्हेकर :

श्री मोतीभाई आर० चौधरी :

श्री रवीन्द्र वर्मा :

क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताते की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान टी० एसो-सिएशन आफ इंडिया द्वारा बनाए गए इस आरोप की ओर दिलाया गया है कि रेलवे द्वारा दुलाई न किये जाने के कारण चाय उद्योगों को समय पर सप्लाई नहीं किया जा सका;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी व्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) भविष्य में एसी घटनाओं की पुन-

रावृति रोकने के लिए क्या ठोस कदम उठाये गये हैं?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी लां चौधरी) : (क) यह तथ्य नहीं है कि चाय उद्योग को अपेक्षित मात्रा में कोयला ले जाने के लिए रेले परिवहन उपलब्ध कराने में असफल रही हैं। बास्तव में, कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड की तरफ से अपर्याप्त "आफर" के कारण, ईस्टन कोल फील्ड्स लिमिटेड कोयला खानों से स्टीम कोयले की सप्लाई के कार्यक्रम को 50 प्रतिशत के आधार पर कार्यान्वित किया जा रहा है। ई० को० लि० में अक्तूबर के लिए स्टीम कोयले (इंजन कोयले से भिन्न) का कार्यक्रम 620 माल डिव्हे प्रति दिन है, जबकि प्रस्ताव 172 माल डिव्हों का है और आवंटन 186 माल डिव्हों का है।

(ख) बड़ी लाइन के चौपहिया माल डिव्हों के हिसाब से, 1983 के लिए भारतीय चाय एसोसिएशन के लिए कार्यक्रम और आवंटन का लेखा निम्न प्रकार से है :

माह	कार्यक्रम	आवंटन	टिप्पणी
<b>1983</b>			
जनवरी	90	45	
फरवरी	86	43	
मार्च	84	42	
अप्रैल	88	44	
मई	84	41	
जून	54	27	
जुलाई	82		
अगस्त	72		
सितम्बर	30		
अक्तूबर	87		
नवम्बर	112		

ई० को० लि० की ओर से औद्योगिक उपभोक्ता के लिए स्टीम कोयले के 50 प्रतिशत "आफर" के आधार पर।

30.11.83 तक 23 माल डिव्हे आवंटित किये जा चुके हैं। आग आवंटन बारी अनुसार किया जायेगा।

(ग) कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड से अधिक स्टीम कोयला देने के लिये कहा जा रहा है। ईस्टन कोल फील्ड लिमिटेड खानों से स्टीम

Number of people who become disabled in a day

2615. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of people who become disabled in a day in the country ; and

(b) the remedial measures Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WFLARE KUMARI (KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) (a) No such statistics are available with the Government.

(b) A Sub-Committee has been formed to suggest the steps to be taken for prevention of disability and rehabilitation of disabled on National basis. Apart from this, the World Health Organisation United Nations Development Programme and United Nations International Childrens' Emergency Fund launched the project "IMPACT" in India on 2nd October, 1983 in collaboration with this Ministry and the Ministry of Social Welfare with the object of ensuring adequate production, distribution and assured availability to all, of cheap and adequate supplies of various kinds of aids, vaccines and drugs required in the prevention of disablements and the rehabilitation of the disabled through the primary health care system.

#### Failure of National Goitre Control Programme

2616. SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Goitre Control Programme launched by Government towards the end of Second Five Year Plan has failed to make a significant impact in many areas and have not achieved the desired result ;

(b) if so, whether Government have made review of the working of the programme to identify the reasons for its failure ; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof and what measures are contemplated by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) No. Resurveys conducted by the Central Goitre Survey teams in some of the endemic States reveal that the prevalence of Goitre has been significantly reduced where iodised salt was continuously used, under the National Goitre Control Programme.

(b) and (c) A High level National Goitre Control Review Committee has been set up to review the implementation of National Goitre Control Programme from time to time.

On the recommendation of this Committee the State Governments have been addressed to encourage commercial production of iodised salt through the involvement of Private Sector in addition to the Public Sector to meet the requirements of their endemic areas. Further for the effective implementation of the National Goitre Control Programme, the concerned State Governments/U.Ts. have been advised as follows :-

- (1) to set up Goitre control cells in their respective State Health Directorates.
- (2) To set up a State level Coordination Committee to review the implementation of the Goitre Control Programme in their States.
- (3) To strictly enforce the provisions of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act for iodised salt in order to check the infiltration of non-iodised salt and for the maintenance of its quality.
- (4) To conduct mass health education campaign to promote consumption of iodised salt in the Goitre endemic areas.
- (5) To lift the allocated quota of iodised salt.

**Renovation of the Guest House and  
Modernisation of Lighthouse at  
Manappad**

2617. SHRI K.T. KOSALRAM : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any representation has been made for repair and renovation of the Guest House of the Department of Lighthouses at Manappad, Tirunelveli District, along with the repairs to the approach road;

(b) whether any representation has also been made to the Department for the modernisation of the Lighthouse there ; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) :**

(a) This matter was discussed in the 5th meeting of the Consultative Committee attached to this Ministry. It was clarified that no separate guest house open to public or tourists exists at Manappad Lighthouse. A small inspecting officers quarter has been provided for use of departmental inspecting officers. The land on which the approach road is constructed does not belong to the Deptt. of Lighthouses & Lightships.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

**Need to Recruit More Doctors in  
Hospitals/Dispensaries in South  
Eastern Railways**

2618. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) how many posts of doctors (physicians, surgeons, specialists etc.) are there on the South Eastern Railways at present ;

(b) when was the last evaluation done and when were these posts created ;

(c) what were the number of hospitals (with number of beds) and dispensaries (out door) at that time and what were the number of railway workers in the South Eastern Railway ;

(d) how many posts of doctors are lying vacant at present ;

(e) how many hospitals (with number of beds) and out door dispensaries are there in the South Eastern Railway at present ;

(f) whether there is immediate necessity to recruit doctors to fill up present vacancies on the South Eastern Railway ; and

(g) if so, what steps have the Government taken in this regard ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) :** (a) 290 posts.

(b) Evaluation of requirements of doctors is a continuous process. As and when requirements arise on account of addition of new assets or other reasons, proposals for additional posts of doctors are examined and sanctioned as considered necessary. The posts mentioned against part (a) above were created from time to time, commensurate with the need of additional doctors.

(c) Does not arise, in view of reply to part (b) above.

(d) 10 posts of doctors are vacant at present, for which *ad hoc* arrangements are in hand.

(e) There are 11 hospitals having 1335 beds. 11 outdoor dispensaries are attached to the hospitals. There are 79 Health Units.

(f) and (g) An indent for 450 doctors, which includes the requirements of the South Eastern Railway, has already been placed on the Union Public Service Commission. For meeting immediate need of doctors, Zonal Railways have been authorised to fill the vacancies by *ad hoc* appointments.

**Bridges Pending Completion Beyond Their Scheduled Time**

2619. **SHRI N. DENNIS** : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state the number of bridges in the country which are pending completion beyond their scheduled time ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI)** : At present there are 24 Major Bridges and 31 Minor Bridges on National Highways which are pending for completion beyond their scheduled time.

**Separate Metre Gauge Zone**

2620. **SHRI BHEEKHABHAI** : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal for making a separate metre gauge zone has been finalised; and

(b) if not, how much time will it take to finalise this proposal ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GANI KHAN CHAUDHURI)** : (a) and (b) The entire question of reorganisation of railways, creation of zones including separate metre gauge zone is currently under consideration of the Railway Reforms Committee. Further action in the matter, if any, can be taken by this Ministry only on receipt of the recommendations of the said Committee.

P&T Telephone Connections at Bhokar, Umri, Chondi, Basmat, Both Road and Islampur Stations

2621. **SHRI UTTAM RATHOD** : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Bhokar, Umri, Chondi, Basmat, Both Road, Islampur railway stations under South Central Railway have not been provided with P&T telephone connections inspite of public demand; and

(b) if so, what action Government propose to take in this regard ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GANI KHAN CHAUDHURI)** : (a) and (b) Representations have been received from public and Members of Parliament for installation of P&T telephone at Bhokar and Umri Stations only. Basmat station is already provided with a P&T telephone. Action has already been taken to provide P&T telephone at Bhokar and Umri Stations. Since a P&T telephone Exchange has recently been installed at Both Road Station, action will be initiated to provide a telephone at this station also. Provision of P&T telephone at Chondi and Islampur (Sashasrakund) Stations is not feasible, since there is no P&T exchange at these towns.

**Alleged Smuggling by Indians in Nigeria**

2622. **SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA** : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that large number of Indians have been accused of smuggling in Nigeria;

(b) if so, whether facts have been ascertained; and

(c) reaction of Indian Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) No, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

#### Aid to Nehru Centre

(b) and (c) However, there have been reports in the Press and from our High Commission in Lagos regarding adverse criticism in Nigeria about certain irregular activities and financial mismanagement by some Indians.

2624. DR. PRATAP WAGH : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

#### Priority to Child Welfare Schemes during 6th Five Year Plan

2623. SHRI P.K. KODIYAN : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Sixth Five Year Plan had accorded top priority to child welfare in the over all frame of Social Welfare during the Plan period ;

(b) whether in accordance with this aim, schemes for integrated Child Development Services had been drawn up ;

(c) if so, how far these Schemes have been implemented ;

(d) whether target set in the Sixth Plan in respect of Child Welfare is likely to be achieved; and

(e) if not, the likely shortfall expected ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) and (c) The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme was launched in the country during 1975-76. 150 Projects were sanctioned upto the end of Fifth Year Plan period. It has been decided to expand the ICDS Scheme so as to reach a target of 1000 Projects by the end of the Sixth Year Plan.

(a) whether it is a fact that the Nehru Centre is facing difficulty in completing the 'Discovery of India' Hall and a science and space museum at Bombay due to financial difficulty ;

(b) whether it is proposed to give aid and assistance to the above instruction ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

#### THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) :

(a) Yes, Sir. The Chief Minister, Maharashtra has approached the Ministry of Education and Culture for a grant of Rs. 4.00 crore for the Nehru Centre, Bombay.

(b) and (c) The Ministry is exploring the possibility of granting a one-time financial assistance to the Centre. The State Government has been asked to furnish details of the project, including financial outlays for various items, constitution of the Centre etc.

#### Setting up of Regional Research Centres to know Causes of Regional Diseases

2625. SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to establish Regional Research Centres in the country to know the causes of regional diseases and their treatment;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any such centre is already functioning in India; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and how it is functioning?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) :** (a) to (d) The Indian Council of Medical Research has set up Regional Medical Research Centres at Bhubaneshwar, Orissa, Port Blair, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Dibrugarh in North Eastern Region. The Council also proposes to establish such Centres at Bhopal and Belgaum. The objectives of these Centres are as follows :—

- (i) To promote biomedical research in priority areas of relevance to the regional population such as communicable diseases, human reproduction and nutrition.
- (ii) To interact with local health authorities to help in finding out solutions to the health problems in the region.
- (iii) To study tribal health problems and offer solutions to these problems and to promote primary health care.

The Regional Medical Centre at Bhubaneshwar was established in 1981 to undertake studies on the health problems in the regional such as malaria, filariasis, leprosy and malnutrition and also the health problems of the tribal population. The work in this regard has been initiated.

The Regional Medical Centre at Port Blair has initiated comprehensive health surveys in the general population of the islands to delineate the major health problems prevailing in the islands and based on the results thereof, further epidemiological, microbiological and entomological studies will be framed in order to control/prevent diseases in the islands.

In the Regional Medical Research Centre, Dibrugarh, the work has been started according to the aims and objectives of the Centre.

#### Indo-Bangladesh Border Talks

**2626. SHRI B.V. DESAI :** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether a two-day Indo-Bangladesh talk on border problem in the north-east sector was held in Shillong in September, '83;
- (b) if so, the outcome of the meeting;
- (c) to what extent the decision has been reached in the talks;
- (d) whether any final agreement in this regard has already been reached; and
- (e) if so, the details of the same?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) :** (a) to (e) A meeting between the officials of Border Security Force and the Bangladesh Rifles was held at Shillong from 29-31 August, 1983. This was one of the periodical meetings which are held between the two sides. The subjects discussed related to trans-border crimes, repairs and maintenance of boundary pillars, quarrying by Bangladesh personnel in Takerghat/Bangladesh Limestone Quarries, cultivation by Bangladesh nationals on the far side of the Surma river, movement of tribal people from Bangladesh to Tripura and matters pertaining to border security. Both sides agreed to take effective measures to prevent trans-border crimes and to co-operate with each other in matters of mutual interest.

**Proposal to take over Eastern and Western Express Highways in Greater Bombay**

2627. SHRI A.T. PATIL : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Maharashtra have proposed to Central Government to take over the Western Express Highway (26 KM) and the Eastern Highway (24 KM) in Greater Bombay ; and

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

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Owing to financial constraints, the Govt. of India are unable to declare any other new road as a National Highway in any State at present and this applies to the roads in Maharashtra also.

1981 से 1983 के बीच जारी किए गए पासपोर्ट

2628. श्री विश्वामित्र फुलवारिया : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में 1981 से अक्टूबर, 1983 तक कुल कितने पासपोर्ट जारी किए गए ; और

(ख) कितने पासपोर्ट जारी एसे हैं जो वास्तव में विदेशों में गए हैं और इस संबंध में व्यौरा क्या है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ए० ए० रहीम) : (क) भारत के पासपोर्ट

कार्यालयों ने 1981 से अक्टूबर 1983 के बीच कुल मिलाकर 42,62,514 पासपोर्ट जारी किए ।

(ख) इस बात के आंकड़े एवं व्यौरे नहीं रखे जाते कि पासपोर्ट प्राप्त करने वालों में से कितने लोग वास्तव में विदेश गए ।

**Proposal to set up a Ship Repairing Yard near Nhava Sheva Port**

2629. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish a ship repairing yard near Nhava Sheva Port ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(a) and (b) M/s. Blohm & Voss A.G. West Germany in collaboration with M/s. Engineers India Ltd. were commissioned to prepare a 15-Year Perspective Plan for Shiprepair facilities in India in 1982. One of the recommendations of the Consultants was to establish a shiprepair yard near Nhava to meet the consolidated shiprepair demand for Bombay area (including Goa and Kandla). However, the present stage development plan of Nhava Sheva does not include it.

**Indo-American Relations**

2630. SHRI M.V. CHANDRA-SHEKHARA MURTHY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether American Administration has shown keen interest to keep ties with India warm ;

(b) whether this was evident from the talks held between the Prime Minister of

India and US President during September, 1983 ;

(c) if so, to what extent the talks proved fruitful ; and

(d) what was the outcome of the talks ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM):** (a) to (d) The US Administration has expressed its desire for improving the climate of its relations with India. During the meeting between Prime Minister and the US President in September 1983, a number of subjects including international economic questions and regional issues of mutual interest were discussed. The talks were more an exchange of views between the two leaders, and it is hoped that, as a result, the United States has a better understanding of Indian concerns.

**P.G. Programme in Master in Computer Application**

**2631. SHRI C. PALANIAPPAN :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) which are the institutions/universities where UGC planned to introduce post graduate programme in Master in Computer Application ;

(b) what steps are being taken to initiate this programme ;

(c) name of the institutions where programme has been successfully initiated;

(d) reasons for the failure of some of the institutions to start this programme ; and

(e) when these institutions will begin this programme ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI. SHEILA KAUL):** (a) The

following universities have been identified for introduction of 3-year Master in Computer Application (MCA) programme :

1. Jawaharlal Nehru University.
2. Delhi University.
3. Poona University.
4. M.S. University of Baroda.
5. Hyderabad University.
6. Madras University.
7. Aligarh Muslim University.
8. Anna University, Madras.

(b) The concerned universities have been advised to submit specific proposals for consideration by the University Grants Commission.

(c) to (e) The Commission has so far approved the introduction of this course in Delhi University, Poona University & M.S. University of Baroda from 1982-83 and in Hyderabad University and Anna University from 1983-84. The courses have been started by Delhi, Hyderabad and Aligarh Muslim Universities. The Poona University and M.S. University of Baroda have to obtain the approval of their State Governments before introducing the programme. The J.N.U. is expected to start the course after getting the existing Computer system replaced.

**Expert Committee for Planning Projects and Services by Railways**

**2632. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Expert Committee has been appointed by the Railways or the Planning Commission for planning out all projects and services by the Railway during the 7th Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, particulars along with the names and qualification of the Members of the Committee.

(c) details of work assigned to this Committee; and

(d) the date by which its report is expected?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) : (a) to (d) As per certain procedure, the Planning Commission have set up a Working Group for formulation of the Railways' Seventh Five Year Plan under the Chairmanship of Chairman, Railway Board, laying down specific terms of reference. The Working Group on Railways comprises of representatives of different Ministries/Departments. The Working Group has started its work, but has not yet completed its report and hence a firm date for completion cannot be given.

शिक्षा क्षेत्र में राष्ट्रीय शैक्षिक अनुसंधान एवं प्रशिक्षण परिषद द्वारा निर्मित फिल्में

2633. श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीय शैक्षिक अनुसंधान एवं प्रशिक्षण परिषद द्वारा निर्मित कुछ फिल्में भारतीय शिक्षा क्षेत्र में बहुत उपयोगी और लोकप्रिय सिद्ध हुई हैं;

(ख) क्या अन्य देशों द्वारा भी इन फिल्मों को मांग की गई है;

(ग) राष्ट्रीय शैक्षिक अनुसंधान एवं प्रशिक्षण के फिल्म डिवीजन द्वारा अब तक निर्मित फिल्मों की पूरी सूची क्या है; और

(घ) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान इस संस्थान ने कुल कितनी फिल्में बनाई हैं तथा

उन पर कितनी धनराशि खर्च हुई है और कितनी फिल्में अभी निर्माणाधीन हैं?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती शीला कौल) : (क) जी हां। रा० श० अ० प्र० परि० द्वारा निर्मित अनेक फिल्मों की सारे देश के विभिन्न शैक्षिक संस्थानों द्वारा लगातार मांग की जाती है। इन फिल्मों के अनेक प्रिंट इन संस्थानों को प्रत्येक वर्ष उनकी मांग पर सप्लाई की जा रही है।

(ख) जी हां। रा० श० अ० प्र० परि० द्वारा निर्मित फिल्मों की आम तौर पर द्विपक्षीय सांस्कृतिक विनियम कायंक्रमों के माध्यम से अन्य देशों द्वारा भी समय-समय पर मांग की जाती है।

(ग) रा० श० अ० प्र० परि० द्वारा निर्मित फिल्मों की सूची विवरण में दी गई है।

(घ) पिछले तीन वर्षों में 5,10,546.51 ह० की कुल लागत से आठ फिल्में तैयार की गई हैं। 11 फिल्में निर्माण के विभिन्न चरणों में हैं। इन पर अभी तक 2,02,808.63 ह० व्यय किया जा चुका है।

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 43. कैमिस्ट्री डिमान्स्ट्रेशन किट

Display on the Package of Milk Powder  
 "Breast Feeding is Better Than Bottle  
 Feeding"

2634. SHRI G. NARSIMHA REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is a fact that breast feeding is more healthier to the babies than bottle feeding; and

(b) if so, whether Government would issue necessary orders so that it will be compulsory for all the manufacturers of baby Milk Powder to exhibit on the package that "Breast feeding" is better than bottle feeding?"

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Yes.

(b) The code on production and marketing of infant foods formulated by Ministry of Social Welfare has recommended that each container of infant food shall bear a statement in bold capital letters that 'BREAST MILK IS THE BEST FOR YOUR BABY'. This statement shall be printed below the words 'Important Notice' or its equivalent and shall be segregated from any information about the use of the product. The recommendation of the code has been endorsed by the Central Council of Food Standards. A draft notification making legal provi-

sion for such labelling under Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules is being processed for inviting comments from public.

**Improvement of Draught of Calcutta and Haldia Ports**

**2635. SHRI NIREN GHOSH :** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) what is the progress of the new plan for deepening the draught of Calcutta and Haldia Ports;

(b) the details of the work being done;

(c) has there been any improvement in the draught;

(d) if so, to what extent; and

(e) when is the work likely to be completed ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) :** (a) and (b) The comprehensive scheme for improvement of draughts at Calcutta and Haldia Ports contemplates construction of Guide Walls, Dredging and shore disposal and other ancillary works. Of these, execution of the upstream Guidewall of length 2500 M at Nayachara Island has been undertaken. A length of about 1800 M of the wall has so far been constructed.

(c) and (d) Some improvement in draught was noticed between January and June 1983, compared to the corresponding period of previous year. It is, however, too early to conclude on specific impact of the wall on the draughts, as this wall is only one of the several items of the project.

(e) The scheme is planned to be completed by 1986-87.

कलकत्ता की भूमिगत रेलवे के निर्माण के कारण विस्थापित दुकानदारों का पुनर्वास

**2636. श्री हरीश रावत :** क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कलकत्ता में भूमिगत रेलवे के निर्माण के कारण अब तक कुल कितने दुकानदार विस्थापित हुए हैं तथा उनके पुनर्वास के लिए मंत्रालय द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये जाने के बिचार हैं ; और

(ख) क्या वे उन्नर पूर्वी रेलवे तथा भूमिगत रेलवे विभाग को इन रेलवे धोत्रों में दुकानों को ठेके पर देने के मामले इन विस्थापित दुकानदारों को उच्च प्राथमिकता देने के लिए कह सकते हैं ?

**रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खाँ चौधरी) :** (क) और (ख) 37<sup>o</sup> भूमि/परिसरों का अधिग्रहण 1984 के भूमि अधिग्रहण अधिनियम के अधीन किया जा रहा है जिसमें आधिक प्रतिपूर्ति के भुगतान के अलावा प्रभावित व्यक्तियों/संस्थानों के पुनर्वास के लिए व्यवस्था नहीं है। इस सबंध में विस्थापित दुकानदारों को, अपना व्यवसाय चलाने के लिए भूमि मेट्रो रेलवे के पास उपलब्ध भूमि में से पहुँच पर देने के लिए पहले से ही प्राथमिकता दी जा रही है। अपना व्यापार चलाने के लिए 210 दुकानदारों को प्लाट पट्टे पर देना सम्भव हुआ है। पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे का कलकत्ता मेट्रो से कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है।

**Welfare of Tribal Artists**

**2637. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have introduced any scheme for the welfare of the tribal artists;

(b) whether measures have been taken for the promotion of tribal arts by providing them with Central assistance;

(c) what steps have been taken for the development of tribal art of Madhya Pradesh; and

(d) the details of the measures taken in the above matter?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) :** (a) to (d) The Sangeet Natak Akademi under its programme of conservation and promotion of folk and traditional arts has initiated the following schemes:—

(i) Documentation, archival collection and research;

(ii) Promotion and preservation of rare forms of performing arts;

(iii) Development of tribal culture.

(iv) Preservation and promotion of puppetry.

Besides these, financial support is given by the Akademi to Cultural organisation engaged in imparting training in various forms of folk and tribal arts.

The above schemes cover the entire Indian Territory including Madhya Pradesh.

The Department of Culture under its schemes of Scholarship to young workers in the different cultural fields and Cultural Talent Search Scholarship awards scholarships in the field of traditional arts

which are practised in the rural/tribal areas.

There is no scheme meant exclusively for the welfare of the tribal artists.

**Extent of Loss to Railways due to Oil Tankers Explosion at Dhulabari Station**

**2638. SHRI NAVAL KISHORE SHARMA :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the loss to Railways and extent of damage to Railway track as a result of the fire and explosion at Dhulabari Railway Station when two tank wagons of a stationary petroleum special exploded after catching fire on 3 November, 1983?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) :** As a result of fire at Dhulabari Railway Station on 3.11.83 approximate cost of damage caused to the two tank wagons is Rs. 2000/- and to Permanent Way Rs. 5000/-. Two rails got bent and about 40 sleepers were damaged in the fire. There was no explosion.

**Rehabilitation of Physically Handicapped Through Construction of 'Kiosks'**

**2639. SHRI GHULAM MOHAMMAD KHAN :** Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to start a country wide project for the rehabilitation of physically handicapped persons through construction of 'kiosks' for the handicapped;

(b) if so, what are the details of the project; and

(c) whether the nationalised banks would be involved in the project and if so, details thereof?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) :** (a) and (b)

There is no such proposal under consideration of the Central Government. However, some State Governments and Union Territory Administrations are allotting kiosks to physically handicapped persons for their self-employment.

(c) Nationalised banks are financing physically handicapped persons for self-employment, including such projects.

**Amendment in Drugs and Cosmetic Rules to Provide Detailed Information of Drugs Through Labels**

2640. SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE :  
SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH :  
SHRIMATI USHA PRAKASH CHOUDHARI :

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

(a) whether Government propose to amend Rule 96 of the Drugs and Cosmetic Rules, 1945 to assure the consumers of detailed information through labels and protect them from drug poisoning; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) :** (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

**Introduction of Fast Trains Between Indore-Bhopal-Delhi and Ujjain-Maksi-Guna-Bina**

2641. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the railways have decided to run two fast trains viz. Sanchi Ex-

press (Indore-Bhopal-Delhi) and Sabarmati Express (Ujjain-Maksi-Guna-Bina) in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether wide publicity was given to the inaugural running of these trains from November, 1983 in all Madhya Pradesh papers;

(c) whether it is the policy of the Railways to cover more under-developed areas than run extra fast trains on developed lines;

(d) what is the reason for delaying the Sabarmati fast express on Maksi-Guna line as per the original decision two years back; and

(e) whether there is a persistent public demand and support from all the Members of Parliament of the areas for running a fast train on Maksi-Guna line to connect Indore-Delhi ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI GHAN CHAUDHURI) :** (a) Tentative proposals were framed for introduction of certain new long distance trains in view of the pressing public demand. The review, taking into consideration the financial constraints and availability of resources, such as availability of rolling stock and line capacity is still under way and hence further steps await the finalisation of this review.

(b) The publicity given by the news-papers was not at the instance of the railways.

(c) Keeping in view the availability of resources, railways endeavour to introduce trains both in developed as well as under developed areas where justified.

(d) Lack of resources.

(e) Yes sir, demands have been received.

**Deployment of U.S. Missiles in Europe**

2642. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India have conveyed to West Germany its serious concern over the impending deployment of U.S. Pershing-II missiles in Europe; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the West Germany thereto ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) :** (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Conversion of Chhotaudepur Pratapnagar and Chhuchhapura Tanakhla Narrow Gauge Line**

2643. SHRI R.P. GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a popular demand for conversion of Chhotaudepur/Pratapnagar and Chhuchhapura-Tanakhla narrow gauge line in the Vadodra Division of the Western Railway into broad gauge ;

(b) whether the State Government had agreed to bear financial losses on the opening of the conversion project for the first three-five years ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the conversion project will serve the transport needs of materials and heavy machineries required to be moved for the Narmada Project as Tanakhla Terminal is only 10 KM. from the Dam Site ; and

(d) if so, reaction of Government thereto ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) :**

DHURI) : (a) There have been representations for the conversion of these N.G. lines to B.G.

(b) No such communication appears to have been received in this Ministry.

(c) and (d) A traffic survey has been carried out by the railway on behalf of the State Government of Gujarat for conversion of Pratapnagar Chotaudepur and Chhuchhapura Tanakhla N.G. line to B.G. and the survey report is under examination with the State Government. Survey report also reveals that Tanakhala rail terminal is 20 Kms. from the Dam site.

**Posts of class-III and IV staff surrendered and of Gazetted Staff created**

2644. SHRI ERA ANBARASU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) the number of posts of Class-III and Class-IV staff surrendered during years 1979-1983, and the number of posts of Gazetted Officers created annually under the machine surrender policy ; and

(b) the number of vacancies of Class-III and IV and also the Gazetted Officers kept unfilled in the names of economy from 1980-81 till today, year-wise ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) :** (a) and (b) Information is being collected from the Railways and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

**Brahmani bridges in Sundergarh District of Orissa**

2645. SHRI NITYANANDA MISHRA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken steps for the construction of a bridge over river Brahmani in Sundergarh District of Orissa ;

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

(c) when the construction of the above bridge will be completed on the National Highway in Orissa ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) :**

(a) and (b) The bridge in question is included in the Sixth Five Year Plan and the project is being processed for necessary financial clearance.

(c) Completion of the bridge is likely to take four years after commencement.

**Extension of Venad Express upto North Kerala**

**2646. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was a demand from the people of North Kerala that the Venad Express running at present between Trivandrum and Ernakulam be extended upto North Kerala ; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As extension of Venad Express upto Shoranur will inconvenience the passengers as the people of North Kerala have many alternative equivalent services.

Venad Express was introduced as an intercity train to serve the passengers between Trivandrum and Ernakulam and this service is very popular. As there are other suitable trains serving the people of North Kanara, the extension of Venad Express is not justified as it will defeat the object of introducing this popular intercity train.

विकलांग व्यक्तियों को दिल्ली परिवहन की बसों में अगले दरवाजों से चढ़ने की अनुमति

**2647. श्री अनवार अहमद :** क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली परिवहन निगम का विकलांग व्यक्तियों को दिल्ली परिवहन निगम की बसों में अगले दरवाजों से चढ़ने की अनुमति देने का विचार है क्योंकि पिछले दरवाजों से चढ़ना उनके लिए बहुत कठिन होता है ;

(ख) क्या दिल्ली परिवहन निगम की सभी बसों में विकलांग व्यक्तियों के लिए अगले दरवाजों के निकट सीटें आरक्षित करने में कोई कठिनाईयाँ हैं ; और

(ग) ऐसा कब तक कर दिया जायगा ?

**नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जियाउर्रहमान अंसारी) :** (क) जी, नहीं। यात्रियों को अगले द्वार से बस में चढ़ने नहीं दिया जा सकता क्योंकि, अगले द्वार से बस में चढ़ना उनके लिए अमुरक्षित माना जाता है।

(ख) और (ग) सामान्यतः बसों के मध्य में ही विकलांगों के लिए सीटें निर्धारित की गयी हैं। यह स्थान पीछे के द्वार से चढ़ने वाले विकलांगों के लिए सुविधाजनक समझा गया है। यदि इन सीटों को बस के आगे के हिस्सों में लगाया जाय यो भीड़-भाड़ वाली बसों में चढ़ना इनके लिए असुविधाजनक होगा।

बर्मा में अपनी सम्पत्ति छोड़ कर आने वाले भारतीयों को मुआवजा

2648. श्री मोतीभाई आर० चौधरी : क्या विदेश मंत्री बर्मा में अपनी सम्पत्ति छोड़ कर आने वाले भारतीयों को मुआवजा देने के बारे में 24 फरवरी, 1983 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 803 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत सरकार ने बर्मा में अपनी सम्पत्ति छोड़कर स्वदेश भेजे गये भारतीयों के सम्पत्ति संबंधी मामलों का अब तक निपटारा नहीं किया है और क्या सरकार का विचार उन्हें तत्काल मुआवजा देने और उनकी सम्पत्ति के मालिकाना हक के मामले को बर्मा सरकार के साथ उठाने और उस सरकार के साथ किसी प्रकार का समझौता करने का है, जैसा कि ब्रिटिश सरकार द्वारा किया गया है ;

(ख) इस संबंध में भारत सरकार द्वारा उसी प्रकार के कदम न उठाये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) इस प्रश्न को, जो कि बहुत सम्बन्ध समय से लम्बित पड़ा है, तत्काल हल करने के लिए सरकार की क्या कायंबाही करने का विचार है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ए० ए० रहीम) : (क) से (ग) जैसा कि 24 फरवरी, 1983 को लोक सभा में अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 802 के उत्तर में बताया गया था, भारत सरकार गैरभावासीय भारतीय दावेदारों को अंतिपूर्ति देने का मामला बर्मा प्राधिकारियों के साथ बराबर उठा रही है । यू० के० सरकार द्वारा बर्मा प्राधिकारियों के

साथ हुए कथित समझौते को बर्मा प्राधिकारियों के साथ हुए हमारे सम्पर्कों में ध्यान में रखा गया है । हम यह नहीं कह सकते कि बर्मा सरकार इस मामले में कब अंतिम निर्णय लेगी । हमारे पास ऐसे व्यक्तियों को अंतिपूर्ति देने का कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन नहीं है ।

#### USSR attack on RSS

2649. SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item appearing in the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" Calcutta edition dated 21 September, 1983 under the caption "Soviet attack on RSS";

(b) if so, the reation of the Government of India in this regard ;

(c) whether USSR has also criticised the ruling party in India in one or the other way;

(d) whether such an act of the Soviet authorities amounts to interference in India's internal affairs ; and

(e) if so, the details of action which the Government are taking to put a complete check on such anti-India propaganda ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) to (e) The news item mention refers to an article in a recent issue of the Soviet weekly "New Times" published in September, 83. The Government has noted the details. Reports on India are published from time to time by foreign news agencies. The more fact that a foreign news agency comments analytically or critically on the Indian scene does

not amount to interference in the internal affairs of India. If a particular report has an adverse bearing on our national interests, it is Government of India's policy to take it up suitably. The Government is vigilant to all forms of anti-India propaganda and takes suitable steps to check it. The Government of the USSR has not criticised the ruling party in India.

**Plan to control topical diseases Fertility Regulation, Nutrition, Maternity and Child Welfare**

2650. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether there is any consideration for controlling the tropical diseases, fertility regulation, nutrition, maternity and child welfare in the Sixth Five Year Plan ;
- (b) whether the Indian Council for Medical Research has drafted any plan in this regard ; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) to (c) The main thrust in the Government policy under the Sixth Five Year Plan, is on the preventive and promotive aspects of health care with special emphasis on Population Control, Maternity and Child Health, Nutrition and Control Communicable Diseases. The research activities of the I.C.M.R. are duly oriented in accordance with the Government policy on the aforesaid Programmes. The main fields of research by the I.C.M.R. are under the following heads :—

1. Epidemiological/Operational/Research.
2. Institutional Strengthening
3. Clinical Research.

**4. Basic Research.**

**Publication of Indian Railways Way and Works Manual**

2651. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARYA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is fact that Indian Railways Way and Works Manual was published last in the year 1967 ;
- (b) how many correction slips have been issued to the Manual since 1967 ;
- (c) whether the Government have any proposal to publish the Manual afresh since a lot of changes have taken place since 1967 ;
- (d) if so, when it is expected to be published ; and
- (e) reasons why a fresh edition has not been published so far ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Indian Railways Way and Works Manual was last printed in 1967.

- (b) 48 correction slips have been issued since 1967.
- (c) Yes, Sir.
- (d) and (e) The Indian Railways Way and Works Manual is presently under revision. The process of revision takes quite a long time to update the maintenance practices and to incorporate the changes that have taken place in the Track Technology. It is expected that the Way and Works Manual would be published in 1984-85.

**Publication of Manual of Railway  
Pension Rules**

**2652. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARYA:**  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Manual of Railways Pension Rules, 1950 was published last in the year, 1968 ;

(b) how many correction slips have been issued to the Manual since 1969 ;

(c) whether the Government have any proposal to publish the Manual afresh since a lot of changes have taken place in 1969 and also after the implementation of the Report of the Third Central Pay Commission ;

(d) if so, when it is expected to be published ; and

(e) reasons why a fresh edition has not been published so far ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) :** (a) No, Sir. It was last published in the year 1969.

(b) 54.

(c) to (e) The correction slips deleting, substituting and amending old provisions and incorporating additions have been widely circulated to all the Zonal Railways and Production Units for use in the various offices. With the recent judgement of the Supreme Court in the Pensioners' case, further amendments to the Railway Pension Manual have become necessary. The recommendations of the recently constituted Fourth Pay Commission when received will also necessitate issue of many correction slips to the Railway Pension Manual. It is, therefore, proposed to bring out a revised edition of the Manual of Railway Pension Rules soon after the Fourth Pay Commissions recommendations and Govt. decision thereon become available.

**Educational Assistance to Railway Employees**

**2653. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARYA :**  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether railway employees are granted educational assistance @ Rs. 15/- per month per child for children studying in primary classes from class one to class five ;

(b) whether it is a fact that class one to class four are included in the primary schools and class five is included in the Secondary/Higher Secondary Schools in West Bengal ;

(c) if so, whether the educational assistance is proposed to be granted to the railway employees Rs. 29/- for children studying in class five in the Secondary/Higher Secondary Schools in West Bengal and if so, when the orders will be issued; and

(d) If not, the reasons thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

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

**Issue of Privilege Passes to Gazetted and Non-gazetted Railway Employees**

**2654. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARYA :**  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state that :

(a) whether it is a fact that gazetted railway employees are granted 6 sets of privilege passes per annum immediately after their appointment and non-gazetted railway employees are granted one set of privilege pass up to 5th year of their service;

(b) the reasons why this discrimination has been made between the gazetted and non-gazetted railway employees ; and

(c) whether any representation has been received from All India Railwaymen's Federation and National Federation of Indian Railwaymen for granting 3 sets of privilege passes to the non-gazetted railway employees immediately after their appointments?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS  
(SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no discrimination as the entitlement to the number of privilege passes is part of the continuing service conditions of the gazetted and non-gazetted railway employees.

(c) No such representation has been received in this Ministry.

**Setting up of Working Group to Study Problems and Implementation of Family Welfare Programme**

**2655. SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had set up a Working Group to study the problems and suggest the measures for the effective implementation of the family welfare programmes in the country ;

(b) if so, the measures suggested by the Working Group in this regard ;

(c) the additional amount allocated for the implementation of those recommendations ; and

(d) the steps taken to implement the recommendations made by the Working Group ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA**

**KIDWAI) :** (a) A working Group on Population Stabilization and M.C.H. care activities has been set up by the Planning Commission to submit its report with regard to the present strategies and policies in regard to population stabilization and acceptance of small family norm with particular reference to the 7th Plan.

(b) The Working Group is yet to finalise its report.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

**Museum for Ancient Treasures and Monuments of Ex-Rulers**

**2656. SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have been taking steps to set up museum for preserving the ancient treasures and monuments of ex-rulers;

(b) if so what steps have been taken in different states in this regard;

(c) the details thereof?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) :** (a) to (c) "Museum" is a State subject. The Central Government has no scheme/plan to set up separate museums for preserving the ancient treasures and monuments of ex-rulers.

**Recommendations of Vohra Committee on National Highways**

**2657. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :**

**SHRI SURAJ BHAN :**

**SHRI MADHAVRAO**

**SCINDIA :**

**DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :**

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

(a) what are the recommendations of the B.B. Vohra Committee on National Highways;

(b) what is Government's considered reaction and firm decision about each of them; and

(c) likely impact in the next three years of the above?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING & TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) :** (a) to (c) A view on the recommendations of the Vohra Committee is yet to be taken.

**Deputations Abroad Under Cultural Exchange Programme**

**2658. PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of teachers/artists/intellectuals (State-wise) deputed abroad in various programmes of cultural exchanges during the past three years; and

(b) what are the criteria for selection relating to these deputations?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) :** (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Districts in Orissa Covered Under Special Nutrition Programme**

**2659. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN :** Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the name and the number of Districts in Orissa covered under the Special Nutrition Programme during the current plan period;

(b) what are the different blocks in Keonjhar District, Orissa brought under

the above Centrally Sponsored Programme during these period; and

(c) the details of the amount allocated to the State of Orissa during the 6th Plan for implementation of special nutrition programme?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) :** (a) The Special Nutrition Programme (SNP) is being implemented in 13 districts of Orissa State. These are : (1) Balasore, (2) Bolangir, (3) Dhenkanal, (4) Ganjam, (5) Kalahandi, (6) Keonjhar, (7) Koraput, (8) Mayurbhanj (9) Puri, (10) Phulbani, (11) Samalpur (12) Sundergarh and (13) Cuttack.

(b) The Special Nutrition Programme has, since the Fifth Five Year Plan, been a state-sector programme, and is not a Centrally sponsored programme. However, the programme is being implemented in 5 blocks of Keonjhar District. They are : (1) Bansapal, (2) Keonjhar, (3) Patna, (4) Saharapara and (5) Teikoi.

(c) The Planning Commission had approved an outlay of Rs. 650 lakhs in the Sixth Five Year Plan for the sector "Nutrition." This amount was inclusive of Rs. 300 lakhs for nutrition component of the ICDS Programme and Rs. 50 lakhs for the M.d-Day-Meal Programme.

**Incidence of Malaria in Delhi, U.P., Punjab and Haryana**

**2660. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :**

**SHRI SUSHIL BHATTA-**

**CHARYA :**

**SHRI HARISH RAWAT :**

**SHRI NAWAL KISHORE**

**SHARMA :**

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state : (a) whether an alarming increase in the incidence of a severe variety of malaria has been recorded over the past more

than two months in Delhi, UP, Punjab and Haryana ;

(b) whether this disease is accompanied by symptoms of jaundice and cerebral disorders ;

(c) if so, whether the malaria parasite have been found to be resistant to common anti-malaria drugs ; and

(d) the steps which Government have taken to meet the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) There has some increase in the *P. falciparum* malaria cases in the State of Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and Union Territory of Delhi.

(b) Yes. However, no such report has been received from the States

(c) Monitoring of chloroquine has revealed a foci of *P. falciparum* resistance strain in Shakti Nagar and Mirpur Primary Health Centre of Mirzapur district. Alternate drugs are being used in such areas.

(d) A strategy of mass drug administration, alternate drugs wherever necessary, intensification of surveillance measures, opening up of drug distribution centres and insecticidal spray coverage in the affected areas has been adopted. Adequate quantities of anti-malaria drugs and insecticides have been provided to the State Governments.

पूर्वी अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्टेशन के आउटर सिम्बल पर 1 डाउन हो १० सौ० मालगाड़ी से की गई गेहूं की चोरी

2661. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या

रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 18 अक्टूबर

1983 को 1 डाउन हो १० सौ० मालगाड़ी को पूर्वी रेलवे के तिलंया स्टेशन के आउटर सिम्बल पर रोककर उसमें से गेहूं की 200 बोरियां चुरा ली गई थीं ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस चोरी में संलग्न व्यक्तियों का व्योरा क्या है ; और

(ग) मरकार ने उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्रवाई की है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० यनी खां चौधरी) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

#### Location for stationing the Imported Floating Dry Dock

2662. SHRI DIGAMBAR SINGH : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) Whether M/s. Escort's floating Dry Dock has since arrived in India and Centre has asked the Nhava-Sheva Port Trust (NSPT) to allow its temporary parking to which it has twice denied permission to station the Dry Dock in its waters on the plea that this would restrict the turning circle of ships coming into the port ;

(b) whether the Bombay Port Trust has also denied that it had given permission to locate the floating Dry Dock in the waters under the jurisdiction of NSPT ;

(c) if so, under what circumstances Rs. 25 crore Dry Dock was imported by M/s. Escorts without first getting approval for its permanent location and whether Government's prior approval had been obtained in the first instance ;

(d) whether Government have by now decided its permanent location ; and

(e) if so, where ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) :** (a) M/s. Escorts's floating Dry Dock has since arrived in India. The company had been informed that the site proposed by them for locating the floating Dry Dock in Elephanta deep would come in the way of the development plans of the Nhava Sheva project. Moreover, the floating Dry Dock and its mooring system would interfere with the construction activities of the port which were expected to begin shortly and therefore it could not be spared in the context of the port development plan. The Board of Trustees of Nhava Sheva Port Trust has approved, in principle, to permit M/s. Escorts to locate the floating Dry Dock in Nhava Sheva on a temporary basis for a period of 12 months.

(b) The Bombay Port Trust had reported that the location of the floating Dry Dock proposed by the company fell within the jurisdiction of Nhava Sheva Port.

(c) M/s. Escorts Limited have been suggesting location of their floating Dry Dock in the Nhava Sheva Port area near Elephanta Island. However, this proposal had never been approved. One of the conditions of approval issued to the Company under MRTA Act states that the applicant company should consult Ministry of Defence (Department of Defence Production) in the final positioning/berthing of the floating Dry Dock. They have also been advised that the exact location of the floating Dry Dock is a matter to be settled by them with the Port authorities concerned.

(d) and (e) A proposal for setting up a Technical Committee to suggest location of floating Dry Docks in the country is under consideration.

**Payment of compensation for land acquired for Mathura-Alwar Railway Line**

**2663. SHRI DIGAMBER SINGH :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total area of land acquired for laying the Mathura-Alwar railway line, the portion of which lies in Mathura District and the rate at which the compensation has been paid to the farmers whose land has been acquired ;

(b) the total kilometres of this line which lies in Mathura District ;

(c) whether any decision has been taken to build stations on this line, if so, the places in Mathura District at which the railway stations will be built ;

(d) whether this line will be operated by the Central Railway or Western Railway Administration ; and

(e) when it is likely to be completed and opened to traffic both goods and passenger ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) :** (a) No land has been acquired so far.

(b) 30 Kms approximately.

(c) Out of eight new stations proposed on this line, one station i.e. Govardhan will be located in Mathura District. In addition, existing Bhuteshwar Station in Mathura District will be served by this line also.

(d) This is yet to be decided.

(e) No target date has been fixed so far.

**Procedure for selection, purchase of Medicines in CGHS**

**2664. SHRI DIGAMBAR SINGH :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the procedure followed in his Ministry at present in the selection and purchase of medicines for use of CGHS Dispensaries ;

(b) whether there is any Committee to decide this or it is left to an individual to select what substitutes of some well tried medicines should be purchased ;

(c) whether it is a fact that lately a large number of effective and well-tried medicines have been replaced by comparatively cheaper ones produced locally or by other little known Pharm. Units in other places, having no research and development facilities, *viz.*, Lasix costing 20 paise per tablet has been replaced by a comparatively cheap medicine 'FRU-SEMIDE TABLETS IP', which is certainly not so efficacious as the former ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and how the proposes to retain some-well-tried life saving drugs in the CGHS List ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) :** (a) and (b) Selection of medicines for CGHS supply is done by a Committee known as CGHS Formulary Committee headed by the Director, CGHS with Specialist of Dr. R.M.L. Hospital, Safdarjang Hospital and CGHS as members. The procedure of procurement of medicines by direct purchase by the CGHS from the open market has since been discontinued. Now all medicines for CGHS is procured through Medical Stores Depot/Director General of Supplies & Disposals.

(c) CGHS Formulary includes all life saving medicines. All single ingredient drugs are purchased by their 'generic names' and no substitute are procured. The drug 'Lasix' is procured in its generic name 'Frusemide Tablets'.

(d) Life Saving Drugs in generic names are always included in the CGHS formulary as per the recommendations of the Formulary Committee.

**Arrangement in Dr. R.M.L. Hospital, New Delhi for Receiving urgent cases of emergent nature of CGHS Beneficiaries**

**2665. SHRI DIGAMBAR SINGH :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any arrangement in the Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi for receiving the urgent cases of emergent nature of CGHS beneficiaries entitled to Nursing Home facilities or they have first to go to the EMERGENCY/Casualty in the adjoining Building ;

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

(c) what steps Government propose to take to treat emergent cases of CGHS beneficiaries entitled to Nursing Home (including pensioners) in the main building of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital instead of forcing them to undergo agony in the Emergency (Casualty) where there is utter chaos ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) :** (a) to (c) All cases requiring emergent treatment are required to attend the Emergency Department of the Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital where specialist coverage is also available. After emergency treatment, they are transferred to general ward/special ward/nursing home, if they are considered fit for shifting.

The Dr. R.M.L. Hospital is catering to the needs of the general public patients as well as CGHS beneficiaries. All CGHS entitled cases are given preference over public patients for admission in Special Ward/Nursing Home.

**Research and Training in National Institutes for Handicapped**

**2666. DR. A.U. AZMI :** Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the four national institutes for the handicapped i.e. one each for the visually handicapped, deaf and dumb, orthopaedically handicapped and mentally handicapped were to be strengthened and expanded so that they could fulfil the tasks envisaged, specially research and trainings at the national level;

(b) whether the national associations and research organisations were to be encouraged to undertake research into the problems relating to identification of techniques and adaptations for rehabilitation with various categories of the disabled, training of teachers, development of technical and prosthetic aids and other areas; and

(c) if so, what are the details of the progress made?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) to (c) Information is given in the attached statement.

#### Statement

Statement Showing the Training and Research Programmes Conducted by National Institutes and Associations

#### A. National Institutes

*National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehradun*, was established on 2nd July, 1979, and was converted into a Society under the Societies Registration Act on 21.10.1982. This Institute has organised undermentioned training and research programmes :

#### 1. Training Programmes

- Training programme for adult blind men and women in the age group of 18-40 years.
- Training programme for teachers of special schools at Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta.

(i) (iii) Training of instructors for teaching light engineering trades to the visually blind persons.

(iv) Training of Peripheral Workers expanded for early detection of eye diseases. Tasks envisaged, specially research and trainings at the national level.

(v) Teachers Training Programme for integrated education.

(b) whether the national associations and research organisations were to be encouraged to undertake research into the problems relating to identification of techniques and adaptations for rehabilitation with various categories of the disabled, training of teachers, development of technical and prosthetic aids and other areas; and

(vi) Training programme for rehabilitation assistants.

2. Research Programmes

(i) Braille Music Notation for Hindustani Music.

(ii) Hindi Braille contractions.

(iii) Braille shorthand

3. Technological Research has been undertaken leading to development of the:

(i) continuity tester enabling the blind to check continuity of electronic equipment;

(ii) light detector which detects light and gives signals in sound;

(iii) geometrical devices; and

(iv) low cost Braille writer.

4. Educational and Psychological Research in the following areas:

(i) A comparative study of manneristic behaviour of blind and sighted children.

1. Training Programmes

(i) *National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta* was established in March, 1978, and converted into a Society under the Societies Registration Act on 16.4.1982. The Institute has organised the following training and research programmes:

**1. Training Programmes**

- (i) Multi-purpose rehabilitation technique course.
- (ii) Orientation course for doctors.
- (iii) Special course for handicapped from vocational rehabilitation centres.

**2. Research Programmes**

Notable among the research-activities of the Institute is the development of about a dozen orthoses and prostheses.

*National Institute for Hearing Handicapped, Bombay* was registered as a Society on 26.8.1982. This Institute has not been fully established as yet. The Institute proposes to undertake training and research programmes for the welfare of hearing handicapped persons. Concrete programmes in this regard have been formulated.

*National Institute for the Mentally Retarded Hyderabad* is in the process of being set up. As soon as the Institute is set up, training and research development programmes will be taken up.

**8. National Associations and Research Organisations**

Grants-in-aid are given to voluntary organisations, Institutes of Technology, University Departments and Medical Colleges for undertaking projects under the scheme of grant-in-aid for sponsoring research in technical aids/appliances under which 100% assistance is given. During the past 3 years, the following projects have been sponsored :

- (i) A project on functional evaluation of hand in relation to vocational rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped in Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi.
- (ii) Planning & Home environment for the disabled in P. G. I., Chandigarh.

- (iii) Research needs in the Development of Low Vision Technology by utilising intermediate technology to A.I.I.M.S., New Delhi.
- (iv) Programme for development of sensory aid to I.I.T., New Delhi.
- (v) Aids to :
  - (a) to promote functional electrical stimulation,
  - (b) Ultrasonic mobility aid for the blind, and
  - (c) Assessment of Leprotic feet and Individual Footwear design to I.I.T., Madras.
- (vi) Research programme on evaluation and development of Orthopaedic Rehabilitation Aids to University College of Medicine, Calcutta.
- (vii) Adoption of standard Binet Intelligence Test-use with the Blind, to Blind Relief Association, New Delhi.

**Special Financial Assistance to States for opening of P.H.C. Sub-Centres and Community Health Centres**

**2667. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR :** Will the Ministry of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Union Government have provided any special financial assistance to the States/Union Territories for the opening of new Sub-centres, subsidiary Health Centres, Primary Health Centres and the Community Health Centres during the past 3 years to ensure that at least all the Community Development Block Headquarters are provided with at least one Primary Health Centres ;
- (b) if so, the names of the Block Headquarters in each of the States/Union Territories, which do not have at least a P.H.C. as on 1 October, 1983; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for ensuring that all such Block Headquarters are provided this facility in each of the States/Union Territories as do not have P.H.C. at these places ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE ( KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI ) : (a) The Government of India provide assistance for opening of new Sub-Centres only.

(b) According to information available all Community Development Blocks have at least one Primary Health Centre, (not necessarily at the Block Headquarters) located within their blocks.

(c) Question does not arise.

**Out of Turn Promotion to Outstanding Sportsmen**

2668. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railway Administration provides out of turn promotion, once in life time to outstanding sportsmen, as an incentives to sports among its employees ;

(b) if so, the names of the employees along with their designation, who have been given such promotion during the past three years including the current financial year, Zone-wise: and

(c) the details about the cases which are under consideration in each of the Zones in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) : (a) Extant orders provide for out of turn promotion to sportsmen considered as outstanding.

(b) and (c) Information is being collected from the various Railways and the

same will be places on the Table of the Sabha.

**Unauthorised Passengers in First Class**

**Compartment of Bhagirathi and Coalfield Expresses**

2669. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that on every day in Bhagirathi Express in Eastern Railway while coming to Sealdah, unauthorised passengers enter in large number in the First Class compartment from Ranaghat Station ;

(b) if so, facts in details ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the same phenomenon takes place in the Coalfield Express coming to Howrah from Dhanbad at Burdwan Station ;

(d) whether he is aware that ticket holding passengers are often ill treated by the unauthorised passengers ;

(e) whether he has received any complaint in this regard ;

(f) whether it is a fact that ticket checkers on duty in those two trains regularly disappear from those stations ; and

(g) if so, remedial steps taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) : (a) to (d) Some cases of irregular and unauthorised travel of commuters in first class coaches of these trains have been reported. Frequent intensive checks deploying railway magistrate and adequate number of TTFs, GRPs and RPF personnel are arranged under proper supervision. Passengers travelling unauthorisedly without proper tickets in these trains are apprehended and dealt with under extent rules. For example, in

the course of a drive from 15.11.83 to 20.11.83 on 303 Up and 304 Dn Bhagirathi Express, 53 cases of unauthorised travel were apprehended. Similarly, 24 such cases were apprehended as a result of surprise checks on 309 Up/310 Dn Coal Field Express during the period 17.9.83 to 23.9.83.

(e) Two complaint dated 14.7.83 and 17.9.83 were received.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

**Extension of Overbridge of Dhanbad Station to Purana Bazar**

2670. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) cost of extending the overbridge of Dhanbad station to Purana Bazar of Eastern Railway ;

(b) existing rules of sharing the cost between the Railways and the State Government in such extension covering all the rail lines ;

(c) whether the Railways have felt the necessity of such extension :

(d) if so, whether the State Government of Bihar has been approached for this; and

(e) if not, reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) : (a) The cost of extending the existing foot over bridge at Dhanbad station through to Purana Bazar will be approximately Rs. 36 lakhs.

(b) As per extant rules the Railways only provide foot over bridges at the Stations to connect platforms. The foot over bridges for the use of public to go across Railway lines are provided at the

request of State Governments/Local Authorities at their cost. The cost of this extension of foot over bridge for public use will have to be borne by the State Government/Local Authority.

(c) to (e) No, Sir. There is an existing level crossing on goods lines to connect public foot over bridge at Dhanbad Station with Purana Bazar. For the present level of traffic these arrangements are considered adequate. Moreover there is another through foot over bridge at about 700 Mts. away on Hawrah side for the public to go across the yard.

**Traffic Handled by and Expenditure Incurred on Major Ports**

2671. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) how much cargo traffic was handled at the major ports this year;

(b) how much expenditure was incurred on major ports this year;

(c) how does the traffic handled by and expenditure incurred on major ports this year compare with the corresponding period last year; and

(d) how much expenditure was incurred on lighthouses and lightships this year ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) :**

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

**Curb on Excessive Consumption of Narcotics, Alcoholic Drinks and Addictive Drugs**

2672. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether excessive consumption of narcotics, alcoholic drinks and addictive drugs is deleterious to health and causes physical and mental damage besides economic ruin to many poor families and their use was to be curbed through sustained propaganda and community education;

(b) whether mass media was to be fully utilised for propagating knowledge about its effects of addiction of various types and for promotion of temperance; and

(c) if so, what are the details of the efforts made in this behalf with details of results achieved?

THE DEPUTY-MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b)

Yes, Sir.

(c) The implementation of prohibition policy is a State subject. The Government of India has, however, issued guidelines to the States from time to time for enforcement of prohibition and impressing upon them the need for every possible effort to wean the people away from drinking and drug abuse. It has also undertaken to compensate the States to the extent of 50% of loss in excise revenue based on the revenue receipts of the financial year 1977-78. The Central Govt. has been continuously making efforts to educate people about the evils of drinking and drug abuse through the mass media as well as by encouraging the voluntary organisation through grants for educative publicity.

2. To intensify the efforts being made to educate the people about the ill effects of drinking and drug abuse, the Ministry has sponsored essay/debate competitions among students at University level with grant-in-aid from the Ministry.

3. Educative aspects of the evils of drinking have been got included in the text-books at school and college levels.

4. The progress of various programmes for enforcement of prohibition and prevention of drug abuse is reviewed by a Central Prohibition Committee which is headed by Union Minister of Social Welfare and consists of Ministers-in-charge of prohibition in all the State Governments/Union Territories Administrations.

नेत्रहीनता को नियंत्रित करने हेतु  
अतिरिक्त सहायता और गवर्नमेंट  
आई हास्पीटल सीतापुर को नेत्र-  
अनुसंधान संस्थान हास-  
पीटल, बनाया  
जाना।

2673. श्री राम लाल राहो : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या नेत्रहीनता को रोकने के लिए मंत्रालय को दी जाने वाली अतिरिक्त सहायता इस बीच प्राप्त हो गई है और यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी व्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) क्या इस धनराशि को प्रत्येक मेडिकल कालेज में नेत्र बैंक खोलने हेतु अथवा देश में आंखों के नए अस्पताल खोलने के लिए प्रयोग किया जाएगा ; और

(ग) क्या एशिया के प्रसिद्ध गवर्नमेंट आई हास्पीटल सीतापुर में भी कोई नेत्र बैंक खोला जाएगा और क्या इस अस्पताल को अधिगृहीत करके इसको नेत्र संबंधी अनुसंधान संस्थान और मेडिकल कालेज के रूप में बदल दिया जाएगा और यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (कुमारी कुमुदबेन एम० जौही) : (क) और (ख) योजना आयोग

ने राष्ट्रीय दृष्टिहीनता नियंत्रण कार्यक्रम के अधीन नई सेवाओं का विकास करने और विद्यमान सेवाओं में बृद्धि करने के लिए वर्ष 1983-84 में 50 लाख रु० आवंटित किए हैं जिसमें अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ देश में नेत्र बैंकों को खोलने और जिला अस्पतालों को सुदृढ़ बनाने की व्यवस्था है।

(ग) सीतापुर नेत्र अस्पताल का दर्जा बढ़ाकर इसे क्षेत्रीय नेत्र विज्ञान संस्थान बनाने का विचार है। इस अस्पताल में नेत्र बैंक खोलने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

साउथ एवेन्यू/नार्थ एवेन्यू में नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका द्वारा  
होम्योपैथिक औषधालय  
खोलना

2674. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हालांकि नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका के कई स्थानों पर आयुर्वेदिक, एलोपैथी तथा होम्योपैथी के औषधालयों की स्थापना की है लेकिन साउथ एवेन्यू, नार्थ एवेन्यू तथा उसके आस पास के क्षेत्रों में होम्योपैथी का या कोई अन्य एक भी औषधालय नहीं खोला है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका नार्थ एवेन्यू और साउथ एवेन्यू में होम्योपैथी औषधालय खोलने की व्यवस्था करेगी?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (कुमारी कुमुदबेन एम० जोशी) : (क) नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका द्वारा स्थापित किए गए होम्योपैथिक औष-

धालय तुगलक किसेंट और विद्युत भवन, औरंगजेब लेन में काम कर रहे हैं। दोनों औषधालय साउथ एवेन्यू के नजदीक हैं।

(ख) नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका का अपने अधिकार क्षेत्र में चिकित्सा सुविधाओं का पुनर्गठन करने का विचार है और वह नार्थ एवेन्यू के समीप होम्योपैथिक औषधालय खोलने का विचार कर रही है।

कुछ निरोधक टीके का विकास

2675. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बम्बई केन्सर रिसर्च इन्स्टीट्यूट ने कुछ निरोधक टीका विकसित किया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितने व्यक्तियों पर इस टीके का उपयोग किया गया है?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (कुमारी कुमुदबेन एम० जोशी) : (क) हां।

(ख) यह वैक्सीन लगभग एक सौ कुछ रोगियों तथा उन व्यक्तियों को जिन्हें यह रोग लगने का खतरा हैं, दी गई है।

#### Provision of More Doctors in CGHS Dispensary Lodhi Road

2676. SHRI CHHANGUR RAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of CGHS token cards registered with the GGHS dispensary at Lodhi Road, two years ago;

(b) the number thereof at present;

(c) whether, keeping in view the increased number of token cards the number of doctors have also been increased there; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) The number of CGHS token cards registered with the two CGHS dispensaries at Lodhi Road two years ago were 4053 and 2523 respectively.

(b) The number registered at present are 4922 and 4309 respectively.

(c) and (d) The number of doctors posted in the two dispensaries are as per standard norms.

आसाम में फुलवारी स्टेशन पर तेल टैंकर में आग लगना

2677. श्री हरोश कुमार गंगवार : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आसाम के फुलवारी रेलवे स्टेशन पर खड़े कुछ रेलवे के तेल टैंकरों में आग लग गई थी;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस आग से कितने तेल टैंकर क्षतिग्रस्त हो गए थे और इसके कारण जानमाल का कितना नुकसान हुआ था;

(ग) आग भड़कने के क्या कारण थे; और

(घ) दोषी पाए गए व्यक्तियों/कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध क्या कायंचाही की गई है?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बा० ए० गनौ खां चौधरी) : (क) और (ख) 3.11.83 को

बिहार में धूलावाड़ी स्टेशन पर नेप्या स्पेशल माल गाड़ी के दो टंकी माल डिव्हों में आग लगा दी गयी थी। इस घटना में 105 व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु हुई तथा अभी तक रेल सम्पत्ति को 2,55,000 रु० की क्षति होने का अनुमान लगाया गया है जिसमें 2,48,000 रु० मूल्य का नष्ट हुआ नेप्या भी शामिल है।

(ग) और (घ) विभागीय जांच समिति के निष्कर्षों के अनुसार यह आग धूलावाड़ी स्टेशन पर खड़ी गाड़ी के माल डिव्हे से शारारती व्यक्तियों द्वारा निकाले जा रहे अति जबलनशील नेप्या और जलती हुई चिनगारी के आकस्मिक सम्पर्क के कारण लगी। यह रिसाव शारारती व्यक्तियों द्वारा माल डिव्हे के मास्टर वाल्व और तल निकासी वाल्व, दोनों के साथ छेड़-छाड़ किये जाने के कारण हुआ था। इस अग्निकांड के लिए कोई भी रेल कर्मचारी उत्तरदायी नहीं पाया गया है। पुलिस के पास एक मामला दर्ज करा दिया गया है।

#### New Port Set-up in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

2678. SHRI MANORANJAN BHATIA: Will the Minister of SHIPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided the new Port set up in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) if so, when it will be implemented;

(c) whether Marine Dry Dock Workshop Marine Afloat staff and Andaman labour force would be included in the new port set up;

(d) if so, when it is going to be materialised; and

(e) if not, reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) :**  
 (a) and (b) Yes. A Management Board headed by Chief Secretary to the A&N Administration has already been set up.

(c) to (e) Only the Andamans Labour Force has been included in the revised port set-up.

The marine dry dock workshop, which undertakes repair of ferry vessels, and marine afloat staff operating the inter-island ferry services will not be included as they are not part of the port and harbour activities.

**Central Scholarships to Nepalese Students**

**2679. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what is the criteria regarding merit, financial condition backwardness, of the area of the candidate, etc. which are considered for grant of cultural scholarship to students from Nepal ;

(b) the total number of students from Nepal admitted in India under the cultural scholarship and self-finance schemes during the last three year, faculty-wise; and

(c) the number proposed to be admitted next year?

(c) if not, reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) :**

(a) Foreign candidates under the General Cultural Scholarship Scheme of the Government of India are selected by the Ministry of Education and Culture in accordance with the uniform criteria and broad guidelines that Ministry have laid down for selection of such candidates. Nepal is, however, given special consideration because of our close friendly relations with that neighbouring country.

The marine dry dock workshop, which undertakes repair of ferry vessels, and marine afloat staff operating the inter-island ferry services will not be included as they are not part of the port and harbour activities.

(i) Friendly relations;

(ii) Promoting goodwill and mutual understanding and strengthening cultural relations between India and other countries; and

(iii) non-existence of facilities for courses in the recipient countries.

A large number of very deserving Nepalese students are offered cultural scholarships both on merit and on the ground of non-existence of facilities in the area to which the candidate belongs.

(b) A statement is placed on the table of the House.

(c) The exact number is not yet known but 14 cultural scholarships would definitely be offered.

## Statement

*Statement showing total number of seats allotted in different disciplines under GCSS & S.F.S. during 1981-82 1982-83, 1983-84*

GCSS—1981-82

SFS—1981-82

Total No. of seats—17		M.B.B.S. — 15
M.B.B.S. — 4		B.E. — 17
B.E. — 5		
OTHERS — 8		
M.B.A. — 1		
BVSC — 3		
BDS — 1		
Degrees in Shastria		
Sangeet — 1		
Ph.D. — 1		
(Physics)		
M.A. — 1		
(Eco.)		
<hr/>		
Total	8	
<hr/>		

GCSS—1982-83

S.F.S.—1982-83

Total No. of seats—20		M.B.B.S. — 20
M.B.B.S. — 5		B.E. — 37
B.E. — 5		
OTHERS — 10		
BVSC — 1		
Ph.D. — 1		
(Eco.)		
Art — 1		
painting		
Hotel — 1—(Joined in 1983-84)		
Management		
M.A. — 1		
(Fine Arts)		
Ph.D. — 1		
(Metere)		
M.A. — 1		
(Tech.)		

Ph.D.	—	1
(Statis)		
M.B.A.	—	1
B.A.	—	1
	—	—
Total		10
	—	—

GCSS—1983-84

S.F.S.—1983-84

Total No. of seats—23		
M.B.B.S.	—	6
B.E.	—	6
OTHERS	—	11
M.B.A.	—	4
BVSC	—	2
B.Sc.	—	1
(Agri.)		
M.Sc.	—	1
Ph.D.	—	1
(Eco.)		
B.Sc.	—	1
P.G. in M.S.—	—	1
	—	—
Total		11
	—	—

प्रधान मंत्री की विदेश यात्रा पर खबरं

2680. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि प्रधान मंत्री श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी ने हाल ही में कुछ विदेशों की यात्रा की थी ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उस यात्रा पर कुल कितनी राशि खर्च हुई ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ए० ए० रहीम) : (क) जी हाँ।

(ख) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और उपलब्ध होते ही सदन की मेज पर रख दी जाएगी।

विश्वविद्यालय छात्र संघ का चुनाव

2681. श्री मूलचन्द डागा : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या धूणित और गम्भी राजनीति कुछ समय से विश्वविद्यालय छात्र संघ के चुनावों का अंग बन गई है और शिक्षण संस्थानों के प्रशासन के लिये चुनावी बनती

जा रही है और यदि हाँ, तो उस पर समाज की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; और

(ख) क्या इन चुनावों में राजनीतिक हस्तक्षेप दखल-अदाजी की बुराइयों, खर्ची-लेपन, प्रचार प्रतिस्पर्धा की भावना तथा हिंसा जैसी बुराइयों को दूर करने के लिए सरकार का कोई कदम उठाने का विचार है; और यदि हाँ, तो वे कब तक उठाये जायेंगे और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों की राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती श्रीला कौल) : (क) और (ख) उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार कई विश्वविद्यालयों में छात्र संघों के पदाधिकारियों का चुनाव छात्रों की महा सभा द्वारा किया जाता है। चूंकि विश्वविद्यालयों में कई छात्र संगठन कार्य कर रहे हैं, उनमें से कुछ विभिन्न राजनीतिक दलों के छात्र विद्युत हैं, वहां ऐसे चुनावों से पहले गहन अभियान चलाए जाते हैं जिनमें काफी खर्च होता है। चुनाव अभियानों में सम्मिलित छात्रों के समूहों के बीच हिंसक भगड़ों की भी रिपोर्ट मिलती हैं जो कभी कभी शैक्षिक कार्यक्रमों में बाधा डालते हैं।

केन्द्र सरकार का इस समय इस सम्बन्ध में कोई निर्देश जारी करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है। यह अलग-अलग विश्वविद्यालयों का काम है कि वे यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए समुचित कदम उठाएं कि जहाँ कहीं छात्र संघों के पदाधिकारियों का चुनाव हों, ऐसे चुनाव शांतिपूर्ण और ठीक ढंग से हों जिनसे परिसरों के सामान्य कार्यकरण में कोई वापा न पड़े।

### Loss incurred by Ticketless Travel

2682. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are losing revenue on account of ticketless travellers;

(b) if so, estimated loss incurred due to ticketless travelling during the last two years; and

(c) the names of the States and the place in which the number of ticketless travellers are detected in large scale ?

MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) : (a) Yes, Sir. All out efforts are being made by the railways to contain the menace of ticketless travel and minimise losses on this account.

(b) Estimates of the incidence of ticketless travel on the Indian Railways are not made from year to year and as such, separate figures of the loss of revenue during the last two years are not available. On the basis of sample checks conducted on all Indian Railways during 1976-77 the loss on non-suburban sections was estimated to be of the order of about Rs. 18 crores per annum. Another survey to find out the extent of ticketless travel on Indian Railways is in progress.

(c) The state-wise statistics of ticketless travel are not maintained. The extent of ticketless travel tends to vary from area to area and is dependent on the law and order conditions prevailing in a particular area and also on the general and social habits in a particular region.

### Survey of Hijili Tidal Canal and Orissa Coast Canal

2683. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the survey of the Hijili Tidal Canal and Orissa Coast Canal has since been completed;  
 (b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon; and  
 (c) if not, what are the reasons for delay?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Joint Inspection report of the canal system is under formulation and on completion the report would be forwarded to the State Govts. for initiating necessary action on the recommendations made therein.

**Increase in Water Borne Diseases as Reported in WHO Journal**

2684. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken note of a report published in the WHO Journal regarding the increase in the incidence of water borne diseases in developing countries including India consequent upon the installation of a number of drinking water supply schemes which draw water from open stream/channel;

(b) if so, whether the Government have conducted any enquiry into this phenomena as far as the incidence of water borne diseases in the country is concerned;

(c) if so, the finding thereof; and

(d) if not, whether any said study would be conducted so as to verify the relevance of this report published in the WHO journal?

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

**WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) :** (a) The Government has not come across with any such report published in WHO Journal. The WHO has also informed that they have not been able to locate any such publication, document or periodical which reports increase in the water borne diseases in developing countries including India consequent upon the installation of a number of drinking water supply schemes which draw water from open stream/channel.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

क्षय रोगियों को सस्ता मुफ्त इलाज देने का प्रस्ताव

2685. श्री छोतभाई गामित : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार 20 सूची कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत क्षय रोगियों को सस्ता या मुफ्त इलाज देने का है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार ने इस मामले की ओर ध्यान दिया है और समाज के कमजोर वर्ष को लाभ पहुंचाने के प्रयास किए हैं; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में हुई प्रगति का राज्य-वार घ्योरा क्या है?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती मोहसिना किंवद्वई) :

(क) और (ख) जी हाँ। छोटी योजना अवधि में निर्धारित सहायता पैटन के अनुसार और वर्ष-प्रति-वर्ष किए गए बजट प्रावधानों के अनुसार, राज्य सरकारों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों द्वारा संचालित क्षयरोग केन्द्रों और स्वयंसेवी निकायों/संस्थाओं द्वारा

संचालित क्षयरोग क्लिनिकों को क्षयरोगियों विशेषकर समाज के कमजोर वर्गों के रोगियों को घर में तथा निशुल्क उपचार के लिए गुणकारी और सस्ती क्षयरोधी औषधियां प्लान योजना के अन्तर्गत सप्लाई की

जा रही है।

(ग) 365 लाख रु० के मूल्य की क्षयरोधी औषधियों की प्रस्तावित सप्लाई का राज्यवार/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रवार ब्यौरा अनुबंध में दिया गया है।

### विवरण

#### 1983-84 के दौरान क्षयरोधी औषधियों को सप्लाई का राज्यवार ब्यौरा दर्शाने वाला विवरण

क्रम सं०	राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र	राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों को सप्लाई की गई क्षयरोधी औषधियों की लम्बत	(रुपये लाखों में) स्वैच्छिक संगठन
<b>राज्य</b>			
1.	आनन्द प्रदेश	12.00	0.40
2.	असम	12.00	0.15
3.	बिहार	20.00	—
4.	गुजरात	27.00	1.95
5.	हरियाणा	8.50	—
6.	हिमाचल प्रदेश	7.00	—
7.	जम्मू और कश्मीर	8.00	0.15
8.	कर्नाटक	26.00	0.15
9.	केरल	15.00	—
10.	मध्य प्रदेश	22.00	—
11.	महाराष्ट्र	38.00	1.60
12.	मणिपुर	1.50	—
13.	मेघालय	0.50	—
14.	नागालैंड	0.50	—
15.	उड़ीसा	11.00	—
16.	पंजाब	11.00	1.10
17.	राजस्थान	13.00	0.30
18.	सिक्किम	0.50	—
19.	तमिलनाडु	25.00	0.90
20.	त्रिपुरा	1.75	—
21.	उत्तर प्रदेश	46.00	1.80
22.	परिचम बंगाल	23.00	5.00
		<b>कुल</b>	<b>329.25</b>
			<b>13.50</b>

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## विधान मंडलों वाले संघ राज्य क्षेत्र

23.	अरुणाचल प्रदेश	1.25	—
24.	गोवा, दमन एवं दीव	1.00	—
25.	मिजोरम	1.00	—
26.	पांडिचेरी	1.00	—
कुल		4.25	—

## विधान मंडलों रहित संघ राज्य क्षेत्र

27.	ब्रह्मगांग और निकोबार द्वीप समूह	0.75	—
28.	चण्डीगढ़	0.60	—
29.	दिल्ली	15.00	1.50
30.	दादर एवं नगर हवेली	0.10	—
31.	लक्षद्वीप	0.05	—
कुल		16.50	1.50

## सारांश

कुल राज्य	329.25	13.50
विधान मंडलों वाले कुल संघ राज्य क्षेत्र	4.25	—
विधान मंडलों रहित कुल संघ राज्य क्षेत्र	16.50	1.50
कुल		350.00
15.00		

राष्ट्रमंडल देशों के सम्मेलन में हिन्दी अनुवाद के लिए व्यवस्था

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

2686. श्री राम विलास पासवान : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में हुए राष्ट्र-मण्डल देशों के सम्मेलन में हिन्दी अनुवाद के बारे में कोई व्यवस्था की गई थी ; और

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ए० ए० रहीम) : (क) श्री और (ख) राष्ट्रमंडल शासनाध्यक्षों के सम्मेलन की व्यवस्था और आयोजन की जिम्मेदारी राष्ट्रमंडल सचिवालय पर थी और उसने सम्मेलन के संचालन के लिए केवल अंग्रेजी भाषा के प्रयोग

की ही व्यवस्था की थी जिसे सभी सदस्य देश समझते हैं।

लेकिन राष्ट्रमंडल शासनाध्यक्ष सम्मेलन, 1983 के अंत में प्रधानमंत्री और राष्ट्रमंडल के महासचिव द्वारा सम्बोधित संवाददाता सम्मेलन के सिलसिले में हिंदी और अंग्रेजी के साथ-साथ अनुवाचन की व्यवस्था की गई थी। इसके अलावा, उद्घाटन समारोह में भी प्रधान मंत्री के भाषण की हिंदी और अंग्रेजी प्रतियां अन्तिष्ठियों में वितरित की गई थीं।

### रामशिला और प्रेतशिला पवित्र पहाड़ियों का संरक्षण

2687. श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा : क्या शिला और संस्कृत मंत्री गया की पवित्र पहाड़ियों में खनन और विस्फोट के बारे में 3 सितम्बर, 1981 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 2785 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार इस विचार से सहमत है कि गया (बिहार) में संरक्षित पहाड़ियां —राम शिला तथा प्रेत शिला ब्रह्मोनी मुख्य रूप से धार्मिक महत्व के स्थान हैं;

(ख) क्या सरकार को 18 जनवरी, 1983 तथा 31 जनवरी, 1983 को इस आशय की शिकायतें मिली हैं कि इन चट्टानों को विस्फोट से उड़ाने तथा खनन और उन्हें बड़ी मरीनों से तोड़ने के बाद जो पत्थर प्राप्त हुए थे उन्हें बाहर भेजा जा रहा है;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने मौके पर जा कर शिकायतकर्ताओं की अनुपस्थिति में निरीक्षण और जाँच पड़ताल की; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो इस संबंध में किए गये संरक्षणात्मक उपायों की संक्षिप्त रूप रेखा क्या है?

शिला और संस्कृत तथा संस्कृत और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों में उप मंत्री (श्री वी. थूंगन) : (क) जी हाँ।

(ख) तारीख 18.1.1983 का एकमात्र शिकायत पत्र प्राप्त हुआ था।

(ग) जी हाँ। लेकिन शिकायतकर्ता की उपस्थिति में नहीं। इस मामले में खनन अधिकारी, गया के साथ भी चर्चा की गई थी।

(घ) राज्य सरकार से खदान किया या उत्खनन कार्य बंद कराने हेतु उपयुक्त कदम उठाने के लिए निवेदन किया गया है।

### Sati Pratha and Steps to Stop it

2688. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Sati Pratha is still continuing in certain parts of the country;

(b) if so, the number of such cases committed during the year 1981-82 and 1983 up-to-date; and

(c) what steps are being taken to stop it?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Construction of Digha-Mecheda Railway Line**

**2689. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry has taken up the proposal of constructing Digha (West Bengal) Mecheda Railway line with the Ministries of Planning and Finance;

(b) if so, the decision of the Government taken in this respect; and

(c) what is the plan and programme to construct Digha (West Bengal) Mecheda Railway line ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) :** (a) No; Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A Preliminary Engineering-cum-Traffic Survey for construction of a new BG line from Digha to Tamluk only is in progress. Decision regarding construction of this line can be taken only after receipt and examination of the survey report.

**Transportation of Betal Leaves from West Bengal**

**2690. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) what steps his Ministry have taken so far for transportation of betal leaves from the Panskura; Mecheda, Bagnan, Ulabar, Howrah, Sealdah, Seoraphuli and Srirampur station of West Bengal to different parts of our country;

(b) what are the details thereof; and

(c) what is the proposal of his Ministry

for the better transportation of betal leaves from West Bengal ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) :** (a) to (c) Detailed discussions have been held by South Eastern and Eastern Railways with the Betel Leaves Merchants, their Associations and their requirements for clearance of this traffic from Panskura, Mecheda, Bagnan, Uluberia, Howrah, Sealdah, Seoraphuli and Serampore stations have been ascertained. Suggestions for more expeditious clearance of this traffic made by the merchants are being examined by the concerned Railways and action as found feasible will be taken. Suitable quotas by various trains stopping at these stations have been earmarked for clearance of betal leaves traffic subject to overall availability of room in these trains.

**Electrification of Kharagpur-Midnapore Section (S.E. Rly.)**

**2691. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry have taken up the matter regarding the electrification of Kharagpur-Midnapore Section in the South Eastern Railway with the Ministry of Planning;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what is the plan and programme of the electrification of the Kharagpur-Midnapore Section in the South Eastern Railway?

**THE MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Planning Commission has been requested to approve taking up of Electrification of this Section in 1984-85 Works Programme.

**P.G. Course in Space Engineering at  
B.I.T., Mesra**

**2692, SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether Ministry of Defence and other organisations of Government had given grants worth several lakhs of rupees for Space Engineering and Rocketry Department of Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi;

(b) whether it is a fact that Government have ordered for closure of post-graduate course in Space Engineering and Rocketry Department of Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, in view of its poor performances and other lapses;

(c) whether the Indian Space and Research Organisations (ISRO) has given grants for the running of post-graduate course in the department; and

(d) if so, details thereof and what necessary steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) :** (a) to (d) A statement is enclosed.

**Statement**

Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi, has been approved by the Government of India for conduct of post-graduate course in Space Engineering and Rocketry with an intake of 10 students. The Ministry of Education provides grants on 100 per cent basis towards admitted expenditure for the post-graduate courses approved by the All India Council for Technical Education. A post-graduate Course in Space Engineering and Rocketry at this Institute is one of the approved courses. The Ministry of Defence has, however, been funding projects assigned to the Institute

by the Aeronautical Research and Development Board in this field. Further, an amount of Rs. 1.50 lakhs had been provided in 1977 by the Indian Space and Research Organisation for augmenting the existing facilities of the Department so as to carry out further research work focussing on areas of Rocket Fabrication, Aerodynamics, Electronics and Control/Guidance System.

The post-graduate Board of the All India Council for Technical Education in the Ministry of Education has been reviewing the post-graduate courses of various institutions. During the year 1981-82, the college had only 3 students on roll as against the annual intake of 10 students. Since the intake for this course was less than 50 per cent of the approved annual intake the Ministry (in January, 1982) advised the college that with effect from the academic year 1982-83, the post-graduate course in Space Engineering and Rocketry may be discontinued. The Institute thereafter represented that they would make all possible efforts for increasing the enrolment to the course and requested not be discontinue the course. Since considerable inputs had already been provided by way of equipment and staff and the course catered mainly to the requirement of Defence, it was decided by the Ministry that the Institute may be allowed to continue the course if the intake position improved. Enrolment has increased to 5 and 7 during the academic years 1982-83 and 1983-84 respectively. The position will be reviewed next year.

**Filling of Posts of Readers in Kendriya Hindi Sansthan**

**2693, SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether only two out of the four posts of Readers in Kendriya Hindi Sansthan were filled in the selections in 1983;

(b) if so, whether Government propose

to utilise the panel of selected candidates of 1982, which is still in operation; and

(c) if not, what do Government propose to do with the 1982 panel ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) :** (a) Yes, Sir. The other two posts were reserved for SC/ST and could not be filled because the Selection Committee could not get suitable candidates.

(b) No, Sir. According to the decision taken by the Governing Council in the meeting held on 9th April, 1983 the waiting list prepared by the Selection Committee in November, 1981 and approved by the Governing Council in February, 1982 stands expired from the date of the meeting i.e. 10.4.1983.

(c) In view of the above decision the question of operating the waiting list does not arise.

#### Consideration of pay scales of University Teachers by Fourth Pay Commission

2694. **SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Fourth Pay Commission, set-up by Government propose to consider the revision of scales of pay of University and College teachers ;

(b) if so, whether Government would extend the interim relief granted to Central Government employees to the college and University teachers as well ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) :** (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) The interim relief sanctioned by the Central Govt. to its employees is not admissible to teachers in State universities and colleges affiliated to them whose maintenance expenditure is met by the State Govts. It is for the concerned State Govts. to consider the question of sanctioning of any interim relief to such teachers.

#### National Commission on Higher Education to consider Pay Scales of University teachers

2695. **SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the question of revision of scales of pay of college and university teachers, due since 1978, will be taken up by the National Commission on Higher Education headed by Prof. Rais Ahmed ; and

(b) if not, how Government propose to tackle the question of revision of their scales of pay ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) :** (a) The revision of scales of pay of college and university teachers does not form part of the terms of reference of the National Commission on Teachers No. II, headed by Prof. Rais Ahmed.

(b) The University Grants Commission is considering the question of revision of scales of pay etc. and they are setting up a Committee to look into this question.

#### Indo-Pak Relations

2696. **SHRI P.M. SAYEED :** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan President and

made it clear that Pakistan will not allow any temporary setback in Indo-Pak ties owing to certain difficulties caused by some misunderstanding on both sides ;

(b) if so, whether this view has been welcomed by the Indian Government ;

(c) whether some of the recent attitudes and policy adopted by Pakistan towards India are not good to improve the relations but are towards deteriorating the relations ; and

(d) if so, whether India has drawn the attention of Pakistan to such issues which will not help in improving the relations?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) :** (a) Government's attention has been drawn to Pakistan President's press statement to this effect.

(b) Government have taken note of this pronouncement and hope that it will be reflected in Pakistan Government's policies.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Government's serious concern at these developments has been conveyed to the Government of Pakistan.

#### Declaring Nepal as a "Zone of Peace"

2697. **SHRI P.M. SAYEED :**

**SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOKHANTY :**

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :—

(a) whether Nepal Government has sought UN support for her Government's proposal that Nepal be declared a "Zone of Peace" ;

(b) if so, whether India also support-

ed the Nepal's proposal at United Nations ; and

(c) how many countries have supported the Nepal Government's move ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) :** (a) No. Sir.

(b) The question does not arise.

(c) It is not possible for the Government of India to give account of the countries that have supported the Nepalese move.

#### Mailani Passenger Train Accident Near Gonda

2698. **SHRI P.M. SAYEED :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the engine and three bogies of the Mailani passenger train fell into the swollen Ghaghra river near Gonda where a culvert sank into the flood water on 11 September, 1983 ;

(b) if so, whether a large number of passengers died ;

(c) whether during September, October and November, 1983 large number of railway accidents took place ;

(d) if so, how many accident took place and in which States/Zones ; and

(e) number of people died and injured as a result thereof and whether enquiries were held ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) :** (a) On 11-9-83, the train engine and next three coaches of 175 Up Gonda-Mailani Passenger capsized as a result of sinkage of track and washing away of a culvert due to sudden rush

of water from overflowing Girija barrage over river Ghagra between Manjhra Purab and Tikunia stations of North Eastern Railway. At that time, the train was stationary and the passengers were already evacuated to safer places. The culvert itself is not situated on Ghaghra River.

(b) No person was either injured or killed.

(c) to (e) Zone-wise position of train accidents and number of persons killed and injured in the accidents during September to November, 1983 is as under :—

SIXTH STATEMENT

Zonal Railway

	No. of train accident	Persons	
		killed	injured
Central	30	2	8
Eastern	24	—	29
Northern	26	31	107
Northeastern	13	—	21
Northeast Frontier	23	1	7
Southern	16	1	24
South Central	35	1	11
South Eastern	20	—	4
Western	11	4	4

All accidents are enquired into at an appropriate level. In some cases the enquiry has been completed and in others it is in progress.

University Grants Commission for better assessment of Students ?

**Implementation of Minimum Programme of examination reforms**

2699. SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether University Grants Commission had asked all Universities to implement a minimum programme of examination reforms up to April, 1983 ;

(b) if so, what are the main features of the Examination Reforms Programme ; and

(c) whether any report has been received from the Universities by the Uni-

versity Grants Commission for better assessment of Students ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHIELA KAUL) :**

(a) The University Grants Commission has suggested to all universities that they should implement a minimum programme of examination reforms preferably beginning with the examination during 1983-84.

(b) The Commission has suggested that each university should take the following measures :—

(i) the syllabus in each paper should be demarcated into well-defined units along-with topicwise breakdown.

(ii) Examiners should be free to repeat questions set in previous examinations so that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus.

(iii) The range of choice available to students in answering questions should be reduced. Instead alternate questions should be set in each unit of syllabus.

(iv) No examination should be held without fulfilling the requirement of minimum number of lecturer/tutorials/laboratory sessions.

(v) Universities should take all steps for proper conduct of the examinations such as effective security measures, proper supervision & invigilation, cordoning off the examination centres from the range of loudspeakers and other interference, arrangement of flying squads etc. Stern action should be taken in all cases involving copying and use of unfair means.

(c) So far 38 universities and 6 institutions deemed to be universities have responded positively to take up the implementation of the above programmes.

बच्चों, महिलाओं, विकलांगों और वृद्ध लोगों के कल्याण में जुटी स्वयं सेवी संस्थाओं को दिए जाने वाले अनुदान का उचित उपयोग

2700. श्री मूलचन्द डागा : क्या समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विभिन्न राज्यों और संघ-शासित धोरों में, बच्चों, महिलाओं, विकलांगों और वृद्ध लोगों आदि के कल्याण के काम में लगी उन अनेक स्वयं सेवी संस्थाओं के लक्ष्य और

उद्देश्य क्या हैं जिन्होंने 1982-83 के दौरान सरकार से 5 लाख रु० अथवा अधिक का अनुदान प्राप्त किया तथा ये संस्थाएं कौन-2 सी हैं ;

(ख) प्रत्येक संस्था को 1982-83 के दौरान कितनी अनुदान राशि दी गई तथा यह अनुदान किस मापदण्ड के आधार पर दिया गया ;

(ग) क्या इन संस्थाओं को राज्य सरकारों से भी अनुदान मिलता है और यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी मापदण्ड क्या है तथा प्रत्येक संस्थान को 1982-83 के दौरान कितना अनुदान दिया गया ; और

(घ) क्या इन संस्थाओं द्वारा अनुदान राशि का उचित उपयोग किये जाने के बारे में कोई जांच की गई है और यदि हां, तो कितने संस्थान लोक धन का दुरुपयोग करने के दोषी पाए गए हैं ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों में उप मंत्री (श्री पी० के० चुंगन) : (क) वर्ष 1982-83 के दौरान भारत सरकार के समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय से 5 लाख रु० अथवा अधिक के अनुदान पाने वाली स्वयंसेवी संस्थाओं के मुख्य लक्ष्य एवं उद्देश्य निम्नानुसार हैं—

(1) महिलाओं, बच्चों, विकलांगों, अनाथों, विद्यार्थियों इत्यादी कल्याण कार्यक्रम आरंभ करना, चलाना, आयोजित करना, कार्यान्वित करना,

(2) ऐसे उद्देश्यों की वाले राष्ट्रीय और अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय संगठनों के साथ सहयोग करना,

(3) भारत अथवा भारत से बाहर महामारियों, भूकम्पों, अकालों, बाढ़ों और संकटों के कारण हुए कष्टों के अल्पीकरण हेतु राहत की व्यवस्था करना, पत्र और पत्रिकाएं प्रकाशित करना।

(4) समाज सुधारों और राष्ट्रीयकल्याण को बढ़ावा देने के लिए समाचार (ग) एक विवरण संलग्न है।

(ग) और (घ) जानकारी एकत्रित की जा रही है।

वर्ष 1982-83 के दौरान जिन स्वयंसेवी संस्थाओं को 5 लाख या उससे अधिक की धनराशियां अनुदान के रूप में दी गई, उनके नाम और प्रत्येक मामले में अनुदान की राशि नीचे दिए अनुसार है:—

संस्थाओं का नाम	1982-83 के दौरान विमुक्त किए गए अनुदान की राशि (रुपयों में)
1. इंडियन रेड क्रास सोसाइटी, हरियाणा राज्य शाखा, 313, सेक्टर 9 डी, चण्डीगढ़ (हरियाणा)	22,52,655/-
2. सेकरड हाट कान्वेन्ट, पारेल, छंगनदेहरी (केरल)	6,87,468/-
3. नायर सर्विस सोसायटी, पेरुनाई, पो० आ० छंगनदेहरी (केरल)	7,00,311/-
4. केरल वर्किंग वीमंस वैलफेयर सोसायटी, त्रिवेन्द्रम (केरल)	11,57,400/-
5. एस० एन० वी० वीमन्स एशोसिएसन, त्रिवेन्द्रम (केरल)	6,42,620/-
6. इंडियन रेड क्रास सोसाइटी, लुधियाना (पंजाब)	5,76,450/-
7. मीरा शिक्षा समिति, संघरिया (राजस्थान)	6,23,758/-

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8.	सर्वेन्ट आफ इंडियन सोसाइटी, इलाहबाद (य० पी०)	5,10,974/-
9.	सर गंगा राम ट्रस्ट सोसाइटी, राजेन्द्र नगर, नई दिल्ली	13,92,454/-
10.	भगवान महावीर विकलांग सहायता समिति, जयपुर (राजस्थान)	13,00,000/-
11.	इण्डियन रेड क्रास सोसाइटी, बिहार राज्य शाखा, (बिहार)	5,00,000/-
12.	आल इंडिया इंस्टीट्यूट आफ स्पीच एण्ड हियरिंग, मैसूर (कर्नाटक)	7,00,000/-
13.	नेशनल एशोशिएशन फार दी ब्लाइण्ड, जहांगीरवाहिया बिल्डिंग, बम्बई (महाराष्ट्र)	5,55,862/-
14.	स्पास्टिक्स सोसाइटी, अपर कोलाबा रोड, बम्बई (महाराष्ट्र)	7,75,489/-
15.	नेशनल सोसाइटी फार इक्वल आपरेटिन्यूटिज फार दी हैन्डीकैप्ड, बम्बई (महाराष्ट्र)	8,20,341/-
16.	हिन्द कुण्ठ निवारण संघ, उडीसा राज्य, शाखा, भुवनेश्वर (उडीसा)	9,90,000/-
17.	विकास भारती बेलफैयर सोसाइटी, कलकत्ता (पश्चिम बंगाल)	5,35,922/-
18.	भारतीय बाल कल्याण परिषद्, नई दिल्ली (मुख्यालय)	218,68,584/-
19.	हरिजन सेबक संघ, नई दिल्ली (मुख्यालय)	19,66,140/-
20.	भारतीय आदिमजाति सेबक संघ, नई दिल्ली मुख्यालय	20,72,034/-
21.	कस्तूरबा गांधी नेशनल मैमोरियल ट्रस्ट इन्दौर (मुख्यालय)	15,99,614/-

**अनुदान देने के लिए मानदण्ड :**

1. एक स्वयंसेवी संगठन को भारतीय संस्था पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1860 या इसके अनुकूल राज्य अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत पंजीकृत होना चाहिए।
2. इसे मान्यताप्राप्त होना चाहिए और इसके कार्य के सन्तोषजनक पाये जाने की संस्तुति राज्य सरकारों/केन्द्र स्थासित प्रदेश प्रशासनों द्वारा की जानी चाहिए।
3. संगठन का उचित रूप से गठित एक प्रबन्धक निकाय होना चाहिए और उसकी शक्तियों, कार्यों और उत्तराधिकारों का संगठन के लिखित संविधान में स्पष्ट रूप में वर्णन किया गया हो।
4. योजना के अन्तर्गत सहायक अनुदान के लिए अनुरोध करने से पूर्व संगठन को सामान्यतः कम से कम दो वर्ष तक की अवधि के लिए महिला कल्याण/समाज कल्याण/महिला शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में कार्य करने का अनुभव होना चाहिए।
5. इसकी वित्तीय स्थिति मजबूत होनी चाहिए और कल्याण कार्यक्रमों को प्रारंभ करने के लिए इसके पास सुविधाएं, स्रोत कार्मिक और अनुभव होना चाहिए।

6. इसके किसी एक व्यक्ति या व्यक्तियों के एक निकाय के लिए लाभ अर्जित करने के लिए नहीं चलाया जाना चाहिए और इसे लाभ नहीं आधार पर कायंक्रम चलाने के लिए तैयार रहना चाहिए।

**Grant to Institute of Educational Planning and Administration**

**2701. SHRI C. CHINNASWAMY :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the grant given by Ministry to Institute of Educational Planning and administration during the last three years ;

(b) how many faculty members are there ;

(c) how many research projects have been undertaken during the last three years and among them how many have been completed ; and

(d) the names of the research projects and stage in which they are at present ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) :** (a) The following Grants have been released by the Ministry of Education during the last three years to the National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration, an autonomous body set up by the Ministry of Education :

Year	Non-Plan	Plan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1980-81	18,98,000.00	22,01,000.00	40,99,000.00
1981-82	20,29,000.00	25,55,000.00	45,84,000.00
1982-83	25,99,000.00	29,48,000.00	55,47,000.00

(b) According to the information furnished by the National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration, it has 25 Faculty members in position.

(c) During the last three years (1980-81 to 1982-83), 29 research projects were undertaken of which 19 have been completed as per information furnished by National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration.

(d) The information received from the Institute is attached.

### Statement

*List of Research Projects undertaken during 1980-81 to 1982-83 and their Current Status*

#### Studies Completed:

1. An All India Survey of Educational Administration.
2. A study of Administration of Elementary Education in relation to Universalisation in nine Educationally Backward States.
3. Study on Norms for Maintenance and Development of School Education Facilities in Haryana.
4. Exposure of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to ITI facilities : A Study of five States.
5. An indepth Study of Ashram Schools.
6. Cost of supply of Education in Gurgaon District, Haryana—A Pilot Study in Sohna Block.
7. A study on Inspection and Supervision Practices and Proformae in some Educationally Advanced and Backward States.
8. A Study on Mobilisation of Resources for Education in India—

#### A Pilot Study of Union Territory of Delhi

9. Trends in Educational Expenditure in India—A Regional Analysis.
10. Education Financing and Equity : A Comparative Study of Haryana and Kerala.
11. Education and Rural Development : A Comparative Study of Planning and Administrative Mechanisms.
12. Methods and Problems of Educational Administration at the Block and the Institutional Levels in India.
13. Trends of enrolment of the Scheduled Caste students in Higher Education (1964-77).
14. Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. A Pilot Study in the Union Territory of Delhi.
15. Working of Book Bank Scheme in AIIMS and IIT ; A Pilot Study in the Union Territory of Delhi.
16. Study of matters concerning Rules for Transfers and Disciplinary proceedings, applicable to School Teachers.
17. Study for Developing a Model Financial Code for the University Systems.
18. Policy making in Indian Higher Education with special reference to 13 selected Universities in India.
19. Legal bases of General Education in India.

#### Studies near Completion :

1. A Study of Organizational set-up

and System of Educational Planning, Monitoring and Statistics in States/Union Territories.

2. An indepth study of Financing of Higher Education in India.
3. Autonomy of the University Community.
4. Secondary School Head in Comparative perspective.
5. Study on Organizational History of the Ministry of Education.
6. A Study on Optimum Teacher Pupil Ratio for Schools.
7. Funding of Social Sciences in India—ICSSR Project.

**Studies in progress :**

1. Re-thinking Development.
2. Regional disparities in Educational Development—An Atlas of Indian Education.
3. A Study of Educational Financing with special reference to Equality

of Opportunity and equalisation of Education Opportunity in India—A case Study of School Education in Kerala and Uttar Pradesh.

**Ratio of Registered Medical Practitioners to total population in the country**

**2702. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) what is the number of registered medical practitioners in the country ;
- (b) the ratio of the above to the total population in the country ; and
- (c) the same in the developed and developing countries, country-wise ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) :** (a) and (b) The number of qualified medical practitioners registered with the Medical Council of India as on 31-12-82 is 2,95,099 and their ratio to the total population is around 1 : 2300.

(c) A statement is attached.

**Statement**

*Population per Physician for Selected Countries*

S. No.	Name of the country	Population per Physician	
		Year	Physician
1	2	3	4
1.	Afghanistan	1978	16,630
2.	Argentina	1975	530
3.	Australia	1980	560
4.	Bangladesh	1979	10,960
5.	Brazil	1974	1,650

1	2	3	4
6.	Burma	1979	4,710
7.	Canada	1979	550
8.	Egypt	1980	960
9.	France	1976	580
10.	German (D.R.)	1978	520
11.	Germany (F.R.)	1979	450
12.	Indonesia	1979	11,979
13.	Japan	1979	780
14.	Kenya	1978	11,420
15.	Libya	1980	730
16.	Malaysia	1977	7,300
17.	Mexico	1974	1,250
18.	Nepal	1980	28,770
19.	Pakistan	1980	3,490
20.	Sri Lanka	1980	7,400
21.	Thailand	1979	7,220
22.	United Kingdom	1978	660
23.	U.S.S.R.	1977	290
24.	U.S.A.	1978	520

**Re-Employment of Retired Faculty  
Members in Central Universities**

2703. SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) how many retired faculty members have been re-employed in each of the Central University; and

(b) their particulars and also the period of re-employment against each of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य सेवा औष-  
धालयों में रुई, पट्टियां और  
वेसलीन उपलब्ध न होना

2704. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की

कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गत 2-3 महीनों से केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य सेवा औषधालयों को रुई और पट्टियां सप्लाई नहीं हुई हैं और उन्हें गत एक वर्ष से बैसलीन नहीं मिल रही है, जिसके मलहम बनाने में उपयोग किया जाता है, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप रोगियों को भारी कठिनाईयों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य सेवा औषधालयों में इन मदों की शीघ्र सप्लाई के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या उपाय किए जा रहे हैं?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री(कुमारी कुमुदबेन एम० जोशी):  
(क) से (ग) केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना के औषधालयों में रुई और पट्टियों की अस्थायी कमी थी। जिन्हें अब मंगा कर औषधालयों को सप्लाई कर दिया है। बैसलीन सूची नहीं है इसलिए केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना के औषधालयों में इसकी उपलब्धता का प्रश्न ही तहीं उठता।

धनबाद डिवीजन में नैमित्तिक बाटर-

मैनों के लिए रोजगार

2705 श्री रीत लाल प्रसाद वर्मा : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि धनबाद रेलवे डिवीजन में नैमित्तिक बाटरमैनों के रोजगार की अवधि प्रत्येक वर्षां 1 अप्रैल से 30 जून तक (3 महीने) की होती है जबकि आसनसोल में बाटरमैनों को 1 अप्रैल से

15 सितम्बर तक (साढ़े पांच महीनों) के लिए नियुक्त किया जाता है और इससे पूर्व रेलवे के अन्तर्गत धनबाद डिवीजन के लगभग 250 गरीब कमचारियों को नुकसान उठाना पड़ रहा है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या धनबाद डिवीजन में भी नैमित्तिक 'बाटरमैनों' को रोजगार मुहैया कराने के मामले में समता बरती जाएगी ?

रेल मंत्री (ए० बी० ए० गनौ खाँ चौधरी) (क) धनबाद मंडल में, कार्यालयों में नैमित्तिक पानी वालों के नियोजन की स्वीकृति 15 अप्रैल से 4 जुलाई तक तथा स्टेशनों पर 1 अप्रैल से 30 जून तक होती है। आसनसोल मंडल में, स्टेशनों पर नैमित्तिक पानी वालों को 1 अप्रैल से 15 सितम्बर तक और लायलियों, डिपो तथा लोको शेडों में 16 अप्रैल से 15 जुलाई तक लाया जाता है।

(ख) नैमित्तिक पानी वालों के नियोजन की आवश्यकता स्थानीय परिस्थितियों पर निर्भर होती है और इसलिए अनुरूपता का प्रदर्शन नहीं उठता।

धनबाद डिवीजन में नैमित्तिक बाटर-

Attaching First and Second Class Bogies to Tatanagar Patna Express From Barajamda

2706. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to attach first and second class bogies to Tata Nagar-Patna Express from Barajamda which has a big industrial complex around it; and

(b) if not, whether Government propose to consider this proposal in the interest of the people of that area?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY):** (a) No, Sir

(b) There is no room on 87/88 Tata-Patna Express to haul an additional coach on a regular basis.

**Relaxations for Unemployed Graduate Partnership for holding Bookstalls**

2707. **SHRI R.N. RAKESH :**  
**PROF. AJIT KUMAR**  
**MEHTA :**  
**SHRI KAMLA MISHRA**  
**MADHUKAR :**

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received suggestions from many Members of Parliament about relaxations to be given to partnership of unemployed graduates for holding upto 5 bookstalls per partner as is done in the case of an individual unemployed graduate;

(b) if so, the difficulty in permitting five holdings to each partner;

(c) whether the Railway Board have adopted policy to discourage those unemployed graduates who are forming a partnership by equating a partnership firm with an individual unemployed graduate in holding bookstalls;

(d) whether a partnership of 15 partners/members of A.H. Wheeler & Co. Pvt. Ltd. are continuously holding 374 bookstalls and unlimited counter tables/trolleys on every important station/platform for a century and the Railway Board has not fixed any ceiling limit; and

(e) if so, the reasons thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY):** (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The matter is under examination.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) M/s. A.H. Wheeler & Co. Pvt. Ltd and two other major bookstall contractors viz. M/s. Higgin Bothams and M/s Gulab Singh & Sons have been holding bookstall contracts since long before introduction of the scheme for allotment of bookstalls to unemployed graduates and their organisations. However, further allotments of bookstalls at additional stations to them have been stopped since 1964. Even on new platforms, waiting halls, etc. constructed on or after 1.1.1976 at the stations where these contractors are holding contracts, bookstalls are being allotted to unemployed graduates, their organisations, etc., as per extant policy of the Government.

रेलवे के काम-काज से संबंधित रेलवे सुधार समिति की सिफारिश

2708. **श्री रामबत्तार शास्त्री :** क्या रेल मंत्री निम्नलिखित जानकारी दर्शानि वाला विवरण सभा पटल पर रखने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि रेलवे सुधार समिति ने रेलवे के काम काज में सुधार करने के लिए सरकार से कोई सिफारिश की है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो तत्संबंधी व्योरा द्या है; और

(ग) उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

**रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनौ लांचौकरी) :** (क) से (ग) रेल सुधार समिति ने अपनी रिपोर्ट कई भागों में प्रस्तुत

की है, अभी तक रिपोर्ट के निम्नलिखित 12 भाग प्राप्त हुए हैं :—

- (1) बनीकरण और बदलाव, संरक्षा और दुर्घटनाओं की रोकथाम के लिए संसाधन जुटाना।
- (2) परिवहन।
- (3) रेलपथ, पुल और भूमि।
- (4) रेलवे आरक्षित निधि।
- (5) चल-स्टाक का उत्पादन और अनुरक्षण।
- (6) किराया तथा माल भाड़ा संरचना।
- (7) सुरक्षा।
- (8) अनुसंधान और विकास।
- (9) कर्मचारी।
- (10) सिगनल और दूर संचार।
- (11) अर्थ-व्यवस्था।
- (12) महानगर परिवहन।

इन रिपोर्टों की प्रतियां संसद् के पुस्तकालय में रख दी गयी हैं।

रिपोर्ट के इन भागों में 1208 सिफारिशें/टिप्पणियाँ दी गयी हैं। इनमें से, 254 सिफारिशों/टिप्पणियों को स्वीकार कर लिया गया और 18 को अस्वीकृत कर दिया गया है। शेष सिफारिशों पर रेलवे या अन्य मंत्रालयों द्वारा सक्रिय रूप से विचार किया जा रहा है। स्वीकृत सिफारिशों के कार्यान्वयन के बारे में रेलों द्वारा सक्रिय रूप से विचार किया जा रहा है।

बिहार में मस्तिष्क शोध और काला-आजार के मामले

2709. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार के पूर्व चम्पारन, वैशाली, पृष्ठिया, कटिहार, सहर्षा, नवादा, नालन्दा तथा अन्य जिलों में मस्तिष्क शोध और काला-आजार रोग बढ़े पैमाने पर फैले हुए हैं;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या गत एक वर्ष के दौरान इन रोगों के परिणामस्वरूप कुछ लोगों की मृत्यु हुई है;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो तत्संबंधी जिलावार व्यौदा क्या है; और

(घ) इन रोगों के उन्मूलन के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती मोहसिना किंदवई) :

(क) बिहार के कुछ जिलों में जापानी इनसिफलाइटिस और काला-आजार की घटनाओं में कुछ वृद्धि हुई है।

(ख) और (ग) राज्य स्वास्थ्य प्राधिकारियों से मिली सूचना के अनुसार जापानी इनसिफलाइटिस और काला-आजार से हुई मौतों की जिला-वार संख्या इस प्रकार है :

## राज्य कर नाम

## मौतों को संलग्न

## जापानी इनसिफलाइटिस

## काला-आजार

पूर्वी चम्पारन	8	—
मूंगेर	1	—
कटिहार	19	4
नवादा	24	—
गिरिडीह	2	—
पटना	—	8
सीतामढी	—	40
बैशाली	—	1
मधुबनी	—	2
समस्तीपुर	—	42
पूर्णिया	—	20
सहरसा	—	5
दुमका	—	2
	45	91

(घ) इन रोगों की रोकथाम के लिए निम्नलिखित उपाय किये गये हैं :—

## जापानी इनसिफलाइटिस

(1) राष्ट्रीय मलेरिया उभ्यूलन कार्यक्रम निवेशालय में 6-11-1978 से एक सेव लोला गया है ताकि इस रोग के प्रकोप को रोकने के लिए भारत सरकार और राज्यों के क्रियाकलापों में तालमेल रखा जा सके ।

(2) लोगों की जानकारी हेतु स्वास्थ्य शिक्षा के लिए जापानी इनसिफलाइटिस पर एक नोट विभिन्न राज्यों संघ शासित धैत्रों में बांटा गया है । इसके अतिरिक्त, चिकित्सी और परपा-चिकित्सा कार्मिकों के उपयोग के लिए जापानी इनसिफलाइटिस होने के कारणों, संक्रमण, महामारी विज्ञान रोग निदान विज्ञान, लक्षण और उपचार, वेक्सीन और अन्य निवारक उपायों के बारे में एक तकनीकी नोट बांटा गया है ।

(3) जापानी इनसिफलाइटिस से प्रभावित क्षेत्रों में छिड़काव कार्य के लिए राष्ट्रीय मलेरिया उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम से बी० एच० सी०/डी० डी० टी० की सप्लाई की जाती है।

(4) कार्गिंग कार्य तेज किए जा रहे हैं।

(5) राज्यों संघ शासित क्षेत्रों की मांग पर उन्हें जापानी इनसिफलाइटिस के टीके राष्ट्रीय संचारी रोग संस्थान से सप्लाई किए जाते हैं।

(6) राष्ट्रीय वाइरस विज्ञान संस्थान, पुणे स्कूल आफ ट्रोपिकल मेडिसिन कलक्ता, अखिल भारतीय स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान और जन स्वास्थ्य संस्थान और राष्ट्रीय संचारी रोग संस्थान दिल्ली रोगियों को सलाह देने और उनकी चिकित्सा करने के काम में लगे हुए हैं।

(7) राज्यों और स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण के क्षेत्रीय निदेशकों से अनुरोध किया गया है कि वे जापानी इनसिफलाइटिस पर कीट विज्ञान संबंधी कार्य करें जिसमें इस रोग के शीघ्र होने के परीक्षण, रोगवाहक कीटाणुओं की सघनता आदि शामिल है।

### काला-श्रावार

(1) रोगियों का शीघ्र पता लगाना और सभी रोगियों का उपयुक्त औषधियों से उपचार करना।

(2) संक्रमण को रोकने के लिए प्रभावित क्षेत्रों और आस-पास के गांवों में डी०

डी० टी० के साथ अवशिष्ट कीट-नाशक छिड़काव किया जा रहा है। कीटनाशकों की सप्लाई राष्ट्रीय मलेरिया उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम निदेशालय द्वारा की जाती है।

(3) रोकथाम संबंधी उपायों के प्रभावी कार्यान्वयन के लिए समय-समय पर अन्तर-राज्य बैठकें की जा रही हैं।

(4) राष्ट्रीय मलेरिया उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम निदेशालय, राष्ट्रीय संचारी रोग संस्थान और स्कूल आफ ट्रोपिकल मेडिसिन, कलकत्ता स्थित पर निरंतर ध्यान दे रहे हैं और बीमारी की रोकथाम के लिए आवश्यक तकनीकी परामर्श दे रहे हैं।

(5) पर्याप्त मात्रा में दवाइयां उपलब्ध की जा रही हैं।

### Withdrawal of Drugs with Batch Number

2710. SHRI KUMBHA RAM ARYA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the details and names of drugs and their batch numbers of the large scale units which have been asked to withdraw them by the Government during last two years; and

(b) the action taken by the Government in each case?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUD-BEN M. JOSHI) : (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित जन-  
जातियों के लिए आरक्षित पदों  
का अनारक्षित किया जाना

2711. श्री राम विलास पासवान : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मंत्रालय तथा उसके अधी-  
नस्थ कार्यालयों में अनुसूचित जातियों और  
अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए आरक्षित ऐसे  
पदों के नाम क्या हैं, जिन्हें पिछले तीन वर्षों  
के दौरान अनारक्षित किया गया है और  
उसके कारण क्या हैं; और

(ख) उनका श्रेणीवार तथा वर्षंवार  
द्व्यौरा क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय  
में उप-मंत्री कुमारी (कुमुदबैन एम०  
जौशी) (क) और (ख) सूचना एकत्र  
की जा रही है और सदन पट्ट पर रख दी  
जाएगी ।

विदेश मंत्रालय में अनारक्षित किए  
गए पदों की संख्या

2712. श्री राम विलास पासवान : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विदेश मंत्रालय तथा इसके अधी-  
नस्थ कार्यालयों में अनुसूचित जातियों और  
अनुसूचित जनजातियों के उन आरक्षित पदों  
की संख्या कितनी है जिन्हें गत तीन वर्षों के  
दौरान अनारक्षित कर दिया गया तथा इन  
पदों को आरक्षित बनाने के क्या कारण  
हैं; और

(ख) इस संबंध में श्रेणीवार और वर्षं-  
वार द्व्यौरा क्या है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ए०  
ए० रहीम) : (क) और (ख) अपेक्षित  
सूचना विवरण में दी गई है । (गन्धालय में  
रखा गया । देखिए संख्या LT-7233/183]

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में अनुसूचित जातियों  
और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के  
लिए आरक्षित पदों को  
अनारक्षित किया जाना

2713. श्री राम विलास पासवान : क्या  
शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा  
करेंगे कि :

(क) मंत्रालय और उसके अधीनस्थ  
कार्यालयों में अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसू-  
चित जनजातियों के लिए आरक्षित ऐसे पदों  
के नाम क्या हैं जिन्हें पिछले तीन वर्षों के  
दौरान अनारक्षित किया गया और उसके  
कारण क्या हैं ;

(ख) उनका श्रेणीवार तथा वर्षंवार  
द्व्यौरा क्या है ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण  
मंत्रालयों में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती शीला  
कौल) : (क) और (ख) सूचना एकत्र  
की जा रही है और सभापट्ट पर रख दी  
जाएगी ।

Harassment of Indians at Karachi Airport

2714. SHRI LAXMAN MALLICK :  
SHRI N.E. HORSO :  
SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN :  
SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT :  
SHRI ARJUN SETHI :  
SHRI K. MALLANNA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AF-  
FAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention

is invited to the "Hindustan Times" dated 12 November, 1983 that six muslim passengers including to women went to Karachi with valid passport but they were subjected to ill-treatment, because they did not travel by a PIA flight and had come by an Indian Airlines flight and were sent to India by calling them names ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that they were not even allowed to have food at the airport ; and

(c) if so, whether any protest has been lodged by our Government in this regard and if so, with what result ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) :** (a) and (b) On 5th October, 1983, five Indian nationals and again on 9th November, 1983 six Indian nationals who went to Lahore by Indian Airlines flight were not allowed entry into Pakistan by the Immigration authorities of Pakistan on the ground that their passports were doubtful.

(c) We have taken up the matter with the Government of Pakistan. While impressing our concern at the great hardship caused to the persons concerned, it was pointed out to the Pak authorities that the veracity of passports, if at all in doubt, should have been confirmed at the time of issue of visas by the Embassy of Pakistan in New Delhi.

**Incentives offered to Port Workers of  
Bombay and Calcutta for clearing  
Pragati Maidan Cargo**

**2715. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYYA :** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) details of the incentives offered to the Bombay Port Trust workers for clearing cargo meant for the Pragati Maidan ;

(b) details of the incentives offered to

the Calcutta Port workers for clearing cargo meant for Pragati Maidan ;

(c) whether the Calcutta Port Trust workers accepted the said offer ; and

(d) if not, the details of the area of differences ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI):**

(a) The quantum of compensation payable to the workers of Bombay Port in respect of containers to be taken out of Bombay Port to the Indian container Depot at Pragati Maidan, Delhi and *vice versa* is yet to be decided by the Board of Trustees of Bombay Port.

(b) and (c) Discussions with the labour unions as regards the formulation of a scheme for handling containers at Calcutta Port are in progress. The proposals relating to the incentives to be offered for loading and unloading of containers from ships, barges, lorries and wagons have not yet been finalised.

(d) Does not arise.

**Training to DTC drivers regarding  
good behaviour and manners  
towards Commuters**

**2716. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYYA :** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to train DTC drivers for good behaviour and manners while on duty in view of repeated experience of bad behaviour and bad manners by them towards commuters ;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND**

**TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) :**  
 (a) and (b) Drivers & Conductors who are selected for recruitment are imparted training in the Training School of the Corporation before they are given employment. The training courses for the drivers besides giving technical instructions on driving include special lectures on courtesy and their behaviour towards commuters and especially towards ladies children and aged people. Likewise, the conductors are also being given lectures on the similar subject. Refresher courses are also arranged from time to time so as to emphasise continuously the need for courtesy and good manners towards the travelling public.

(c) Question does not arise.

**Request for grant for Harijan Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Baraha**

**2717. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :**  
 Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any request for grant from the Harijan Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya Baraha, has since, been received by the Government ; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Government's specified recommendations and certification regarding building plan and estimates are awaited.

Centrally sponsored schemes to save Children from Polio

**2718. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN :**  
 Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Centrally sponsored schemes have been introduced in different States and Union Territories to save children from Polio ;

(b) if so, the extent of progress made by different states and Union Territories to help save the children from polio in the Sixth Plan ; and

(c) the number of children in different States affected by polio and the measures adopted to cure them so far ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) :** (a) Under the MCH Programme, polio vaccine is being supplied to States/U.Ts since 1979-80 for vaccination of children.

(b) A statement showing the number of children who were given full course of polio vaccine during 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 is placed at statement I. It is proposed to immunise 75 lakh children in 1983-84 and 100 lakh in 1984-85.

(c) A statement showing the reported number of poliomyelitis cases and deaths in 1981, 1982 and 1983 is placed at Statement II. There is no specific treatment for poliomyelitis. However, symptomatic treatment is available in hospitals.

## Statement I

States/U.Ts	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83*
	1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	164660	188756	266556
Assam	8949	20821	18563
Bihar	58104	113069	161452
Gujarat	112013	219401	310233
Haryana	39368	83828	156896
Himachal Pradesh	15767	42066	78346
Jammu & Kashmir	N.R.	N.R.	30022
Karnataka	254100	245491	417999
Kerala	45657	307819	274579
Madhya Pradesh	103636	164402	206583
Maharashtra	91935	410128	873612
Manipur	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
Meghalaya	1757	7389	13778
Nagaland	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
Orissa	46328	92703	94992
Punjab	145904	201916	975296
Rajasthan	52332	81050	137435
Sikkim	954	4044	3014
Tamil Nadu	187950	261924	475580
Tripura	N.R.	5231	3954**
Uttar Pradesh	66550	176866	276071
West Bengal	44318	100637	153828
A & N Islands	2965	1898	3460

\*Figures are provisional

\*\*Figures upto Jan. 83.

1	2	3	4
Arunachal Pradesh	1815	1313	2090
Chandigarh	15648	12809	13165
D & N Haveli	2088	2761	2735
Delhi	68296	80072	105619
Goa	24247	25278	21344
Lakshadweep	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
Mizoram	3798	4998	2915
Pondicherry	15787	20911	19166
M/O Defence	39683	41506	38986
M/O Railways	—	—	10905
<b>Total</b>	<b>1614609</b>	<b>2925087</b>	<b>4449174</b>

### Statement II

States/UTs.	1981		1982		1983		Reports received upto
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh	1873	15	1171	37	1262	11	June '83
Assam	25	—	68	—	1	—	do-
Bihar	+	+	37	4	9	3	March '83
Gujarat	176	2	502	1	154	1	August '83
Haryana	334	1	388	1	174	1	June '83
Himachal Pradesh	189	6	41	3	49	—	July '83
Jammu & Kashmir	+	+	+	+	3	—	June '83
Karnataka	1275	34	1420	12	1897	5	do-
Kerala	1729	214	534	71	+	+	
Madhya Pradesh	2286	32	1950	33	477	5	August '83

I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Maharashtra	2035	81	1704	84	1159	67	Sept. '83
Manipur	+	+	4	—	1	—	May '83
Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	—	—	April '83
Nagaland	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Orissa	1501	10	169	—	1375	6	March '83
Punjab	2294	29	1516	6	436	1	March-July '83
Rajasthan	3967	34	1911	16	667	13	-do-
Sikkim	—	—	+	+	+	+	
Tamil Nadu	394	35	396	20	250	13	August '83
Tripura	20	—	1	—	2	—	May '83
Uttar Pradesh	3106	1	1321	9	116	—	Feb '83
West Bengal	368	1	2719	8	1858	3	August '83
A & N Islands	9	—	2	—	—	—	May '83
Arunachal Pradesh	+	+	2	—	—	—	Feb '83
Chandigarh	64	—	9	1	7	—	May '83
D & N Haveli	4	—	3	—	2	—	Oct. '83
Delhi	3087	152	2800	79	1925	60	-do-
Goa	2	—	1	—	—	—	August '83
Lakshadweep	14	1	+	+	+	+	
Mizoram	24	2	16	1	1	—	August '83
Pondicherry	548	—	400	11	146	3	June '83
India Total	25304	654	19085	397	11971	192	

+ Figures not received— :- NIL

- (1) Data for Delhi 1981-82 includes data for MCD, Delhi Administration and selected hospitals, Delhi
- (2) Data for Delhi 1983 includes MCD upto August '83 and selected Hospitals upto October, 1983
- (3) Data is provisional.

### Re-instituting Loco Running Staff

2719. SHRI A NEELALOHI-THADASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 633 Loco Running Staff of Indian Railways were removed from service during and after the 1981 January-February Loco Running Staff agitation;

(b) whether it is also a fact that various High Courts of India including the High Court of Kerala have issued judgements quashing the removal orders;

(c) if so, the reasons for not reinstating these staff in service;

(d) whether Government would issue directions for their reinstatement ; and

(e) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI): (a) to (e) 591 Loco Running employees (not 633) who absented themselves en masse without permission in January-February, 1981 were removed from service. A number of them had filed cases in various Courts of Law. A few Courts have decided the cases in favour of the employees and the administration has filed an appeal in the Supreme Court. As per interim order of the Supreme Court, the staff concerned are being paid salaries as admissible. Suitable action to review these cases will be taken as soon as final judgement of the Supreme Court become available.

### Steps to Popularise Acupuncture Treatment in the Country

2720. SHRI AJIT BAG : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state what steps Government have taken to popularise the acupuncture treatment in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : At present, the Government do not have any scheme to popularise acupuncture treatment in the country.

### Annual Growth Rate of Population

2721. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) what was the population of India as on 30 June, 1983 ;

(b) what is the annual growth rate of the population; and

(c) what is the position of India in the world population growth ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA, KIDWAI) : (a) No Official estimates of the population as on June, 1983 are available.

(b) Annual growth rate of population obtained as a difference between the death and birth rates as revealed by the Sample Registration System (S.R.S.) of the Registrar General of India for the year 1981 is around 2%. As a result of the performance under the Family Welfare programme during the years 1981 to 1983, the current level of the difference between the death and birth rate is estimated to be around 1.9%.

(c) The United Nations in their publication entitled "WORLD POPULATION PROSPECTS AS ASSESSED IN 1981" POPULATION STUDIES No. 78 has projected the population of various countries for each quinquennial period from 1950. It is seen that there are 120 countries which have projected growth rate more than that of India during the period 1980-85.

**Arrears of Corporation Taxes against  
South Eastern Railway and  
Eastern Railway**

2722. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that South Eastern and Eastern Railways are among the largest defaulters in paying taxes to the Calcutta Corporation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor and what action Government propose to take in this regard ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) :** (a) and (b) Calcutta Corporation has preferred bills amounting to Rs. 1.27 crores on the Eastern and South Eastern Railways towards service charges on railway properties during the period 1.4.1954 to 31.3.1983. Since payments could be made by the Railways only after actual determination as to whether the properties were self-sufficient in nature or whether availing of the services of the Corporation partially, the matter had to be examined in the context of the instructions issued by the Ministry of Works and Housing in regard to the levy of service charges on Central Government properties.

Pending determination of the dispute, the Eastern Railway had made an *ad hoc* payment of Rs. 5 lakhs. Against an amount of Rs. 56 lakhs claimed by the Corporation on 16.2.1983, the Railway has arranged payments to the extent of Rs. 31.05 lakhs in respect of one holding. The bills relating to the other holdings are being examined.

As far as South Eastern Railway is concerned, the Corporation has preferred bills for an amount of Rs. 73.23 lakhs in respect of the period from 1.4.1954 to 31.3.1983. Pending scrutiny and verification, an *ad hoc* payment of Rs. 3 lakhs

has been made. Every endeavour is being made by the Railway to finalise the case and arrange payment of service charges to the Calcutta Corporation as early as possible.

**Extra Grant to Tripura for Repair of  
School Building**

2723. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Tripura Government have approached Union Government for extra grant of Rs. 4 crores for repairing of school buildings and providing further to education institutions;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government would consider to provide money and help to the State Government for improvement of educational conditions of the State; and

(c) if so, details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF  
THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION  
AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WEL-  
FARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) :**

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) There is no scheme under which funds requested for by the Government of Tripura can be sanctioned. The request of Tripura Government however was considered by the Working Group of the Planning Commission on Education on the 22nd November, 1983, in the course of their discussions on the Annual Plan proposals of the State for the year 1984-85.

**Restoration of Property of Tamilians in  
Sri Lanka**

2724. SHRI K.T. KOSALRAM : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the damaged houses and shops of people of

Tamil Origin in the recent racial violence have been taken over by the Government of Sri Lanka through a special executive order; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government of India to get such properties restored to people of Indian origin ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) :** (a) In the after math of the recent ethnic violence, the Government of Sri Lanka set up the Rehabilitation of Properties and Industrial Authority (REPIA) on 9th August, 1983. In terms of the REPIA regulation all damaged property will vest in the state.

(b) We have conveyed to the Sri Lanka Government the apprehensive of the persons whose businesses and homes have been damaged that the REPIA provisions might be misused to deprive them of their property. The Sri Lankan Government has reiterated that these apprehensive are baseless and that the objectives of setting up the REPIA is to prevent distress sales, unauthorised occupation or other misuse of the damaged property. REPIA has announced schemes for providing assistance for rehabilitation and repair of both industrial properties and residences. Some businesses have been divested and returned to their original owners.

#### Supply of a Crane to Coal Jetty at Tuticorin Port

2725. **SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM :** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been brought to the notice of the Minister during his recent visit to Tuticorin that in the Coal Jetty of the port, only 5000 tonnes are being loaded and unloaded per day in the absence of a crane;

(b) whether 40,000 tonnes can be loaded and unloaded with the help of a crane; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to supply a crane to Tuticorin Port ?

#### THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) :

(a) This Ministry is aware that the coal jetty at Tuticorin Port, which is a captive facility for Tuticorin Thermal Power Plant, has been handling on an average about 4,000 tonnes of coal per day. Provision of crane(s) on the wharf has not been contemplated.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Expenditure on Maintenance of Inspection Carriages

2726. **SHRI ANANTHARAMULU MALLU :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Railway officers' carriages called inspection carriages or saloons all over India, zone-wise and the cost involved every year for their maintenance, haulage, including salary of the staff for maintaining the carriages, during 1981-82 and 1982-83; and

(b) the cost of six wheelers, and four wheelers, and also special carriages used by General Managers, Heads of Departments and Chairman ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) :** (a) The number of coaches utilised for Inspection on the Indian Railways as on 31.3.83 is given in Statement. These Inspection Coaches are considered as part of overall coaching fleet for purpose of repair and mainte-

nance and haulage statistics and no separate records are maintained for this purpose.

(b) Such Inspection Coaches have not been built for a number of years and hence the present day costs of manufac-

ring Inspection coaches of different types are not available. Most of the Inspection Coaches now in use were built between 1900 and 1940 while a few number, 44, were built between 1965-1968. Their average costs, as available, are as under :

	Broad Gauge	Metre Gauge
4/6 Wheeler.	Rs. 27,315 to Rs. 80,000.	Not available.
8 Wheelers.	Rs. 77,005 to Rs. 1,20,000	Rs. 55,218 to Rs. 75,437

#### Statement

*Number of Inspection Carriages Maintained in Each Railway as on 31.3.1983*

RAILWAY	BROAD GAUGE		METRE GAUGE		NARROW GAUGE	
	8 WHEELERS	4/6 WHEELERS	8 WHEELERS	4/6 WHEELERS	8 WHEELERS	4/6 WHEELERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Central	17	95	—	—	10	3
Eastern	23	66	—	—	—	1
Northern	37	54	14	18	4	—
N. Eastern	6	5	32	50	—	—
N.E. Frontier	4	3	35	20	1	—
Southern	11	25	31	23	—	—
S. Central	6	30	17	39	—	—
S. Eastern	22	68	—	—	15	9
Western	14	38	25	27	8	—

## Out-Agency at Banswara

2727. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that out-agency Banswara has been denied facility of passengers' booking from Ratlam to any other station by any train passing through either to Bombay side and Jaipur or Delhi side;

(b) whether it is also a fact that officials both of Central as well as State Governments and the public at large are inconvenienced for want of reservation facility; and

(c) if so, the remedial measures taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY) : (a) to (c) The Out Agency at Banswara had to be closed down from 22.1.1983 due to unsatisfactory work of the contractor. Prior to its closing down, this out-agency was open only for parcel and goods traffic due to lack of demand for passenger traffic.

## Conversion of Kotkapura-Fazilka Line

2728. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to convert Metre gauge line from Kotkapura to Fazilka of Northern Railway into broad gauge; and

(b) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) : (a) and (b) A Final Location Engineering-cum-Traffic Survey for conversion of the existing M.G. line into B.G. from Kotkapura to Fazilka is in progress. A decision in regard to the

proposal will be taken after the survey report is received and examined.

## Target Fixed for Organising Creches and Balawadis During 6th Plan

2729. SHRI P.K. KODIYAN : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) what were the targets fixed in the 6th Plan for organising creches and balawadis for promoting early childhood education;

(b) what is the progress, so far made in this respect;

(c) whether the targets are likely to be achieved; and

(d) if not, the expected shortfall at the end of the Sixth Plan ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) to (c) The Sixth Five Year Plan provided Rs. 9.75 crores for creches for children for working and ailing mothers. No physical target for the purpose had been laid down. Based on availability of funds for the programme, the progress during the Sixth Five Year Plan has been as under :—

Year	No. of Creches		
	Existing	New	Total
1980-81	1971	2968	4939
1981-82	4939	46	4985
1982-83	4985	15	5000
1983-84	5000	1000	6000
		(proposed)	(anticipated)

No provision has been made in the Sixth Five Year Plan for Balwadis. However, Balwadis are being run in

Balwadi Nutrition Programme, which is a non-plan and non-expanding Scheme.

(d) Does not arise.

**Indian Institute of Advance Study Simla**

2730. PROF. NARAINCHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have implemented the recommendations of the Krishna Kripalani Committee for streamlining the set up and functioning of the Indian Institute of Advance Study, Simla;

(b) if so, the exact details about the recommendations implemented so far and the details about the new General Council of the Governing Body; and

(c) if not, the likely date by which the recommendations would be implemented ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) :** (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Government have since approved the re-organisation scheme for the Institute recommended by the Krishna Kripalani Committee and its implementation; and steps have been initiated to implement the same including re-constitution of the General Council and Governing Body of the Institute. The composition of the General Council and Governing Body is, at present, at the final stages of consideration.

**Commonwealth Conference**

2731. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

DR. A.U. AZMI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the subject discussed at the CHOGM held at New Delhi and its achievements; and

(b) whether the U.S. invasion of a Commonwealth member country Grenada was condemned, if so, in what terms and if not the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) :** (a) The discussions covered the world political scene, general economic trends and prospects Commonwealth functional cooperation. The specific subjects considered included disarmament international security, maintenance of peace and important current international issues like the situation in Cyprus, Grenada and Namibia

The meeting adopted the Goa Declaration on International Security, the New Delhi statement on economic action and the Final Communiqué. The text of these documents are placed on the table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-7234/83].

(b) The Final Communiqué noted that the Commonwealth leaders had discussed the recent events in Grenada which had caused such deep disquiet among them and in the wider international community, and on which most of them had already expressed their views in the United Nations. The leaders reaffirmed their commitment to the principles of independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity and called for the strict observance of these principles. They recorded their profound regret over the tragic loss of life in Grenada. They also agreed that the emphasis should now be on reconstruction not recrimination. They looked forward to the interim civilian administration in Grenada functioning free of external interference, pressure or the presence of foreign military forces.

## Indo-Pak Relations

2732. SHRI K. PRADHANI :  
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether relations between India and Pakistan have dipped fairly low, pushing back prospects of resumption of the stalled dialogue on a no-war pact or a treaty of peace and friendship and co-operation between the two countries as a result of the recent dinner diplomacy of military President of Pakistan to host a dinner to Islamabad based foreign envoys at Gilgit in Pakistan occupied Kashmir, in a bid to internationalise the issue by altering the status of a part of the occupied Kashmir, particularly when Gilgit, Hanza and Skardu had always been part of the J. & K. which had accepted to India;

(b) whether government lodged a protest against this and which Pakistan rejected; and

(c) if so, the steps which Government propose to take further to press its point ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI. A.A. RAHIM) : (a) to (c) Government have conveyed to the Government of Pakistan that hosting a dinner by President Zia for Heads of diplomatic missions based in Islamabad, in a territory which belongs to India and which is presently under the illegal occupation of Pakistan, was a provocation not conducive to the building up of a favourable atmosphere for improvement of bilateral relations. Our Ambassador refrained from attending dinner. On November 12, Pakistan Law Minister Syed Sharifuddin Pirzada, characterised Government of India's statements about the Pakistan-occupied territories as "unwarranted and without any basis in law."

It is Government's policy to settle the issue arising out of the illegal occupation by Pakistan of a part of Indian territory in Jammu and Kashmir peacefully and through bilateral negotiations in accordance with the Simla Agreement.

## Framing of Banks to Take-Out Kidney from Patients After Death

2733. SHRI K. PRADHANI :  
SHRI K. MALLANNA :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that at present a kidney can be preserved for 48 hours and as a result kidney banks are not feasible right away;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in some foreign countries, doctors are authorised legally to take out kidneys from patients after death for the purpose of the transplantation; and

(c) if so, whether our Government also propose to frame law in India for removal of kidneys from the dying patients ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KU-MUDBEN M. JOSHI) : (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) This issue has not so far been examined by the Government.

## News Item Captioned 'Crisis of CGHS Dispensaries'

2734. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item caption-

ed 'Crisis at CGHS Dispensaries' regarding change of purchase policy leading to acute shortage of drugs in Central Government Health Scheme Dispensaries appearing in the 'Statesman', New Delhi dated the 13 November, 1983;

(b) if so, facts regarding the changes made in purchase policy; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to streamline the whole procedure for the purchase and supply of medicines to the Central Government Health Scheme Dispensaries ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) : (a) Government is aware of temporary shortages of some drugs and medicines in some of the CGHS dispensaries in Delhi.

(b) and (c) The procurement policy for medicines required by the CGHS has been simplified and streamlined by placing the entire indents of orders on the Medical Store Depots except those indents which are more than Rs. 1.00 lakh, order for which are placed with the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals.

शिक्षित और अशिक्षित व्यक्तियों में नशीली औषधियों का सेवन करने वाले व्यक्ति

2735. श्री छोतू भाई गामित : क्या समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने नशीली औषधियों का सेवन करने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या का पता करने के लिए कोई सर्वेक्षण किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनमें शिक्षित और

अशिक्षित व्यक्तियों (स्त्रियों सहित) के आंकड़े की राज्यवार, आयुवार तथा श्रेणी-वार व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) क्या मादक वस्तुओं पर नियंत्रण करने हेतु कोई कानून बनाने का सरकार का विचार है ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों में उप मंत्री (श्री पी० के० थुंगन) (क) और (ख) इस मंत्रालय द्वारा नशीली औषधियों के दुरुपयोग के सम्बन्ध में दस अनुसंधान अध्ययन प्रायोजित किए गए हैं। फिर भी शिक्षितों और अशिक्षितों में नशीली औषधियों के व्यसनियों का राज्यवार पता लगाने के लिए कोई भी अध्ययन नहीं किया गया है अथवा प्रायोजित किया है।

(ग) भारत में नारकोटिक ड्रग्स पर कानूनी नियंत्रण अनेक केन्द्रीय और राज्य अधिनियमों के माध्यम से किया जाता है। प्रमुख केन्द्रीय अधिनियम है : (1) अफीम अधिनियम, 1857, (2) अफीम अधिनियम, 1878, (3) खतरनाक नशीली औषधिया अधिनियम, 1930।

#### SC/ST Students in Central Universities

2736. DR. A.U. AZMI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to refer to reply given to U.S.Q. No. 6317 on 1 April, 1982 re : SC/ST students in Universities and state :

(a) whether information has since been collected;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) when it will be collected and laid on the table of the house?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL):** (a) to (c) Information in respect of University of Delhi, University of Hyderabad, North Eastern Hill University and Visva Bharati has already been collected and laid on the table of Lok Sabha on 21-11-1983 in partial fulfilment of the assurance. Some discrepancies have been noticed in the information furnished by the Aligarh Muslim University, Banaras Hindu University and Jawaharlal Nehru University which are being reconciled. Information in respect of these universities will be laid on the table of the House as soon as possible.

Action Against Naga Rebels Hiding in  
Burma

2737. **SHRI B.V. DESAI:** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 20 rebel Nagas were killed by army in Burma during October in an obvious reprisal against the extortionist methods used by the cadres of the underground National Socialist Council of Nagaland;

(b) if so, whether India had already requested the Burmese Government to take measures against the Naga rebels who are hiding themselves in Burma and are training the people to raise against the Indian Government in Nagaland; and

(c) if so, whether India has appreciated the action taken by Burma and has offered cooperation eliminating these rebel Nagas who are operating through Burma territory ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) :** (a) to

(c) The Government have, from time to time, communicated information about insurgents to the Government of Burma and requested them to take necessary action against such elements in keeping with their policy of not permitting their soil to be used against a friendly neighbour. We appreciate the attitude and action of the Burmese authorities in this regard. While armed clashes between the Burmese Army and rebel Nagas inside Burmese territory have been reported to the Government from time to time, the exact number killed in such encounters during October, 1983, is not reliably known.

Special Checks Against Ticketless  
Travel

2738. **SHRI B.V. DESAI :**

**SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHE-KARA MURTHY :**  
**SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL :**

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that almost all railways organised special checks against ticketless travel during September, 1983;

(b) if so, whether about one lakh persons were detected traveling without tickets or with inadequate or improper tickets;

(c) how many out of those detected have been prosecuted;

(d) if so, whether regular checks are being conducted by the railways throughout the country;

(e) if so, in which States more ticketless travellers have been unearthed;

(f) whether in some cases collaboration of railway officials were also involved; and

(g) if so, what action Government proposes to take against them?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI):** (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. During the month of September, 1983 as many as 17,382 special checks were conducted on all the Zonal Railways and 3.18 lakh persons were detected travelling without ticket or with improper tickets. 23,016 persons were prosecuted and judicial fine amounting to Rs. 3.94 lakh was realised. 13,509 persons were sent to jail in default of payment of judicial fine and railway dues.

(d) Yes, Sir. In addition to normal checking, special massive checks against ticketless travel are being conducted by all Zonal Railways.

(e) The State-wise statistics of ticketless travel are not maintained. The extent of ticketless travel tends to vary from area to area and is dependent on the law and order conditions prevailing in a particular area and also on the general and social habits in a particular region.

(f) and (g) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

#### Progress of Work of Shelu Railway Station

**2739. SHRI A.T. PATIL:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the progress of work of Shelu railway station on the Central Railway on Kalyan-Karjat Section; and

(b) when it is expected to be completed?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI):** (a) The progress of the proposed crossing station at Shelu Railway Station on Kalyan-Karjat Section is about

5%. The main station building and booking office-cum-waiting hall and the platform walling have been completed, while the earthwork for the platforms and finishing works are in progress.

(b) The work is expected to be completed by March, 1984.

#### Introduction of Superfast Train Between Delhi and Udaipur

**2740. SHRI VIRDA RAM PHULWARIYA:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have a scheme to introduce a superfast Train between Delhi and Udaipur;

(b) if so, the time by which it will be introduced; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI):** (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

जोधपुर डिवीजन में समदड़ी और भीलड़ी के बीच रेल मार्ग की मरम्मत

**2741. श्री विरदाराम कुलवारिया :** क्या रेल नंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जोधपुर डिवीजन में समदड़ी और भीलड़ी के बीच रेल लाइन कमजोर है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप खास-तौर पर वर्षा के मौसम में कुछ स्थानों पर रेल लाइन हमेशा टूटी रहती है और उनकी मरम्मत का कार्य लगातार होता रहता है और यदि हाँ, तो सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कदम उठाए हैं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि पहले ठेके के आधार पर यह लाइन बिछाई गई थी जिसके परिणामस्वरूप यह कमज़ोर है और प्रति वर्ष इसकी मरम्मत पर लाखों रु. खर्च किये जाते हैं ?

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार बार-बार उस पर खर्च करने के बजाय स्थायी रूप से इसकी मरम्मत करने की दृष्टि से सर्वेक्षण कराएगी ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो तब तक और यदि तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनौ र्ख चौधरी) : (क) और (ख) जी नहीं । बहरहाल, यह उल्लेखनीय है कि इस वर्ष तथा नहीं, पिछले कुछ वर्षों में मानसून सीज़न में अभूतपूर्व वर्षा होने के कारण समदड़ी भिलड़ी खंड में विभिन्न स्थानों पर दरारें पड़ी थीं जिन्हें तुरन्त मरम्मत कर दिया गया था और उपचारी उपाय करने के बाद यातायात पुनः चालू कर दिया गया था ।

(ग) और (घ) उपचारी उपाय के लिए अलग-अलग दरारों की जांच-पड़ताल की जाती है । तदनुसार, इस खंड पर अलग-अलग दरारों का भी पता लगाया जा रहा है और यथा अपेक्षित उपचारी कार्रवाई को जा रही है ।

**Additional Allocation of Rs. 50 Crores for Eradication of Leprosy for Remaining Sixth Year Plan**

2742. SHRI M.V. CHANDRA-SHEKARA MURTHY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an additional allocation of Rs. 50 crores has been made for the

leprosy eradication plan for the remaining period of the Sixth Plan ;

(b) if so, whether this has been done because of the encouraging performance in leprosy control in recent years ; and

(c) whether this is also due to the increasing number of people suffered due to Leprosy ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUD-BEN M. JOSHI) : (a) to (c) The enhancement of the total outlay for the National Leprosy Eradication Programme during the Sixth Five Year Plan by Rs. 50 crores had been agreed to in principle by the Planning Commission for the implementation of the recommendation of the Working Group on Eradication of Leprosy.

**U.G.C. Grants for Development of Private and Government Colleges**

2743. SHRI GIRIDHAR GO-MANGO : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has adopted a policy for sanctioning the University Grants Commission grants, and development of the private and Government Colleges by providing funds from various schemes and programmes of the U.G.C. in tribal districts/pockets in the country ; and

(b) if so, the policy therefor and the lead colleges selected by the UGC for over all development of the college, Statewise and funds so far released with particular reference to tribal areas and districts therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) and (b) The University Grants Com-

mission has formulated a sub-plan for assisting colleges catering to the needs of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students. According to the criteria prescribed by the Commission, colleges located in tribal areas and catering to the needs of tribal students which have at least 5 permanent teachers and a minimum of 100 students of whom at least 35 should belong to Scheduled Castes/Tribes would be considered for assistance

upto a ceiling of Rs. 4.00 lakhs in the Sixth Plan. Colleges with larger enrolments would be considered for assistance if the number of Scheduled Caste/Tribes students is not less than 20% of the total enrolment.

Till 31-7-1983, the Commission has provided assistance to the following colleges under the above scheme :—

S. No.	Name of the State	Name of the College	Assistance approved	Grants released
1.	Bihar	Ramgarh College, Ramgarh.	Rs. 2,99,700	Rs. 50,025
2.	Gujarat	Y.S. Arts and K.S. Shah Commerce College, Devgadhih, Baria.	60,000	60,000
3.	Assam	(i) Kokrajhar College, Kokrajhar. (ii) Bijni College, Bijni. Churachandpur College, Churachandpur.	48,200 52,150 3 59,091	15,000 2,500 91,500
4.	Manipur	(i) Lady Keane Girls College, Shillong. (ii) Science College, Kohima.	3,64,688 1,50,000	— 40,000
5.	Meghalaya	(iii) Kohima College, Kohima.	1,61,550	44,000
6.	Orissa	(i) Govt. Science College, Phulabani. (ii) Gunupur College, Gunupur. (iii) Bonaiagarh College, Bonaiagarh.	3,60,550 2,26,500 32,600	9,789 16,000 2,000
7.	Punjab	(iv) Dalmia College, Rajgadpur. Amar Shaheed Baba Ajit Jujhar Singh Memorial College, BELA.	78,750	— 3,500

The Scheme of "Lead Colleges" which was introduced in the Fifth Plan is not in operation in the Sixth Plan.

**Overbridges in Orrssa and Rayagada**

2744. SHRI GIRIDHAR GO-MANGO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the overbridges in Orissa (under South Eastern Railway) the cost of which is being agreed to be shared by the Railways and the State Government during Fifth Plan and Sixth Plan ;

(b) whether his Ministry has allocated and released the funds for the construction of overbridges in Orissa since the administrative approval ;

(c) the reasons for delay in execution of the approved bridges by the Railways and the State Government ;

(d) whether the Government of Orissa has approached the Railway Authorities for sanctioning of over-bridge at Rayagada (Koraput District) recently ; and

(e) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) :** (a) Road-over-bridges in replacement of existing level crossings at Bolangir, Bargarh, Balasore, Cuttack and Nargundi have been sanctioned on cost-sharing basis during the Fifth and Sixth Five-year Plans in Orissa State.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The work on the road over bridge at Bolangir could not progress satisfactorily because the Orissa State Electricity Board have not so far shifted 133 KV high tension line. For road over bridge at Bargarh the State Government have not yet acquired and handed over the land to Railways to start the work. The progress of the work on the road under bridge at Nergundi is slow by the Contractor and action is being taken to expedite the progress. The road over bridges at Balasore & Cuttack are progressing according to schedule.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The proposal for construction of a road over bridge in lieu of existing level crossing at Rayagada received from the State Government is under the joint examination of the Railways and the State Government. The proposal will be considered for inclusion in the Railways Works Programme as and when it is finalized and mutually accepted by the Railway and the State Government subject to the availability of funds.

**Double Line From Titlagarh to Vizianagaram (S.E. Railway)**

2745. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased state :

(a) whether the survey of double line from Titlagarh to Vizianagaram under South Eastern Railway has been completed ;

(b) if so, whether the location survey of this line also completed ;

(c) the decision taken for inclusion of this line for construction ;

(d) whether the techno-economic survey report has been considered therefor ;

(e) whether this has been included in the Seventh Plan Project ; and

(f) if so, the progress made and measures taken to expedite the same ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The work of doubling of section has not yet been sanctioned.

(d) to (f) The survey report recommended partial doubling of the section and some other works for augmenting the capacity of the single line. The latter works have been taken in hand in phases. Partial doubling will be considered for inclusion in the VIIth Plan, which is under finalisation.

**Manufacture and Export of Locomotives, Coaches and Rolling-stock**

2746. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of locomotives, coaches and rolling-stock (wagons) being manufactured by the existing manufacturers including Railway during the current year as also during the past three years ;

(b) the number of each delivered to the Railways each year ;

(c) the number of wagons, locomotives and coaches manufactured in India and exported to foreign countries during the current year and last three years ;

(d) the names of the countries where these exports were made ; and

(e) the total amount of foreign exchange earned ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) : (a) The number of locomotives, coaches and wagons being manufactured during the current year as also during the past 3 years is as follows :

	<i>Locomotives</i>	<i>Coaches</i>	<i>Wagons</i> (in terms of 4 wheelers)
1983-84 (Target)	220	1292	16,602
1982-83	214	1176	14,088
1981-82	207	1073	17,362
1980-81	272	922	12,064

(b) Following is the number of locomotives, coaches and wagons delivered

to the Railways during the current year and the past three years :

	<i>Locomotives</i>	<i>Coaches</i>	<i>Wagons</i>
1983-84 (upto Sept '83)	70	560	9,835
1982-83	188	1168	11,098
1981-82	175	1033	14,628
1980-81	246	922	11,094

(c) The number of locomotives, coaches and wagons manufactured during

the past three years is given in part (a) above.

The number of locomotive, coaches and wagons exported to foreign countries

during the current year and the last three years is as follows :

	<i>Locomotives</i>	<i>Coaches</i>	<i>Wagons</i>
1983-84	Nil	Nil	75
1982-83	Nil	Nil	275
1981-82	Nil	32	153
1980-81	Nil	26	690

(d) The names of the countries to which locomotives, coaches, and wagons

have been exported are as follows :

	<i>Countries</i>
<i>Locomotives</i> :	Nil
<i>Coaches</i> :	Nigeria & Sri Lanka.
<i>Wagons</i> :	Vietnam, Nigeria, Bangladesh, Zambia, Uganda and Syria.

(e) The total amount of foreign exchange earned is Rs. 35.05 crores :

	<i>(in crores of Rs.)</i>
1983-84	2.63
1982-83	9.64
1981-82	7.33
1980-81	15.45

संस्थाओं द्वारा दिए जाने वाले सेनिट्री इंस्पेक्टर डिप्लोमा को दिल्ली में मान्यता प्रदान करना

सुझाव या ज्ञापन प्राप्त हुआ है कि इसकी मान्यता रद्द कर दी जाए ;

(ग) दिल्ली की अन्य ऐसी संस्थाएं कौन-कौन सी हैं जो उपरोक्त डिप्लोमा पाठ्यक्रम चला रही हैं तथा क्या इन संस्थाओं ने भी उनके द्वारा डिप्लोमा को मान्यता देने की मांग की है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो अन्य संस्थाओं द्वारा दिए जाने वाले डिप्लोमे को मान्यता प्रदान न करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती मोहसिना किदवबाई):

(क) से (घ) अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

#### Railway Concession for students of Institution in Delhi

2748. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the educational institutions in the Union Territory of Delhi

2747. श्री मोहम्मद असरार अहमद : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि "आल इंडिया इंस्टीट्यूट आफ सेल्फ गवर्नेंट बम्बई/नई दिल्ली/जयपुर द्वारा दिए जाने वाले 'सेनिटरी इंस्पेक्टर डिप्लोमा' को दिल्ली संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में मान्यता प्राप्त प्रदान कर दी गई है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार को दिल्ली प्रशासन या किसी अन्य संस्था से इस आशय का कोई

which were given authority letters for issuing railway concession tickets to their students and the names of authority (University) and institutions which have given recognition to them ;

(b) the grounds on which this facility is given to institutions which are not recognised by the Department of Education ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the facility of students concession Railway passes was not given to the students of the Institution of Public Health and Hygiene, New Delhi-29, although many State Governments have recognised the Diplomas awarded by it and students from different States come for study there ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the policy of the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) : (a) and (b) The names of educational institutions in the Union Territory of Delhi which are authorised to issue rail concessions to their students are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-7235 /83]. This list includes institutions which are recognised by the Education Deptt., Colleges which are affiliated to the University of Delhi, and Medical, Technical, Commercial and Agricultural Institutions under the Government of India or recognised by the Union Territory of Delhi. Concessions are not granted to the students of any other non-recognised institutions.

(c) and (d) The students of Institute of Public Health and Hygiene, New Delhi are not eligible to the rail travel concession since this institution is neither re-

cognised nor affiliated to any Board or University.

सूर्य-ग्रहण पर राष्ट्रीय शैक्षिक अनुसंधान एवं प्रशिक्षण परिषद् की फिल्म

2749. श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राष्ट्रीय शैक्षिक अनुसंधान एवं प्रशिक्षण परिषद् के फिल्मस् डिविजन ने बंगलौर में सूर्य-ग्रहण पर एक फिल्म बनाने का कार्यक्रम तैयार किया था ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी व्यौरा व्या है तथा क्या वह फिल्म बनाई गई थी और यदि नहीं, तो यह कब तक बना ली जाएगी ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों की राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती श्रीला कौल) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) इस फिल्म की शूटिंग पूरी हो गई है। यह सम्पादन के स्तर पर है और 1984 तक पूरी हो जाने की आशा है।

Container Freight Station at Calcutta Port

2750. SHRI NIREN GHOSH : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the then Minister for Shipping and Transport promised in April 1982 to build a container freight station at Calcutta Port in view of great increase of container traffic at Calcutta ;

(b) reasons as to why should not building of such a container freight station at Calcutta Port should not get precedence over other Ports in view of decrease in traffic compared to what obtained ear-

lier before at Calcutta Port;

(c) whether any consultant group has been appointed to take long and short term measures for Calcutta as promised; and

(d) if not, reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI):** (a) No information regarding such a promise is available. However, there is a proposal to set up a Container Freight Station at Calcutta Port.

(b) In view of the considerable increase in container traffic at Calcutta, the Port Trust engaged Consultants to recommend short term as well as long term measures for creating container handling facilities. Based on the recommendation of the Consultants, the Port has submitted a proposal for container handling facilities, including a container freight station, to the Government for consideration.

(c) Yes.

(d) Does not arise.

**Loss on providing Pantry/Dining Car instead of Passengers Bogies**

**2751. SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Railways are losing crores of rupees as passenger fare by providing pantry/dining car in mail and express trains instead of providing a passenger bogie containing 72 to 75 sleeper berths; and

(b) if so, the reasons for this facility being continued?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI):** (a) and (b) Mobile catering services are normally provided in certain important long distance trains, subject to availability of room and pantry/kitchen/dining cars, when arrangements for supply of food etc. from the static units at stations en-route are either not adequate or the timings are not suitable. Since providing food to passengers is an essential passenger amenity, provision of which is inescapable, loss in the passenger fare cannot be considered as a factor for discontinuing the mobile catering services

**Connecting National Highway No. 5 in Mayurbhanj District with National Highway No. 6, in Orissa**

**2752. SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU:** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to connect National Highway No. 5 in Mayurbhanj District with National Highway No. 6 which also passes through the same District in Orissa;

(b) if so, the amount estimated for providing a link of National Highway No. 5 with National Highway No. 6 in Mayurbhanj District in Orissa;

(c) the steps taken in this regard; and

(d) the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI):**

(a) Presumably, the Member is having in mind the construction of a National Highway link to Mayurbhanj District Orissa for connecting NH. Nos. 5 and 6 respectively. Actually, these two National Highways already criss-cross at a place called, Jharpokharia, as well as run almost parallel to each other in Mayurbhanj District itself. Owing to

financial constraints, the Govt. of India are unable to make any new additions to the existing N.H. system at present in any State, including Orissa.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

#### Implementation of Programme of Health and Family Welfare

2753. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:—

(a) what are the main features of the Programme of Health and Family Welfare which is to be implemented during Sixth Five Year Plan period; and

(b) the progress achieved so far in regard to implement those programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) The main features of Health Sector envisaged in the Sixth Five Year Plan are to provide better primary health care and medical services for rural areas, tribal areas, scheduled castes and other weaker sections of the society. Instead of the emphasis on curative aspects, a conceptual change from curative medicine to participatory, preventive and promotive health services at all levels of health system is envisaged. The health care system would combine preventive, and promotive services, backed by curative services.

2. With a view to achieving the goal of "Health for all by 2000 A.D." the strategies followed during the Sixth Five Year Plan are as follows:—

(i) Emphasis has been shifted from development of city-based curative services and super-specialities to tackling rural health problems. A rural health care system based on a combination of preventive, promotive and curative health

care services is being built-up starting from the village as the base.

- (i) The infrastructure for rural health care would consist of primary health centres each serving a population of 30,000 and sub-centres each serving a population of 5,000. These norms are relaxed in hilly and Tribal areas. The village or a population of 1000 forms the base unit where there is a trained health volunteer chosen by the Community.
- (ii) Facilities for treatment in basic specialities are provided at community health centres at the block level for a population of 1,00,000 with a 30 bedded hospital attached and a system of referral of cases from the community health centres to the district hospital/medical college hospitals is being introduced.

Family Planning has been accorded a high priority in the Sixth Plan with the long term goal of reducing the net reproduction rate to unity by 1995. It has been envisaged that 36% of the total eligible couples would be protected under any one or more of the methods against 22.5% in 1980 reaching 60% by 1995. It has been envisaged that to achieve 36.6% eligible couple protected by the end of 1984-85, the target should be 22 million additional sterilisations, 7.9 million additional IUD insertions of conventional Contraceptives and Oral Pills (CC & OP) Users to 11 millions by 1984-85. However, in view of the 1981 census findings, the plan target for sterilisation has been raised from 22 million to 24 million.

(b) Achievement in brief on some of the important schemes are indicated below:

**MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME**

	No. in position as on 1-4-80	1980-81 Addl. Achievement	1981-82 Addl. Achievement	1982-83 Addl. Achvt.
<i>Programme</i>				
Primary Health Centres	5484	257	112	188
Sub-Centres	48164	3202	5229	7668
Subsidiary Health Centres	2056	240	244	673
Community Health Centres	218	101	38	93

**Priority to Child Welfare**

2754. DR. A.U. AZMI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether child welfare was to be accorded high priority within the overall frame of social welfare in the 6th Plan ;

(b) whether integrated child development services was to be the major scheme and has to be expanded so as to cover additional 1400 blocks raising the total to 600 blocks by end of the plan period ;

(c) whether measures were to be taken to improve the working of the anganwadis by strengthening training, improving supervision and providing linkage with health, nutrition and other services and socio-economic programmes for woman.

(d) whether existing programme of creche/day-care centres and balwadis, were to be integrated for providing a package of services and were to be linked with areas of economic activity for women under various centres of employment ; and

(e) if so, how much progress has been made and what steps have been taken to achieve progress aimed at ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) Yes, sir.

(b) 150 Integrated Child Development Services Project were sanctioned upto the end of Fifth Five Year Plan. The original target of 600 projects by the end of the 6th Five Year Plan was raised to 1000 projects in January, 1982.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Efforts are continuously made for strengthening training, improving supervision and providing linkage with other related services and programmes. Arrangements have been made for the training of functionaries of Integrated Child Development Services. Programme. An Apex body under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Social Welfare, reviews the training programme and pro-

vides necessary direction and guidance periodically. Balwadis, anganwadis or other pre-school institutions existing in the Integrated Child Development Services Project area are utilised for the delivery of the package of services to children and expectant and nursing mothers. Wherever such institutions do not exist, new anganwadis are started. Economic activities for women are being organised under the socio-economic programmes of the Ministry of Social Welfare and the Central Social Welfare Board and the scheme for the Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) initiated by the Ministry of Rural Development.

**Policies and Programmes for Rehabilitation of persons affected by Railway Projects, etc.**

2755. SHRI A.T. PATIL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) what are the policies and programmes of Government to rehabilitate people who are affected by (i) new railway projects, (ii) change in the use of existing railway line such as by abandoning the existing line, shade or project, involving dislocation of persons who depend on the said railway for their livelihood ; and

(b) how many such people have been rehabilitated under each of the said programmes (Railway-wise and State-wise) during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Research Paper Entitled "Forbidden Zone of Engineering"**

2756. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : SHRI SURAJ BHAN :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item published in the 'Times of India' of 29 May, 1983 under the caption 'keep it moving', if so, that are the details in this regard;

(b) whether Government are also aware that Railway Mechanical Engineer presented a paper entitled "Forbidden Zone of Engineering" dealing with the possibility of perpetual motion and breaking the carnot cycle efficiency, following the traditional thermal route; if so, what are the details thereof ;

(c) whether Government have provided any facility to that mechanical engineer to continue the research ;

(d) if so, what are the details in this regard ;

(e) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(f) progress as yet, in the related research?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (f) Shri Udain Singh, an Officer of Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers at present Vice-Principal of Railway Staff College, Vadodara brought out a paper in 1977 entitled as "Forbidden Zone of Engineering". This was read at a Seminar at Jodhpur. In this paper Shri Udain Singh discussed the theoretical

possibility of energy creation and suggested that the barriers imposed on the efficiency of a heat engine by consideration of Carnot Cycle could be broken. An amount of Rs. 500/- was initially asked for by Shri Udain Singh for further studies on energy which was sanctioned. The amount was not drawn by the officer who later asked for a sanction of Rs. 30,000/- in this connection. Before a decision could be taken, Shri Udain Singh observed that he cannot possibly do justice to his existing job and carry on work of developing 'Unusual source of energy' in his spare time. He, therefore, has desired that a suitable organisation be created and he should be placed on special duty for a period of atleast 2 years and a sum of Rupees one lakh placed at his disposal to do the work in the Shops and in other agencies. This issue is already under examination and reference had been made to the Department of Mechanical Engineering, IIT, New Delhi. Further expenditure on the development will be incurred after the institution has assessed the merits of the idea, if necessary, by calling the officer to explain the theoretical and broad practical aspects of the proposed device.

#### Calcutta Circular Railway Scheme

2757. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the railway Administration has not so far obtained clearance from the Ministry of Shipping and Transport for use of land belonging to the Calcutta Port Trust as part of the Circular Railway Scheme; and

(b) if so, whether necessary action has been initiated in this behalf and the reaction of the Shipping Ministry thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) : (a) and (b) Clearance of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport has

been obtained for use of part of CPT land for Circular Railway in between Bag Bazar and Majerhat except the land in Calcutta Jetty Area (between Armanian Ghat and Babu Ghat) and in Kidderpore Dock Area (between Circular Garden Reach Road and Garden Reach Road), which are under scrutiny.

#### Study on Marine Organisms for Pharmaceutical Use

2758. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scientific study has so far been made to identify marine organisms for pharmaceutical use;

(b) if so, the result thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to make use of the compounds isolated from a variety of sea organisms ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE ( KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) : (a) There is no information available with this Ministry about any Scientific study being conducted to identify marine organisms of pharmaceutical use;

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### Metro Rail Calcutta

2759. SHRI BALAKRISHNA WASNIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in the Statesman, Calcutta dated the 10th November 1983 under the caption 'RAIL PROJECTS'; moved to help displaced persons;

(b) if so, the efforts being made to reduce the inconveniences to the general public there;

(c) the section wise jobs of Metro Rail Calcutta allocated till now, total percentage of progress so far made, balance to be completed till when, and total investment given on each section; and

(d) what further progress has been made in establishing the Circular Railway Project?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) : (a) "Yes, Sir".

(b) Every endeavour is made to keep the inconvenience of the city dwellers to the barest minimum by way of:—

- (a) undertaking the work in stages to cause minimum dislocation;
- (b) construction of diversions which are kept in good state of maintenance;

(c) adequate lighting of the area under construction to safeguard against mishaps;

(d) extra care is taken to ensure that various public utilities like water mains, sewers, electricity, telephone cables etc. are not disturbed.

(e) expediting the work, filling back the earth as soon as the construction work is over.

In addition to help the displaced persons priority is given for licencing out of land available with Metro Railway and so far 210 affected persons have been given plots for setting up business.

(c) A statement is attached.

(d) Planning Commission have asked the Ministry of Railways details in regard to traffic appraisal and economic viability of the proposal for Circular Railway in Calcutta which are being collected.

#### Statement

##### 1. ESPLANADE TO TOLLYGANJ

- (i) Progress 70%.
- (ii) Target date of completion—March/85.
- (iii) All diaphragm Walls—Completed.
- (iv) All sub-way contracts award and sub-way box construction work in progress.

##### 2. DUM DUM TO ESPLANADE—OVER ALL PROGRESS 25%.

###### (a) Dum Dum to Shyam Bazar Section :

- (i) Target date for completion—March 85.
- (ii) Subway and Tunnel contract awarded.

(iii) Subway complete between Dum Dum and Belgachia; Diaphragm Walls in progress.

(iv) Dum Dum Station work—70% completed.

(v) Belgachia Station work—30% completed.

(b) Shyam Bazar to Esplanade :

(i) Target date of completion—1987.

(ii) Out of 5 sections on 3 sections tenders for Diaphragm Walls and other works awarded and the work in progress.

(iii) Global tenders invited for the balance 2 Sections.

### 3. UP TO DATE INVESTMENT INCLUDING ROLLING STOCK

(i) Esplanade to Tollyganj—Rs. 143 crores.

(ii) Dum Dum to Esplanade—Rs. 61 crores.

TOTAL—Rs. 204 crores.

#### Leprosy Prone Areas in the Country

2761. SHRI AJIT BAG : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state names of the leprosy-prone areas in the country and the remedial steps taken therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE ( KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI ) : State-wise list of leprosy endemic areas showing the district-wise prevalence rate is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House [Placed in library, *See No.LT-7236 '83*]. The district having prevalence rate of 5 and above per 1000 are high endemic areas and are prone to the high incidence of leprosy.

Leprosy cases are detected and brought under regular treatment by the medical and para-medical workers posted in the

Leprosy Control Units, Survey Education and Treatment Centres and Urban Leprosy Centres which are established in the endemic areas of the States. Temporary Hospitalisation Wards and Reconstructive Surgery Units are also set up in these areas for the treatment of actually ill and complicated leprosy cases as well as for the correction of deformities in the leprosy patients. Multidrug Regimen Projects have also been started in high endemic districts for the treatment of all infectious cases to interrupt the transmission of the disease in the community.

#### Cancer Cases Detected from the year 1981 to 1983, State-wise and Cure Thereof

2762. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA :

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

(a) the number of cancer cases detected during the years 1981, 1982 and 1983 (January-June) in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of cancer cases cured during the said period;

(c) the details of institutions where cancer cases are being cured;

(d) whether it is a fact that more women than men are suffering from cancer;

(e) if so, what are the reasons; and

(f) what measures are being taken to establish more cancer during institutions in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) & (b) Cancer is neither notifiable nor registerable disease. As such accurate State-wise information on number of cancer cases detected in 1981, 1982 and 1983 (January-June) is not available. However, a statement showing the number of cancer cases treated in specialised cancer hospitals during 1981 and 1982 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-7237 /83].

(c) A list of Hospitals/Institutions having treatment facilities for cancer patients is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT. 7237/83]

(d) and (e) No survey has been conducted on a country-wise basis to determine if cancer is more common in women than in men. However, a preliminary data from the Population Based Registers at Bangalore and Madras indicates that more female patients than males were registered in 1982, whereas in Bombay more males have been registered than females ever since Bombay Cancer Registry began functioning in 1964. The reasons for the observations in Bangalore

and Madras in 1982 are being looked into.

(f) In view of the fact that cancer treatment facilities are available in almost all the major hospitals including Medical College Hospitals in the country and Government have already established 9 Regional Cancer Centres at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Calcutta, Cuttack, Delhi, Gauhati, Gwalior, Madras and Trivandrum, which are functioning under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and the one functioning at Bombay under the control of Department of Atomic Energy; there is at present no proposal to establish more cancer during institutions in the country.

#### Disposal of Railway Maidan at Jayanagar

2763. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to dispose of the railway Maidan at Jayanagar under Samastipur Division of North Eastern Railway and there has been widespread opposition to the same; and

(b) if so, whether it has been decided to maintain status quo ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) (a) and (b) No, Sir.

There is no proposal to dispose of the Railway Maidan at Jayanagar under Samastipur Division of North Eastern Railway.

However, sometimes past a proposal for the transfer of a piece of railway land at Jayanagar was received by the Railway Administration from the Collector of Custom (Preventive), Muzaffarpur, for the construction of office and residential accommodation for the custom staff. Since the railway

land in this area was required by the Railway for their own developmental works in future, the relinquishment of the land was not agreed to.

### Mobile Library Bookstalls

2764. SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that under an earlier Railway Board Directive Mobile Libraries bookstalls had been provided to unemployed graduates on various mail/express trains;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Board have issued orders to stop all the mobile/hawking bookstalls without making any alternative arrangement for those unemployed graduates who are running the above mobile/hawking bookstalls, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government have received suggestions from several M.Ps to provide licence for vending books and magazines in all the mail/express trains with one sleeper berth so that more and more unemployed graduates may get employment ; if so, action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In order to increase the accommodation for passengers, the policy was reviewed and a decision was taken to discontinue the system of mobile library-cum-bookstalls on expiry of their current tenures.

(c) Yes, Sir. The matter is under examination.

### राजस्थान में कोच फैक्ट्री

2765. श्री बद्धि चन्द्र जैन : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि रेल प्रशासन ने राजस्थान राज्य में एक कोच फैक्ट्री की

स्थापना करने का निर्णय लिया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या जोधपुर इसके लिए उपयुक्त स्थान है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस सम्बन्ध में निर्णय कब लिया जाएगा ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० थी० ए० गनौ ला० चौधरी) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) मेसरेल इंडिया टेक्नीकल एंड इकानामिक सर्विसेज निल० को स्थान निर्धारण सर्वेक्षण सहित विस्तृत परियोजना रिपोर्ट तैयार करने के बारे में बता दिया गया है ; रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हो जाने के पश्चात ही स्थान निर्धारण के प्रज्ञन पर विनियोजन लिया जायेगा।

One Advance Increment to Delhi Teachers

2766. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry have taken any steps for the implementation of their order No. F. 5-233/83-UT-I (Sch.9) dated 6 September, 1983 granting one advance increment to teachers of Delhi who had been stagnating in their respective scale of pay;

(b) if so, whether the same order has since been implemented by the Delhi Administration, Delhi Municipal Corporation and New Delhi Municipal Committee; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and by which time this order will be implemented ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K.THUNGON) : (a) Vide sanction letter No. F. 5-233/82-UT-I (Sch.6), dated 6th September, 1983, another stagnation increment was granted with effect from

5-9-1983 to such of the school teachers in various Union Territories (except Chandigarh) as had been granted one stagnation increment with effect from 5-9-1982. The concerned Union Territories are to implement the order.

(b) and (c) As reported by the Delhi Administration and the New Delhi Municipal Committee, these orders have been implemented. As regards Delhi Municipal Corporation, they will be implementing these orders after obtaining the approval of the Corporation, which is essential as per the rules.

**रेल परियोजनाओं को स्वीकृति के लिए प्रस्तुत करना**

2767. श्री मनोहर लाल संनी : श्रीमती प्रमिला दंडवते :

क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ रेल परियोजनाएं सरकार की स्वीकृति के लिए प्रस्तुत की गयी हैं ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो तत्संबंधी व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) इन परियोजनाओं पर कब तक निर्णय कर लिये जाने की संभावना है ?

**रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गन० खां चौधरी) :** (क) से (ग) पूरे वर्ष के दौरान विभिन्न एजेंसियों से अनेक अवसरों पर नयी रेल लाइनों का निर्माण आदि के लिए अनेक अनुरोध प्राप्त होते रहे हैं। नये निर्माण/परियोजनाओं को शुरू करने के सम्बन्ध में स्वीकृति लिया जाना एक सतत प्रक्रिया है और पूर्वताओं तथा संसाधनों की उपलब्धता को ध्यान में रखते हुए

योजना आयोग के परामर्श से विनिश्चय किये जाते हैं।

#### Prime Minister's Meeting with TULF Leaders

2768. SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) how many times the Prime Minister met TULF leaders; and

(b) the trend and progress of discussions so far ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) :** (a) The Prime Minister has had four meetings with T.U.L.F. leaders during their three recent visits to Delhi.

(b) Progress has been made in the course of discussions during the last three months with President Jayewardene and with TULF leaders. Some ideas have emerged from these talks which could form the basis of a solution to the ethnic problem in Sri Lanka. A set of proposals has been worked out which provide for the establishment of regional bodies with appropriate powers. President Jayewardene has announced that he intends to place these proposals before an All Party Conference. It is expected that the T.U.L.F. will participate in the Conference.

Differences between the sides have narrowed down but one or two issues remain outstanding and some details remain to be worked out. We hope that these differences will be resolved and a settlement will be reached which will fulfil Tamil aspirations within the framework of Sri Lanka's unity. Our good offices will continue to be available towards this end.

## विदेशों में हिन्दी शिक्षण

2769. श्री दौलतराम सारण : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि क्या विदेशों में बसे भारतीय मूल के लोगों को हिन्दी सिखाने और उनमें हिन्दी भाषा के प्रति रुचि उत्पन्न करने के लिए कोई कार्यक्रम है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ए० ए० रहीम) : "विदेशों में हिन्दी प्रचार" की भारत सरकार की योजना के अधीन गुयाना, सुरीनाम और त्रिनिडाड में हिन्दी प्राध्यापक हैं तथा श्रीलंका स्थित हमारे हाई कमीशन में भी दो अंश-कालिक अध्यापक हिन्दी कक्षाएं चलाते हैं। इसके अलावा भारत मूल के व्यक्ति और दूसरे लोगों को हिन्दी सीखने में सहायता देने के लिए हम विदेशों में हिन्दी के प्रसार प्रचार का कार्य करने वाले स्वैच्छिक संगठनों को हिन्दी पाठ्य पुस्तकें, लिंग्वाफोन-रिकार्ड, शब्द-कोश और संदर्भ ग्रन्थ भेजते हैं।

भारत में, हिन्दी सीखने के इच्छुक विदेशी छात्रों को दिल्ली स्थित केन्द्रीय हिन्दी संस्थान में दाखिला दिया जाता है और उसके यहां रहने के दौरान छात्रवृत्ति भी प्रदान की जाती है। इन विद्यार्थियों को दाखिला देते समय भारत मूल के व्यक्तियों पर भी समुचित ध्यान दिया जाता है। विदेशों में, विशेषकर उन देशों में जहां भारत मूल के व्यक्ति काफी संख्या में रहते हैं, हिन्दी के प्रचार और हिन्दी को लोक-प्रिय बनाने के उद्देश्य से इस मंत्रालय ने मारीशस, फिजी, त्रिनिदाद, गुयाना, यू० के० और सुरीनाम स्थित अपने मिशनों में हिन्दी अधिकारियों के पदों का सूजन किया है।

## Indian Council of Social Sciences Research

2770. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Council of Social Sciences Research is predisposed towards university teachers and apathetic to college teachers in providing travel and maintenance grants for the collection of research materials abroad ;

(b) if so, the university and college-wise figures of the last five years in combined form as regards the releasing of funds for travel and maintenance grants for different countries ;

(c) whether teachers of affiliated colleges and especially from the rural areas have been neglected ;

(d) if so, when and how the Ministry is going to deal with the problem to provide more opportunities to college teachers ;

(e) whether Ministry would frame separate rules for teachers of affiliated colleges so that they may get better opportunities for travel and maintenance grants for carrying out their research abroad ; and

(f) if so, when it is going to do so ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Number of requests received by Indian Council of Social Science Research from college/university teachers to visit abroad for data collection, and number approved during the last 5 years are given below :

	Number received	Number approved
<i>1979-80</i>		
Universities	10	3
Colleges	2	2
<i>1980-81</i>		
Universities	5	1
Colleges	3	2
<i>1981-82</i>		
Universities	13	10
Colleges	3	2
<i>1982-83</i>		
Universities	7	3
Colleges	2	—
<i>1983-84</i>		
Universities	6	3
Colleges	3	2

(c) No, Sir.

(d) to (f) Do not arise.

**Administrative sub-centres at Universities**

**2771. SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU :**  
Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was a proposal before University Grants Commission to set up administrative sub-centres at Universities which have a very large number of Colleges under their jurisdiction ;

(b) if so, what was the purpose of setting up of such sub-centres ;

(c) whether the above proposal has since received approved approval from the University Grants Commission;

(d) if so, when ; and

(e) the details in this regard ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal was made by the

Government of Maharashtra for the purpose of decentralising the administrative responsibilities of universities which have a large number of colleges spread over the university's jurisdiction.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The University Grants Commission approved the proposal at its meeting held on August 29, 1983.

(e) The proposal visualises establishment of sub-centres for units of 30-40 colleges. These sub-centres would be directly responsible for all work connected with affiliation, inspection, conduct of examination, and possibly declaration of results, as well as co-ordination of development programmes of the colleges. The Commission has also decided to provide suitable assistance to universities for setting up such sub-centres and to formulate guidelines for this purpose.

#### Universal Primary Education

2772. SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is correct that 1960 was the deadline in the Constitution of India for achieving universal primary education in the country and if so, present position thereon ;

(b) whether Government propose to examine the possibility of putting educational set up on a more pragmatic basis keeping in mind country's specific needs rather than put our educational system on western system blindly ; and

(c) whether Government will set up highpowered all party Committee to review our existing system and make recommendations for the future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) In accordance with

the provisions of article 45 of the Constitution of India, the State shall endeavour to provide within a period of 10 years from the commencement of the Constitution for free and compulsory education for all children until they complete the age of 14 years. This goal, which was to have been realised by 1960, has not yet been realised due to various reasons. The present target for achieving universalisation of elementary education, according to the policy frame of the Sixth Five Year Plan, reinforced by the Twenty Point Programme, is 1980.

(b) The education system is governed by the policy document adopted in 1968. That policy was formulated comprehensively with a long term perspective. Within its broad framework, reforms are made to meet emerging needs and changing situation. However, it must be recognised that educational reform is a continuous process.

(c) There is no such proposal at present.

#### Survey of New Lines in 6th Plan

2773. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has taken a decision for preliminary survey of new railway lines in the country during Sixth Five Year Plan ;

(b) if so, the names of the lines taken up for survey and completed so far ;

(c) how many of them will be taken up for construction before end of Sixth Plan and kept under consideration for inclusion in Seventh Five Year Plan ;

(d) whether funds have been provided by his Ministry for preliminary survey and techno-economic survey of new railway lines in Orissa (South Eastern Railway) during Sixth Plan; and

(e) if so, the funds provided for these lines and progress made therein ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) :** (a) to (e) Two statements (I) Surveys sanctioned during Vith Plan for new lines (other than Orissa State) : (II) Surveys sanctioned during VIth Plan for new lines (in Orissa State) : are laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—7238/83].

दिल्ली में संस्थाओं को मानार्थ पास देना

2774. श्री मोहम्मद असरार अहमद : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) संघ शासित क्षेत्र दिल्ली में स्थित उन संस्थाओं के नाम क्या हैं जिन्हें 1982-83 के दौरान अखिल भारतीय प्रथम श्रेणी के मानार्थ पास दिए गए तथा पास देने का मान दण्ड क्या था और ये किस उद्देश्य के लिए जारी किए गए ;

(ख) क्या काफी संख्या में संसद् सदस्यों ने यह सिफारिश की है कि अखिल भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान, स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान परिषद नई दिल्ली तथा इंस्टीट्यूट आफ पटिलक हैल्थ एंड हाइजीन नई दिल्ली के अवैतनिक निदेशक को अखिल भारतीय प्रथम श्रेणी के मानार्थ पास दिए जाएं ताकि वे चिकित्सा विज्ञान के सम्मेलनों तथा देश के विभिन्न भागों में आयोजित हीने वाले ऐसे ही अन्य सम्मेलनों में भाग ले सकें ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की स्पष्ट नीति क्या है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) और (ग) दिल्ली स्थित उन संस्थाओं के नाम नीचे दिये गये हैं जिन्हें 1982-83 के दौरान पहले दर्जे के भारतीय मानार्थ कार्ड पास दिए गए :—

- (1) श्री शंकर राव लोंडे, महामंत्री, तृतीय विश्व हिन्दी सम्मेलन, बी० 60 साउथ एक्सटेंशन पार्ट-II नई दिल्ली ।
- (2) प्रोफेसर सिंहेश्वर प्रसाद, महामंत्री तृतीय विश्व हिन्दी सम्मेलन, दूसरे दर्जे में एक परिचर सहित ।
- (3) श्री रवीन्द्र नाथ श्रीवास्तव, मंत्री तृतीय विश्व हिन्दी सम्मेलन, दूसरे दर्जे में एक परिचर सहित ।
- (4) श्री मधुकर राव चौधरी, कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष, तृतीय विश्व हिन्दी सम्मेलन, नयी दिल्ली, दूसरे दर्जे में एक परिचर सहित ।
- (5) श्रीमती लाल बहादुर शास्त्री, मोती लाल नेहरू प्लेस, नयी दिल्ली, दूसरे दर्जे में एक परिचर सहित ।
- (6) श्री शीलभद्र याजी, उपाध्यक्ष, आई० ए० ए० शहीद स्मारक समिति, 7 जंतर मंतर रोड, नयी दिल्ली, दूसरे दर्जे में एक परिचर सहित ।

उपर भी (1) से (4) में दिये गए मानार्थ कार्ड पासों की उपयोगिता की तारीख 30.11.83 को समाप्त हो गयी है।

व्यक्तियों/संगठनों/संस्थानों से अखिल भारतीय मानार्थ कार्ड पास जारी करने के लिए अनुरोधों पर गुण-दोष के आधार पर विचार किया जाता है और ये रेल मंत्री के व्यक्तिगत अनुमोदन से जारी किये जाते हैं। इस प्रकार के पास जारी करने के मुख्य मार्ग-दर्शक सिद्धांत इस प्रकार हैं:—

- (1) सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक, वैज्ञानिक, साहित्यिक, खेल कूद और शैक्षणिक गतिविधियों में लगे संस्थान और संगठन जिनका कार्य अखिल भारतीय स्तर का हो।
- (2) अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित जन जातियों, पिछड़े तथा उपेक्षित समुदायों, महिलाओं, नेत्रहीनों और विकलांग व्यक्तियों आदि के कल्याण में लगे संगठन।
- (3) राष्ट्रीय महत्व के काम में लगे अग्रगण्य व्यक्ति, जिसके लिए उन्हें बार-बार यात्राएं करनी पड़ती है।
- (4) इन दोनों संगठनों के लिए इस प्रकार का कोई अभ्यावेदन इस मंत्रालय में प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

#### Recommendations of World Hindi Conference

2775. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) the main recommendations and conclusions of the 3rd world Hindi conference held at Delhi in the last week of Oct., 1983 ;

(b) the standing body set up for follow-up action and implementations of the recommendations; and

(c) the total expenditure incurred on the conference?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) As per information received from the organisers of the Conference, the third World Hindi Conference confirmed the following resolutions passed during the first and second World Hindi Conferences.

#### Resolutions passed during 1st Sammelan :

- (i) Recognition of Hindi as an official language in the U.N.
- (ii) Establishment of Vishwa Hindi Vidyapith at Wardha for the development of Hindi as an international language.

#### Resolutions passed during the Second Sammelan :

- (i) Establishment of Vishwa Hindi Centre in Mauritius.
- (ii) Publication of an international magazine/journal from Mauritius.

Further as per information received from the organisers, the third World Hindi Conference in its concluding session on 30.10.1983 recommended that "a permanent committee of international level may be constituted to achieve the aims and objectives of the Conference. The Sangathan Samiti of the Conference may be authorised to constitute this permanent committee in consultation with the Prime Minister. This committee may consist of 25 persons to be nominated from India and abroad. A sub-committee may also be constituted to prepare draft constitution and functions of the Committee and its Secretariat and to

submit its report to the Sangathan Samiti within three months".

(b) As per information received from the organisers of the Conference, the Standing Body is yet to be set up by the organisers of the Sammelan for follow-up action and implementations of the recommendations.

(c) The organisers of the Conference have informed this Ministry that the total expenditure incurred on the Conference is being worked out. The Ministry of Education and Culture has however, released a grant of Rs. 16.30 lakhs for this conference.

#### **Education for All**

2776. **SHRI SATYENDRA NARAIN SINHA :**  
**SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA:**  
**SHRIMATI PRAMILA DAN-DAVATE :**

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government have any plans for the "Education for All";
- (b) if so, the details thereof ;
- (c) whether the Prime Minister in her recent statement has stated that there are no adequate funds for this plan ; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) :** (a) and (b) Point 16 of the 20-Point Programme envisages to "Spread universal elementary education for the age-group 6-14 with special emphasis on girls, and simultaneously involve students and voluntary agencies in programmes for the removal of adult illiteracy". This involves univer-

salisation of elementary education for all children upto the age of 14 and adult literacy for all persons in the age-group 15-35. These two programmes are included in the Minimum Needs Programme of Sixth Plan also.

(c) and (d) The Prime Minister has not stated that adequate funds are not available for implementing the twenty point programme. The reference to 'resources' was in the context of explaining the extent of facilities available for higher education.

#### **PAK Help to Sikh Extremists**

2777. **SHRI B.V. DESAI :**  
**SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY :**  
**SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :**

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan President has admitted that he met Sikh separatist leader Ganga Singh Dhillon and have told him that he was most welcome to Pakistan ;

(b) if so, whether this has shown that the Pakistan has been helping the extremist elements to raise against the Indian Government ;

(c) is it also a fact that Union Government has drawn the attention of the President Zia to his statement; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM) :** (a) Government have seen press reports to this effect.

(b) and (c) Government's serious concern at these developments is well-

known and has conveyed to the Government of Pakistan.

(d) Pakistan Government have denied giving help and assistance to the extremists in Punjab.

दिल्ली में आयोजित तीसरे विश्व हिन्दी सम्मेलन को सहायता

2778. श्री दौलत राम सारण : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार ने दिल्ली में आयोजित तीसरे विश्व हिन्दी सम्मेलन को कितनी सहायता दी है ; और

(ख) इस के लक्ष्य और उद्देश्य क्या हैं और उनको पूरा करने हेतु सरकार द्वारा नियमित आधार पर क्या ठोस योगदान दिये जाने का विचार है ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों में उप मंत्री (श्री पी० के० थुंगन) : (क) शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्रालय ने दिल्ली में 28-30 अक्टूबर, 1983 तक हुए तीसरे विश्व हिन्दी सम्मेलन के आयोजकों को 16-30 लाख रु० की वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान की है ।

(ख) इस सम्मेलन के मुख्य उद्देश्य भारत और विदेशों में हिन्दी के प्रसार में सहायता और विश्व-भाषा के रूप में हिन्दी को मान्यता प्रदान करने और संयुक्त राष्ट्र में इसे एक सरकारी भाषा के रूप में मान्यता को सुकर बनाना था । अब तक इस मंत्रालय को तीसरे विश्व हिन्दी सम्मेलन की सिफारिशों के अनुसरण में कोई प्रस्ताव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है । तथापि विश्व हिन्दी

विद्यापीठ को वित्तीय सहायता और मान्यता प्रदान करने के सम्बन्ध में इस मंत्रालय में पहले एक प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुआ था । इसके लिए उप समिति गठित कर ली गई है जो उसके व्यौरों की जांच करेगी ।

#### Sixth Plan Target for Elementary Education

2779. SHRI P. K. KODIYAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) what was the target set for elementary education in the Sixth Plan period;

(b) whether the Sixth Plan targets in this are likely to be achieved ; and

(c) if not, the extent of shortfall expected ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) The target of additional enrolment at the elementary stage during the Sixth Five Year Plan is 180 lakhs.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

12.00 hrs.

#### RECONSTITUTION OF COMMITTEE OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT TO BRING ABOUT RECONCILIATION BETWEEN NIRANKARIS AND AKALIS

MR. SPEAKER : Members may recall that I had made an appeal to the Nirankaris that they should not go to Amritsar and told them that a Committee of Members of Parliament would be constituted to bring about reconciliation and to find solution to their problems by re-

moving the differences through mutual understanding, as recommended by the House. Accordingly, on 26th August, 1983, I had announced the formation of a Committee of Members of Parliament consisting of the following members :—

1. Shri R.S. Sparrow
2. Shri Indrajit Gupta
3. Shri Chandrajit Yadav
4. Shri G.L. Dogra
5. Shri Ratansinh Rajda
6. Shri Satish Agarwal
7. Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait
8. Shri Sat Pal Mittal
9. Shrimati Margret Alva

With a view to make the Committee more representative in character and broad-based, I, in consultation with Chairman, Rajya Sabha, have now decided to increase the membership of the Committee from present 9 members to 22 members—15 from Lok Sabha and 7 from Rajya Sabha. The Committee shall now consist of the following members :

#### LOK SABHA

1. Shri R.S. Sparrow
2. Shri G. L. Dogra
3. Shri Jagannath Kaushal
4. Shri P.C. Sethi
5. Shri Tayyap Hussain
6. Shri Vikram Mahajan
7. Acharaya Bhagwan Dev
8. Shri Ratansinh Rajda
9. Shri Satish Agarwal
10. Shri C.T. Dandapani
11. Shri Indrajit Gupta
12. Shri Harikesh Bahadur

13. Shri Nathuram Mirdha
14. Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait
15. Shri Chandrajit Yadav

#### RAJYA SABHA

16. Shri Satpal Mittal
17. Shrimati Margaret Alva
18. Shri M.C. Bhandare
19. Shri Sukhdev Prasad
20. Shri D.D. Basumatari
21. Shri Harkishan Singh Surjeet
22. Dr. Sarup Singh

As already announced, the functions of the Committee shall be to bring about reconciliation between Nirankaris and Akalis and to suggest measures, if necessary, thereafter.

The Chairman of the Committee shall be elected by Members of the Committee from among themselves.

In order to constitute a meeting of the Committee the quorum shall be one-third of the total number of members of the Committee.

In other respects, the Rules of Procedure of the Rajya Sabha relating to Select Committees on Bills, shall apply *mutatis-mutandis*.

The Committee shall have power to regulate its procedure.

The Committee shall make a report to the Rajya Sabha.

A similar announcement is being made by the Chairman, Rajya Sabha, in that House.

12.04 hrs

**श्री रामबिलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) :** मंडल कमीशन के सम्बन्ध में हमने ऐडजी-मेंट मोशन दिया है। 3 साल से अधिक हो गया, आपने हाउस में डिस्कस भी करवाया लेकिन सरकार इम्प्लीमेंट नहीं कर रही है।... (व्यवधान)...

(Interruptions)\*\*

**MR. SPEAKER :** Nothing goes on record.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) :** I want to raise a point relating to the Constitution. Listen to my submission. According to article 340 (3), it is obligatory ..

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** मुझे इनकी बात का जवाब दे लेने दीजिए।

**श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव (मधेपुरा) :** वही बात है।

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** Before you give a ruling, I want to raise constitutional issue. According to article 340(3) of the Constitution, it is obligatory that not only the report of the Mandal Commission should be laid on the Table, but the memorandum of action taken should also be laid. I want to bring to your notice that on the 30th April 1982 the report was laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha because of the consistent pressure of members of the Lok Sabha. So many months have passed and today is the 8th December. Still, the Action Taken Report has not been laid on the Table. Therefore, we insist that the action taken should be informed to this House.

**MR. SPEAKER :** We did not violate the provisions of the Constitution. We did not violate.

(Interruptions)

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** There is a point of order. Please listen to me. Please open page 218. The Minister for Parliamentary Affairs has challenged the provision of the Constitution. Please open page 218. (Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER :** It was raised at that time also.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** Article 340(3) makes it very clear...

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** मैंने देखा है।

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** What is your ruling ? (Interruptions)

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** आप मेहरबानी करके सुन लें। इन्होंने पिछली दफा भी उठाया था, प्रो० आपने पहले भी दिखाया था, On this very subject there was a ruling of the previous Speaker. I gave that to you. I remember it.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** You have to see that your direction is implemented. What happens about 340 (3) ? When are they going to implement ? Let them reply.

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** अगर आप मेरी ओड़ी सी बात सुन लें, मैंने तीन बार इस पर बहस करवाई है और आज यहां होम मिनिस्टर हैं नहीं, मेरे पास स्लिप आई थी, उन्होंने कहा है कि जो कमेटी सेक्रेटरीज की उन्होंने एप्लाइन्ट की है, (व्यवधान)

**MR. SPEAKER :** You do not have patience to listen. This is very irregular. आप तो बात भी नहीं सुनते, मैं क्या कह रहा हूँ। (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Are you satisfied ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने मेरी बात सुनी नहीं । मैं एक काम कर सकता हूं, जिसमें कोई बात है नहीं । मैं डिस्कशन की इजाजत दे सकता हूं, मैंने 3 बार दी है, कहें तो और दे सकता हूं ।

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What am I going to do with this ? This is bad आप मेरी बात सुनते हो नहीं ।

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Do not get angry with us.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं तो बात सुनने की बात करता हूं ।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अजीब आदमी हैं,

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is between Government and you people. You cannot force..... (Interruptions)

I can do only what I can do. What sort of people are you, I do not know ? Have you got any sense of justice or fair play? Can't you listen ? I am making a statement. I am telling you certain facts. Then, you are just making your assumptions. You can have your time. You may make it look in whatever form you may like. I do not mind it. I want to tell you that whatever is in my power, I am always ready to do. But what I cannot do, I cannot do.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV (Azamgarh) : That is right.

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL (Jhanjharpur) : You can do everything.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Mandal, there seems to be something wrong.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Please do not get angry. Through you we are asking the Government...

(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं कह रहा था कि अगर डिस्कशन की जरूरत हो तो फिर विजेन्स एडवाइजरी कमेटी में मैं ले जाऊंगा और इस पर फिर डिस्कशन हो सकता है, लेकिन मैंने आपका नोटिस आने से पहले,

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अजीब आदमी हैं आप ।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : I immediately took up the matter with the Home Minister to know what he has to say. So, he sent me this slip.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is regrettable, I always listen.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He has said that Secretaries Committee has submitted its report, and P.M. has constituted a Cabinet Committee for its consideration. Now it is in the final stage.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot do anything in a hurry. Even hurry takes time. Even after this if you say we are not accepting it as such, then you are free to have another discussion. I do not mind.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Are you satisfied with Article 340 (3) ?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : This is not a question of my satisfaction.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : That subject is already closed. I have already over-ruled it.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : I want to put the record straight. I do not know which copy of the Constitution Prof. Madhu Dandavate has got.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : This is the Constitution framed by the Constitution makers of India.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : Please take your seat and let me read Article 343.

Article 343 (3) says :

"(3) Notwithstanding anything in this article, Parliament may, by law provide for the use after the said period of fifteen years, of—

(a) the English language, or  
 (b) the Devanagari form of numerals, for such purposes as may be specified in the law."

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am quoting clause (3) of article 340. It is not 343 (3). He is reading a wrong article.

(*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER : I have already given my ruling on that.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Shall I read for his convenience ? Kindly correct him.

MR. SPEAKER : He was quoting article 343. You are quoting article 340.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV : What you are seeing is that we have lost our patience. I just want to bring to your notice. First on 28th August, 1981 when the entire House insisted and you also helped that the report should be placed on the Table of the House, an assurance was given on 28th August, 1981 that the report would be placed. It is more than 2½ years. Then, on 12th August, 1982, the Home Minister made an announcement here that he would call the Chief Ministers and after consulting the Chief Ministers, the Government would take steps. That was also on 12th August, 1982. Then comes 8th April, 1983. The appointment of the committee was announced here by another Home Minister, Mr. P.C. Sethi. That was on 8th April, 1983. Then, he said categorically that within a month, the committee of Secretaries would submit a report. It will go into technical things and the Government will take a decision, he said. Then, you were kind and we are very grateful to you that you had really allowed almost three times a full-fledged debate and Mr. R. Venkataraman is on the record as also Shri P.C. Sethi and they said "This House is almost unanimous". There is no question of any Party-line here. Almost unanimously they are all in favour of the

implementation of the recommendations of the Commission. But the Government will examine it, they said. Now, after the Chief Ministers' consultations and after the report of the committee of Secretaries, because they are not serious, the Government does not want to implement. This is my charge on the Government that the Government does not want to implement the recommendations of the Commission in spite of the fact that from 1952 we are seized of this question and two high-level commissions have given their recommendations that in All-India services also, reservations should be made. Most of the State Governments have, in principle, accepted and they are implementing the reservations at the State level.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** Karnataka has done it.

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV :** In Karnataka, it is 65%. In Tamil Nadu, it is 68%.

Now the question is when it is, in principle, accepted to help the weaker sections of the society and also to change the character of the administration, then in the last resort it has been said that there will be a sub-committee. This announcement was made on 28th August, 1983. Now from 28th August, 1983, this year is coming to an end. But nothing has been done. Is there any justification? I am not saying that it is within your power. You are very right that only you can allow a debate here. That you have kindly allowed. But there must be some way to see that this Government must respect the unanimous opinion of the House and also its commitment to the Constitution which the Government is not doing.

**MR. SPEAKER :** What do you want?

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV :** We want, really speaking, to express our resentment and we want to express our lack of faith in the assurance given by the Government on the floor of the House... (Interruptions) If you want to

defy, that is another thing. If there is no justice, no sense of commitment and no respect to the assurance given by the Government in this House... (Interruptions)

**PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxur) :** He cannot say all that, as if he is the only person with a commitment. We have also got a commitment to the Constitution. He cannot say that we are violating the Constitution. Why does he say all that? It is not an occasion for making a speech. He has made his point. Why are you unnecessarily allowing him to make a speech?

(Interruptions)

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV :** There are people on the other side also who have got a commitment. I am not saying that. I am only saying that the Home Minister has casually informed you. He has also not given the names of persons who are on that committee and by what time the committee will give its report. He has just casually informed you that the Prime Minister has constituted a committee. It is no new information which he has given to you. It is a very casual way of dealing with this House and particularly you.

In view of this, I am requesting you to kindly take an initiative and call a meeting of the opposition and also call the Government side to see as to what they are doing; whether in view of the unanimous opinion of the House, they will implement it. Let them say, they do not want to implement it. .... (Interruptions).

**श्री राम विलास पालवान् (हाजीपुर)**

हम लोगों ने आप को ऐडजनर्मेंट मोशन दिया है। आप ने पूछा कि हम किस के तहत करवाएँ? हम सरकार को संविधान करना चाहते हैं। आप ऐडजनर्मेंट मोशन के तहत इस को लीजिए। (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप मेरी बात सुनिए। आप सुनते तो हैं नहीं। मैंने तो आप की बात सुन ली।

...(व्यावधान)...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने आप से यह कहा है कि कौन सा रूल आप मुझे बता सकते हैं जिस के तहत मैं एडजन्मेंट मोशन ले सकता हूँ? इस पर डिस्कशन मैं एलाउ कर सकता हूँ, ऐडजन्मेंट मोशन नहीं। आप मुझे बता दें मैं मान जाऊँ।

(व्यावधान)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing goes on record : not allowed. Mr. Tewary. (Interruption) :

I have allowed Mr. Tewary.

SHRI K. K. TEWARY : What I am raising today in the House, with your permission, Sir, should cause concern to the entire House and the country as a whole and that is the question of security of the nation. The American Embassy in Delhi, as I said Yesterday.....(Interruptions)

PROF. K. K. TIWARY : Are you supporting CIA ?

(Interruptions)

This is how they express their concern for the security of the nation.

(Interruptions)

I am surprised and intrigued why Members of the Opposition are maintaining this studied silence when the security of the country is in danger. Highly

classified and sensitive papers have been leaked out and the American Embassy is acting as the Centre of sabotage, subversion and destabilisation. Therefore, I demand a debate on this and I expect the Members of the Opposition also will join me in demanding a thorough debate in this matter.

You please get up and support. You also demand it. Hon. Members opposite should also support me. They should also demand a discussion. (Interruptions).

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने आपकी बात सुनी। भेज दूंगा।

...(व्यावधान)...

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV : We have already demanded and the Minister has made a statement and the Minister has requested us not to raise this issue of the security matters. (Interruptions).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : We support Mr. Tewary. Let us come back to the Mandal Commission.

AN HON. MEMBER : We support him.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : That was a different matter. The Minister has not made any statement.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Let us come back to Mandal Commission.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) : The Defence Minister is keeping quiet. At least, he can criticise.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : What can he do? The Minister has not made any statement regarding the involvement of the Embassy officials. Let us make a distinction.

**SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI** (Pollachi): Let there be an adjournment motion.

**MR. SPEAKER** : I can allow the discussion but not the adjournment motion.

**SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI** : We understand your difficulty. We only want you to help us. Only one thing you can do. You can admit the adjournment motion so that we can start the discussion.

**MR. SPEAKER** : I can allow a discussion. That is all I can do. But no adjournment motion.

**SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI** : Government is coming with new proposals. Nobody knows how long it will take. Therefore, on your part, you can help us. You can admit the adjournment motion.

**MR. SPEAKER** : Under the rules, I cannot. I can only allow a discussion.

**SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI** : Nothing has come out so far; they say now, they have constituted a Cabinet Committee. After some time, they may come with another proposal.

**MR. SPEAKER** : Do you want discussion ? Do you want one-man Commission ?

**SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI** : Then there may be one-man commission.

**MR. SPEAKER** : What do you want ? Do you want any discussion ?

**SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY** (Midnapore) : We want an adjournment motion.

**MR. SPEAKER** : I have already ruled out any adjournment motion. But, I have not disallowed any discussion and you are welcome, at any time, to have a discussion.

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV** : Government should be censured.

**MR. SPEAKER** : I can allow the discussion but not the adjournment motion.

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN** : You accept the adjournment motion and we want the Home Minister to come before the House.

**SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR** (Gorakhpur) : Adjournment motion should be allowed. We want to censure the Government.

**AN HON. MEMBER** : There has been a failure of the Government.

**SHRI ERA ANBARASU** : After all, the Cabinet Committee has been formed already. Let the Minister come and give assurance that it will be implemented as early as possible. That is the assurance to be given.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE** : You have sent me the rules book. You have sent the rules regarding adjournment motion. It says that "The motion shall be restricted to a specific matter of recent occurrence." The recent occurrence is the non submission of report regarding action taken and, therefore, we want an adjournment motion on that.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR** (Dindigul) : It is a default on the part of the Government. It is very dangerous. It is of public importance.

**MR. SPEAKER** : I will allow a discussion any time.

**SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR** : It is a very serious matter. It is a default of the Government. It is of very urgent importance.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I can allow a discussion at any time. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Mandal has been a Speaker. He knows the rules much better than I do. He is awake and yet he is sleeping. I cannot help it.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV : We want to censure the Government. We are all walking out on this issue.

(*Shri Chandrajit Yadav, Prof. Madhu Dandavate, Shri C.T. Dhandapani, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan and some other hon. Members then left the House.*)

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पांडे (खलीलावाद) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, देश को बैकवर्ड और फार्वर्ड के नाम पर ये लोग पीछे ले जाना चाहते हैं जिस से देश की एकता को खतरा उत्पन्न हो गया है। इन को इकानामिक-बैकवर्डनेस पर विचार करना चाहिए।

MR. SPEAKER : Now papers to be laid on the Table.

12.25 hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Indian Society of International Law, New Delhi

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : On behalf of Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao, I beg to lay on the Table :-

(1) A copy of the Annual Report

(Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Society of International Law, New Delhi, for the year 1982-83.

(2) A copy of the Audited Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Society of International Law, New Delhi, for the year 1982-83.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-7199/83]

Delhi Development Authority (Preparation and Maintenance of Land Records) Regulations, 1983

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : I beg to lay on the Table :-

(1) A copy of the Delhi Development Authority (Preparation and Maintenance of Land Records) Regulations, 1983 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 806 in Gazette of India dated the 28th October, 1983 under section 58 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the notification mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-7200/83]

Annual Report of the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi and review by the Government

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : I beg to lay on the Table :-

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Techno-

logy, Delhi, for the year 1982-83 along with Accounts.

(2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, for the year 1982-83.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-7201/83]

**Annual Report of the Indian Nursing Council, New Delhi and review by the Government**

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI)** : I beg to lay on the Table :-

(1) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Nursing Council, New Delhi, for the year 1982-83 along with Audited Accounts.

(2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Nursing Council, New Delhi, for the year 1982-83.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-7202/83]

12.27 hrs.

**SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND FOR GRANT (RAILWAYS)**

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI)** : Sir, I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing Supplementary Demand for Grant in respect of the Budget (Railways) for 1983-84.

**CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE**

Reported heavy loss of life, property and crops in Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and some other parts due to recent cyclone, flood and drought and relief measures taken in regard thereto

**SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED (Warrangal)** : Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Agriculture to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon :

"Reported heavy loss of life, property and crops in Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and some other parts of the country due to recent cyclone, flood and drought and the relief measures taken in regard thereto."

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN)** : Hon'ble Members have been apprised from time to time about the situation created by floods/cyclones in different parts of the country. To date, 17 States and two Union Territories, namely, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Gujarat, Tripura, Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Assam, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Bihar, Orissa, Kerala, Sikkim and West Bengal and Pondicherry and Goa were affected by floods and cyclones. Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh were victims of fury of nature more than once, almost in quick succession during the monsoon period. However, there is no report of cyclone having visited Orissa during the current year.

2. The total cropped area affected is reported to be 76.96 lakh ha. and the total population affected is placed at more than 44.4 million. The total number of human lives lost are reported to be 2077 and the total cattle heads lost are about 1.31 lakh.

[Shri Arif Mohammad Khau]

3. All the States have got Margin Money to meet the emergent expenditure necessitated by natural calamities. Only the States of Karnataka, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Gujarat, Tripura, Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Assam, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Sikkim and U.T. of Pondicherry and Goa approached the Government of India seeking Central assistance.

4. Central Teams have already visited the States of Karnataka, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Tripura, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Sikkim and Pondicherry. A second Central Team shall be going to Maharashtra shortly to assess the damages caused by floods in September,—October, 1983. A Central Team shall also be going to Rajasthan soon. The Union Territory of Goa has been advised to meet the situation from their own resources. The second request of Himachal Pradesh for flood relief was considered in a meeting of Inter-Ministerial Group whose report is under processing.

5. Ceilings of Central assistance amounting to Rs. 105.56 crores have already been sanctioned to 8 States, namely, Himachal Pradesh for damages caused due to heavy rains and snowfall during May-June, 1983, Karnataka, Meghalaya, Gujarat, Tripura, Haryana, Andhra Pradesh for floods during August 83 and Maharashtra against floods in June, July, August '83.

6. The reports of the Central Teams which visited Andhra Pradesh to look into the damages caused by cyclone in October, 1983, floods in Uttar Pradesh, Pondicherry, Assam and Madhya Pradesh are under consideration. Four States, namely, Bihar-Orissa, West Bengal and Kerala have not sought any Central assistance for flood relief.

7. Pending the visit of the teams, the States of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Tripura, Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Sikkim have been sanctioned Ways

and Means advance on *ad hoc* basis to take up emergent relief measures till the time the ceiling of Central assistance is sanctioned.

8. The Prime Minister made an aerial survey of several flood and cyclone affected districts in Andhra Pradesh on 11th October and announced Rs. 10 crores to be sanctioned to the State as Ways and Means advance on *ad hoc* basis. She had earlier visited Gujarat on 27th June and had made an aerial survey of the flood-affected areas. An amount of Rs. 101.12 lakhs has been sanctioned from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund for flood relief to different States.

9. The Monsoon during 1983 has been extremely good and widespread throughout the country except for small pockets in Eastern Uttar Pradesh, parts of Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh. Memoranda seeking Central assistance for drought relief were received from the Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh. Central Teams have already visited the drought affected areas in Uttar Pradesh and Sikkim and their reports are under processing. Arunachal Pradesh have already been sanctioned a ceiling of Central assistance of Rs. 9 lakhs after consideration of its request in a meeting of Inter-Ministerial Group. There are no reports of drought conditions prevailing in any other part of the country.

10. I wish to record Government's appreciation of the cooperation and valour shown by the Defence Services in providing rescue and relief to the flood affected people.

11. I assure the House that appropriate steps shall be taken to help the States affected by natural calamities.

12.30 hrs.

(MR DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED : I respectfully submit that I am not at all

satisfied with the statement made by the hon. Minister, more so because of the conflicting statements made by the State Government and the Chief Minister and the statement made by the Minister. I want a clarification on three points.

(1) There is an allegation that Andhra Pradesh being an opposition-ruled State and Gujarat, being a Congress (I) ruled State, the amount of assistance given to Gujarat runs into hundreds of crores while Andhra Pradesh has got only Rs. 10 crores which was granted by the Prime Minister. This is one thing on which we want to have a clarification. Firstly, is there any discrimination on this basis—the political basis?

(2) Now that floods and cyclone have become a routine feature every year, have the Government of India evolved any machinery, any system whereby the relief that is going to be extended has to be assessed and what is the machinery to see how much of this relief has been properly utilised? I am saying this because of this. We are grateful to the Prime Minister that she visited the Andhra Pradesh at the earliest and announced a relief of Rs. 10 crores. Out of this Rs. 10 crores, my district which was badly hit, received a share of Rs. 45 lakhs in the month of October—Warrangal District.

Now, Sir, on 28th of last month we had a Flood Relief Committee meeting headed by the Telugu Desam Minister wherein it was disclosed that not even half of this amount was spent so far. Even the roads which were breached have not been restored so far. I can give a particular instance. There is a road between Village Pedda Mupparam and Dantipalli which had 12 breaches. These breaches have not been restored so far. I particularly want the Minister to tell us as to what is the machinery to monitor the utilisation of the assistance and whether the State Government is utilising it or not. More so when the hon. Chief Minister of State said that he asked for the assistance from the

Central Government but he was not getting it, I want this point to be clarified by the Minister. Secondly, Sir, to our knowledge, soon after the floods took place, the State Government had made a requisition for the Central Team which visited the place. Incidentally, I was also present there and I also accompanied the Central Team. The allocation was made. But, there was a lot of delay in sending that Team and giving the assistance. So, these three points, I may submit have to be clarified. A particularly because when there is calamity and there is agony of the people, this should not be capitalised politically by our Chief Minister. So, on all these three points, I want a specific clarification from the hon. Minister.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN : Sir, the allegation that the Central Government discriminates against Governments being run by the Opposition Parties is absolutely baseless and beyond truth. The memorandum was first received from the State government And after receiving the memorandum, a team was sent by the Central Government to make an assessment of the situation and to look into the details which have been submitted earlier by the State Government. Then, the matter was referred to the high level Committee of the Inter-ministerial Group. According to the norms and guidelines set by the Seventh Finance Commission, a decision was taken by that high level committee and then finally the sanction was made by the Ministry of Finance. While taking a decision it has not taken into consideration as to which party is ruling which State. In fact, if we look at the assistance which has been provided by the Central Government to various State Governments, we will find that, for instance, in 1981-1982 for the drought assistance, a highest amount was given to Andhra Pradesh amounting to Rs. 68.77 crores which is a non-Congress (I) Government. Likewise, the West Bengal Government, another non-Congress (I) Government, got Rs. 74.27 crores. In the case of Tamilnadu, more than Rs. 31 crores was given for the drinking water alone.

[Shr Arif Mohammad Khan]

and that too for the City of Madras while, basically, we are not concerned with that. The relief division of the Ministry of Agriculture is concerned only with providing relief to the agriculturists of the rural areas. But, in the case of Tamilnadu, more than Rs. 31 crores was given for providing drinking water to various areas including the Madras City. So, Sir, this allegation is baseless. This is not true. Government does not make any discrimination. Similarly, it is again not true to say that Government made a very generous sanction in the case of Gujarat. Gujarat received only Rs. 39.22 crores. I do not know where from they got the inflated figure of Rs. 200 or 300 crores. Gujarat got this assistance and that too for the two floods.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** Mr. Khan, if you also quote the demands made by the respective States and the money sanctioned to them, that would satisfy them.

**SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN :** Sir, that will not satisfy because the demand which is generally made—whether by Congress (I) government or non-Congress (I) governments—is on the higher side we do not go by the assistance sought by the State Government. We go by the norms and guidelines laid down by the Seventh Finance Commission and accepted by the Government. Sir, it is not only Andhra Pradesh which sought assistance Rs. 165 crores. Bihar sought assistance for more than Rs. 74 crores and got only 9.89 crores. So, whether it is drought or flood the assistance sought by the State governments when compared with the final sanction you will find that there is a wide gap and the assistance sought is on the higher side whereas the sanction given by the Central Government is determined by the norms and guidelines set-forth by the Seventh Finance Commission.

Sir, the Agriculture Ministry does not have machinery to monitor the spending

of this amount directly but at the time of giving the sanction we certainly take into consideration the assessment which has been sent by the State government district-wise. The officials of the Finance Ministry make use of the assessment reports but it takes time. So, although at the initial stages while giving sanction all these points are taken into consideration yet finally the expenditure rests with the State governments and they have that responsibility. (In erruptions).

Sir, I appreciate the concern expressed by the Members especially in the light of what has been stated by the hon. Member that out of Rs. 45 lakhs which was allocated for one particular district only Rs. 20 lakhs have been spent until now. But this is the legal and constitutional duty of the State Government. If any specific complaints are made to us then certainly we will look into the same.

**SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED :** I would like to suggest that when the team makes the second visit then they should try to know how much amount has been utilised.

**SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN :** We will try.

**श्री रामविलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) :** उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री जी ने अपने जवाब में बताया है कि कोई डिस्ट्रीमिनेशन नहीं है। मैं मंत्री जी के जवाब को गलत तो नहीं कह सकता लेकिन वह कंट्राडिक्टरी है। कर्नाटक के सम्बन्ध में यदि आप प्रश्न देखें तो उसमें सरकार ने कहा है कि कर्नाटक सरकार ने कोई ज्ञापन प्रस्तुत नहीं किया। अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या-555, दिनांक-18 नवम्बर 1983, यह दूसरी सभा का प्रश्न है, इसमें विभिन्न राज्यों के आंकड़े दिए गए हैं जिसमें मंत्री महोदय ने सात नम्बर पर कर्नाटक के सम्बन्ध में कहा है कि वहां बाढ़ से

जो क्षति हुई है उसमें 6.35 लाख जनसंख्या प्रभावित है। उसके बाद क्षतिग्रस्त मकान 2485 है। सम्पत्ति का जो नुकसान हुआ वह 3.83 लाख है। व्यक्ति मरे हैं—13 और पशु—2392। दूसरा प्रश्न श्री बी०बी० देसाई का है। यह अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1025 दिनांक 21 नवम्बर 1983 का है। उसमें इनसे पूछा गया :

Whether the State Government of Karnataka have submitted a supplementary memorandum for seeking assistance... and the answer is 'Yes, Sir'.

एक प्रश्न में आपने कहा है कि कोई जापन नहीं दिया गया और दूसरे प्रश्न में आप यह भी कहूँ करते हैं कि सप्लीमेंटरी जापन आया है, उसके अनुसार आप कार्यवाही कर रहे हैं। इन दोनों में क्या सही है? मंत्री जी जब जवाब दें तो इस बारे में अवश्य बताएं। दूसरे सदन में मंत्री महोदय ने 18 नवम्बर 1983 के प्रश्न में बताया था कि केन्द्रीय दल ने 27 अक्टूबर से एक नवम्बर तक दौरा किया। उसमें, इन्होंने यह भी कहा कि उसकी रिपोर्ट की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है। उसी प्रश्न संख्या में जिस संबंध में आपने अभी ध्यान आकृष्ट किया है उसमें यह बताया है कि आनंद ने 266.20 करोड़ रुपए की केन्द्रीय सहायता की मांग की थी। अभी कुछ दिन पहले तेलगु देशम के जनरल सेक्रेटरी श्री उपेन्द्रा ने प्रेस काफेंस करके सरकार के ऊपर एलीगेशन लगाया कि हमारे यहां क्षति हुई है। सरकार हमारे साथ जान-दूँकर पक्षागत कर रही है तथा दस करोड़ अभी तक नहीं दिया है। सरकार डैमोरी है वह चाहे तेलगु देशम, जनता पार्टी या कांग्रेस पार्टी की हो। असल

में बात देश के जन-धन की है। 19 राज्यों का विवरण बड़ा हृदय विदारक है। आनंद प्रदेश में बाढ़ के कारण सार्वजनिक क्षति 4667 लाख रुपए और समुद्री तूफान की बजह से 21.28.75 लाख रुपए की क्षति हुई। जहां तक आदमी मरने का सवाल है, आनंद प्रदेश में बाढ़ के कारण 87 आदमी सरकारी रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक और समुद्री तूफान से 134 व्यक्ति मरे हैं। उसी प्रकार आसाम में 20 व्यक्ति मरे हैं। वहां जो मकान की क्षति हुई है वह 17 हजार 76 और सार्वजनिक सम्पत्ति की तीन हजार 65 लाख रुपए हुई है। बिहार में 24 हजार 169 मकानों की क्षति हुई है और 6 लोग मरे हैं। गुजरात के आंकड़े यदि आप देखेंगे तो 594 लोग मरे हैं और 83 हजार 768 मवेशी मारे गए हैं और बाढ़ से जो प्रभावित जनसंख्या है वह 39.31 लाख है। हिमाचल, हरियाणा, कर्नाटक, केरल, मध्य प्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र, मेघालय, उड़ीसा सिक्किम सभी हैं जहां धन-जन की क्षति हुई है। भारी संख्या में आदमियों और सम्पत्ति की क्षति हुई है। उस स्थिति में सरकार टैक्नी-कैलिटीज में फंस जाती है। आपने कहा है कि यहां से केन्द्रीय दल गया 27 अक्टूबर को और 1 नवम्बर को वहां से आया। यदि सरकार के पास थोड़ा दिल रहता और मानवता की दृष्टि से वह देखती तो राज्य सरकार के ऊपर विश्वास करके उसको उसे रुपया दे देना चाहिये था। यदि राज्य सरकार की रिपोर्ट पर आपको विश्वास नहीं होता तो फिर जो केन्द्रीय टीम गई और जिस ने बहुत गहराई में जा कर अपनी रिपोर्ट दी उस रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक सरकार को कारंवाई करनी चाहिये थी, उसी की रिपोर्ट के ऊपर आपको सहायता

[**श्री राम विलास पासवान]**

प्रदान कर देनी चाहिये थी। अब आपने हाई लेवेल सैक्रेटरीज की कमेटी बनाई है। उसकी बैठक कल ही यानी सात दिसम्बर को हुई है। वह सारे मामले को देखेगी। क्या आप देश की जनता को ठगना चाहते हैं, लोगों के जीवन के साथ खिलवाड़ करना चाहते हैं। जो पैसा आपको देना है वें क्यों नहीं देते हैं। नहीं देना है तो कह दें कि नहीं देना और कह दें देश के लोगों को कि वे भूखों मरें, पानी में डूब कर मरें, आंधी, तूफान में मरें। लोग पानी में, ठंडक में, लू में मरते हैं, कोई विपदा ऐसी नहीं है जिसमें वे न मरते हों। कहिये लोग इसी तरह से मरते रहें। लेकिन लोगों को ठगने का क्यों आप काम करते हैं। कभी स्टेट की रिपोर्ट लेते हैं, कभी सेन्ट्रल टीम भेजते हैं, फिर उसके ऊपर सैक्रेटरीज की कमेटी बनाते हैं। कुछ दिन के बाद आप चीफ सैक्रेट्रीज की कमेटी बिठाएंगे, फिर कैबिनेट सब कमेटी से रिपोर्ट लेंगे, फिर प्रधान मंत्री की कमेटी बनेगी। जब तक आप रोगी का इलाज करेंगे तब तक तो रोगी ही नहीं रहेगा। आप इलाज किस का करेंगे। मेरा चार्ज है कि आप ठगी करते हैं। गुजरात को आपने पैसा दिया है। यदि आपके पास पैसा है तो और अधिक उसको दें, जितना आप दे सकते हैं दें। एक आदमी को भी आप भूख से मरने न दें। यदि आपके पास पैसे की कमी है तो निश्चित रूप से जहां उसकी सबसे ज्यादा जरूरत है वहां सब से ज्यादा आपको पैसे की व्यवस्था करनी चाहिये। कई राज्यों में पानी की कमी है। विहार में भी लोग पानी के बगैर मर रहे हैं। आंध्र प्रदेश में विरोधी दल की सरकार है। उसने 266 करोड़ की मांग की है। केन्द्रीय टीम नहीं गई तो राज्य सरकार

की रिपोर्ट पर आप अमल करें। मांग होती है 266 करोड़ की, आप देते हैं दस करोड़। ऐसा करके आप जले पर नमक छिड़कते हैं। मेरा चार्ज है सरकार पर कि वह लोगों की आवश्यकताओं की तरफ से आंखें मूँदे बैठी हैं शुतुर्मुँग के समान। जहां आपने केन्द्रीय टीम नहीं भेजी वहा क्या आप राज्य सरकार की रिपोर्ट के आधार पर सदन में घोषणा करेंगे कि इतनी राशि आप दे रहे हैं, आंध्र प्रदेश को इतनी दे रहे हैं, दूसरे प्रान्तों को इतनी दे रहे हैं?

जब कभी बाढ़ आ जाती है, तूफान आ जाता है उस स्थिति में क्या आपने कोई नीति बनाई है कि हम इतने दिन के अन्दर उस राज्य को सहायता राशि दे देंगे, इतने दिन में सेन्ट्रल असिस्टेंस दे देंगे? तूफान आया आज और आप दें तीन साल के बाद तो उसका क्या फायदा। मैं जहां एलीगेशन लगाता हूँ वहां चार्ज भी लगाता हूँ कि सरकार लोगों की समस्याओं से बिल्कुल चिन्तित नहीं है, लोग मर रहे हैं और मैं सरकार से प्रश्न पूछता हूँ कि बताएं कि जहां-जहां केन्द्रीय टीम गई है, कितने पैसे की आप से डिमांड की है और कितना पैसा आप राज्यों को देने जा रहे हैं? और कितने दिनों के अन्दर भुगतान किया जाय जब इस तरह की घटना हो?

**श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खां :** माननीय राम विलास पासवान जी ने पता नहीं कहां से सूचना जुटायी कि कर्नाटक के लिए हमने मना किया है।

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :** This is misleading.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You hear him and then ask for clarification.

श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खां : आज जो वक्तव्य पढ़ा है उसके बारे में कह रहा हूं, रोजाना स्थिति बदलती है। कल हाई लेविल कमेटी की मीटिंग हुई है। कल से पहले मुझ से प्रश्न किया होता तो मैं कहता कि उसकी मीटिंग नहीं हुई है। आज प्रश्न करेंगे तो मैं कहूंगा कि उसकी मीटिंग हो चुकी है।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : आज आपका जवाब या आज क्यों नहीं बताया हाउस को मिसलीड नहीं किया जा सकता है? लेकिन मंत्री महोदय ने नहीं बताया।

श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खां : माननीय पासवान जी बहुत अच्छे वक्ता हैं, मित्र हैं, लेकिन बहुत जोर से बोल कर दूसरे की बात को दबाना चाहते हैं। मेरे वक्तव्य में लिखा हुआ है, अगर उन्होंने बाक आउट न करके वक्तव्य पर ध्यान दिया होता, तो लिखा हुआ है केन्द्रीय दलों ने कर्नाटक, महाराष्ट्र, गुजरात, त्रिपुरा, आन्ध्र प्रदेश, हिमाचल प्रदेश, पांडिचेरी का पहले ही दौरा कर लिया है। मेरे ही वक्तव्य में लिखा हुआ है कि 8 राज्यों को 105-56 करोड़ रु की केन्द्रीय सहायता की मंजूरी पहले ही दी जा चुकी है और उसमें कर्नाटक शामिल है। मैं तो आज के वक्तव्य से संबंधित बता रहा हूं। अगर आपको स्पष्टीकरण पहले किसी प्रश्न के सम्बन्ध में मांगना है तो उसकी अलग से सूचना दीजिये। आज के वक्तव्य से संबंधित स्पष्टीकरण चाहते हैं तो अलग से सूचना देनी होगी।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश के सम्बन्ध में नमक छिड़क

का मामला माननीय पासवान जी कह रहे हैं। सारी समस्या सही है। चाहे बाढ़ का मामला हो, फलड कंट्रोल का मामला हो या ऐसे विषय जो संविधान के अनुसार प्रदेश सरकार को करने चाहिये, उसकी जिम्मेदारी केवल प्रदेश सरकार की है। केन्द्र सरकार यह बात ध्यान में रख कर प्रदेश सरकारों को ऐसी दैविक विपदा के समय बाहर से भी उस स्थिति का मुकाबला करने के लिए उन्हें बाहर से भी मदद की जानी चाहिये, यह मान कर इस मानवीय दृष्टिकोण को जहन में रखते हुए हम प्रदेश सरकारों की मदद करने का प्रयास करते हैं। लेकिन मदद नुकसान पूरा करने के लिये नहीं। मदद जो संकट की स्थिति है उसका सामना करने में प्रदेश सरकार की और जो लोग प्रभावी हुए हैं उनकी सहायता करने के उद्देश्य से है। यह हमारी दृष्टि है। खुद पासवान जी ने कहा केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास अगर साधान उपलब्ध हों तो गुजरात को और दें। इसी में सारा उत्तर निहित है। जितने हमारे साधान हैं उनको ही ध्यान में रखते हुए एक प्रक्रिया बनाई गई है, कुछ नोर्म्स बनाये गए हैं और उसके अनुसार ही फैसला किया जाता है। जैसा माननीय पासवान जी ने कहा कि वया सरकार इसी वक्त घोषणा करेगी, तो यह कोई ढाई दिन की भोंपड़ी नहीं है कि एकदम घोषणा कर दी जाय और सारा फैसला एकदम ले लिया जाय। इसके लिये एक प्रक्रिया है जिसको पूरा करना होता है। यह कोई एक प्रदेश सरकार के मामले में नहीं है, बल्कि सबके लिये है और यह प्रक्रिया पहले से चली आ रही है। माननीय पासवान जी के दल की जब सरकार थी, अगर वह कहें तो आंकड़े दे दूं कि प्रदेश सरकारों के ज्ञापन कब मिले

[श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खां]

केन्द्रीय सरकार को, और केन्द्र ने अपनी स्वीकृति कब दी। अगर मानवीय दृष्टिकोण ऐसा ही था तो उसको बदलवा देते। लेकिन नहीं उस सरकार ने उसी प्रक्रिया के अनुसार काम किया। कानून की हुकूमत है, ऐसा नहीं है कि मैं अपनी इच्छानुसार चेहरे के अनुसार ज्यादा सहायता दे दूँ और किसी को कम। मैं पासवान जी से ही नहीं बल्कि मैं श्री राम विलास जी से ही नहीं, वैसे ही आपके माध्यम से अपील कर रहा हूँ कि ऐसे समय जब कि हमारे देश के किसी हिस्से में रहने वाले लोग किसी दैविक विपदा के कारण संकट का सामना कर रहे हों, तो जरूरत इस बात की है कि हम उनके प्रति सहायता दें और उनकी मदद करने की कोशिश करें, लेकिन उनकी मुसीबत और संकट की तिजारत करें अपनी राजनीतिक महत्वाकांक्षाओं के लिये या अपना फायदा उठाने के लिए, या उनकी मुसीबत का इस्तेमाल दूसरों पर इल्जाम लगाने के लिए या अपनी जिम्मेवारी से बचने के लिये करें, यह सर्वथा अनुचित है, गलत है।

नियत मदद करने की होनी चाहिये, सियासी या राजनीतिक फायदा उठाने की नियत नहीं होनी चाहिये।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : मेरे किसी भी प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं आया है। मैंने सिम्पल क्वेश्चन पूछा है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने जो रिपोर्ट दी है, इन्होंने बताया कि 7 तारीख को बैठक हुई है, मैं नहीं जानता कि 7 तारीख को किस चीज की बैठक हुई और किस का हवाला इन्होंने दिया है, इनकी रिपोर्ट में कुछ नहीं है। मैंने कहा था कि

7 तारीख को सेक्रेटरीज की बैठक हुई थी तो मैंमोरेंडम में 7 तारीख की बैठक का जिक्र नहीं किया है कि यह बैठक किस चीज की बुलाई ? मेरा सीधा सा प्रश्न है कि जब केन्द्रीय टीम जांच करके आ गई तो केन्द्रीय टीम ने क्या सिफारिश की ? किन-किन राज्यों में केन्द्रीय टीम गई और क्या रिपोर्ट लाई और राज्यों द्वारा कितना पैसा मांगा गया ? यह बाद की बात है कि सरकार पैसा दे या न दे।

श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खां : मेरा वक्तव्य केवल इसी से संबंधित है कि किन-किन राज्यों का दौरा केन्द्रीय टीम कर चुकी है। अगर मानवीय सदस्य चाहें तो मैं अपना वक्तव्य दोबारा पढ़ सकता हूँ।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : क्या कहा है ?

श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खां : प्रक्रिया का यह हिस्सा है कि केन्द्रीय दल पहले जायेगा। उसके आने के बाद उच्च-स्तरीय समिति की बैठक होगी और वह निर्णय लेगी। प्रदेश सरकारों द्वारा कितनी सहायता मांगी गई है, केन्द्रीय सरकार से अंतिम सहायता क्या दी गई है, खर्च करने के लिये, यह सूचना हमारे पास है लम्बी सूची है जिसकी सूचना चाहें मैं पढ़ सकता हूँ।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : आप आन्ध्र और बिहार को बताइये।

श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खां : आंध्र का बाढ़ के संबंध में पहले उनका मैमोरेंडम 27 अगस्त को आया, केन्द्रीय दल ने बहां का भ्रमण 20 से 24 सितम्बर तक दिया, हाई

लेवल कमेटी की मीटिंग 26-10-83 को हुई। सेन्ट्रल एसिस्टेंस उन्होंने मांगी 71.51 करोड़ की और उसके बाद 4.38 करोड़ का कर्जा मांगा। जो अंतिम स्वीकृति गई है 25-11-83 को वह 20.54 करोड़ की है।

इसके अतिरिक्त जब दोबारा यहां साइक्लोन आया, चक्रवात आया, बाढ़ आई शायद 4-10-83 को उसका ज्ञापन आया। 22 तारीख को, 5 दिन के अन्दर केन्द्रीय दल को हमने भेजा। हाई लेवल कमेटी की मीटिंग हुई केन्द्रीय दल की रिपोर्ट आने के बाद 7 दिसम्बर को। इस संबंध में 10 करोड़ रुपया हम पहले ही अग्रिम, एडवांस दे चुके हैं। इसके संबंध में जब प्रधान मंत्री ने आंध्र प्रदेश का दौरा किया था, क्योंकि केन्द्रीय सहायता देने में पूरी प्रक्रिया को पूरा करने में समय लगता है, इसलिये प्रधान मंत्री जी ने आदेश दिया कि क्योंकि भीषण बाढ़ आई है, इसलिये 10 करोड़ रुपया कौरी तौर पर भेज दिया जाए।

आंध्र प्रदेश की सरकार ने अपने ज्ञापन में रिलीफ राहत कार्य के लिए जो राशि की मांग की है वह 8.54 करोड़ या 9 करोड़ से कम है। केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उन्हें 10 करोड़ की राशि अग्रिम राहत के कार्य के लिए दी है।

पूरे जो दूसरे नुकसान होते हैं, उनके लिये जो राशि मांगी गई है, जो कौरी तौर पर राशि की जरूरत होती है, जिसका प्रयोग राहत कार्यों के लिए किया जाना है, उसके लिये अंतिम स्वीकृति देने के पहले ही 10 करोड़ रुपये की प्रधान मंत्री जी के आंध्र प्रदेश के दौरे के समय ही स्वीकृति दी

गई जो प्रदेश सरकार को पहुंच चुका है। उसका दूसरा फैसला फाइनल स्टेज में है।

**श्री राम विलास पासवान :** उसने टोटल कितना मांगा था?

**श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खां :** उन्होंने मांगा है 266 करोड़ रुपया।

**श्री राम विलास पासवान :** कितना देने जा रहे हैं?

**श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खां :** यह मैं आज नहीं बता सकता। यह मैं तभी बता सकता हूं, जब इस संबंध में अंतिम निर्णय ले लिया जाएगा।

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :** What about Bihar?

**श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खां :** विहार सरकार ने कोई ज्ञापन नहीं दिया है। हर प्रदेश सरकार के बजट में सीमांत राशि—मार्जिनल मनी—का प्रावधान रखा गया है। किसी भी देवी विपदा के समय उस राशि का उपयोग स्थिति से निपटने के लिए किया जा सकता है। विहार सरकार ने कहा है कि हम हालत का मुकाबला कर रहे हैं, अगर जरूरत हुई, तो हम केन्द्रीय सरकार से सहायता मांगेंगे। लेकिन उन्होंने कोई सहायता मांगी है। अगर उनके यहां बाढ़ या कोई अन्य कठिनाई है, तो वे बहुत अच्छी तरह से अपने संसाधनों से उसका मुकाबला कर रहे हैं।

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Now, Shri Ramgopal Reddy.

**SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY :** It is a very good statement given by the Minister, it is very concise, and brief covering all aspects. Only one thing I want to say He has appreciated the services of the Defence personnel for the valuable work they have done. He should also have mentioned about the Meteorological Department also. They have been giving warnings in time. Of course, even then our chief Minister had gone to Kashmir to do some lobbying about what should be the relation between the Centre and the States. That is more important to him.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** He also came here to Delhi and met the Prime Minister.

**SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY :** How, the entire Andhra Pradesh is affected and the damage has been unusual and extensive, especially Telangana area. Myself, Shri Satyanarayan Rao, Mr. G.N. Reddy, Mr. Bhoopathy—We all belong to that area and unfortunately all these constituencies have been badly affected. The Prime Minister has visited some places herself and she has sent her senior colleagues to visit some of the areas. Mr. Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy an all our Congress leaders have visited those places, including my district. The rivers Manjeera, Godavari, Penganga all these rivers were swollen. Even the smallest river was woolen. These swollen rivers engulfed vast areas. It was a sheet of water from Nizamabad to Mancherial including Karimnagar. Karimnagar was cut off from all sides, except one road which connects it to Hyderabad. The roads have been damaged, the bridges were broken, tanks have been breached and unfortunately nothing is being done. My colleague says that an amount of Rs. 45 crores has been spent so far. I do not know where that money has been spent. Nowhere is it seen, including Peddapalli, where he and I campaigned during the recent elections. Not aounce of *Mo-am* (gravel) has been put on the road there, and we did the campaigning

from house to house there only recently. In my district near Manjeera, the small small rivers round about Naugampatti nine villages are completely damaged including three or four which also were extensively damaged. That area is usually drought prone area. Unfortunately for the last three or four years the people there have been in trouble, they have been taken loans from the banks and the interest is going on piling up. I want to know from the hon. Minister—I have already written to the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister—if they are going to waive the interest at least to some extent or reduce it so that the people there may be able to repay it later. It has risen from 1 per cent to 3 per cent now and the people are not able to pay that interest. I want to know if the hon. Minister is going to intervene and whether he is going to write to the Finance Minister to find out whether they are going to agree to this. When these floods came I was also there. Our Army and Air Headquarters' people were working relentlessly. They were in the rivers saving the lives of the people. Life boats were used. The Collectors of Nizamabad, Hyderabad and Karimnagar had worked very hard. There were two successive cyclones and floods in my district and in Telengana district, which were unprecedented. People are asking with a suspect eye why after the advent of Mr. N.T. Rama Rao this is happening.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** You are only complimenting Mr. Rama Rao because rain comes only when good persons come. It is an auspicious occasion. There is a proverb in Tamil that if there is one good person, there will be rain for all the persons in that locality.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY :** When a man of Chief Minister's stature subjects himself to all kinds of superstitions and goes on changing his dress, specially the sanyasi robes, that is a bad

omen as far as our religion is concerned. Many of our boys in Andhra side are wearing those robes. In Gita it is said that if the water that flows ahead follows, the back water also follows. So also what even the chief man in a State does, it will have tremendous effect on the people. I do not know whether this Government is in a position to advise him or not. (*Interruption*s).

I want to know from the hon. Minister specifically whether any differentiation has been shown between Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh. When were the reports received? When were the teams sent? When were the amounts sanctioned? What is the mechanism in the Ministry to see whether the money has been properly spent? Though it has been put by my friend, Mr. Kamaluddin, still I am not satisfied with the reply. There must be some mechanism to see how this money is spent; otherwise, what is the use of claiming Rs. 200 crores or Rs. 300 crores? (*Interruption*)

1110 electric motors and pumps have been lost. A large number of them have been damaged. Some is the fate of the agricultural wealth. The weavers and fishermen have suffered much. Is the Government of India going to give any direct help to them either from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund or any other fund? Moreover, Pochampad project submerges many villages. Now it is the duty of the Pochampad and Srisailem projects to pay compensation to these people. Many villages have to be shifted from there. Is the Minister going to advise the Irrigation Ministry to shift the villages from that place? Otherwise there will be a constant danger to the life and property of the people there. Several sheep and cattle has been washed away from my area. My constituency is by the side of Maharashtra. Our people are feeling that they are very very unfortunate because when on the other side of Maharashtra so much is being done, here the fertility of the soil has been washed away. Sand is on the feet. Our people say that they do not mind sand because they can re-

move it and plant another crop. But what about the fertility of the soil that is washed away. That is very important. So, I would like to know from the Agriculture Minister what are the steps taken by him? To recoup the fertility of land to that level takes 25 to 50 years, as you know. That is the damage. That damage has not been including in the papers submitted to the Central Government. When the Central team came I was also with them. I had shown to them and they had understood the problem. The problem is how to maintain the fertility of the soil. If the fertility is gone, everything is gone and the land is useless. Whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has asked for it or not, but I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether he has a proposal to send an agricultural expert to advise the cultivators how to recoup the fertility of the soil?

SHRI M. SATYANARAYAN RAO (Karimnagar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am sorry to say that my district is also affected. My name is not there but two things I will say within half-a-minute, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that there was considerable delay on the part of the State Government to send this report that so much damage has occurred there and they want their help? Second thing is that the hon. Minister Rao Birendra Singh himself expressed his desire to visit our State, particularly our district but facilities were not provided to him and, in fact, was he prevented by the Government? These two things I want to know from the hon. Minister ..

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, I am thankful to the hon. Member Shri Ram Gopal Reddy for drawing attention to the excellent work done by the Meteorological Department and...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Why do you worry about it? Supposing it is a

[Mr. Deputy Speaker]

precedent, it is good for you. Why now itself you are criticising it ?...

(Interruptions)

Then I will tell you, I will give you a reply at that time...

(Interruptions)

I have already ruled that any comment or any speech made by the Members other than the four whose names are here will not go on record. I have already given a ruling, why do you worry about it ?

AN HON. MEMBER : Sir, answer also should not be recorded... (Interruption) Minister also should not worry about it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is upto him, I cannot ask him to give or not. You and I cannot control the Minister.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN : I am thankful to the hon. Member and would like to place on record Government's appreciation for the excellent work done by the Meteorological Department and also by the All India Radio and the Television. The hon. Member wanted to know about converting the short-term loans into long-term loans. The States could get their fifteen per cent share of contribution to NABARD as advance plan assistance. In the earlier sanction for flood, we have given Rs. one crore and whenever requests for conversion of such short-term loans into long-term loans come, most of the time those are favourably considered by the Central Government. If any such request comes from Andhra Pradesh Government, we shall certainly look into it.

SHRI M. SATYANARAYAN RAO : Suppose it does not come, what will happen then ? As a representative of the State here, we are requesting. Suppose

that government is not going to make such request, then we are going to suffer. (Interruption).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There is a procedure and a principle between two governments. Therefore, you cannot say that it should be accepted. There is a procedure...

(Interruption)

They will follow the rules.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN : We will certainly take note of the suggestions made by the hon. Members but wherever the subject falls exclusively under the domain of the State Government, it becomes difficult for the Central Government to act *suo moto*. All the points raised by the hon. Members, including loss of pumps, motors, collapse of irrigation facilities... (Interruption).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He wanted some agricultural expert to be sent from Delhi to remove the sand.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN : Every State Government has a full-fledged Agriculture Department and complete paraphernalia to look after these problems. In case they seek the assistance of the Central Government, we shall certainly send experts and whatever assistance they seek from the Central Government.

The hon. Member mentioned about shifting of certain villagers. The Irrigation Ministry in the Central Government does not deal directly with the people. This work will have to be undertaken by the State Government. But I have taken note of the point mentioned by the hon. member.

SHRI M. SATYANARAYANA RAO : Sir, what about my question ?

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** He can reply to the main question. Let us not create any precedent.

**SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN :** Well, replying to Shri Ram Gopal Reddy, as I have said in my statement, the floods in Andhra Pradesh came on the 4th October. The memorandum was received by the Central Government on the 22nd October. After five days we despatched the team to Andhra Pradesh. It was there for five days and it submitted its report, which was considered at the higher level. I can only supply facts about the dates. I am not making any comment.

**श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन (बाड़मेर) :** उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आंध्र प्रदेश, उड़ीसा तथा देश के कुछ अन्य भागों में चक्रवात, बाढ़ तथा सूखे से जानोमाल की जो हानि हुई है उसके संबंध में जो ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत हुआ, उसी के सम्बन्ध में मैं भी कुछ महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्नों के बारे में जानकारी लेना चाहता हूँ।

जब मैंने अगस्त, 1982 में उड़ीसा के साइक्लोन के संबंध में प्रश्न उठाया था उस समय भी मैंने जानकारी चाही थी और मंत्री महोदय ने जवाब दिया था कि वहाँ स्टडी टीम भेजी जाती है जो अपनी रिपोर्ट पेश करती है। यहाँ आप ने बताया कि ता० 22 को आंध्र के बारे में रिपोर्ट आई और ता० 27 को आप की टीम वहाँ चली गई लेकिन मैंने अक्सर देखा है कि फैमीन एफेक्टेड एरियाज में, जैसे राजस्थान और दूसरे प्रांतों में इस स्टडी टीम के जाने में काफी विलम्ब होता है, करीब करीब एक महीना लगा देते हैं। इस लिये स्टडी टीम के लिये भी कोई टाइम फिक्स किया जाना चाहिए कि जब रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत हो तो इतने दिनों के अन्दर फैमीन एफेक्टेड प्रांतों में आप की टीम रवाना

हो जाएगी। क्योंकि स्टडी टीम के जाने के बाद यह मामला एग्रीकल्चर डिपार्टमेंट के पास आता है, उस के बाद फाइनेंस में जाता है, डिपार्टमेंट आफ प्लानिंग में जाता है, उस के बाद हाई-पावर बोर्ड कमेटी के पास जाता है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इन सब के लिये कोई समय निर्धारित किया जाना चाहिए। आप ने जनता पार्टी के बारे में बतला दिया कि उन्होंने यह कदम विलम्ब से उठाया, लेकिन हमें तो ऐसा नहीं करना चाहिए। हमें टाइम-बाउण्ड प्रोग्राम बना कर काम करना चाहिए, हाई-लेवल कमेटी की मीटिंग जल्दी बुला कर, चाहे इस की अध्यक्षता फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर करते हो या प्लानिंग मिनिस्टर करते हों जल्दी से जल्दी इस काम को करना चाहिए, अन्यथा मदद समय पर नहीं पहुँच पाती है। यह ठीक है कि हमारी प्राइम मिनिस्टर जी ने जब वहाँ विजिट किया, तो आप ने 10 करोड़ रु. की व्यवस्था कर दी परंतु मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि फैमीन एफेक्टेड आंध्र पलड़ एफेक्टेड एरियाज में आप एक पर्मानेन्ट तरीके की व्यवस्था क्यों नहीं करते क्योंकि देर से सहायता देने में बहुत सारी डिफीकल्टीज वहाँ के लोगों के सामने आती हैं। राजस्थान जैसे प्रांत में किस प्रकार से फैमीन आते हैं, यह आप जानते ही हैं। आप क्यों नहीं पहले से नाम्स और टाइम फिक्स कर देते हैं। इस मामले में पहले से एक्टिव होना चाहिए ताकि लोगों को सहायता रामय से मिल सके क्योंकि देरी करने से उन लोगों को बहुत नुकसान उठाना पड़ता है। इस के बारे में आप को एक नीति निर्धारित करनी चाहिए। आप ने पहले इस के बारे में आश्वासन दिया था लेकिन इस सम्बन्ध में कोई कार्यान्वयन नहीं हो रहा है।

[श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन]

दूसरा प्रश्न मैं यह करना चाहता हूं और पहले भी मैंने यह प्रश्न किया था कि जो फैमिन एफेक्टेड या फ्लड एफेक्टेड एरियाज है, वहां पर जो वर्क्स होते हैं और उन पर जो राशि खर्च होती है, ठीक से खर्च नहीं होती है। यह मेरा अनुभव है। जब भी ऐसा होता है, तो आप की तरफ से उन वर्क्स की मानीटरिंग होनी चाहिए। आप की स्टडी टीम को उन जगहों पर जा कर देखना चाहिए कि उन वर्क्स का कार्य किस प्रकार से चल रहा है और ठीक ढंग से वे कार्य कर रहे हैं या नहीं। जो लोग उन में काम करते हैं, वे इन्ट्रोस्ट नहीं लेते हैं और जो भी राशि उन वर्क्स पर खर्च होती है, वह सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट की होती है। केन्द्रीय सरकार का पैसा खर्च होता है लेकिन उस का सही उपयोग नहीं होता है। मैं समझता हूं कि केन्द्रीय सरकार इस मामले में अपना कर्तव्य अदा नहीं करती है और मेरा कहना यह है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपने कर्तव्य के प्रति जागरूक होना चाहिए। आज अंध में हो या कहीं भी हो, केन्द्र सरकार को यह देखना चाहिए कि ये जो वर्क्स चल रहे हैं, वे ठीक चल रहे हैं या नहीं और जो पैसा आप के यहां से दिया गया है, उस का सही उपयोग हो रहा है या नहीं।

तीसरी बात जो मैं कहना चाहता हूं वह यह है कि फ्लड के अन्दर जिन की मृत्यु हो जाती है, उन की जो आप मदद करते हैं, वह सिर्फ 1500 रुपये की है जो कि बहुत ही कम है। अगर रेलवे का एक्सिडेंट हो जाता है, तो उस के लिए 50 हजार से 1 लाख रुपया कर दिया गया है। इसलिए अगर फ्लड और फैमिन से डेथ होती है, उस के

लिए आप को जो पैसा बढ़ाना चाहिए और इस को बढ़ा कर आप को 10 हजार या 20 हजार ५० करना चाहिए। जिस परिवार का आदमी मर जाता है, उस परिवार को कितना बड़ा सदमा पहुंचता है और उस के लिए आप सिर्फ 1500 रुपये की मदद देते हैं। यह बहुत ही अपर्याप्त है। इसी तरह से मकानों के लिए जो आप मदद करते हैं, वह बहुत कम है। अगर सारा मकान डेमेज हो जाता है, तो सिर्फ 500 रुपये की मदद करते हैं, जोकि विल्कुल अपर्याप्त है। आज के जमाने में 500 रुपये में क्या होता है। ये जो नाम्स हैं, ये 15 वर्ष पहले फिक्स हुए थे और इन को चेन्ज करना चाहिए। आज कीमतें तब के मुकाबले में 10 गुना गई हैं। इस रकम को बढ़ा कर आप को 5 हजार रुपये करना चाहिए। इसी तरह से जो मकान पार्श्वी डेमेज होते हैं, उन के लिए आप 200 रुपये देते हैं। आज 200 रुपये की क्या बैल्यू है। इस से उस की कोई मदद नहीं मिलती है। इस को बढ़ा कर आपको 1000 रुपये करना चाहिए और जिस प्रकार का नुकसान हुआ है, उसके हिसाब से मदद देनी चाहिए और नये नाम्स फिक्स करने चाहिए।

एक और बात यह कहना चाहता हूं कि फ्लड्स के अन्दर खेत वह जाते हैं, या उन का कटाव हो गया या वे विल्कुल नष्ट हो गये। जब खेत नष्ट हो जाते हैं, तो किसान की रोजी खस्त हो गई और काश्त करने के लायक उस के पास कुछ नहीं रहा। आप उस को कुछ कम्पेसेशन तो देते हैं लेकिन वह बहुत मीगर देते हैं। आप यह देखिये कि आज जमीन की मार्केट बैल्यू क्या है। उस को अपना खेत छोड़ना पड़ता है, तो फिर कहीं जा कर

वह जमीन नहीं ले सकता । कुछ ऐसे स्थान हैं, जो लो-लाइंग एरियाज हैं । वहां पर तो डेफनीटली बाढ़ आती है । मेरा कहना यह है कि इन लो-लाइंग एरियाज में लोग क्यों रहें । उन के लिए आप पर्मनिन्ट व्यवस्था कीजिए और उन को दूसरी जगहों पर बसाने के लिए व्यवस्था कीजिए ताकि वे वहां पर न रहे । हर साल बाढ़ आती है और आप को उन के लिए व्यवस्था करनी पड़ती है । आप उन को वहां से हटाने के लिए पर्मनिन्ट व्यवस्था कीजिए ।

फ्लड कंट्रोल के लिए आप ने छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में 1045 करोड़ रुपये का प्रावीजन किया है । उस में से 1980-81 के अन्दर पर्मनिन्ट फ्लड कंट्रोल के लिए आप ने 150 करोड़ रुपये खर्च किये हैं । आपने 1981-82 में 164 करोड़ और 1982-83 में 154 करोड़ रुपये खर्च किये इस प्रकार से आपने फ्लड कंट्रोल के लिए आधे से ज्यादा पैसा भी खर्च नहीं किया । फ्लड कंट्रोल के लिए अगर पूरा पैसा खर्च हो जाता तो भी कुछ व्यवस्था हो जाती । अभी आपको 250 करोड़ रुपया और खर्च करना है । इसको आप दो बष्टों में कैसे खर्च कर पायेंगे । आप फ्लड कंट्रोल के परमार्नेट सोल्युशन में विशेष दिलचस्पी लें । फैमीन के पर्मनिन्ट सोल्युशन में भी दिलचस्पी लें । आप लगातार फ्लड के लिए खर्च करते जा रहे हैं, इससे इसका कोई पर्मनिन्ट सोल्युशन नहीं निकाल पा रहा है । जब तक आपका पर्मनिन्ट सोल्युशन नहीं होगा तब तक कोई व्यवस्था ठीक से चलने वाली नहीं है ।

अब प्रश्न यह उठता है कि जो फ्लड आते हैं इनका मुकाबला अच्छी प्रकार से कैसे

किया जाए । किसी राज्य सरकार की क्षमता में फ्लड का मुकाबला करना नहीं है । अगर केन्द्रीय सरकार मदद न करे तो फ्लड कंट्रोल का मुकाबला नहीं किया जा सकता । हमारी राजस्थान सरकार फैमीन का मुकाबला नहीं कर सकती है । आंध्र में इतने भयंकर फ्लड आते हैं, साइक्लोन आते हैं । आंध्र सरकार की क्षमता नहीं है कि वह उनका मुकाबला कर सके । इसलिए मेरा निवेदन है कि केन्द्र सरकार का मजबूत होना आवश्यक है । कोई भी राज्य सरकार केन्द्रीय सरकार की मदद के बिना कुछ नहीं कर सकती है । इसलिए केन्द्र का मजबूत रहना आवश्यक है ।

मेरा कहना यह भी है कि इस समस्या को हल करने के लिए एक नेशनल केलेमिटीज फण्ड की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए । आपके जो स्टेट और सेंट्रल के टेक्सिज हैं उनमें से एक नेशनल केलेमिटीज फण्ड की व्यवस्था करें तब जाकर इन केलेमिटीज का मुकाबला आसानी से किया जा सकता है । नहीं तो हमें हमेशा ही अलग अलग ढंग से व्यवस्था करनी पड़ती है । इसलिए एक नेशनल केलेमिटीज फण्ड की व्यवस्था नीचे चाहिए ।

यह जो मारजिनल मनी का ग्रामाऊंट है यह बहुत ही कम है । हमारे राजस्थान के अन्दर 1.4-79 में 10.19 करोड़ रुपया मारजिनल मनी के लिए रखा गया था जिसकी सातवें फाइनेंस कमीशन ने सिफरिश की थी । उसको घटा दिया गया है । हमारे यहां हर साल अकाल पड़ता है । वहां अकाल की समस्या से निपटने के लिए यह व्यवस्था होनी चाहिये । इस साल तो राजस्थान में अच्छी फसल हुई है लेकिन किर भी बाढ़ मेर

[ श्री दुर्दिं चन्द्र जैन ]

जिले के अन्दर अभी भी कुछ इलाकों में अकान की स्थिति हैं। इसलिए उसके लिए सहायता दी जानी चाहिए।

इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि मैंने जो प्रश्न पूछे हैं, आप उनका उत्तर देंगे।

श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खां : माननीय उपाध्यक्ष जी, जो ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव है उसका विषय बहुत सीमित है। यह राहत कार्यों से संबंधित है। जो लम्बी योजनाएँ हैं या जिनके बारे में स्थायी प्रबंध किया जाना है, वह निश्चित ही किया जाता है। उनके लिए प्रत्येक राज्य सरकार और केन्द्रीय सरकार के विभिन्न मंत्रालयों से परामर्श कर के योजनाएँ बनाई जाती हैं और उन्हें पूरा किया जाता है। बाढ़ नियंत्रण के लिए केन्द्र का सिचाई विभाग प्रदेश सरकारों को अलग से मदद देता है। लेकिन इस ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव का सम्बन्ध केवल राहत कार्यों से है। जब कोई देवी विपदा आ जाती है तो उस समय सकट का सामना करने के लिए किस तरह से सहायता की जाए, उससे यह संबंधित है।

मैंने यह नहीं कहा था कि जनता पार्टी की सरकार ने सहायता करने में विरुद्ध किया था। मैंने यह कहा था कि उस जमाने में भी ज्ञापन मिलने की तिथि और केन्द्र द्वारा सहायता देने की तिथि का अगर अध्ययन किया जाए तो उससे पता लगेगा कि यह पूरी प्रक्रिया ऐसी है जिसमें कि समय लगता है। हमें राज्य सरकार से ज्ञापन मिल गया है। वहां केन्द्रीय सरकार अध्ययन दल भेजना चाहती है। लेकिन प्रदेश सरकार यह कहती

है कि हमारे अधिकारी बाढ़ से निपटने में लगे हुए हैं, इसलिए हम केन्द्रीय दल का ध्यान महीं रख पायेंगे। इसलिए हमसे कह दिया है कि अभी देर से आइये। ये उनकी ही मांग है केन्द्र सरकार से कि आप फौरी तौर पर अध्ययन दल मत भेजिए।

पिछले सालों में क्या क्या क्या देविक विप-तियां आई हैं और कितने प्रदेश सरकार ने राहत कार्य किये हैं, इन बातों को ध्यान में रखते हुए सातवें वित्त आयोग की संस्तुति के अनुसार हर प्रदेश के बजट में मार्जिन मनी रखी गई है। कोई भी देविक विपदा होने पर उस मार्जिन मनी की मदद से प्रदेश सरकार...।

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur) : It is all repetition; You have said it several times. What we want to know is : Why was there so much delay on the Part of the Government of India ? Andhra State goes on complaining that you have been too slow.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He has given the dates and all that. He has already replied to that. There is no end to complaining. There will always be a complaint.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN : The complaint is not based on facts; it is not well-founded.

यह कहना कि देर हुई है, सही नहीं है। इतनी देर साधारणतः लगती है। इसके अलावा अग्रिम राशि के रूप में 10 करोड़ रुपया आंध्र प्रदेश को दिया था।

प्रभावित लोगों को दी जाने वाली सहायता के बारे में माननीय सदस्य श्री वृद्धि-चन्द्र जैन जी ने पूछा है। जैसा कि पहले

बताया है कि सहायता का आधार वित्त आयोग द्वारा दी गई संस्तुतियां हैं। आठवां वित्त आयोग बन चुका है। माननीय सदस्य के सुझाव नोट कर लिए गए हैं। अगर मुनासिब होगा तो परिवर्तन करने के लिए इन सुझावों को वहां भिजवाएंगे।

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for lunch till thirty five minutes past fourteen of the clock.*

— — —

*(The Lok Sabha reassembled after lunch at forty minutes past Fourteen of the clock.)*

(SHRI R.S. SPARROW *in the Chair*)

12.45 hrs.

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) **Need for remedial measures to control the disease in cotton crop under Tungabhadra Project command area**

**SHRI DARUR PULLAIAH (Anantapur):** Sir, I would like to bring the plight of the cotton growers under Tungabhadra Project to the notice of the hon. Minister for Agriculture.

Cotton crop, grow in an area of one lakh hectares under Tungabhadra Project command area in Anantapur, Kurnool District, in Andhra Pradesh and Bellary area and Raichur District in Karnataka, is threatened with wilt disease resulting in the death of cotton plants of mature age. 30 per cent of the crop has been completely damaged in spite of the intensive use of pesticides. In view of the fact that the disease is not controlled, the cotton-growers are worried about the remaining crop and the future of the crop in the coming years.

I request the hon. Minister for Agriculture to send the scientists to the area

to find out the remedial measures and to take necessary steps in the matter.

(ii) **Need for removing the deficiencies shortcomings in the development programme for hilly and backward areas**

**श्री टी० एस० नेहो (टिहरी गढ़वाल) :** सभापति महोदय, भारत सरकार उत्तर प्रदेश के पर्वतीय तथा पिछड़े क्षेत्र के लिए अलग से अनुदान देती है। मैं भारत सरकार का ध्यान उत्तरांचल में चलाए जा रहे विभिन्न विकास कार्यक्रमों की कमियों की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ—

- पीने के पानी की 90 प्रतिशत से ज्यादा स्कॉमों पर पानी गायब है।
- विजली लोगों को मिलती नहीं, परंतु उसके पैसे लिये जाते हैं।
- स्कूलों में अध्यापकों की 40 प्रतिशत की कमी है, ट्रैड लड़के बेकार हैं। इमारतें 80 प्रतिशत से ज्यादा खराब हैं, टाट-पट्टी फर्नीचर गायब है।
- सिचाई के लिए नगर से पानी मिलता नहीं, लगान वसूल किया जा रहा है।
- अस्पतालों में 60 प्रतिशत से ज्यादा डाक्टर व कर्मचारी नहीं हैं, दवाएँ लापता हैं।
- प्रदूषण रहित उद्योग गैस, इलैक्ट्रानिक्स और घड़ी बनाने के कारखाने नहीं खोले जा रहे हैं। इसके विपरीत धुआं और क्षार पैदा करने

[श्री टी० एस० नेगी]

बाले धंधे लगाये जा रहे हैं, जिससे खेत बेकार हो रहे हैं।

7. केन्द्रीय सरकार अपने कर्मचारियों को राज्य कर्मचारियों की तरह पहाड़ भत्ता नहीं देती।
8. बेकारों के लिए सैलानी उद्योग की तरफ सरकार की रुचि नहीं मालूम पड़ती।
9. पेड़ों के कटान को रोकने के लिए सरकार द्वारा जलाने के गैस, मिट्टी के तेल, बिजली, कोयला, सीमेट तथा लोहे आदि पदार्थों को सब्सी-डाइज़ रेट नहीं दिया जा रहा है।
10. कई वर्षों से निर्माणाधीन सड़कों के ऊपर बोर्ड लगाये गये हैं कि धनाभाव के कारण कार्य बन्द है। केन्द्रीय जंगलात विभाग से भी अड़चने हैं। परिणामस्वरूप सभी विकास कार्यों का निर्माण कार्य ठप्प है।

मैं भारत सरकार से अनुरोध करता हूँ कि वह देखे कि पर्वतीय तथा पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के विकास कार्यक्रमों के लिए उपलब्ध करवाई गई राशि लोगों के रहन-सहन को अच्छा बनाने के लिए सही ढंग से व्यय की जाये।

(iii) **Facility for inland water transport between Kanyakumari and Ernakulam**

**SHRI N. DENNIS (Nagercoil) :** Providing inland water transport facility between Kanyakumari and Ernakulam would accelerate and promote greatly the economic and tourist activities of the south-western region of our country. Such a facility could be easily implemented by the renovation and removal of the gaps

that exist in some places mainly between Kanyakumari and Trivandrum. Previously there was continuous and regular inland water facility between Kanyakumari and Trivandrum too through the ancient A. V. M. Canal. Subsequently, breaches occurred and closed some portions of the canal with sand and earth and they have not been repaired for several years. Due to non-maintenance and long neglect, now there is no continuous transport service. If these gaps are removed and the canal is renovated and thereby continuity is restored, convenient and highly useful inland water transport facility could be easily achieved between Kanyakumari and Trivandrum. Execution of renovation and maintenance work further north between Trivandrum and Quilon would provide a very useful inland water transport facility between Kanyakumari and Ernakulam. Such a facility would greatly promote trade, commerce and tourism and also provide cheaper and popular transport facility for the general public. Government should, therefore, take immediate steps for the speedy implementation of continuous inland water transport facility between Kanyakumari and Ernakulam.

(iv) **Need to withdraw Evacuee Property Act, 1950 and Enemy Property Act, 1968**

**SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA (Shahjahanpur) :** Sir, the Evacuee Property Act, 1950 was enacted with a view to rehabilitate millions of refugees who came over to India as result of partition in 1947. The Indo-China war of 1962 and Indo-Pak war of 1965 created problems which led to the enactment of Enemy Property Act, 1968. Both the legislations provide for automatic vesting of refugee or enemy's property and no declaration or notification of the individual property was necessary. Unfortunately, the enforcement of both those Acts has left behind the trail of adverse effects. Since the opportunity of being heard was not being given before a person was deprived of his property. The amended Evacuee Property Act, 1950 provided that after 7th May, 1954, no

fresh notices would be issued under the Act and no property will be declared as Evacuee Property but action is still continuing either by invoking the old evacuee property ordinance or by using old forms giving a notice of the date prior to 7th May, 1954.

Sir, I tried to focuss the attention of the Government in the past on many occasions through letters and statements on the advisability of withdrawing or repealing these legislations with a view to eradicate the adverse effect on the Indian Muslims of these Acts. Now their social purpose has been achieved. But, unfortunately, nothing has so far been done in this direction. I would, therefore, request the Government, particularly, the Law Minister, through the forum of this House, to evolve ways for withdrawing or repealing these two Acts, in the larger interest of Indian Muslim community now when they have fulfilled their social purpose and are no more required.

(v) Plight of journalists and non-journalists working in certain Newspaper establishments

SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYYA (Burdwan) : Sir, I would like to bring to the notice of Government the plight of the journalists and non-journalists working with the *National Herald* and the *Quami Awaz* Group published in Delhi.

All Principal office-bearers have been suspended. They have incurred the displeasure of the management by forming a democratically elected Union, which among other things, is demanding—

(a) minimum bonus as per law which they are even prepared to receive in instalments ;

(b) their provident funds to be deposited with the prescribed authority as a measure to stop such funds from being swallowed up ;

(c) Scales of salaries of the journalists which at present are equivalent to those of clerks and even below those, recommended by the Palekar award to be raised.

(d) Payment of arrears due to overtime work for rather long periods.

(e) Implementation of the agreements as entered into with the Union.

A similar situation prevails in the *Tej* where a number of employees have been suspended. The workers including the journalists of *Hindustan Samachar Bharati* is no better and the situation in the States is worse. It is time that the Government should intervene so that the Labour Department takes timely action to improve the lot of the journalists and non-journalists fighting for their rightful demands

(vi) Need to convert the present telephone exchange at Pathanapuram (Quilon District) into an automatic exchange

SHRI SKARIAH THOMAS (Kottayam) : Sir, the telephone exchange at Pathanapuram in Quilon District of Kerala was started in November 1963 and was functioning as an automatic exchange till March 1977. Thereafter, it was converted into a Central Battery non multiple Exchange. When it was so converted, the telephone authorities had promised that it was only a temporary arrangement and that it would be converted into an automatic exchange within one year. But, five years have elapsed and, yet, no step has been taken to fulfil this promise.

Pathanapuram is a fast developing area with a lot of trading in hill produce, rubber and fast industrialisation and large inflow of money. The business activities, particularly, trading in rubber etc. are seriously affected in the absence of

[**Shri Skariah Thomas**]

smooth and trouble-free telephonic communications with distant markets. This ultimately affects the development of this area.

Therefore, I would request the Government to convert the present exchange at Pathanapuram into an automatic exchange and thus fulfil the promise given to the subscribers by the telephone authorities five years ago.

(vii) **Need for providing telephones in houses of doctors of safdarjung Hospital who are dealing with Neuro-surgery cases**

**श्री जगपाल सिंह (हरिद्वार) :** सफदर-जंग अस्पताल नई दिल्ली में न्यूरो सर्जरी का एक बहुत महत्वपूर्ण बांड है जहाँ पर सिर की चोटों व कैंसर का इलाज व आपरेशन होता है। दुर्घटना में लगी सिर की चोटों का तुरन्त इलाज होना जहरी है। इस अस्पताल में इस बीमारी के इलाज के लिए एक ही महत्वपूर्ण एवं मशहूर डाक्टर रह गए हैं, लेकिन दुर्भाग्य की बात है कि आज तक देश-विदेश में शिक्षा पाये डाक्टरों के यहाँ टेलीफोन तक की व्यवस्था नहीं है जिस के कारण बहुत से मरीज सीनियर डाक्टर के न जाने के कारण दम तोड़ देते हैं। सफदरजंग के सात डाक्टरों के टेलीफोन लगाने के लिए वित्त मंत्रालय में फाइल पड़ी है, लेकिन आज तक इस मंत्रालय ने सातों डाक्टरों की अपनी इस फाइल पर स्वीकृति नहीं दी है।

इसलिए मैं मांग करता हूँ कि सफदरजंग अस्पताल के सात डाक्टरों के यहाँ तुरन्त टेलीफोन लगाने की व्यवस्था की जाय, ताकि भविष्य में मरीजों को तुरन्त व अच्छे

डाक्टर उपलब्ध कराये जा सके और उन के इलाज से मरीजों को जीवन दान मिल सके।

(viii) **Functioning of I.D.P.L. and incident of explosion in its plant at Muzaflarpur**

**श्री राम विलास पात्रवान (हाजीपुर) :** मैं अस्त्यंत लोक महत्व के विषय की ओर सदन का ध्यान आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूँ। देश में आई० डी० पी० एल० की स्थिति दिनों दिन खराब होती जा रही है। इस उद्योग की स्थापना का मुख्य उद्देश्य बहु-राष्ट्रीय कम्पनी को धीरे धीरे समाप्त कर औषधि के मामले में देश को आत्मनिर्भर करना है। लेकिन अफसोस है कि आई० डी० पी० एल० का कार्य संतोषजनक नहीं है।

पिछले 20 नवम्बर 83 को मुजफ्फरपुर आई० डी० पी० एल० प्लांट मुजफ्फरपुर में भयंकर विस्फोट हुआ जिस में एक करोड़ रुपये से ज्यादा की क्षति हुई। 20 व्यक्ति घायल हुए जिस में 5 व्यक्तियों की स्थिति चिंताजनक हैं। जिस समय विस्फोट हुआ उस समय कोई मैनेजर वहाँ मौजूद नहीं थे। प्लांट में सुरक्षा की कांई व्यवस्था नहीं है।

**अतः** सरकार से मांग है कि सरकार घायल व्यक्तियों को अविलम्ब मुआवजा दे। प्लांट में सुरक्षा की व्यवस्था की जाय। आई० डी० पी० एल० के कार्यों की एवं विस्फोट की घटना की जांच करायी जाय।

(ix) **Lay-off in Ideal Dairy Ranwada (Rajasthan) resulting in hardship to poor milk producing farmers**

**श्री नायूराम मिथा (नागौर) :** मैं नियम

377 के अधीन निम्नलिखित लोक महत्व का विषय सदन के समक्ष उपस्थित करता है:

डेरी विकास भारत सरकार की एक महत्वपूर्ण योजनागत परियोजना है। सरकार की नीति है कि निर्धन ग्रामीणों विशेषकर अनुसूचित जातियों/जनजातियों की आय वृद्धि के लिए डेरी कार्य को एक सहायक उद्योग के रूप में विकसित किया जाय।

आइडियल डेयरी रानीवाड़ा, तहसील भीनमाल, जिला जालौर राजस्थान एक आधुनिक तरीके का बहुत अच्छा संयंत्र है। यह 4-5 करोड़ रुपये की भारी लागत से बनाया गया था। वह भारत सरकार के पश्च पालन विभाग के एक सेवा-निवृत्त निदेशक द्वारा एक कम्पनी के रूप में शुरू किया गया था। लेकिन जब से इस का प्रबंध नई कम्पनी इंडियन होटल कम्पनी लिमिटेड (टाटा युप) के हाथों में आया है तब से इस डेयरी की दशा दिन-प्रति-दिन खराब होती जा रही है। प्रबंधकों ने बिना कोई पूर्व सूचना दिये 29.11.83 से ले आफ घोषित कर दिया और इस संयंत्र को अब बन्द करने की तैयारी में है। परिणामतः इस संयंत्र के लगभग 150 कर्मचारी बेकार हो जाएंगे। यह अन्यथिक चिंता का विषय है कि इस के बंद होने से लगभग 1000 वर्ष शिक्षित दूध संग्रहकर्ता और लगभग 70,000 दुग्ध उत्पादक बेरोजगार हो गये हैं। इन में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के दूध उत्पादक किसान भी बहुत बड़ी संख्या में हैं। ये गरीब दूध उत्पादक अपनी आजीविका-उपाजीन की समस्या का सामना कर रहे हैं। जो गायें और भैंसे खरीदने के लिए उन्होंने बैंकों से ऋण लिए

हैं उसे वापस करने में कठिनाई का सामना करना पड़ रहा है।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार से मेरा अनुरोध है कि डेरी संयंत्र के मामले की उच्च स्तरीय जांच करायी जाय। यदि सरकार के विचार से यह कंपनी इसे सफलतापूर्वक चलाने में असमर्थ हो तो सरकार को इसे टेक ऑवर कर के इस डेरी का प्रबंध भारतीय डेरी विकास निगम को सौंप देना चाहिए।

(x) Need for schemes for providing drinking water to desert areas of Rajasthan

श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन (बाड़मेर) : सभापति महोदय, राजस्थान प्रांत के रेगिस्ट्रान थेट्रों में जहां भारत का 55 प्रतिशत रेगिस्ट्रानी थेट्र स्थित है, पीने के पानी की समस्या को हल करने के लिए अब तक जो प्रयास किए गए हैं, वे अपवाहित हैं। उनसे स्थायी तौर से पीने के पानी की गम्भीर समस्या का निदान नहीं हो रहा है।

मरु थेट्र में नलकूप, हैंडपम्प और खुले कुएं खोद कर नगरीय एवं ग्रामीण थेट्रों में पीने के पानी की योजनाएं बनाई हैं। परन्तु मरु थेट्रों में बर्फ के कम होने से ये योजनाएं कम लाभप्रद साबित हो रही हैं और नलकूपों में पानी का अधिक प्रयोग होने के कारण एवं अधिकांश नलकूपों में कम मात्रा से पानी होने के कारण स्थायी हल का समाधान नहीं हो सकता है।

राजस्थान नहर ही एक मात्र उक्त समस्या का स्थायी हल है। राजस्थान सरकार ने द्वितीय चरण में पांच संशोधित

[**श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन]**

लिफ्ट (सिचाई) योजनाएं 60 मीटर लिफ्ट तक एवं सागर मल गोपा को बाड़मेर जिले के गढ़त रोड तक बढ़ाने का निर्णय जून, 1983 में ले लिया है। ये यजल व उद्योगों के लिए भी पानी की आरक्षण मात्रा 500 क्यूसेक से बढ़ाकर 1200 क्यूसेक कर दी है। जिसे 2000 क्यूसेक तक बढ़ाना आवश्यक है।

\* अतः राज्य सरकार केन्द्र सरकार के सहयोग से राजस्थान नहर द्वारा रेगिस्तानी बाड़मेर, जैसलमेर, जोधपुर, बीकानेर, नागौर एवं चुरू जिलों में जहां पानी का भयकर संकट है, के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में जहां तक भी पानी पटुंचाया जा सकता है, वहां और उक्त जिलों के महत्वपूर्ण नगरों बाड़मेर, जैसलमेर, जोधपुर, फलोदी, शेरगढ़, पोकरण, नागौर बाजौतरा में तुरंत से तुरंत योजनाएं बनाकर सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में पानी उपलब्ध कराकर मरु क्षेत्र की जनता की आवश्यक मांग की पूर्ति कर स्थायी हल का समाधान करे।

14.57 hrs.

**STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: TEX-  
TILE UNDERSTANDINGS  
(TAKING OVER OF  
MANAGEMENT)  
ORDINANCE  
AND  
TEXTILE UNDERTAKINGS (TAKING  
OVER OF MANAGEMENT)  
BILL— Contd.**

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Now the House will take up items 8 and 9 together for further consideration.

**श्री राम सिंह यादव (अलवर):** सभा-पति महोदय, मैं कपड़ा उपक्रम (प्रबंध ग्रहण) विधेयक, 1983 जो माननीय मंत्री जी द्वारा सदन में विचार के लिए प्रस्तुत किया गया है, मैं उसका समर्थन करता हूँ।

यह विधेयक जिन परिस्थितियों में इस सदन में आया है, वह अपने आप में कपड़ा उद्योग में खास तौर से एक इतिहास बनाने वाला है। सदन को मालूम है कि कपड़ा उद्योग का मजदूर किसी न किसी भूलावे में आकर गलत तरीके से तत्वों के हाथों में बीस महीने तक काम करता रहा है, जो मिल-मालिकों से मिले हुए थे। डा० दत्ता सामंत ने कभी मजदूरों के हित के बारे में नहीं सोचा और न कभी सोचते थे। मजदूरों को बवादि करने के लिए और अपनी हठधर्मी के कारण बीस महीने तक इस मिल को चलाया, जिससे राष्ट्र का उत्पादन गिरा। इस के साथ साथ 35 हजार मजदूर रोजी-रोटी के लिए 20 महीने के लिए मोहताज हो गए। यही नहीं जिन 13 मिलों का अधिग्रहण किया जा रहा है, इनमें अधिग्रहण से पूर्व अगस्त 1983 में इनका उत्पादन 20 प्रतिशत था, जबकि दूसरी मिलों में कपड़े का उत्पादन उसी महीने में 77 प्रतिशत था। इसमें आप अन्दाजा लगा सकते हैं कि इन मिलों की क्या हालत है। जब इस तरह से उत्पादन में गिरावट हो तो वह राष्ट्र के लिए और राष्ट्र के उत्पादन में एक बहुत बड़ी क्षति थी, जिसकी पूर्ति किसी प्रकार नहीं की जा सकती है।

14.59 hrs.

(**SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR in the Chair**)

**मान्यवर:** यही नहीं, माननीय मंत्री जी

के पास उनके द्वारा किए गए वैरिफिकेशन की रिपोर्ट है, बैलेंसशीट है, जिससे आपको मालूम होगा कि इन मिलों को जो आधुनिकीकरण के लिए पैसा दिया गया था, वह उन्होंने व्यक्तिगत कार्मों में या दूसरे उपक्रमों में उस पैसे को लगा लिया है। इस प्रकार से जीनवूभकर मिल-मालिकों ने मिलों के उत्पादन को गिराया। जिससे मिलों की स्थिति खराब होती जा रही थी। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से निवेदन करना चाहता हूं रोटी-कपड़ा-मकान—ये तीन न्यूनतम आवश्यकताएं मजदूरों की हैं। कपड़े के संबंध में जितनी भी मिलें देश के अन्दर चल रही हैं, उनमें 34 मिलें घाटे में चल रही हैं। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से निवेदन करना चाहूंगा कि आपके पास इंडस्ट्रीयल डेवलपमेंट और रेगुलेशन एक्ट है और इस रेगुलेशन एक्ट के तहत आप को यह अधिकार दिया हुआ है कि ऐसी मिलों के बारे में जब भी आपको सूचना आती है तो आप उसके बारे में स्टडी रूप कायम कर सकते हैं या इक्वायरी बैठा सकते हैं। मैं चाहूंगा कि इण्डस्ट्रीयल डेवलपमेंट रेगुलेशंज एक्ट के अन्तर्गत उन 34 मिलों के विरुद्ध भी एक्वायरी बैठाइये ताकि पता लग सके कि इन मिलों में हमारे देश का जो पैसा लगा हुआ है किस कारण से उन का उत्पादन गिर रहा है, हमारे जो ऐसेटेस हैं उन का भी नुकसान हो रहा है।

मुझे यह भी मालूम हुआ है कि जिस समय आप ने इन मिलों का अधिग्रहण किया इन में से कुछ मिलों की बैलेंस शीट्स और एकाउंट्स से संबंधित कागजात नहीं मिले। क्या ऐसा हो सकता है कि उन की बैलेंस-शीट उपलब्ध न हों? मैं चाहता हूं कि ऐसी मिलों के बारे में जहां ये चीजें उपलब्ध नहीं

हुईं हैं, उन के बारे में पूरी जानकारी हासिल करें ताकि उन के बारे में सही आंकड़े उपलब्ध हो सकें।

एक बात मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि जब कोई व्यक्ति कोई मिल लगाता है तो अधिक से अधिक भूमि का अधिग्रहण करता है। इन मिलों के पास भी बहुत काफी सरप्लस लैंड है जिन की बाजार कीमत करीब 163 करोड़ रुपये है। मंत्री जी, आप को मालूम है कि कोहिनूर मिल के मालिकों ने, जब वे बकाये का और विभिन्न टैक्सों का भुगतान नहीं कर सके और उन के पास नेटिस गये तो उन्होंने अपनी सरप्लस लैंड को बेचने की अनुमति मांगी थी। इस लिए मैं निवेदन करना चाहूंगा कि इन मिलों के पास जो सरप्लस लैंड है उस को बाजार भाव पर बेच कर आगे चलाने के लिए जिस रुपये की आवश्यकता है, मजदूरों का जो बकाया है, उन के भुगतान के लिये आप इस रुपये का इस्तेमाल करें। मुझे यह भी मालूम हुआ है कि इन मिलों के मार्डनाइजेशन के लिये फाइनेन्शियल इंस्टीचूशंज से यह उम्मीद की जाती है 140 करोड़ रुपये के लगभग प्राप्त हो सकेगा। इस लिए यह सदन आपसे आशा करता है कि सरप्लस लैंड को बेच कर तथा वित्तीय संस्थाओं से जो रुपया मिल सकता है उस को प्राप्त कर के जो मेरे अनुमान के अनुसार 300 करोड़ से अधिक होता है, इन मिलों के मार्डनाइजेशन में लगाएंगे। मार्डनाइजेशन करने से जहां एक तरफ जो रुपया उन में पहले से लगा हुआ है, बैंक का रुपया या दूसरी संस्थाओं का रुपया लगा हुआ है, उस को बचा सकेंगे साथ ही देश का उत्पादन बढ़ेगा और मजदूरों का भी भला ही सकेगा।

[श्री राम सिंह यादव]

माननीय वाणिज्य मंत्री जी ने इस संबंध में अभी तक जो प्रयत्न किये हैं वे अपने आप में बहुत प्रशंसनीय हैं। इन मिलों के अधिग्रहण के पश्चात यह सावित हो चुका है कि डा० दत्ता सामंत यह चाहता था कि ये मिलें न चलें और मिल मालिक भी यही चाहते थे कि ये मिलें न चलें। अधिग्रहण के बाद मालूम हुआ कि दोनों मिले हुए हैं और उन का उद्देश्य मजदूर वर्ग को नुकसान पहुंचाना था, वे राष्ट्र के उत्पादन को गिराना चाहते थे। मिल मालिकों ने अधिग्रहण के पश्चात हाई कोर्ट में जो रिट दायर की है कि मिलों का अधिग्रहण न किया जाय, वे एक तरफ तो यह कहते थे कि उत्पादन गिर रहा है, हमारे पास नहीं है, हमें को सरप्लस लैंड को बेचने की अनुमति दी जाय, लेकिन दूसरी तरफ वे अधिग्रहण के खिलाफ रिट दायर कर रहे हैं। जहां तक मुझे मालूम है बम्बई हाई कोर्ट में उन्होंने जो रिट दायर की थी, वह खारिज हो चुकी है। इस लिये मेरा निवेदन है कि आप ने जिस तेजी के साथ इन मिलों को अधिग्रहण किया है, इन का मार्डनाइजेशन भी किया जाय जिस से इन थी स्थिति में सुधार हो सके। यदि आप ने ऐसा नहीं किया तो जिस तरह एन० टी० सी० को 111 मिलें घाटे में चल रही हैं और वह घाटा 426 करोड़ रुपये पर पहुंच चुका है, उसी तरह से इन मिलों में भी घाटे की स्थिति पैदा हो सकती है। हमें ऐसा रास्ता अपनाना चाहिये जिस से ये मिलें अपने पैरों पर खड़ी हो सकें, बल्कि प्राइवेट सेक्टर के साथ कम्पीटीशन में स्टेण्ड हो सकें।

हमारे वाणिज्य मंत्री जी ने एक बहुत ही

साहसिक कदम यह उठाया है कि उन्होंने एक्सपोर्ट के लिये नये एवेन्यूज खोले हैं। इस से हमारे वस्त्र उद्योग को बहुत उत्साह मिलेगा। आप का यह कदम बहुत प्रशंसनीय है, इस काम से हमारे वस्त्र उद्योग की जो मिलें हैं, जिन में एन० टी० सी० की मिलें भी शामिल हैं, उन में घाटा हो रहा था उस की पूति हो सकेगी। इन में हमारे जो मजदूर काम कर रहे हैं उन के हालात बेहतर हो सकेंगे और उन की बेहतरी के लिए आप और अधिक ठोस कदम उठा सकेंगे। जस्टिस बी० डी० देशपांडे की अध्यक्षता में जो कमेटी मुकर्रर की गई है उसने अपनी ग्रन्टरिम रिपोर्ट में कहा है कि मजदूरों को हाउस रेंट अलाउंस दिया जाय। कुछ मिलों ने इसकी घोषणा की है, लेकिन अन्य प्राइवेट सैक्टर की क्या दूसरी मिलें जो नहीं दे रही हैं उसके बारे में आप ठोस कदम उठायें ताकि मजदूरों को एच० आर० ए० मिले। जस्टिस बी० डी० देशपांडे कमेटी की काइनल रिपोर्ट प्राप्त होने का है, मैं चाहूंगा कि आप उसे शीघ्र प्राप्त करें क्योंकि उसके टम्स आफ रेफरेंस में हैं कि किस तरह से बेजेज को बढ़ाया जाय और संतुलित किया जाय। कपड़ा उद्योग में काम करने वाले मजदूरों में ब्रोनकाईटिस और टी० बी० अधिक होती है इस को ध्यान में रखते हुए ज़रूरी है कि उन मजदूरों को अधिक प्रोत्साहन दें, और यह तभी सम्भव हो सकता है कि यूनीफार्म तरीके से सभी मजदूरों के मामले को डील करें। इसलिए उस कमेटी की अंतिम रिपोर्ट ले कर शीघ्र ही आप ठोस कदम उठायें।

आपने जो स्तर कपड़ा गरीब आदमी को देने की व्यवस्था की है जिसके कारण

एन० टी० सी० मिलों को बाटा हो रहा है वह कपड़ा सही तरीके से उन्हीं लोगों को मिले जिनके लिये बनता है इस बात की आपको मजबूत व्यवस्था करनी होगी। अभी आप कंज्यूमर्स स्टोर्स के माध्यम से उस कपड़े को बेचते हैं। मेरी मांग। लाख से अधिक आबादी वाले शहरों में आपकी अपनी दुकानें हों जहां वह कपड़ा बेचा जाय ताकि बिचौलिये उसको न ले सकें और ब्लेक मीर्किंग न कर सकें, और वह कपड़ा आम आदमी को ही मिले। इसलिये उसके बेचने की समुचित व्यवस्था अभी नहीं है। हमने फील्ड में देखा है कि यह सस्ता कपड़ा उनको नहीं मिलता है जिनके लिये बनाया जाता है। अखबारों में भी ऐसी खबरें आयी हैं।

पी० य० सी० ने सुझाव दिया है, अपनी 40 वीं रिपोर्ट में कहा है कि एन० टी० सी० को प्राइवेट सेक्टर से कम्पीट करने के लिए वित्तीय साधनों के अनुसार उनका मार्डनाईजेशन किया जाय, साथ ही फैब्रिक ब्लंड को मार्डन तरीके से आगे बढ़ाना चाहिए।

"The Committee would suggest that while taking-up modernisation on a selective basis priority should be assigned to instal the balancing equipment badly needed by the mills. Efforts should be concentrated on mills that are making continuously heavy losses, mills that could be commission their installed capacity and mills whose available spindles capacity is not of economic size. However, the Committee do not rule out the need for modernising selected profit making in mills to take up production of blended fabric or otherwise, to improve the quality of the products to make them competitive and to make NTC breakeven on the whole early. Incidentally, the Com-

mittee would urge that renovation of factory buildings, which are very old and dilapidated and hence a potential threat to the safety of the workers, should be attended to with a sense of urgency."

कमेटी की यह सही राय आपकी एन० टी० सी० की वर्किंग में सहायक सिद्ध होगी। आधुनिकीकरण के मुद्दे को अधिक प्राथमिकता देंगे, यही मुझे निवैदन करना है।

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL (Hooghly) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, we had been repeatedly demanding nationalisation of the entire textile industry for a long time.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) : This is your slogan.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : This demand was there from our side even in 1974 when the take over of others had taken place.

The textile industry, as you know, is one of the most important industries and is the largest industry in our country. Cloth is one of the essential commodities for the common people. It has also got export potential. But because of continuous mismanagement, corruption, siphoning of money provided by public financial institutions and banks, this textile industry has been deliberately made to grow sick. We had given specific instances naming the mills where these activities were going on, and where they were diverting money and mismanaging things in such a way that corruption is rampant. But nothing has happened. Still, although it has come very belatedly, we welcome the Government's move.

I am not commenting on the timing of the announcement i.e. during the time of the AICC session, the announcement was made. I am not commenting on whether it was done with an eye on the elections, i.e. on the votes of the textile workers,

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particularly in North Bombay. But will this take-over of the 13 mills solve the problem? That is my simple question. It will not. (*Interruptions*) It may be that you wanted to strengthen the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh, your INTUC union which is quite isolated. But it will not solve the problem.

Over the years, you have taken steps which have only helped these unscrupulous people who have been engaged in loot. Loot is the word I am using. That is the only word we should use. What is happening, apart from this loot? Out of 12 lakh textile workers, how many are getting jobs?

I am speaking from your statistics. Not more than 7 lakhs. Five lakhs of textile workers do not get regular jobs. They are either *badlis* or extra or temporary, whatever name you may give them.

Look at the capacity utilization. Out of 723 textile mills, according to your statistics, 57 have not provided any data. May be, they are producing only staple fibre. Only 583 are working in three shifts; only eleven in two shifts; only nine in one shift; and 63 mills were closed before the beginning of this Bombay textile strike.

Now what is the position? How many mills are closed? How many of them are big? Look at Kanpur. Look at the big unit of Modis. Look at Faridabad. Look at Delhi itself. There is one Birla textile mill, where there are 6,000 workers, and they have declared 3,000 surplus.

You are not able to utilize the capacity. (*Interruptions*) I will come to my State. The workers are not getting their share. Look at Bombay itself. In Bombay, before the strike, we had 225,000 workers. How many of them are getting jobs after this pious announcement during the AICC

session? Not more than 1.5+ lakhs. That means, till to-day more than 75,000 workers are out of employment.

Another aspect, You look at the working of these textile mills. What is happening? They are trying to shirk the responsibility of weaving. They are leaving it to the powerlooms. The spinning part they do. For handlooms, there are concessions. If it is four or less than that, no excise duty. So, Birlas and Tatas also have switched over to powerlooms producing cloth there and have come back again to the most profitable part, the processing section. That is a lacuna in the industry itself.

The big monopoly houses are exploiting all these things. They are not only looting the public financial institutions and exploiting the workers ruthlessly but also their PF money is not deposited. ESI money is being swallowed up. How is it going to solve the problem?

Look at the nationalised sector. NTC is carrying forward loss to the tune of more than Rs. 426 crores and it is incurring loss continuously. Why? It is a nationalised sector. There is not only mismanagement but also corruption. There was one Managing-Director who was Moosa Raza or something like that. There was a concrete proof of corruption against the Managing-Director of NTC. What has happened to him? What is the attitude of the Government? Will the hon. Minister in his reply tell us what has happened to that person? Did this government give him another assignment? They have exonerated him of all the corruption charges.

In West Bengal, all the CITU unions under the NTC mills had met the Managing Director, part-time Mr. Billimoria and suggestions had been given: these were the cases of mismanagement and these were the spheres of corruption, you could make a market survey; if necessary, you could go to some other production and we believe that we shall be able to

make all these units viable." Two years have passed. The Managing-Director has agreed that their suggestions are 100 per cent correct. So far nothing has come out. This is the nationalised sector. I am replying to you, Mr. Vyas, you know, they have set up a committee.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS (Bhilwara) : I know better than you.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : No, you do not know. Why have these 13 mills been taken over.—at the AICC session with an eye to the electorate ? Should we not call it a gimmick when there is a committee which is looking into the 26 mills and their operation ? It is being said that these 26 mills are not viable and they are going to be closed down. That is the study of the NTC; and 12 of them are in West Bengal. That is your nationalised sector.

Government has come out regarding sickness. More than 80 per cent of the sickness is due to mismanagement. That is their statistics. While replying to the debate, I want to know about the position of the NTC, whether it is correct or not that 26 units are going to be closed down.

Regarding controlled cloth, why only NTC would be allowed to do it ? Why not others ? What do they do ? This is a small responsibility. They think that paying penalty is cheaper than producing this controlled cloth. That is this government's measure that they pay penalty without taking this responsibility.

It is being said that Tatas and Birlas and others have been engaged in the textile industry and they are great foreign exchange earners. It is so ? They are squandering away money from the public financial institutions; they are squandering away our foreign exchange; and on the other hand, they are enjoying all the concessions given by this government.

There is one provision called import entitlement. That is, if you export, you are entitled to import something. They are importing foreign machinery and as a result, some of our items of machinery are lying idle. Ours are not out-dated items of machinery, they are also capable of producing as well as the foreign machinery. I had occasion to visit one of them, and found that they are sitting idle. And because of this import entitlement these monopolists are able to import all sorts of machinery into the country.

What was the result of the study made by the Reserve Bank of India about 10 years ago ? It was found that these people are spending more foreign exchange than they are earning through exports. Will the Government institute an enquiry to find out how much foreign exchange they have earned and how much they spent on claims towards their travelling allowance, and daily allowance spent for their executives in foreign countries. There has been a study and it shows that these monopoly houses have spent more money in terms of foreign exchange than they have earned.

So, our plea is that nothing short of nationalisation can solve the problem of this textile industry. Nothing short of complete nationalisation. If you do not do it, today I do not have to tell you what is going to happen. The interim period between the taking over and nationalisation will be frittered away and it will benefit the same people, like Musharadi. The bureaucrats are also involved in this. All the aid given by the financial institutions is taken away by these monopolists. How can you say that by taking over all these 13 mills the problems of the Textile industry will be solved ? It can never be done. This can be done only by overhauling the NTC, or by taking over or nationalisation of the entire textile industry and by ensuring the full participation of the workers in the management.

While the workers should be rewarded and praised whenever they come out with

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cases of corruption, they have been punished. You know, that a Bill is pending in the House, called the public Financial Institutions Fidelity and Secrecy Bill. It will cover all these Government companies. If any employee divulges anything in writing, there will be punishment. What has happened? Hundreds of crores of rupees have been spent away. Who can believe that a Tata mill can become sick? When the Tatas are amassing wealth, making fabulous profits they can hardly say that any textile mill will become sick. So, my plea will be that the entire textile industry will have to be immediately nationalised. Not only cotton, but jute also should be nationalised. Because jute is included in textile in your nomenclature, under your discretion. So, our demand will be that the entire textile industry will have to be nationalised. A new dialogue will have to be started. The workers and the management will have to work together and workers' participation will have to be assured.

And my last suggestion is that these specific demands should be recognised. I am not talking of any multi-nationals because I do not have much time. What I want to know is, why is the Government not taking any steps like nationalisation of the textile industry? You know the whole story. The world's largest textile magnate a U.K. based firm is seeking collaboration with the Modis. That means multinationals will flood us. That will loot us. Another phase of looting will begin. If the Government is sincere, the entire textile industry will have to be nationalised and the workers' participation will have to be ensured.

In Bombay you have made one announcement. Now you are going to hold your plenary session in Calcutta. Why not announce nationalisation of the jute industry. Plenty of them are lying closed today.

श्री जैनल बशर (गाजीपुर) : सभा-पति महोदय, मैं वाणिज्य मंत्री जी को

बधाई देना चाहता हूं कि उन्होंने इन मिलों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करके एक बहुत ही साहसिक काम किया है। हालांकि हम लोगों को और पूरे देश को बड़ी प्रसन्नता होती यदि वे सभी कपड़ा मिलों का राष्ट्रीयकरण कर देते।

सभी कपड़ा मिलों का राष्ट्रीयकरण ओवरड्रू है। कपड़ा उद्योग हमारे देश का बहुत पुराना उद्योग है। इसमें आज भी एक करोड़ से अधिक लोग काम में लगे हुए हैं। लेकिन एक तरफ जहां मिलों की मिलें बीमार पड़ती जा रही है, वहीं दूसरी तरफ बहुत सारी मिलें ऐसी हैं, जो ज्यादा से ज्यादा मुनाफा कमा रही है। जब मैं कपड़ा उद्योग की बात करता हूं, तो केवल कॉटन क्लोथ, सूती कपड़े की बात नहीं करता, बल्कि उसमें टेरीकॉट, टेरीबायल, सिथेटिक फाइबर्स इत्यादि की भी बात करता हूं। एक तरफ ब्लालियर, रेआन, फगवाड़ा, जयपुर उद्योग, डी० सी० एम०, मफतलाल और भीलबाड़ा जैसे बड़े-बड़े उद्योग, जो ज्यादा मुनाफा कमा रहे हैं, वही दूसरी और ऐसे उद्योग भी हैं, जो कम मुनाफा कमा रहे हैं।

सभा-पति जी, सरकार ने कोई अस्पताल नहीं खोल रखा है, जो मिलें बीमार पड़ती जायें, वे उस अस्पताल में दाखिल होती रहें और लगातार उनकी दबादारू की जाती रहे। जो तन्दरुस्त हैं, वे आराम से धूमती रहें, तो जो घाटा राष्ट्रीयकरण की गई मिलों का है, वह तो बढ़ता ही रहेगा। आप दो-चार-दस मरीज को ढीक करें और फिर दो-चार-दस मरीज उसमें दाखिल हो जाएंगे। इस प्रकार लेखा-जोखा सारा

बराबर हो जाएगा। मेरी दृष्टि में सरकार को ऐसी नीति अपनानी चाहिए, जिससे समूचे वस्त्र उद्योग का राष्ट्रीयकरण कर लिया जाए। जिससे जो ज्यादा मुनाफे बाली मिलें हैं, वे भी सरकार के प्राप्त रहें और उनकी कमाई से बीमार मिलों को चलाया जा सके। उनका धाटा भी पूरा हो सके।

बम्बई में 13 मिलों का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया गया है और समाचार पत्रों में यह खबरें बराबर छप रही हैं कि और 20-22 मिलों का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया जाना है। इस बारे में मत्री जी को पता है कि उनको क्या करना है, यह उनका काम है। इस तरह से और मिलों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करना पड़ेगा तो अब समय आ गया है कि सरकार को सारे के सारे कपड़ा उद्योग का राष्ट्रीयकरण कर लेना चाहिए।

सभापति जी आज कपड़ा उद्योग बहुत संकट से गुजर रहा है यह हम बराबर सुनते आ रहे हैं। बहुत सी मिलें बन्द होती जा रही हैं—सरकार को भी बराबर मिलों का अधिग्रहण करना पड़ रहा है। अखबारों में भी कई प्रकार की खबरें तिकलर्तः हैं—कहा जा रहा है कि बहुत सी मिलें पुरानी हो गई हैं उन का मार्डनाइजेशन नहीं किया जा रहा है और उन से पैसा मिल, मालिकों ने कमाया है, वह दूसरे उद्योगों में लगाते जा रहे हैं। फाइबरेन्शियल इंस्टीचूशंज का पैसा ले कर जब तक मिल चलती है, वे चलाते हैं, अत्यथा बंद कर देते हैं और इंतजार में रहते हैं कि सरकार उन को अपने कब्जे में ले लेगी तथा उन को कुछ मुआवजा मिल जायेगा।

दूसरा कारण यह भी हो सकता कि हमारा वस्त्र उद्योग बहुत ही घटिया किस्म का कपड़ा बना रहा है जिस से बाहर के बाजारों में उस की खपत नहीं हो रही है। एक समय था—10-12 साल पहले शहर के बाजारों में हमारा कपड़ा बहुत बड़ी मात्रा में जाया करता था और उससे हम विदेशी मुद्रा कमाते थे, लेकिन आज स्थिति यह है कि यूरोपीय देशों में या अमरीका में जो कोटे का सिस्टम है उस कोटे के मुताबिक भी हम अपने कपड़े को नहीं भेज पा रहे हैं। यूरोपीय देश का जो कोटा मिलता है उस का 25 परसेंट भी हम इस्तेमाल नहीं कर पाते हैं और इसी तरह से अमरीका का जितना कोटा मिलता है उस का केवल 13 प्रतिशत ही इस्तेमाल कर पाते हैं। इस का एक मुरुख कारण यह है कि हमारा कपड़ा विश्व के बाजार में बहुत घटिया है, विश्व के मार्केट में हम उस को कम्पीट नहीं कर सके हैं। इस लिये आप के माध्यम से मैं यह दरस्वास्त करूँगा कि हम बात की जांच के लिये आप कोई कमेटी या कमीशन बैठायें जो इस बात का पता लगाये कि हमारा वस्त्र उद्योग किस प्रकार के संकट से गुजर रहा है और उस को इस संकट से उबारने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा सकती है। यह इस लिये भी जरूरी है कि आज हमारे वस्त्र उद्योग में बहुत सारे लोग लगे हुए हैं—एक करोड़ से ज्यादा लोग इस उद्योग में कार्यरत हैं और जहां कहीं भी ये मिलें बंद हो जाती हैं, चाहे कपड़ा मिलें हों या जूट मिलें हों, हजारों की संरूपा में हमारे मजदूर बेरोजगार हो जाते हैं। इस लिये सरकार को इन के बारे में कोई ठोस नीति बनानी पड़ेगी ताकि रोजाना के इस अभक्ट से बचा जा सके और जैसा मैंने बतलाया

## [श्री जैनुल बशर]

है—इस का एक ही उपाय है कि समूचे वस्त्र उद्योग का राष्ट्रीयकरण कर दिया जाय तथा उसके बाद इस को ठीक प्रकार से चलाया जाय। एन०टी० सी० मिलों में जो धाटा बढ़ता जा रहा है, यह बहुत चिंता का विषय है। हमारे वाणिज्य मंत्री जी एक बहुत साहसिक आदमी हैं, योग्य हैं कमठ हैं, हर समय अपने काम में जुटे रहते हैं, इन के बहुत बड़े प्रयासों के बाबजूद यह धाटा कम तो हो सकता लेकिन मैं ऐसा समझता हूँ कि समाप्त नहीं हो सकता है। मैं उन की बहुत इज्जत करता हूँ। लेकिन मुझे विश्वास नहीं है कि वे इस धाटे को प्राफिट में बदलने में समर्थ हो सकेंगे, अगर वह ऐसा कर सके तो वास्तव में वह एक “अजूबा” होगा यूँ तो दुनिया में बहुत से अजूबे होते रहते हैं, फिर भी मुझे तो इस तरह की कोई आशा दिखाई नहीं देती है।

एक बात मैं विशेष रूप से कहना चाहता हूँ—हमारे वस्त्र उद्योग से अक्सर इस बात की शिकायत मिलती है कि उन को पावर-लूम्ज का मुकाबला करना पड़ता है। हैंडलूम्ज को मिलों के कपड़ों से प्रोटेक्शन चाहिये और अब मिलों पावर लूम्ज से प्रोटेक्शन मांग रही हैं। उन का कहना है कि पावर लूम्ज पर एक्साइज ड्यूटी और दूसरे प्रकार के टैक्स नहीं लगते हैं जब कि टैक्स-टाइल मिलों पर बहुत से टैक्स लगते हैं जिस की वजह से उन को धाटा होता है। आज पावर लूम्ज देश में दिन प्रति दिन फैलते जा रहे हैं। एक तरफ यह भी कहा जा रहा है कि पावर लूम्ज के सूती वस्त्र उद्योग को, विशेषकर सिल्क वस्त्र उद्योग को खतरा पैदा हो रहा है उन को प्रोटेक्शन चाहिए।

मध्यापति जी, इस बात का मंत्री जी को पता लगाना चाहिए। और अगर ऐसा है तो कौन सा कपड़ा पावरलूम के जरिये बने और कौन कपड़ा मिलों के जरिये बने इस बारे में एक ठोस नीति निर्धारित की जानी चाहिये और उस पर सख्ती से अमल किया जाना चाहिये।

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur) : What about handlooms ?

श्री जैनुल बशर : हैंडलूम को तो प्रोटेक्शन चाहिये ही। आज पावरलूम हैंडलूम को तो खा ही रहा है, लगता है कि मिलों को भी खा जाएगा। यह ठीक है कि पावरलूम लोगों की आर्थिक स्थिति सुधारने में महत्वपूर्ण योगदान दे रहा है, इस बात को हम नजर अंदर नहीं कर सकते हैं। लेकिन सरकार को कोशिश करनी चाहिये कि कौन सी चीज हैंडलूम के जरिये बनाई जाय, कौन सी मिल के जरिये और कौन सी पावरलूम के जरिये, इस बात को तय किया जाय और आवृत्तेपिंग न हो। इस प्रकार की एक ठोस नीति होनी चाहिये और सख्ती से उस पर अमल होना चाहिये।

मैं पुनः इस बात को दोहराना चाहता हूँ कि अब समय आ गया है कि पूरे वस्त्र उद्योग को, चाहे टैरीकाट, टैरीवूल या सिन्येटिक फाइबर हो या जूट मिलें हों, इन सब का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया जाना चाहिये, क्योंकि अब दोहरी नीति से नुकसान पहुँच रहा है। एक तरफ टैरीकाट और टैरीवूल वाले मुनाफा कमा रहे हैं और दूसरी तरफ सूती कपड़ा उद्योग को नुकसान हो रहा है। इसलिये समूचे वस्त्र उद्योग का अगर राष्ट्रीयकरण कर लिया जाएगा कहीं धाटा और

कहीं मुनाफा मिल कर ठीक से काम चल सकेगा और इस उद्योग में लगे काफी लोगों को राहत मिलेगी ।

**श्री बाबूराव परांजपे (जबलपुर) :** सभापति जी, कपड़ा उपक्रम विधेयक में दो मुद्दे सामने आये हैं । पहला यह कि लगभग 35 हजार मजदूर हड्डताल के कारण भुखमरी से परेशान थे । और दूसरा यह कि इन 13 मिलों की माली हालत हड्डताल के पहले से ही बहुत खराब थी । जब यह दोनों बातें देखी जाती हैं तो ऐसा लगता है कि आखिर यह 23 महीने इस विधेयक को लाने के लिए और 21 महीने अध्यादेश को लाने के लिए क्यों लगे ? 3, 4 महीने हो गये मजदूर भुखे मर रहे थे, इस सदन में चर्चा हुई । अगर वास्तविक रूप में उसकी चिंता होती तो हो सकता था कि यह विधेयक साल भर पहले आ जाना चाहिये था । और जहाँ तक माली हालत की बात है खुद सरकार ने कहा है कि हड्डताल के बहुत पहले से इनकी माली हालत खराब थी । फिर आखिर क्या कारण जो इतना समय लगा विधेयक और अध्यादेश को प्रस्तुत करने में ? कुछ इसमें मिली-जुली कुश्ती का एहमास होता है । पहले जमाने में एक हंगेरियन पहलवान आता था कुश्ती लड़ने के लिए जिसका नाम किंगकांग था और भारतीय पहलवान था दारा सिंह । देश के सारे शहरों में उनकी कुश्ती होती थी । कभी कोई जीतता था और कभी कोई । बाद में पता चला कि यह कुश्तियां मिलीजुली चलती थीं । ऐसा लगता है कि 23 महीने के समय में मिलीजुली कुश्ती तो नहीं है ? ऐसी शंका मन में होती है ।

इस शंका के कुछ कारण भी हैं ...

एक प्रश्न और आता है कि आखिर इन 13 मिलों का इस प्रकार राष्ट्रीयकरण क्यों किया जा रहा है, 12, या 14 मिलों का क्यों नहीं ? हमारे यहाँ शास्त्रों में 13 का अंक अशुभ माना जाता है । अब कुछ स्थान ऐसे भी हैं जहाँ जो अशुभ रहता है, वह शुभ हो जाता है । शायद मंत्री जी ने किसी ज्योतिषी से पूछा होगा उसने 13 का अंक बताया होगा । अहमदाबाद में, बम्बई में 60 मिलें काम कर रही हैं, दर्जनों बीमार मिलें हैं, हमारे इंदौर में भी होपमिल बीमार है । सारे हिन्दुस्तान में 150 मिलें बीमार होने के बाद भी आप 13 मिलों के राष्ट्रीयकरण के बारे में निर्णय क्यों ले रहे हैं, यह विचारणीय प्रश्न है । ये 13 मिल-मालिक कैसे हैं, इस पर भी विचार करना पड़ेगा ।

एक मिल-मालिक ऐसा है जिसने मजदूरों का पैसा, प्राविडैंड फंड का पैसा रोककर 6 मर्सीडीज ट्रक और 8 अम्बेसेडर कार खरीदकर एक ट्रांसपोर्ट कंपनी बनाई ।

दूसरी कंपनी फिनले है । हिन्दुस्तान में सब जानते हैं कि उनकी माली हालत क्या है । फिनले के पास मजदूरों का 6 करोड़ रुपया बकाया है । क्या यह 10, 5 महीनों का बकाया है ? बहुत पुराना है एक जमाने से चला आ रहा है, क्योंकि फिनले ने इन मिलों से रुपया निकालकर अन्य कामों में डाला है ।

तीसरा एक मिल है जिस पर शासन ने छापा मारा और उस मिल के अंदर 18 एम्बेसेडर कारें उस मालिक की और 40 लाख रु० की चांदी जप्त की गई है ।

[**श्री बाबूराव परांजपे**]

आखिर मजदूरों का अभिकों का लाखों करोड़ों रुपया डकारकर इस प्रकार से दुरुपयोग करती हैं। जब हम इन 13 मिलों की बात देखते हैं तो इनमें 10 वे हैं जिन्होंने अपनी एंटीसिपेटरी बैल करवाई है, क्योंकि सारे आधिक अपराधी हैं।

अभी श्री यादव जी ने बात कही कि मिल मालिक हाईकोर्ट में चले गये हैं इस विधेयक के खिलाफ। यह तो मिलीजुली कुश्ती होती है। मैं मध्यप्रदेश का एक्साइज विभाग का उद्घारण आपको बताऊंगा।

हमारे मध्यप्रदेश में गलत ढंग से शराब बनाने का कुटीर उद्योग हो गया है, घर-घर, कुटिया-कुटिया शराब बनती है। शराब के बनाने वाले और थाने वाले मिल-जुले रहते हैं। हर महीने थाने का 3,4,5 हजार रुपया बंधा रहता है परंतु इसके बावजूद भी थानेदार को कुछ एक्साइज के केसेज एस० पी० को देने होते हैं वह कुटी उद्योग वालों से कहता है कि आज तुम्हारे यहां रेड होगी। वह कहता है, ठीक है। एक नौकर का नाम, 9 मटकी दाढ़, कुछ महुआ सड़ा हुआ जप्त किया जाता है और आंकड़े सरकार के पास पहुंच जाते हैं। तो यह मिलीजुली कुश्ती की तरह ही सब समझ में आ रहा है कि 13 मिल मालिकों और शासन के कुछ मठाधीशों के बीच में मिली-जुली कुश्ती हुई। जब 13 मिल मालिकों ने हरी झंडी दी तब आपने अध्यादेश जारी किया, यह चार्ज में इस शासन पर लगाना चाहता हूँ।

**श्री राम प्यारे पनिका (राब्द-संग्रह) :** मनगढ़त चार्ज है।

**श्री बाबूराव परांजपे :** राष्ट्रीयकरण का सिद्धांत तो हमने मान लिया है।

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (नई दिल्ली) :** कुल 13 का क्यों? औरों का क्यों नहीं?

**श्री बाबूराव परांजपे :** राष्ट्रीयकरण का सिद्धांत तो हमने मान लिया है कि अच्छा है और आज प्राइवेट सैक्टर में जिस प्रकार से गड़बड़ियां चल रही हैं, उसको देखते हए मैं व्यक्तिगत रूप से चाहूंगा कि सारे कपड़ा मिलों का राष्ट्रीयकरण हो जाय तो बहुत अच्छा हो। परन्तु एक बात समझ में आती है कि टैक्स पेयर कहता है कि सारे उद्योगों में कोई उद्योग या कारखाना निकलता है तो सरकार उसे लेती है तो उसके मन में कंपकपी आती है। तो एक कहावत है—

“जहां जहां पैर पढ़े संतों के वहां वहां बटाधार”  
संतों का तात्पर्य हमारे मंत्री जी से नहीं है।

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :** पजाब के संतों से नहीं है, दिल्ली के संतों से है।

**श्री बाबूराव परांजपे :** दिल्ली के संतों से भी है।

**श्री मूलचन्द डागा :** भारतीय जनता पार्टी भी राष्ट्रीयकरण को मानती है।

**श्री बाबूराव परांजपे :** श्री रावत ने कल एक बात कही थी। उन्होंने हमारे मंत्री जी को राजनीतिज्ञ संत की संज्ञा दी थी, राजनीतिक संत उसमें लागू नहीं है। मैं जानता हूँ कि वह बहुत साफ-सुधरे आदमी हैं। परन्तु आज आम आदमी के

दिमाग में यह बहुत जरूरी है कुछ नौकरशाह और कुछ राजनीतिक मठाधीश मिल कर राष्ट्रीयकरण को बुरी तरह से बदनाम कर रहे हैं। मैं चाहूंगा कि मंत्री महोदय इस तरफ थोड़ा ध्यान दें।

मंत्री महोदय ने 19.10.83 का बम्बई में एक प्रेस कॉफरेंस में व्यापार देते हुए कहा था कि 13 मिलों की कीमत लगभग 44 करोड़ रु. आंकी गई है। प्रश्न उठता है कि देने वाली रकमें कौन कौन सी है। प्राप्ती में श्रमिक सब से पहले आते हैं, जिनको 17 करोड़ रुपए देने हैं। वे देने चाहिए। उसके बाद बैंक आदि फिनांशल इंस्टीट्यूशंज आती हैं, जिनका 25 करोड़ रुपया देना है। इन दोनों को मिलाकर 42 करोड़ रुपए की देनदारी है।

इसके अतिरिक्त सप्लायर्ज को भी 60 करोड़ रुपया देना है, जो कि सिक्युर्ड लोन नहीं होता। ये लोग बड़े आदमी नहीं होते।

वाणिज्य तथा पूर्ति विभाग के मंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : मिली-जुली कुश्ती हो रही है, क्या?

श्री बाबूराव परांजपे : जो छोटी इंडस्ट्री वाले पांच दस मजदूर और टेक्नीशियन रख कर काम करते हैं, उनका 60 रुपया देना है। आंकड़ों के हिसाब से 2 करोड़ रु. बचे हैं। तो इन 60 करोड़ रुपयों का क्या होगा? मंत्री महोदय यह चिंता कर रहे हैं कि 35,000 मजदूरों को काम मिलना चाहिये, परन्तु जिनको 60 करोड़ रुपए देने हैं, उनके पास भी 35,000 मजदूर काम कर रहे हैं। अगर उनके 60 करोड़ रुपए डूब

गए, तो ये 35,000 मजदूर बेरोजगार हो जाएंगे।

दो मास पहले 13 मिलों की हमने ले लिया। पांच छ: मिले 15, 25 या 50 परसेंट उत्पादन कर रही थीं। परन्तु विगत दो मास से—जब से अध्यादेश लागू किया गया है, तब से—उन 13 मिलों के दरवाजे तो खुले हैं, किन्तु उनमें एक भी मजदूर घुस नहीं रहा है। यहाँ पर मजदूरों की भलाई की बात हो रही है, परन्तु बम्बई में उल्टा काम चल रहा है और 35, 40 हजार मजदूर बेकार हैं।

मारुति उद्योग जब हस्तांतरित हुआ, तो ऐसेट्रस एंड लायबिलिटीज भी हस्तांतरित हुई, जिसका पैसा उसे मिलना चाहिए था। जो 35,000 मजदूर सप्लायर्ज के छोटे उद्योगों में काम कर रहे हैं, अगर उनको बचाना है, तो उनकी देनदारी का भी विचार करना चाहिए।

शासन के वक्तव्य के अनुसार उनके पास सरप्लस जमीन है, जिसकी कीमत 195 करोड़ रु. आंकी गयी है। हम चाहेंगे कि शासन उस जमीन को बेचकर उस रकम के द्वारा सप्लायर्ज का पैसा दे और मिलों का आधुनिकीकरण करे।

SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN (Jalgaon) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to congratulate the hon. Minister for Commerce on this Bill to take over the Management of 13 mills in Bombay. It had to be done by an ordinance which was promulgated on the 18th October, 1983. The Government had no option but to go in for the take-over of these mills in the public interest pending their nationalisation.

[Shri Y.S. Mahajan]

Their financial condition was bad even before the long-strike which began in January, 1982. Their mismanagement had resulted in aggregate liabilities of about Rs. 170 crores. Much of their machinery is defective, obsolete or mere junk. They had borrowed heavily from the public financial institutions and, even after the strike was over, they could not absorb the labourers who were in the employment on a permanent basis.

So, in the interest of workers and public financial institutions and, with a view to increase production and distribution of cloth, it was necessary to take over the management of those 13 mills in Bombay.

It is difficult to understand the furore created by this proposal to nationalise the mills among the mill owners in Bombay. They have rushed to the High Court with writ petitions. With their bungling and bad management, they could not rehabilitate the mills at all. To upgrade the machinery, to modernise and reorganise them, it is expected that about Rs. 140 crores would be required during the next four years. To provide such a large amount capital is beyond the capacity of mill owners. What is the amount that they have invested in these mills so far? Only Rs. 12 crores, a paltry sums as compared with their heavy liabilities of about Rs. 170 crores which they had incurred.

There is really no reason for paying any substantial amount of compensation to these mill owners. They will be paid about Rs. 44 crores out of which Rs. 17 crores will go to the workers, a substantial amount of Rs. 25 crores will go to public financial institutions and the little amount that remains will go the mill owners for taking over the management of mills. The rate at which they are going to be paid—the word "compensation" is not used in the Bill—is 50 paise per 1000 spindles, Re. 1 for 100 looms and 1 p. for 1000 metres of cloth processed in a processing unit. However, the amount

so paid to all the mill owners will not exceed Rs. 30,000 per annum.

This bring us to the real nature of Indian capitalism. It is not characterised by sturdy individualism and risk-bearing, the qualities or virtues, that are attributed to it by its supporters. With a small stake in manufacturing units under their control—how small it is has been revealed recently; it varies from 2 to 5 per cent., they borrow heavily from the public financial institutions. They make a lot of illegitimate gains and allow the units to become sick. When the Government nationalises the units in public interest to maintain production and employment, they resent this measure create a lot of furore and rush to the court with writ petitions. It is quite clear that capitalists in this country have no desire to fulfil their social obligations.

AN HON. MEMBER: They are parasites.

SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN: I am saying it in a different language.

Industrial sickness has become too widespread in our country. In this particular case, the Government should institute an inquiry to find out how thriving units have been reduced to mere scrap by bad management. The role of vested interest in the exploitation of these mills and in the reduction of their capital to zero should be exposed. Unless strong steps are taken, it will not be possible to arrest the rot that has started in the industrial sector of this country.

The task of modernising and reorganising these mills will not be an easy one. As the financial Memorandum states, Rs. 140 crores will be required to upgrade machinery over a period of four years. The managerial resources of the National Textile Corporation will come under heavy strain and there will be innumerable legal and other difficulties to deal

with, in connection with the labourers who were permanent but who had migrated to other units and want to come back these mills.

In addition, there are general problems of increasing cost and demand recession which the textile industry has cope with, as a result of which the industry is in a bad shape. We cannot forget the fact that the National Textile Corporation has already accumulated losses to the extent of Rs. 430 crores. These losses are likely to increase in future till the mills under the NTC and these 13 mills are fully modernised and efficiently managed.

15.55 hrs.

(MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

There is no doubt that Sections 6 to 13 will help the Government in the difficult process of reorganisation and of meeting or postponing the liabilities arising out of contracts entered into at any time within three years, immediately preceding the day of the take over. Section 6 sub-section (a) is comprehensive in nature and provides that the Government may, by a notification, declare that the Industrial Employment Standing Orders Act, 1956, the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, shall not apply or, shall apply with such modifications to these undertakings, as may be specified by a notification to be issued under this Act.

I would like to make two suggestions as regards the future management of these 13 units. The first is that a serious attempt should be made to involve workers in the management of these mills. This is the declared policy of our Government and also an obligation under the Constitution. The Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956, clearly states that labour is a partner in the common task of development and should participate in it enthusiastically. There should be joint consultation and workers and technicians

should, wherever possible, be associated progressively in the management that is in the process of decision-making.

My second suggestion is that the Government should re-organise some of these mills and arrange their production in such a way as to give them export orientation. The cotton textile industry is the biggest organised industry in our country. It accounts for 20% of the total industrial production. It also accounts for 11% of our total exports. Recently we have been losing our position in the textile market. So, special efforts are necessary to increase production for exports to enable us to face competition in foreign markets, from countries like Korea and Taiwan.

With these few remarks, I support both the Ordinance and the Bill brought forward by the Hon. Minister.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Four hours were allotted and we have already exhausted the four hours. There are still two Members from the Opposition and four Members from the ruling party. If every Hon. Member—because this is very small Bill and a very important Bill also—may please take not more than five minutes. We have got to take up supplementary demands and the mid-term Five Year Plan appraisal. Now the time is 4 O'clock.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : I would like to dispose of my points very quickly. Therefore, I will take up the points regarding the Bill itself.

One of the objects of the Ordinance was that the Government is very serious to protect the interests of the workers. I will simply point out two or three clauses from which it will be evident that the real interests of the workers have not been properly protected. Not only that, I feel that the trade union rights guaranteed in the other laws of the country are likely to be overridden by the provisions of this Bill. Let me explain one or two.

[Shri Chitta Basu]

Clause 6(a) reads :

"all or any of the enactments specified in the Second Schedule shall not apply or shall apply with such adaptations, whether by way of modification, addition or omission...to such undertaking as may be specified in such notification",

You claim to have been a trade unionist once. Now, what is the Second Schedule ?

"The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946" Any trade unionist knows how important it is for the workers. The Second in the Second Schedule is :

"The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947"  
The third is :

"The Minimum Wages Act, 1948"

"The Bill says that these Acts, these laws, shall not be applied or may be applied after suitable amendments. Therefore, my first objection is that you are taking away by this provision certain rights which these three laws give to the workers. Further comment on this is not necessary.

Clause 6(b) reads :

"(b) the operation or all or any of the contracts, assurances of property, agreements, settlements, awards, standing orders...shall remain suspended or shall be enforceable subject to such adaptations...as may be specified in the notification."

That means, the operation of all these may be suspended or may be given effect to after suitable modification, and that modification will be made by the Government. The workers have no right, nor

the Parliament or the Legislature has the right to decide whether these changes are good or bad, legal or illegal, constitutional or unconstitutional. That right, you have usurped for yourselves.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : It will be placed on the Table of the House.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : We know what is the fate of papers laid on the Table of the House. The Table is there and we have got our fate here ; we know the fate.

Another important thing is that "the provisions of this Act or any notification, order or rule made thereunder shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any law." "Any law"; whatever law might be there, the provisions of this legislation shall be applied—notwithstanding the provisions contained in any law in the country.

Yesterday in answer to a question by Shri Indrajit Gupta, you have said that you are not only for take-over but also for nationalisation and 'nationalisation' is not in the very distant future. Now what does this Bill provide ? In Clause 6(2) it is stated that the notification made under sub-section (1) the period of suspension, etc., may extend upto three years.

Will the hon. Minister kindly clarify that by the inclusion of these provisions, you also want to delay the step for actual nationalisation for three years ?

Sir, this has to be clarified. As the Bill provides that this can wait till three years, am I to assume that the actual nationalisation can be considered only after three years ?

SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT (Ahmedabad) : This is like judicial separation before divorce.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : Look at clause 13. It says :

"If the Custodian is of the opinion that any contract of employment entered into by any textile company or managing or other director of the company in relation to its textile undertaking at any time before the appointed day is in-writing, he or it may, by giving to the employee one month's notice in writing or salary or wages for one month in lieu thereof, terminate such contract of employment."

I do not know what is the fate of it ? I have no time though I have enough figures to show ...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Keep them for some other day.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : Even for these 35,000 workers, employment is not guaranteed if the House is so pleased to pass this Bill. Therefore, I have got strong reservations about this. I have, for example, pointed out certain instances as to how the interests of the workers are not going to be protected, if this Bill is enacted. This is one point. Therefore, my comment is this. This Bill is welcome so far as the takeover policy decision is concerned. I welcome it. But, my welcome to the Bill is to the extent that it deserves. You do not deserve the full-throated support from this side of the House. We are very much concerned about the rights and privileges of the workers.

Now, coming to the main issue, the problem cannot be solved unless the entire industry is nationalised. If you will permit me two or three minutes, I point that out. Sir, I have got a report which says about the total picture of the textile industry in our country. I quote :

"An analysis of 32 major textile mills shows that at the end of 1980-81, the total assets of the industry came to Rs. 619.01 crores while

net sales reached Rs. 2,507.97 crores. This meant tremendous profits. On the other hand, the production of cloth has been going down. It went down by seven per cent between 1977-78 and 1981-82, for which figures were available. The working strength in weaving went down by as much as 20 per cent. The working group said the fall in production was deliberate and, a planned move of sabotage ; they wanted to price their commodity at a very high rate to earn maximum profits, curtailing production, paying scant attention to the needs of the common man for this essential commodity."

The whole enquiry or analysis suggests that they are earning profits. The mechanism of profits is by way of cutting down the production. The production has been cut down or has been reduced. I have got the figures.

AN HON. MEMBER : What is your advice ?

SHRI CHITTA BASU : My advice is nationalisation. That is the only way to make it the property of the nation and not that of Tatas, Birlas and others. This is the only advice and this is the only sound and sane advice. The sooner you accept this advice the better it is for the country and better it is for your party also. I have no time. My point is this the actual position is that the total textile industry is earning profits. That is, they are having their earnings by way of profits by cutting down the production and by raising the prices of the commodity. This is a commodity which is very essential. Now I will quote certain figure. This is from Political and Economic Weekly. It is self-explanatory ; I need not dwell upon it ; the hon. Minister is

[Shri Chitta Basu]

quite capable of understanding it. It says:

"Cloth production has been lagging behind plan targets and the per capita availability has also declined."

Regarding per capita availability I will mention only one figure. The annual average for the last 3 years 1980 to 1983 works out to only 14.6 metres. In 1964 it was 16.83 metres. Significantly enough, the sixth plan target of 16.59 metres in 1984-85 is lower than the per capita availability in 1964. What is your 6th Plan target? Only 16.59 metres. Therefore, it means, if the industry remains in the hands of persons under whom it is functioning now, the industry cannot produce the total requirement of cloth required by the common man of this country. You want to rob the common man to make the monopoly houses earn more and more profits. They earn big profits at the cost of the common man, at the cost of the public exchequer. What is the alternative? Only nationalisation. The sooner you decide, the better for our people. You muster enough courage, after you have taken over all these 13 textile mills, to take over the other mills also and subsequently nationalise the entire textile industry. This is what I would plead with the hon. Minister. With these words I conclude.

**SHRI R.R. Bhole** (Bombay South Central): I come from Bombay. I was also elected from Bombay, where the textile workers had gone on strike. They went on strike at the instance of Mr. Datta Samant; the workers were misled by the lectures of Mr. Datta Samant. He promised workers that he will see that workers get 200 or 300 per cent more of wages; he used to deliver such lecture not once, but several times. He also used to give some wrong figures saying he has obtained so much percentage increase of wages for other industrial workers elsewhere in Greater Bombay and Metropolitan Bombay and the workers fell a prey and followed the wrong precepts of Datta Samant. They just fell in his

trap. They were misled not once or twice not for one or two months but for more than 1 1/2 years. We were trying to persuade all concerned here as well as in Bombay that the Mills should be opened immediately. But there were several kinds of difficulties. It is not that all the workers had struck work. Majority of the workers wanted to return after some period, but they were not allowed to return, because they were threatened with dire consequences. In fact, the records show that there were several murders committed on the loyal workers, so many were injured and so many had to be hospitalised. The point is that the loyal workers were threatened, and some were murdered. By whom, that the court will decide. For a long time, for about six months, majority of the workers were not willing to return. I am happy that, though late in my opinion, the Government has now taken over these thirteen mills. I am also happy that the compensation proposed is not exorbitant as the mill-owners wanted. I would not say it nominal, because the mill-owners with about twelve crores of rupees of investment had already got hundreds of crores of profit in white money.

My friend was saying just now that the production had gone less. But our experience during the course of strike was that the textiles did not become costlier at all. We never felt that they had gone on strike, or that the textiles available in the market were less. The textiles which were accumulated by the mill-owners came in the market through the rear door and that is how, the textile shopwallas were selling the textiles which were hidden and concealed by the mill-owners. And that is the reason, why in Bombay and elsewhere, the textiles did not, become more expensive.

I want to bring pointedly to the notice of the hon. Minister one thing. If this is the conduct of these thirteen mill-owners and if this is also the conduct of the majority of the mill-owners

in Bombay, as well as in Ahmedabad and elsewhere, will you or will you not consider taking over the mills of these bad mill-owners? They are bad because they have not paid crores of rupees of wage bill; they are bad, because they have swallowed the loans advanced by the banks; they are bad because they have swallowed also the loans of the IDBI and other financial institutions.

If this is the conduct of the mill-owners, if they work with only two to five percent of their capital, and work with the capital of the financial institutions and get profit, and a large part of the profit is not shown, and it goes into the black money, will you or will you not nationalise all the textile industries in this country, specially in Bombay? I plead that the Minister should examine the accounts of the textile owners. It is not very difficult to find out who is who in all these mills. If an enquiry is made, I have no doubt that the hon. Minister and the Government will find out that these mill-owners are bad. They are not running their mills properly. They are mismanaging the whole thing. Therefore, instead of allowing the sick mills to become sick, he must catch hold of them by the scruff of the neck and nationalise as many mills as possible. This is what I wanted to say.

But, at the same time I also want to say that it should not be handed over to the administrators of the N.T.C. We know enough what the N.T.C. has done. I wish the Hon. Minister examines again his own proposal to give or not to give these to the N.T.C. At least give to good people who are competent and who have not mismanaged their mills.

PROF. N.G. RANGA: Again to some other mill-owners.

SHRI R.R. BHOLE: I don't say mill-owners, Sir.

he must experiment as a workers' co-operative mill and in the others he must provide full participation of the workers in the management of the mills.

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव (आजमगढ़) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं बहुत संक्षेप में कुछ बातों की तरफ मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान खीचना चाहता हूं। इस सदन में जो अब तक के भाषण हुए हैं। उन से एक बात तो बहुत साफ़ है कि जो कपड़ा उद्योग की स्थिति इस देश में है वह बहुत दयनीय है आम तौर पर लोग महसूस कर रहे हैं कि इस देश का कपड़ा उद्योग जो सब से बड़ा उद्योग है वह आज विल्कुल पुराना हो गया है, पचास साल तक की पुरानी मर्जानें और पुरानी तकनीक ज्यादातर मिलों में कायम है। जब तक यह स्थिति रहेगी इस देश का कपड़ा उद्योग न तो देश की आवश्यकता को पूरा कर सकता है और न हम दुनिया की किसी प्रतियोगिता में किसी के मुकाबले में आ सकते हैं। आज इस बात की भी संभावना बहुत ज्यादा है कि हिन्दुस्तान दुनिया के बाजार में काफ़ी बड़ी योगदान अपने हथकरघा के कपड़े से, अपने पावरलूम के कपड़े से और मिलों के कपड़े से भी दे सकता है। इस देश में काफ़ी बड़ी परम्परा है अच्छा कपड़ा और अच्छी डिजाइनें बनाने की और हाथ का हुनर जितना इस देश में है उतना दुनिया के कम देशों में है। इसलिए इसकी संभावना बहुत बड़ी है और बहुत बड़ी पोटेंशियलिटी जिस उद्योग में है उस तरफ सरकार का ध्यान जाना चाहिए।

जहाँ तक एन० टी० सी० का सम्बन्ध है इस बक्त सबा सौ मिलें एन० टी० सी० के पास हो गई हैं। वह एक बहुत बड़ा

Sir, I also plead that at least one mill

[श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव]

संगठन हो गया है। श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह जी से कम से कम यह आशा की जा सकती है, इन की ईमानदारी पर सब को भरोसा है और यह ईमानदार व्यक्ति है, मैं आज इन से कहना चाहता हूँ कि एन०टी०सी० की स्थिति इस समय इस माने में बहुत खराब है कि भ्रष्टाचार वहां बहुत ज्यादा है। आज आप के 25 बड़े अधिकारियों के खिलाफ सी०टी०आई० की जांच हो रही है। आप देखें कि उस की स्थिति क्या है? इस बक्त कोई अगर खींच रहा है तो अधिकारी नहीं बल्कि मजदूर स्वयं इस तरफ ध्यान खींच रहा है। कई जगह स्थिति ऐसी है कि मजदूरों ने खुद भ्रष्टाचार का पता लगाया है, मिलों का घेराव किया है और अफसरों का घेराव किया है। मजदूरों ने सरकार को तथ्य दिए हैं कि किस तरह से भ्रष्टाचार हो रहा है। आज मजदूरों में इतनी चेतना आ गई है कि मिलों के उत्पादन की रक्षा करें और भ्रष्टाचार के खिलाफ आवाज उठाएं। इस लिए मजदूरों को नजरअंदाज नहीं करना चाहिए। अभी मुझसे पहले श्री आर०आर०भोले साहब बोले हैं, जैनुल बशर साहब बोले हैं, उन्होंने भी कहा कि यह कदम बहुत देर में उठाया है और ये आप से अनुरोध कर रहे हैं कि दूसरी मिलों के संबंध में जल्दी से जल्दी कदम उठा लीजिए। जब आप कदम उठायेंगे और फिर उस पर रुपया खर्च करेंगे, उसका कोई लाभ नहीं होगा। यदि आपको पुनर्स्थापित ही करना है, तो जो एन०टी०सी० की मिलें हैं, उन पर आपको दो हजार करोड़ रुपया खर्च करना पड़ेगा, तब जाकर वे मिलें आधुनिक मिलों

की स्थिति में आयेंगी। 13 मिलें आपने ली हैं, इसकी जमीन आप बेचेंगे तो, आपको 157-158 करोड़ रुपया मिलेगा, उसके अलावा लगभग 150 करोड़ रुपया और लगायेंगे, इस प्रकार 300 करोड़ रुपया खाली इन 13 मिलों को रिहैबिलिट करने में खर्च होगा। इस स्थिति से आप स्थिति का अन्दाचा लगा सकते हैं।

सारे देश में एक अरब 20 करोड़ वर्ग मीटर कपड़े की आवश्यकता है, जिसको हम कहते हैं कि नियंत्रित क्लोथ है। एक अरब बीस करोड़ वर्ग मीटर के खिलाफ 40 करोड़ वर्ग मीटर कपड़ा तैयार हो रहा है। आपने योजना बनाई है कि करीब-करीब 65 करोड़ वर्ग मीटर कपड़ा तैयार करना चाहते हैं। आप इसको कैसे तैयार करेंगे? 40 करोड़ तैयार कर रहे हैं और चाहिए एक अरब 20 करोड़, लगभग साढ़े तीन करोड़ गुना, तो इसके लिए आपको मशीनों की क्षमता को बढ़ाना पड़ेगा। इसके लिए अच्छी मशीने होनी चाहिए। आपके पास अच्छा मैनेजमेंट होना चाहिए। मेरा सुझाव है कि यदि तीन महीने पर आप स्वयं बैठकर मुख्य अधिकारी कुछ मैनेजमेंट के और एन०टी०सी० के, क्वाटरलीं रिव्यू ह कर लिया लीजिए, ताकि आपको स्थिति की जानकारी हो सके। एन०टी०सी० की मिलें जो सूत तैयार करती हैं, उसका करीब-करीब 56 प्रतिशत खुद बुनकर खरीदता है। जो कि हथकरघा उद्योग में लगे हुए हैं। लेकिन सूत की क्वालिटी निरती जा रही है। उसकी जरूरत का सूत उसको नहीं मिलता है। सूत यदि उत्तर प्रदेश के पूर्वी जिले में चाहिए तो तमिलनाडु से खरीदना पड़ता है और यदि तमिलनाडु को चाहिए तो अहमदाबाद से

भेजना पड़ता है। इस प्रकार की स्थिति पैदा हो गई है। समय की कमी की वजह से मैं इसकी सारी व्यवस्था पर नहीं जाऊँगा। एन० टी० सी० पर कभी विस्तार से मंत्री महोदय खुद या यहां बहस करवा लें, तो उनको सदस्यों के द्वारा एक अच्छी तस्वीर मालूम हो जाएगी। मैं अपनी बात सीमित रखते हूए, आपसे यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह सच है कि एन० टी० सी०, जिनके पास सबा सौ मिलें हैं, के चेयरमैन पाट-टाइम चेयरमैन हैं? क्या यह सच है कि तीन साल से मैनेजिंग डायरेक्टर की परमार्नेट नियुक्त नहीं हुई है, एक ही आदमी दो काम कर रहा है? यदि इस प्रकार की स्थिति है, तो आपको गम्भीरता से विचार करना चाहिए।

एक स्वदेशी काटन मिल, दुर्भाग्य से हमारे जिले भौनाथ भजन में भी हैं। यह पिछले करीब तीन साल से घाटे में चल रही है। इन मिलों के पुर्जे निकल लिए गए हैं। मैनेजमेंट खराब है। इस मिल का एक मजदूर, श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद सिंह, जो कि इस मिल में काम करते हैं, श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह जी से मिलकर सारे तथ्य दिए हैं। जिस प्रकार एक्साइज ड्यूटी को बचाने के लिए वहां का मैनेजर सूत को निकालता है। एक्साइज ड्यूटी के अधिकारी ने भी उसकी जांच की है और यह मालूम हो गया है कि यह मैनेजर खुद मिला हुआ है और चोरी कर रहा है। लेकिन आज तक कोई उसके लिलाफ कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है। मैं आपसे पूछ सकता हूं कि क्यों? वहां एक दो व्यापारियों के साथ मिलकर उस मिल के सूत को बेचने के नाम पर पैसा कमाया जा रहा है। वे लोग मैनेजर की सांठगांठ से

काम कर रहे हैं। लेकिन कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की जाती है।

मैं आपसे मांग करता हूं कि आप वहां किसी उच्च अधिकारी को भेजकर उसकी जांच करा लीजिए, लेकिन मैनेजर को हटा कर जांच करवाइयेगा, तभी आपको तथ्यों का पता चलेगा। कहीं तो कदम उठाइए, एक दो उदहारण तो पेश कीजिए, ताकि लोगों को पता चल सके कि वहां इस प्रकार की बातें हो रही हैं।

एक जे० के० रेयन है उस को मजदूर धेर कर बैठे हुए हैं। उन का कहना है कि जिस दिन धेराव हटायेंगे मिल-मालिक तीन करोड़ रुपये की मशीनें और पुर्जे निकाल कर बेच देंगे, इस लिये हम धेराव हटाना नहीं चाहते हैं। इस तरह के बावजै पहले भी हुए हैं—कुछ उद्योगपतियों ने जब उन को मालूम हो गया कि टेक ओवर होने वाला है मिल के पुर्जे और बड़िया-बड़िया मशीनें निकाल कर ले गये। मेरी प्रार्थना यह है कि आप थोड़ा इस के ऊपर ध्यान दीजिये। आप ने इस समय जो कदम उठाया है, वह बहुत अच्छा कदम है, लेकिन मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूं कि इस देश में कपड़ा उद्योग के जितने कारबखाने हैं उन सब का राष्ट्रीयकरण कीजिये। उन को स्वयं चलाइये या मजदूरों की कोआपरेटिव को चलाने के लिये दीजिए। कृपा कर इस प्रयोग को शुरू कीजिए। अगर महाराष्ट्र में चीनी की कोआपरेटिव मिलें सफलतापूर्वक चलाई जा सकती हैं तो गुजरात और बम्बई में कपड़ा मिलों को भी कोआपरेटिव के द्वारा चलाया जा सकता है।

[श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव]

दूसरी बात मैं बर्कसं पार्टिसिपेशन के सम्बन्ध में कहना चाहता हूं। आप को मालूम है और मेरा अपना खुद का तजुर्बा है—मैंने इस्पात के कारखानों में बर्कसं पार्टिसिपेशन को शुरू किया था और उस का नतीजा यह हुआ था कि एक साल में जो यूटिलाइजेशन केपेसिटी 62 प्रतिशत थी, वह बढ़कर 82 प्रतिशत पर पहुंच गई। बर्कसं पार्टिसिपेशन से जितना फायदा मिलों की प्रोडक्शन बढ़ाने में हुआ, उतना पहले कभी नहीं हुआ था।

**एक माननीय सदस्य :** मंत्री महोदय को भी उत्तर प्रदेश की कोआपरेटिव चीनी मिलों का तजुर्बा है।

**श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव :** इस लिये मेरा निवेदन है कि आप बर्कसं पार्टिसिपेशन को शुरू करें।

इस बक्त आप को 34 काटन मिलें बंद हैं, जिन में तीन ऐसी हैं जिन का पिछले महीने टेक ओवर किया गया है, बाकी क्यों बंद हैं इस के लिये कदम उठाइये।

**श्री प्रताप भानु शर्मा (विदिशा) :** उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, टैक्सटाइल मिलों के अधिग्रहण का जो विधेयक इस समय सदन समक्ष प्रस्तुत है, मैं उस का समर्थन करने के लिये खड़ा हुआ हूं। 18 अक्टूबर के दिन बम्बई की 13 मिलों के अधिग्रहण के लिये हमारे मंत्री महोदय ने राष्ट्रपति जी के माध्यम से जो अध्यादेश जारी कराया उस के लिये बधाई के पात्र हैं। यह बात किसी से छिपी हुई नहीं है—कपड़ा मिलों की स्ट्राइक से देश के उत्पादन को कितना नुकसान

हुआ है। जहां 18 महीने की हड्डताल में इस उद्योग के लगभग ढाई लाख मजदूर बेरोजगार हुए, वहां दूसरी ओर इस से देश के उत्पादन को बहुत बड़ा नुकसान हुआ, हमारा अनुमान है कि 15-16 सौ करोड़ रु० का नुकसान हुआ। हमारे राष्ट्र की अर्थ-व्यवस्था में कुल श्रीद्वयिक उत्पादन का 20 प्रतिशत उत्पादन हमें टैक्सटाइल मिलों के माध्यम से मिलता है, इतना ही नहीं जो मिलें बाहर अपने माल का निर्यात करती थीं, कुल निर्यात में 20 प्रतिशत की भागेदारी टैक्सटाइल मिलों की होती थी। इन सब के महत्व को देखते हुए जब हमारी सरकार ने 13 मिलों के राष्ट्रीयकरण की घोषणा की तो इस से न केवल देश की जनता को बल्कि उन तमाम मजदूरों को राहत की सांस मिली जो पिछले 18 महीने से बेरोजगार थे। उन का यह निश्चय राष्ट्र के हित में है, बेरोजगारी दूर करने की दिशा में एक ठोस कदम है और राष्ट्र की अर्थ-व्यवस्था को सुदृढ़ करने की दिशा में बहुत बड़ी उपलब्धि है।

इस समय 110 टैक्सटाइल मिलों एन० टी० सी० के पास हैं जिन में सस्ते किस्म के कपड़े का उत्पादन किया जा रहा है। हमारी सरकार का यह भी प्रयास है कि उस के माध्यम से हमारे आम उपभोक्ता के काम में आने वाला जो कपड़ा है, वह कम से कम दामों में अच्छी क्वालिटी का उसे उपलब्ध करावे पर यह बात बताने की आवश्यकता नहीं है कि आज जो टैक्सटाइल मिलों की दुर्दशा हो गई है जो उन की मशीनें घिसी-पिटी हो गई हैं, उन के आधुनिकीकरण की अत्यंत आवश्यकता है। अगर

इन 13 मिलों की मशीनों की हालत को आप देखेंगे तो यह पाएंगे कि इन में जो मशीनें हैं, वे 40-50 साल से घिसी-पिटी हालत में चली आ रही हैं और इस कारण की उत्पादन क्षमता घट गई है और अच्छे किस्म का जो कपड़ा बनाने की इन की क्षमता होनी चाहिए, वह नहीं रह गई है और यही कारण है कि क्षमता के मुताबिक उत्पादन नहीं हो रहा है और मजदूरों को मिलों की आय के मुताबिक जो प्रोफिट मिलना चाहिए, वह प्रोफिट उन को नहीं मिल रहा है और मिलें दिन ब दिन घाटे में जा रही थी ऐसी स्थिति निर्मित हो गई थी जो कि सार्वजनिक संस्थाओं और हमारे राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों का बहुत ज्यादा झूण उन के ऊपर हो गया और उन्होंने यह उचित समझा कि अब ये मिल प्रारम्भ न किये जाएं। अब जब हमारी सरकार ने इन मिलों को लिया है, तो हम मंत्री जी से यह अपेक्षा करते हैं कि हमारे देश की बढ़ती हुई आवश्यकताओं को देखते हुए, हमारे यहां से निर्यात की बढ़ती हुई संभावनाओं को देखते हुए, आज इन के नवीनीकरण की आवश्यकता है। हम उन में आधुनिक टेक्नो-लाजी अपनाएं और जो स्पीनिंग, बीरिंग और प्रासेसिंग की तकनीक है, जो दुनिया की आधुनिकतम तकनीक हो सकती है, वह अपनाएं। ऐसी मशीनों का निर्माण हमारे देश के टेक्नीशियन हमारे देश की टेक्नो-लोजी को विकसित कर के कर सकते हैं और उस टेक्नीक को इन मिलों में अपनाने की आवश्यकता है। इस बिल में मंत्री जी ने दर्शाया है कि इन मशीनों का आधुनिकीकरण करने के लिए अगले 4 वर्ष में 140 करोड़ की आवश्यकता पड़ेगी। इस से यह

स्पष्ट लगता है कि हमारी सरकार की यह मंशा है कि जिस हालत में हमको ये मिल मिली हैं, उस हालत में आगे हम उन को नहीं चलाना चाहते हैं और हम उन का नवीकरण करना चाहते हैं और हम उन में आधुनिक तकनीक लगाना चाहते हैं और उन की उत्पादन क्षमता को बढ़ाना चाहते हैं। हम उन में आधुनिक किस्म के कपड़े बनाना चाहते हैं और उस के उत्पादन में आधुनिक तकनीक को इंट्रोड्यूस करना चाहते हैं। यह एक स्वागत-योग्य कदम है और हम आप से यह अपेक्षा करते हैं कि जिस तरह से आप ने इस मिल में विभिन्न उद्देश्यों को रखा है, उस से आने वाले समय में निश्चित लाभ राष्ट्र को मिलेगा।

अन्त में मैं कुछ सुझाव देना चाहूँगा। योजना का जो प्रारूप इस बिल के माध्यम से इन मिलों के प्रबंध का अधिग्रहण करने का दिया है और भविष्य में जो इन का राष्ट्रीयकरण करना चाहते हैं, तो मैं यह कहना चाहूँगा कि एक अच्छी दिशा आप ने इन कपड़ा मिलों के टेक-ओवर के लिए दी है। मैं मंत्री जी से अपेक्षा करूँगा कि जहां इन मिलों के आधुनिकीकरण की आवश्यकता है, वहीं इन मिलों का सही और सफल संचालन करने की आवश्यकता है क्योंकि एन० टी० सी० के पास 110 मिलें पहले से हैं और अभी 13 मिल ये और हो गई हैं। इस तरह से 123 मिलें इन के पास हो गई हैं मैं यह चाहूँगा कि इन को दो-तीन गुणों में विभक्त कर के कारपोरेशन बना दें जिस से कि इन के मेनेजमेंट की व्यवस्था सुदृढ़ हो और अक्षमता के साथ इन का मेनेजमेंट चल सके। हमारी सरकार का यह अनुभव है कि जहां पर भी बड़ी कम्पनियों का

[श्री प्रताप भानु शर्मा]

विभाजन किया गया, पेट्रोलियम के क्षेत्र में ऐसा किया है और अब एल० आई० सी० के क्षेत्र में हम ऐसा करने जा रहे हैं और फटिला जर्स प्लॉट जोकि हमारे देश में विभिन्न जगहों पर कायम थे उन के मामले में भी ऐसा किया गया है, तो वहां के मेनेजमेंट की व्यवस्था में सुधार हुआ है। उन में आपस में कम्पीटीशन हुआ है और उन में लाभ भी बढ़ा है और राष्ट्रीय उत्पादन का महत्व भी बढ़ा है। मेनेजमेंट की दृष्टि से ऐसा हम इस में भी कर सकते हैं और टेक्सटाइल उद्योग को विभिन्न 4-5 ग्रुपों में बांट कर उन का अलग अलग कारपोरेशन बना कर उन की क्षमता और उन के लक्ष्य निर्धारित कर देते हैं, तो निश्चित रूप से इस का लाभ आने वाले समय में मिलेगा।

अन्त में मैं यही कहना चाहूंगा कि जिस उद्देश्य से इन कपड़ा मिलों का अविग्रहण किया गया है, टेक्सटाइल इंडस्ट्री का राष्ट्रीयकरण करने की दिशा में यह एक पहल है और निश्चित रूप से यह एक स्वागत-योग्य कदम है। यह हमारी प्रधान मंत्री जी की भावना के अनुरूप भी है कि सर्वसाधारण के लिए सस्ता कपड़ा और अच्छे से अच्छा कपड़ा राष्ट्र में निर्मित कर के लोगों को उपलब्ध कराएं।

आप ने जो मुझे बोलने के लिए समय दिया है, उसके लिए धन्यवाद।

श्री मूलचन्द डागा (पाली) : उपायक्ष महोदय, सारी बीमारी की दवा उन्होंने बतलाई है और एक राम-बाण औषधि दी है और वह है राष्ट्रीयकरण, और राष्ट्रीय-करण के कारण आप देख रहे हैं कि क्या

हालत है। दाईं अरब रुपया जो लगा हुआ है, उस की हालत आप जानते हैं और आज भी इस साल 81 करोड़ का घाटा है। और कुछ नहीं घर हमारा बरबाद होने दो और राष्ट्रीयकरण का नारा लगाओ। कांग्रेस ने मिलियन इकोनामी को माना है। अगर कम्पटीशन होता है और उद्योग अच्छे चलते हैं तो कौन चाहेगा हम लोगों के हाथ में पूंजी रखें? बिना सोचे समझे एक आवाज लगा दी जाती है कि राष्ट्रीयकरण कर दो, चाहे वह बिजली हो, ट्रांसपोर्ट हो, कुछ भी हो सब का राष्ट्रीयकरण कर दो। यह मांग बारबार उधर से लगायी जाती है बिना सोचे समझे। मैंने देखा है 1979 से 81 तक 73 मिलियन डेज का नुकसान हुआ। जो इन्होंने कहा है कि गण्डीयकरण करना चाहिये, क्या आपको मालूम है एन० टी० सी० में 436 करोड़ का ऐकुमलेटड लौस है? इस साल भी घाटा है। इलाज यह था, स्टेटमेंट में मंत्री महोदय ने साफ कहा है :

"According to Mr. V. P. Singh, the Government of India was forced to take over the mills in view of several overwhelming reasons. For one thing, the liabilities of these mills would be far more than their assets. It was improbable that the present owners would get sizable funds to pay off the liabilities and modernise the mills. He said that the Central Government was forced to take over the management of these mills essentially to absorb the workers wishing to resume duty, to ensure optimum utilisation of available infrastructure and to increase production of yarn for decentralised sector and cloth for the common man."

जब उन्होंने यह कदम उठाया, उसकी जब

सराहना होने लगी तो लोग कहने लगे एन० टी० सी० में बड़ा अप्पाचार है। अब बड़े-बड़े अप्प अक्सर भी फंस जायेंगे, हमारे मंत्री जी उत्तर प्रदेश में डाकुओं को मार कर आये हैं अब अप्प अधिकारियों को यहां मार देंगे। किसी अप्प आदमी के यहां आने की हिम्मत नहीं है। इसलिए कुछ दिन बाद ही आप देखेंगे कि एन० टी० सी० में मुनाफा होगा। यहां पूंजीपति और अप्प अधिकारियों की सांठगांठ नहीं चल सकेगी। एक आदमी ने मजबूत कदम उठाया 20 महीने बाद और लोग चिल्लाने लगे कि राष्ट्रीयकरण कर दो। 13 मिलें जो हमने ली हैं उस कदम की आप सराहना कीजिये। अगर आज आप लेना चाहते हैं तो लेने के लिए आपके पास साधन होने चाहिये। क्या आपको मालूम है कि आज कितने मिल सिक हैं? आज 5 लाख मिल सिक हैं, उनमें कितनी पूंजी लगी हुई है? अरबों की पूंजी लगी हुई है।

एस्टीमेट्स कमेटी की 1982-83 की रिपोर्ट में लिखा है—

"The Committee find that one of the functions assigned to the Textile Commissioner is to give technical guidance and render advice to the industry in its programme of modernisation and rehabilitation and to recommend financial assistance where required. It transpired during evidence that the Textile Commissioner had not drawn up even over all plan of action for modernisation. In fact, the Textile Commissioner could not even indicate as to how many mills, out of 228 textile mills to whom soft loan of Rs. 245.39 crores was disbursed till March 1982 had been completely modernised .....

"There is no in our country as yet by which a textile mill could be forced to invest on modernisation. The licences of mills which refuse or delay modernisation could not be cancelled. There is also at present no prohibition on a textile mill diverting its funds for setting up new industrial undertakings."

मिलें जब बीमार होती हैं तो उस समय तो काम होता नहीं है। यह 13 मिलें कितने सालों से बीमार होने लगीं, पैसा उन्होंने बैंक से ले लिया, घाटा डाल दिया।

जिस दिन ये मिलें ली गई, उस दिन बम्बई में जो हालत हुई है वह सबको मालूम है। इनकी गाड़ियां जप्त हो गई, भोपड़े जप्त हो गये। वह श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह को याद करते होंगे, कि एक रात को जो धमका हुआ है, वह सारे मिलों को मालूम हो गया कि अगर हमने आधुनिकीकरण नहीं किया तो हमारा भी यही हाल होगा। उनके दिमाग में एक दहशत बैठ गई। यही नहीं, यह एक इशारा है, मिं बारोट ने कहा है, गुजरात वाले सुन लें, यह चेतावनी है, बम्बई में घुस गये हैं, अब गुजरात में घुसने वाले हैं। जहां ये कदम रखेंगे, वहां के व्यापारी आपके पास आयेंगे।

मैं यह खुद मानता हूं कि जो कदम उठ गये हैं, उनकी आप तारीफ कीजिए, यह नहीं कि एडवाइजरी पैनल हर टैक्सटाइल की सैट-अप हो।

"The Central Advisory Council on the Textile Industry with the Union Commerce Minister as the Chairman, was formed today" It was officially announced on 30th November, 1983.

## [श्री मूल चन्द डागा]

जब काम करना शुरू कर दिया तब आप क्या कहना चाहते हैं? हमने काम देरी से किया लेकिन किया तो है। आज पावरलूम और हैंडलूम का कपड़ा देश में कितना है आज वह कम क्यों है? एक तरफ तो आवाज बहुत है कि कीमतें बढ़ गई, मजदूरों की तनख्वाह बढ़ाओ, आप यह आवाज उठाते हैं और दूसरी तरफ मजदूरों की तनख्वाहें न बढ़ाओ, बोनस न दो तो गड़बड़ और फिर कहते हैं कि कास्ट बढ़ गई। आप दो बातें नहीं कर सकते हैं।

उद्घोगों के राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद भी भारत सरकार को करोड़ों रुपयों का धाटा इस कारण होता है कि काम करने वाली सरकारी मशीनरी को जिस ईमानदारी और निष्ठा से काम करना चाहिए, वह उससे नहीं कर पाई है। विरोधी पक्ष के सदस्य पहले तो कहते हैं कि राष्ट्रीयकरण करो और जब पब्लिक अंडरटेकिंग्स के सुधार के लिए कोई कदम उठाया जाता है, तब भी वे हल्ला मचाते हैं कि यह कदम मजदूर-विरोधी है। केवल ये लोग मजदूरों के हितैषी हैं, हम नहीं हैं।

मजदूरों के हित में यह पहला कदम उठाया गया है। जिन 35,000 मजदूरों को अपने गहने और बर्तन देचने पड़े हैं—श्री भोले बता सकते हैं कि उन लोगों की हालत कितनी दयनीय हो चुकी थी—, अब वे उन तत्वों के चुंगल से निकल सकेंगे और अपनी रोजी कमा सकेंगे।

माननीय सदस्य, श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त, ने इस विल का फिरांशल मेमोरेंडम नहीं देखा

और कहा कि फलां बात नहीं बताई गई है। उसमें डीटेल में बताया गया है कि 140 करोड़ रुपए से मिलों का आधुनिकीकरण किया जाएगा और मजदूरों को भुगतान किया जाएगा। लेकिन यह खुशी की बात है कि भारतीय जनता पार्टी भी राष्ट्रीयकरण के पक्ष में बोलने लगी है। वे अपनी नीति के विरुद्ध बात न करें और सी० पी० आई० (एम०) की बातों में न आएं। उन्होंने बंगाल की सारी मिलें बंद कर दी हैं। कहीं मध्य प्रदेश में भी यही हालत न हो जाए। वे उनका अनुकरण न करें।

यह जो कदम उठाया गया है, वह एक सही और मजबूत कदम है और उसका स्वागत तथा समर्थन करना चाहिए। भ्रष्टाचार है, कौन इस बात को नहीं मानता? लेकिन माननीय सदस्य विश्वास रखें कि विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह और भ्रष्टाचार दोनों विरोधी चीजें हैं और दो विरोधी चीजें एक साथ नहीं रह सकतीं।

श्री राम प्यारे बनिका (राबटूर्सगंज) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं टैक्सटाइल अंडरटेकिंग्स (टेकिंग और आफ मैनेजमेंट) विल का पुरजोर समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ।

मैं भाग्यशाली हूँ कि जब से इस विधेयक पर चर्चा शुरू हुई है, तब से मैं यहां बैठा हूँ और दोनों पक्षों—अपने पक्ष और विपक्ष—के विचारों को सुनता रहा हूँ। यह बात साफ हो गई है कि हमारे पक्ष के सदस्यों ने तो तहें-दिल से इस विल का समर्थन किया ही, विरोधी पक्ष के सदस्यों ने भी अगर-मगर के साथ इसका समर्थन किया है। हमारे वरिष्ठ सदस्य, श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त, ने

इस टेक ओबर में राजनीति देखी । उन्होंने कहा कि आगामी चुनावों को देख कर वाणिज्य मंत्री ने इन मिलों का टेक-ओबर किया है । दूसरे साथियों ने भी इसमें कई तरह की बातें देखीं । श्री जटिया ने अफिनेंस के निरनुमोदन का प्रस्ताव रखा है, लेकिन उन्होंने भी इस बिल का अनुमोदन किया है ।

वाणिज्य मंत्री ने बड़ी दृढ़ता और संकल्प के साथ ऐसे समय में इन तेरह मिलों के प्रबंध को अपने हाथ में लिया है, जबकि दत्ता सामांत के नेतृत्व में हुई हड़ताल के कारण बम्बई की सारी मिलों की हालत बड़ी खराब हो गई है और रुग्ण मिलों की हालत तो और भी खराब हो गई है । मैं इस बिल के उद्देश्यों के बारे में कुछ नहीं कहना चाहता हूँ, क्योंकि इसके उद्देश्य तो साफ हैं । सरकार ने इन मिलों को सिफँ इस लिए लिया है कि श्रमिकों का हित हो सके, दूसरे उत्पादन बढ़ सके और तीसरे जो हमारी वित्तीय संस्थाओं का रूपया लिया हुआ है उसकी रक्षा हो सके । टैक्सटाइल मिलों की देश में जो हालत है अभी डागा जी ने कुछ संकेत किया और अभी परसों ही वित्त राज्य मंत्री जी ने राज्यसभा में कहा कि हिन्दुस्तान के अन्दर जितनी गवर्नमेंट अंडरटेकिंस हैं उन में 180 यूनिट्स ऐसी हैं जो पिछले 6 महीने में 113 करोड़ रुपये का घाटा दे चुकी हैं । यही नहीं हमारी प्रधानमंत्री जी ने भी पिछले सप्ताह उन के कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत जो उपक्रम हैं उन के प्रति असंतोष व्यक्त किया है ।

एक बात जो सभी लोगों ने कही कि एक साथ सभी सूती मिलों का क्यों नहीं

राष्ट्रीयकरण हो गया तो उन को देखना चाहिए कि आखिरकार एन० टी० सी० आज 125 मिलों का प्रबंध कर रही है और उस में भी 34 मिलें घाटे में हैं । उस का भी उत्तर अभी पिछले दिनों राज्य मंत्री जी ने राज्य सभा में दिया था । तो इस को ध्यान में रखते हुए यह एक साथ तो नहीं हुआ लेकिन इस में कोई शक नहीं कि राष्ट्रीयकरण की ओर दो कदम और आगे बढ़े हैं । मूल चन्द डागा जी ने ठीक ही कहा कि मिथित अर्थ-व्यवस्था में यदि कोई प्राइवेट सेक्टर में अच्छा काम कर रहा है तो जो सरकारी संस्थाएँ हैं उन में प्रतियोगिता का होना आवश्यक है ताकि उन में भी सुधार हो । इसलिए केवल यह बात कह देने से कि सब का राष्ट्रीयकरण क्यों नहीं किया गया, काम नहीं चलने वाला है । जो अच्छा काम कर रहे हैं उन से जो हमारी मिलों के आफिसर्स हैं उन को भी सीखना चाहिये और अपने यहाँ भी अच्छा प्रबंध करने का प्रयत्न करना चाहिये ।

साथ ही साथ मैं आगाह कर देना चाहता हूँ गवर्नमेंट को और वित्त मंत्री जी को कि जिन जिन संस्थाओं में और जहाँ-जहाँ प्राइवेट सेक्टर में आप ने अपनी पंजी लगायी है उस की रक्षा के लिए निश्चित तौर पर आप अपने आदमी भेजिए । नहीं तो अभी आप ने ठीक ही कहा, हमारे वाणिज्य मंत्री जी ने धमाका दिया है और यह धमाका केवल कपड़ा मिलों के लिए ही नहीं है, यह सरकार की तरफ से धमाका है जिस से सारे प्राइवेट सेक्टर के लोगों को चेत जाना चाहिए कि यदि वह सरकारी बम का दुरुपयोग करेंगे तो उन के साथ भी इस तरह की बात हो सकती है । इसलिए

## [श्री राम प्यारे पनिका]

यदि उन्होंने किसी मिल के लिए कर्जा लिया है, मिल के अन्दर नयी तकनीक का प्रयोग करने के लिए और उस में सुधार लाने के लिए पैसा लिया है तो उस का प्रयोग उसी काम के लिए होना चाहिए। इस तरह का सीख उन को इस से लेनी चाहिए। लेकिन जो रुग्ण मिले हैं, अभी जैनुल बशर साहब ने कहा कि कोई अस्पताल तो है नहीं सरकार के पास कि जितने बीमार पड़ते जायं उन को ठीक कर के वह उन को देती जाय। अभी बमु साहब ने एक शंका व्यक्त की कि इस में तीन साल की व्यवस्था है। लेकिन उन को मालूम होना चाहिए कि इस बिल में ही यह व्यवस्था है कि हम इस को नेशन-लाइज ... (व्यवधान) ... उस में तीन साल के बाद नहीं, तीन साल तक है। ऐसा नहीं है कि तीन साल के बाद करेंगे।

मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि माननीय मंत्री जी के कठोर हाथ नभी ने देखे हैं। सभी लोगों को याद होगा कि जब वह मुख्य मंत्री थे तो किस प्रकार से वहां के असामाजिक तत्वों पर प्रहार हुआ और उत्तर प्रदेश में फिर एक शांति आई, मैं चाहता हूँ कि उसी कड़ाई और सहृदी के साथ एन० टी० सी० और दूसरे जो आप के अन्तर्गत उपक्रम हैं उन में सुधार लाने की बात आप करें। आप की दक्षता, आप की ईमानदारी और आप की निष्ठा सब को मालूम है। मैं तो यह कहूँगा कि मंत्री जी निस्पृह है, ईमानदार तो आप हैं ही। तो मैं ऐसी उम्मीद रखता हूँ कि आप इस हालत में अवश्य सुधार लाएंगे।

पिछले दिनों साथियों ने बताया कि उत्तर भारत और दक्षिण भारत की मिलों

में फर्क है। दक्षिण भारत की मिलों में अच्छा उत्पादन हो रहा है, उन में धाटा नहीं है, जब कि उत्तर भारत की जो मिलें हैं, जितना भी धाटा है वह इधर उन में ही हो रहा है, तो उन की भी प्रबंध-व्यवस्था को आप दुरुस्त करने की कृपा करें। आखिर कार हम समाजवादी ढांचे में चल रहे हैं तो एक बात में कहना चाहूँगा कि जो कपड़े की क्वालिटी है अनेक प्रकार की क्वालिटी जी हैं। कहा जाता है कि विदेशों के मुकाबले हम अच्छा कपड़ा नहीं बना पा रहे हैं। लेकिन आज जरूरत इस बात की है कि कंट्रोल क्लोथ के कपड़े की संस्था निश्चित तौर से बढ़ाई जाए। इसको बनाने का काम प्राइवेट मिलों पर भी डालना चाहिए। उनके साथ एक शर्त लगानी चाहिए कि उनको निश्चित मात्रा में इतना कंट्रोल का कपड़ा भी पैदा करना पड़ेगा। जो समिस्डी कंट्रोल क्लोथ में एन० टी० सी० की दी जाती है, वह उससे उस धाटे को पूरा नहीं कर पा रही है। इसलिए प्राइवेट सेक्टर में भी कंट्रोल का कपड़ा बनाने के लिए दबाव डालना चाहिए।

ज्यादा न कहते हुए मैं पुनः इस बिल का समर्यान करता हूँ। और आशा करता हूँ कि उन मिलों में आप नए आधुनिक उपकरण लगाकर अच्छी व्यवस्था कायम करने की और प्रयास करेंगे। इतना कहते हुए मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Hon. Member, we have already taken one hour more than the allotted time. Now the Minister will have to reply. He requires at least one hour and all Members are waiting for the reply. They have already expressed their desire...

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS (Bhilwara)—*rose.*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : On every subject you want to speak. All least, this time, you may not get the opportunity. Therefore, I would only appeal to you...

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS : Will you not give time ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You sit down. Don't threaten me.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS : You have not given me time. Therefore, I am walking out against your judgement.

(*Interruptions*)

*At this stage, Shri Girdhari Lal Vyas left the House.*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He is my good friend.

SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD (Baroda) : Sir, I rise to support this Bill by which the Government is taking over 13 textile mills to give employment to the affected workers. Nationalisation of the textile industry is quite easy to say than actually doing it. This is a big job ahead for the Government.

All the hon. Members from this House are well aware of the economic change that is taking place in this country and I would suggest that this industry should be immediately nationalised without any further loss of time. I definitely welcome and admire the decision taken by the Government to take over these 13 sick mills. But at the same time, I would like to submit my observations that there are other mills in this country which are equally sick and need the financial support which the Government is well aware of. Very recently, I had the opportunity of visiting Hong Kong and Singapore where our textiles goods and that of similar

countries are on exhibition. I was very surprised and very happy to see that our textiles were no less attractive than those which were exhibited by other countries. So, why should not we be in a position to compete with these countries in the textile industry.

I would like to bring to the notice of the Minister another thing. Number 13 is supposed to be inauspicious. There are 7 mills sick in Gujarat. 13 and 7 will make a very nice 20 in number. Therefore, I would request on behalf of the Mazdoor Sangh Members and Members of this House that the Government should add these 7 mills in addition to 13 mills which they have already been taken over so that an auspicious beginning can be made in this industry. I have two textile sick mills in my constituency and I had the opportunity of talking to the members of the Mazdoor Maha Jan Office-bearers of this unit. Their request is that these 7 mills from Gujarat may be included in the Bill.

With these words, I thank you for giving me an opportunity.

श्री कृष्णदत्त सुल्तानपुरी (शिमला) : माननीय डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, माननीय मंत्री जी ने जिन टैक्सटाइल मिलों का राष्ट्रीय-करण किया है, उस के लिये मैं उन्हें बधाई देता हूँ और इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूँ।

मब से पहली बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे देश में जितनी कपास पैदा होती है उस का निर्यात बंद कर दिया जाय, क्योंकि जहां हमारे देश के अन्दर बहुत सी टैक्सटाइल मिलों को कपड़ा बनाने के लिये धागा नहीं मिलता है, दूसरी ओर हमें यह भी देखना है कि जो हमारी इन मिलों का एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन है वह ऐसा होना चाहिये जिन को उस काम की वाकफ़ियत हो।

## [क्षी कृष्णदत्त सुल्तानपुरी]

हमारी बदकिस्मती यह रही है कि हमारे जो कारखाने चल रहे हैं उन में आई० ए० एस० और आई० पी० एस० के अफसरों को लगा दिया जाता है जिन को कोई टैक्नीकल ज्ञान नहीं होता है और जिस की वजह से वे मिले घाटे में चलती हैं। हमारे विषय के लोगों को भी यही कहना है कि इन मिलों में काम करने वाले मजदूरों को ज्यादा से ज्यादा फायदा पहुंचना चाहिये और हमारी सरकार भी हमेशा मजदूरों की भलाई के लिए ज्यादा से ज्यादा कदम उठाती रही है और इसी लिये बम्बई में मजदूरों की जो हड्डताल 18 महीनों से चली आ रही थी उस को समाप्त करने में हमारे वाणिज्य मंत्री जी, महाराष्ट्र के मुख्य मंत्री जी और हमारी प्रधान मंत्री जी ने विशेष प्रयास किया और उमी का यह परिणाम है कि 13 मिलों का नेशनलाइजेशन पर दिया गया है।

ये लोग जो सामने बैठे हैं—ये तो चन्दा इकट्ठा करना जानते हैं। मजदूरों को दिलासा देते हैं कि हम तुम्हारी मांगे सरकार के सामने रख देंगे, लेकिन जब नतीजा कुछ नहीं निकलता, मजदूर चलते-चलते थक जाते हैं तो इन नेताओं को मुँह नहीं लगाते। हमारे डागा-साहब ने बंगाल की स्थिति के बारे में बतलाया—वह बिल्कुल ठीक बात है। हमारी सरकार मजदूरों को इन्सान समझती है और इन्सानियत के नाम से काम करती है, किसी के साथ ज्यादती नहीं होने देती। आज जिन मिलों का नेशनलाइजेशन हुआ है, कम से कम उन मिलों में काम करने वाले मजदूरों का अब शोषण नहीं होगा। आज स्थिति यह है कि जो कपास

पैदा करता है, जो खेत से ला कर माँडियों में बेचता है और उस के बाद मिले कपास खरीद कर कपड़ा बनाती है, जो उस कपास को पैदा करने वाला है वह आज भी नंगा फिरता है उस के तन पर कपड़ा नहीं है। जो मजदूर मिलों में उस कपड़े को बनाता है—वह नंगा फिरता है—उस के पास साधन नहीं है कि वह कपड़े को खरीदकर खुद पहन सके। मेरा अनुराग है कि उन मजदूरों को मिल का हिस्सेदार बनाया जाय और उन को ज्यादा से ज्यादा फायदा पहुंचाया जाय। इस मुल्क के सरमायेदार गरीबों का शोषण कर के चीजों को खरीद कर जमाखोरी करते हैं, माल को अपने गोदामों में भर कर रखते हैं और वक्त आने पर उस का फायदा उठाते हैं। हमारे माननीय मंत्री जी जब उनके प्रदेश में मुख्य मंत्री थे उन्होंने राज्य के डकैतों का सफाया कर दिया था, मुझे उम्मीद है कि ने इन पूंजीपति डकैतों का भी मुकाबला करेंगे। ताकि जो बड़े-बड़े पूंजीपति आज टैक्सटाइल मिलों के मालिक बने हुए हैं उन को ठीक से काम करने के लिए बाध्य किया का सके।

हमें इस बात का भी ध्यान रखना होगा—अगर इन मिलों का काम ठीक हो जाए नहीं होगा तो इन सामने बैठने वाले लोगों को यूनियन बनाने, नारे लगाने और बाल भण्डा उठाने का भौका मिलेगा। इस बिल के बारे में जितने भाशण हुए हैं सिर्फ दो-तीन लोगों ने ही इस को क्रिटिसाइज किया है, बाकी सभी सदस्यों ने इस की तारीफ की है और मंत्री महोदय को बधाई दी है। लेकिन एक बात बहुत जरूरी है जो भी तक ये मिले घाटे में चल रही थीं,

अब ये प्राफिड में ल्लनी चाहिये। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस विल का समर्थन करता हूँ।

**श्री हीरालाल आर० परमार् (पाठन):** माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, 13 मिलों के अधिग्रहण का विल मंत्री जी लाए है, उस का मैं समर्थन करता हूँ लेकिन मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि महाराष्ट्र की तरफ देखा जाता है लेकिन गुजरात की तरफ नहीं देखा जाता।

गुजरात की जो 7 मिलें हैं, वे काफी दिनों से बंद हैं। उन के बंद होने के बाद हम ने सैकड़ों लोगों का नेतृत्व कर के जेल काटी है और आज भी हमारी बात कोई नहीं सुनता है। वहां पर मजदूरों की क्या दशा है। 35 साल से गमाजवादी समाज की रचना की बात हम चिल्ला रहे हैं और जिस आदमी को आधी रोटी मिलती थी, उस को आधी रोटी देने का हमने बायदा किया है लेकिन आज वह आधी रोटी भी छीन ली गई है। मैं मास्डंम मोनोआम मिल के बारे में कहना चाहता हूँ। वहां पर लाज 17 हजार मजदूर बेकार हैं और आप ने अखबारों में पढ़ा होगा कि दीवाली पर जब कि दूसरे लोग पटाखे छुड़ा रहे थे, वहां पर काम करने वाले मजदूर जब अपने बच्चों को संतोष नहीं दे सके, तो पूरे परिवार के साथ मजदूर ने जल समाधि ली। इसलिए आप मजदूरों की तरफ भी देखिये। अगर आप उन की तरफ नहीं देखेंगे तो जो समाजवादी समाज की रचना के ढांके की बात आप कर रहे हैं, वह गलत होगा।

एन० टी० सी० की जो बात है, उस के बारे में मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि उस में

बहुत घोटाला है। मैं पब्लिक अंडरटेकिंग कमेटी का सदस्य हूँ। मैंने अहमदाबाद में देखा है कि कई पब्लिक अंडरटेकिंग की मिलों ने कपड़े की गांठों पर डेमेज का लेबल लगा दिया और व्यापारियों के साथ मिलकर उस को बहुत कम दामों में बेच दिया। इसी तरह से कोयले की जगह पर पत्थर खरीद लिये जाते हैं और एन० टी० सी० में बहुत गढ़बड़ चल रही है। वहां पर अपने ही लोगों को कर्मचारी रख लिया जाता है और मजदूरों के साथ अन्याय किया जाता है। मजदूरों के बारे में जो आश्वासन आप देते हैं, वह खाली आश्वासन ही रह जाता है और उन के लिए कुछ नहीं होता है। इस से कोई नतीजा निकलने वाला नहीं है।

मैं आशा करता हूँ कि जिस तरह से मंत्री ने महाराष्ट्र की मिलों का अधिग्रहण किया है, उसी तरह से गुजरात की 7 मिलों का अधिग्रहण भी जल्दी से जल्दी गवर्नरमेंट करेगी क्योंकि मिल बंद होने से बहुत से मजदूर बेकार बैठे हैं। इन को रोजी देने का काम आप करें।

एक और बात यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि ये जो धनी लोग हैं, इन्होंने बहुत से मिलों को स्मिक यूनिट बना दिया है। ये मध्यनिरी की चोरी करते हैं, कपड़े की चोरी करते हैं। और सूत की चोरी करते हैं और बाद में अपने परिवार के दूसरे सदस्य के नाम पर दूसरी इंडस्ट्री खड़ी कर देते हैं और फिर गवर्नरमेंट से सब्सीडी लेते हैं, छूट लेते हैं। इसलिए मेरा सुभाव यह है कि कोई भी परिवार अगर कोई इंडस्ट्री लगाए तो उन की पूरी जांच करने के बाद उस को सब्सीडी देनी चाहिए, छूट देना चाहिए। जो धनी

[श्री हीरालाल आर० परमार]

लोग हैं, वे इस तरह से सरकार की ठगाई करते हैं और मजदूरों की भी ठगाई करते हैं। मास्टर्म मोनोग्राम मिल के मालिक ने मजदूरों के साथ ठगाई की है और सरकार की भी ठगाई की है। मजदूरों की 4 महीने की तर्फ़ावह भी नहीं दी गई और मिल बंद कर दी। ऐसे लोगों के खिलाफ जो इस तरह से ठगाई करते हैं, क्रिमिनल ला के अन्दर मुकदमा चलाना चाहिए और उन को सजा देनी चाहिए। गुजरात के साथ जो अन्याय हो रहा है, उस को खत्म करना चाहिए और सरकार को जल्दी से जल्दी इन सात मिलों को अपने हाथ में लेना चाहिए।

आप ने दो मिनट का जो मुझे समय दिया है, उस के लिए मैं आप का आभारी हूँ और पुनः प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि मंत्री जी गुजरात की सात मिलों को अपने हाथ में ले कर मजदूरों को रोटी देने का कष्ट करें।

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): I am thankful to the Hon. Members for their support in varying degrees, full as well as partial. My gratitude is full and total and unqualified.

I agree with Hon. Members, including the critics of the Government, that the malaise is general and, therefore, partial solutions will not do. It is time that we go deep into the diagnosis of the malaise, before the endemic disease that we see threatens the entire textile industry. Not only sickness needs to be monitored, but it is high time that advance action is taken and a proper forum, a

proper machinery, is created. It is all the more important because this is an industry in which about 20 per cent of our manufacturing activity is performed and included. It is also important because about 20 per cent of our exports constitutes textiles and comes from this sector. It is also important because it supplies the essential need of the common man and it has become more important because a very sizeable section of this industry is now in the public sector.

With this background, before going into details—I will try my best to answer the individual questions also which have been raised—I would like to go to the broader, macro picture of the whole industry which is necessary to understand the situation today.

There are two broad categories in which, I think, we should analyse the problem one is the economic factors which are objective; and the other is the managerial factors which can further be subdivided into problems of the private sector and those of the public sector.

In the economic factors we will have to go into the problems of raw material, consumer demand, the competition we are facing on the export front, the infrastructural constraints, the investment needs, the role of inter-sectoral proportion in which they should be—powerloom or handloom and also the textiles.

In the managerial sector, so far as the private sector is concerned, the area where every Member has expressed his concern is the flight of capital and the reluctance for re-investment into this sector. At the same time, coming to the public sector, the NTC has been mentioned. Of course, everybody has mentioned about the efficiency and losses, but, I think, we will have to go into the production relationship so far as the public sector is concerned. And many Hon. Members have pointed out that in the production relationship the workers' role has to go up in a big way in the public sector.

This being the broad parameter in which the analyse the whole textile industry, I will make my comments on some of the aspects; I will try to be as short as possible while trying to cover such a big spectrum of the issues of the textile industry.

So far as raw material is concerned, we have cotton apart from the man-made fibre. 75 per cent of our cotton is grown in non-irrigated area. Therefore, the raw material availability of this industry becomes very highly sensitive to weather conditions rains, etc. It is also a fact that, when we analyse this problem, we will have to give our attention to productivity itself and efforts on the productivity front of the raw material of cotton on the one side and also the use of man-made fibre and the proportion of that which can buffer us from the conditions of weather, the fluctuations in the availability of the raw material, to what extent the man-made fibre can buffer, in what mix we should have, on these we will have to have a clear policy and decide.

So far as the consumer demand is concerned, this also becomes very highly sensitive, our farmers, the rural sector, being the big consumers of cloth and based on drought, flood or the economic conditions of the consumers. So, on raw material side as well as on the consumer side, this short of situation is there, and we have to look, so far as demand is concerned, on the overall economy, how we can stimulate the whole economy so that it can take care of the demand.

Now, on the export front, concern has been expressed by Mr. Mahajan and also Mr. Yadavji. Sir, it is an irony that India, being one of the largest producers of cotton, perhaps next to China, and very well geographically placed so far as markets are concerned, compared to other countries which are competing, that is, Taiwan, Hong Kong etc.—we are better geographically placed and nearer compared to these countries and also our labour

costs are lower, yet, we are being out-priced in the export market. The problem in this sector is, of course, certainly of modernisation of units. Now they have shuttleless looms which produce a larger variety of counts than the conventional looms we have and then the productivity is also high. Also there are certain technical things we have to take care of on the research side which is not there now. Then there is the problem of infra-structure, as I have already said, on the export front. Our whole industry is organised on the basis of price. It is a low-priced economy in which lower priced cotton is in demand and the industry is very sensitive to the price structure, especially in the domestic market while the export market is quality-sensitive and we can get better prices if the quality is maintained. The domestic market is sensitive to price, as that is the state of our economic condition and we cannot be oblivious of this. With this problem in hand, modernisation has to be taken up. An assessment made sometime ago put the cost of modernisation of our textile industry at about Rs. 2000 crores. Now certainly that assessment must have gone up higher. And against the proposed requirement of Rs. 2000 crores, the IDBI had a scheme of soft loan and of this soft loan we could carve out only Rs. 360 crores for modernisation.

Now, when it comes to this and that is the challenges we will have to meet and if we want to do that, we will have to carve out from the national economy a dose of resources for this industry. I am not talking about the ownerships. I will come to that later on. For the whole industry, whether nationalised or partly nationalised or in the private sector, this is the requirement we want; and where will these resources come from? Now, in the overall national economy, when the resources allocated comes, difficulty arises whether to make the cut in the power or to make it in the irrigation sector or in which sector to make it in the overall general economy. Secondly, apart from the budgetary support, what measures we should take to see that surpluses are

[Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh]

created out of the industry for reinvestment and how much there is possibility of saving. At the same time, although there is creation of savings, there have been savings and that too good savings, they were not ploughed back or reinvested. How to ensure that they are invested back into the industry? That is the second problem.

With modernisation it is not an easy task. While the necessity is there because modern machines are labour-displacing as well as raw material-saving, it needs a careful consideration. Now in the past we have taken and I believe in this country, in any model of growth we may take, it will not have political stability unless it is income-distribution and employment oriented. At the same time, while we are all for modernisation, we will have to take care of our socio-economic conditions and within these conditions, how to do it—that is the challenge. But we should not shy away just by quoting this side or that side and say that we will not face it. We will have to take care of the workers; we cannot abandon them. At the same time, we have to modernise. And then in the raw material modernisation, the grower gets affected.

When the raw material, that is cotton or any raw material, becomes lesser, then, we will have to think along with modernisation on how to develop the export markets or, alternatively what to do with the cotton growers. Simultaneously, at this time, the backward linkage with the growers and the forward linkages with the commonman, that is, the consumer, will also have to be taken care of.

Well, we are short of resources. We are seeing this. Everybody knows that our export markets are sealed. Unless we modernise the Mills, we will be out of the market and we will have to pay a price to put it in the market. On the home sector, when we are short of capital,

I think the capacity utilisation is a more economic and more cheap method of getting more out of the same investment rather than to go for further doses of whatever we can extract. Better utilisation of capacity, infrastructure and other things that the industry gets should make it comfortable.

Shri Zainul Basher mentioned about having a balanced view of intersectoral relationship with the handloom, power-loom and the organised sector. We will have to be very clear as to what we are going to do with the weaving sector; much of the weaving sector is decentralised. I am not talking here of handloom. In the power loom sector also we want a weaving sector. But it is very difficult in the organised sector to maintain the weaving sector as a healthy sector. This is a problem. If we take the policy option to maintain the weaving sector in the organised sector, we will have to keep it healthy. There is a vast interest of our organised workers. So, we will have to devise a policy where, by in the weaving sector at least, some buffering of undue competition by avoidance of duties or whatever—is there has also to be taken care of. That has also been pointed out by some one. This will lead us to the tax structure, policy etc. I am not going into them in details. That will take a much more time. In fact we have to fashion our tax structure according to the needs of the problems that we have. These are economic aspects. The objective conditions, the validity of total ownership or partial ownership in the socialistic society and the economic condition are all to be taken care of. I think we will have to pay attention so as to bring the textile industry back to its health. Coming to the management side or ownership side of it, from the private sector we have started this industry. If we have to have a mixed economy, when there is a private sector also, we will have to assure generation of investible things. Thereafter we will have to ensure that if it is textile or jute,

whatever savings we have we do not fritter that away or siphon that away but we try to reinvest that into the jute and textile industries. Already new industries come up.

Chemical industry is there electronics industries are there. This pressure will always be there from these industries to divert or siphon off money and put it there. When this is there, we will have to take measures whereby this can be stopped or, at least, there is a compulsory ploughing back of the money into that so as to make it as a check on it. Many hon. Members have raised very valid points. I do not think that anybody would be in disagreement with these points. But, some sort of mechanism will have to be devised. I want to say as to why these mills were taken over about which Government has been criticised on various grounds. And some have gone also to the other extreme by saying that the mills which are dieing should be allowed to die a natural death. Capital should not be allowed to be bound to an unprofitable area. Productivity of capital should be ensured by allowing it to flow into areas where it is of more production use. I am happy no one in this House has subscribed to these views. Therefore, I feel strengthened by the support of the hon. Member. I express my gratitude to them because there is a strong lobby which used the press and editorials in this respect. These people live in ivory towers divorced from the socio-economic reality. Workers is not a bank draft which can be just made into a cheque and posted into a post office and appear with the investment of a capitalist that he wants to invest anywhere. That mobility is not with the worker. This is one of the reason we want for nationalisation of these mills.

At the same time much of public investment was there and to bring to health more investment was needed and for these reasons we had to take this action because it is not only that capital em-

ploys labour, the labour also employs capital. So who employs whom is a thing which is not that the worker is only a worker and not employer of the capital. So, we have to take care of him.

Sir, it was also one of the perceptions of the Government that human element is not a disposable element and those who think it disposable will find one of their citadels torn off one day because so long as hunger is there within the stomach it can be quenched with food but when this hunger goes to the mind then it cannot be quenched with food and even your statutes are burnt to the ashes: So, before this stage comes these people should get rid of their mind of such query.

Sir, very practical suggestions have been made by the hon. Members that huge sums of money of financial institutions are put in. Over a period of time imperceptibly—I agree with Shri Indrajit Gupta's view that it is not overnight that some industry becomes sick and one fine morning we see in the newspapers that it is closed due to either an attack of cold or flu—it happens and I recognise that there is need for strong monitoring and coordination with the financial institutions and the administrative Ministry of Commerce to set-up a cell to take effective action in this regard. There is a nucleus monitoring cell but I assure the House that we will strengthen the cell and use the most modern methods—be it computerisation—to keep a track on these mills. We will also link-up with the banks and create a cell for such monitoring. It has become a dire necessity because what is coming up on the monitoring screen with the rudimentary methods that we have is not very happy. It is something which causes much concern and I share the anxiety of the hon. Members in this respect.

Now, a word about the condition in which some of these mills were left. To show the dimension of mismanagement in these 13 mills not only the workers were

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kept idle but also the looms were idle, operating losses even before the strike were heavy and working capital was negative. Sir, these 13 mills were sanctioned assistance for modernisation. Seven out of these thirteen mills were sanctioned the money but were unable to utilise even the sanctioned money. Jam Manufacturing, loom capacity idle was about 34 per cent. New City of Bombay Manufacturing Mill, loom capacity idle was about 88 per cent. Podar Mills, about 88 per cent. I am taking the percentage of loom capacity that was idle. Tata Mills 100 per cent. Elephinstone about 45.3 per cent. Shree Sitaram Mills 100 per cent. Madhusudhan Mills 100 per cent. Finlay, about 90 per cent. Gold Mohar about 89 per cent. Kohinoor 100 per cent. Their operating losses for the year ending 1981 were all negative. I will not go into the figures. Even in 1982 they were all negative. Their working capital in 1982 is all negative. And then one hon. member made this point. The original fund, their own fund, was 12.73 crores and accumulated losses were about 105 crores. The total liability of these mills comes to about 186 crores and the amount that will be needed for modernisation works out to 140 crores.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Have you ascertained how long these mills have been sick ?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : And, Sir, what is the definition of sickness ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That is right.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : This 'sickness' is a matter I have gone into, Sir. It is sub-judice, Sir. What I have said is the preliminary assessment which the NTC has taken. We have nothing to conceal on this count and I wanted to share this information with hon. members to show that we have

nothing to hide or conceal on this count, I am saying this only to reiterate what the hon. Members have said, and their concern. There is a need. There is a dire need for it. We had to take action in advance and monitor. That advance action has to be taken. I assure you that we are creating this cell in the Commerce Ministry ; we will strengthen it to make it a functioning cell, to look into, to monitor, to take advance action in coordination with the other financial institutions. This suggestion, with all humility, I accept and I assure you that it will be enforced.

Coming to the management of the public sector and the NTC, here we will have to go into the relationship within the public sector. We have tried an experiment of taking over and putting an officer in charge. We have got very good officers ; they have done very good work and I am proud of the work of some of these officers which they have performed. But it is also a question of the system, what we are evolving. Now we have the profit mechanism. In that respect there is the millowner. He has a right under the present law to earn a profit. For that profit he is there on the spot of the mill and he has an interest in running it. Now it becomes sick. We operate that part. We take out and substitute an officer. Now we have good officers ; so long as he is committed, he does it. He does the work. But we forget that apart from that, there is one section of people which is interested in running the mills and that is the worker. The worker may want DA, the worker may want some holiday ; he may want some holiday ; he may want anything ; but he does not want the closing of the mills. Here is a group of persons, having vested interest, in the running of the mills, and that is the worker. And it is this main spring which we should use on the spot at the mill. Many hon. Members have spoken about this point in order to improve the machinery of the NTC Mills and I am convinced on this count. In Ahmedabad itself, I have

had that experience. Though at subsidiary level, we have labour representatives, but at unit level, we had only upto the floor shop level. But in Jehangir Mill Ahmedabad, we created a management committee of seven, and out of seven, we put in two workers representatives, and it is not from INTUC union ; it is a non-INTUC Union. One, we have taken from the INTUC union. It was done, so that it may not look a governmental show-piece. We have put two workers representatives and I am glad to report the experience as a result of the workers participation, that within three months, they could reduce the waste, increase the spindle utilisation from 7 to 8%. The mill was running on three boilers, the workers themselves suggested that one boiler should be closed, and they could run on with two. They gave us a saving of Rs. 1.25 lakhs per month, and the workers also suggested or agreed even to retrenchment or rationalisation of 27-28 workers there.

With this feedback, I have decided that within one year, we will adopt this at least in one-third of the NTC Mills, and having gained the experience will extend it to the entire NTC.

The other is the question with regard to result--orientation : the people who are incharge of NTC mills should be result-oriented. For this, we are going to make an yearly assessment. I have made it clear, though there has been a criticism in the press, that we will make an assessment of running of a mill over a period of one year, and if a manager of a mill does not perform well, inspite of giving modernisation doses, in spite of providing of machines, and giving all the allowances for the power cut which is there in some States, or some undue external conditions, he will have to go. Of course, I will not compare their performance with the private sector, but their own benchmark. If from their own bench mark, their performance falls short of what it should be, that manager will

have no place in NTC and will have to find a place somewhere else. We cannot filter away funds of these units like that. As I said, we will implement that after making an assessment.....

**SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT :** We will fully support you in that.

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH :** Then, a question was raised about the NTC Chairman's appointment pending for three years. A part-time Chairman is already there, and part-time does not mean that he is temporary. We have part-time Chairmen in various corporations. And, then we have an M.D. looking after the affairs. Selection of the next M.D. has also been made by the PSIB and is with the Government for approval ; that is, of course, a procedural matter. And it is not three years, M.D. was there, and he is still there.

Though I have made certain comments about ourselves, and the functioning of the NTC, it should not be taken as an occasion for the glee of the private sector. Private sector should not forget that every NTC mill is a symbol of their failure ; it is a gift which the private sector has given to us as a great symbol of their management inefficiency. And it is from junk that we started ; it is not that we started a new mill, and then came to loss ; we started from losses.

Having said this, I want to tell you that the spindle capacity in NTC is 15.6%. I am not taking the present Bombay mills figures, because I have got the figures of pre-Bombay mills.

In the NTC we have got 23% looms of the industry. Now, I take production in the NTC. Compared to the total production in the textile industry it has 15.6 per cent in the field of spindles and 13.04% in the yarn production. It is true that it is little less, but it should not be forgotten that in 1980 itself 228 million kg of man-made fibre and blended

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yarn was produced in the private sector. We don't have its production in the NTC mills. If we give allowance for this, then the percentage of production in the NTC is no less than the production in the private sector. With 23% of loomage in the NTC, it has a total cloth production 22.46%. So, on the production side the picture is not as bleak as has been painted.

Now if we compare the number of workers employed per thousand spindles in the NTC, you will notice that we are having 33.70 workers per thousand spindles whereas in the private sector it is 27.80. So, we are employing much more.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : Do we pay better wages to them ?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : There has been no strike in the N.T.C. for wages. This shows the satisfaction of the workers.

No, I take the average count. It has gone up in the NTC mills. If we compare 1975-76 with 1982-83, in the NTC average count has gone up by 23%.

In regard to the productivity level achieved, if we take per spindle gram conversion, it has gone up by 16% in the seven years. Whereas the loom productivity in 1975-76 was 211, it has gone up to 216. Market yarn production has gone up by 30%, cloth yarn production has gone up by 23%. And the net percentage loss to the production value in the nationalised mills, which was 15.6% during 1982-83, has come down to 6.4 per cent in August 1983. But this includes the moratorium given on the interest charge.

A point was made that controlled cloth production obligation was removed by this Government. I think my hon. friends are very conveniently forgetting that it

was in October 1978 that this obligation was removed.

I assure you that in the NTC there is no loss on account of the production of controlled cloth. A case is being made out that the private sector was absolved of it. But we see an excise has been levied on the private sector in lieu of the production of the controlled cloth.

About the blended cloth, a suggestion was made by an Hon. Member. I may inform him that we have started polyester blending for a cheaper cloth of that variety.

Prof. Ranga and others asked about the losses. It is true that they amount to Rs. 425 crores but they are the accumulated losses incurred from the beginning. Moreover, some mills were closed for seven to nine years before we took over.

I may inform that out of Rs. 425 crores at least Rs. 220 crores have been paid back to the Government. Apart from that within this period, this organisation has paid Rs. 1,377 crores to its labourers as wages. So, keeping this in view we can say that it is serving a useful purpose. Of course, it has got its problems and improvements are also necessary. It was asked what we were going to do about these 22 mills. Perhaps Mr Chitta Basu asked it, or my hon. friends here did it. Not that they are going to be closed. But these 22 mills constitute a very high percentage of the loss of 103 mills which we have got.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : I hope you are not going to close them down.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : We are going to constitute a committee to go into it, and identify what steps should be taken to bring them back to health ; and what further steps we should take. A scare has been created

that they are going to be immediately closed down.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : Can you assure us that they will not be finally closed down ? You can take other measures.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : I can give an assurance that we will do everything to keep them open.

A point was raised about funds for modernization of the mills in the South and those in the North. Yesterday it was said that the House should be informed about this aspect. I should compliment the subsidiaries in the South; they are doing very good work. But to say that the mills in the North have been given more of modernization funds, and those in the South less, is not correct. The subsidiary of NTC in Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry has been given Rs. 47.68 crores; NTC Andhra Pradesh and Kerala Rs. 39.42 crores; NTC South Maharashtra has been given Rs. 38.1 crores-these are the highest. And the lowest amounts given are to NTC DFR Rs. 22.88 crores; NTC U.P. Rs. 22.17 crores and NTC Madhya Pradesh Rs. 27.80 crores. They fall in the lowest range. NTC Gujarat has got a fair dose of Rs. 50 crores. These are the figures they had asked for. So, I have given them.

Now, a question about the delay was asked. A political reason is ascribed for the delay. It is said that because the AICC meeting was there it was done all of a sudden. It is not so. We were on this issue.

SHRI R. R. BHOLE : What about trying to run a mill on cooperative basis ?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : On the question of labour in management, I expressed myself quite strongly, I don't think there is any

further elaboration needed. Wherever possibilities for it are open, it will be there; i.e. involving more and more of labour in management will be the policy we will be adopting in NTC.

Now, about the reasons for the delay, I need not go into them again. But what was happening already ? I remember that many more—more than 13—mills were closed. A few months back, I remember in January or February, we took all steps to revive them.

17.50 hrs.

(DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI in the Chair)

Whatever arrangements were necessary from banking institutions—in that respect we took steps. And they were revived. About HRA for labour, the Deshpande Committee report was there. Government immediately accepted it, and took steps for labour welfare. I need not go into the details of it. But it is known that employees drawing about Rs. 750/- per month were given Rs. 32/-; those getting Rs. 751/- p.m. and above were given Rs. 45/- p.m.; those getting wages above Rs. 1250/- were given Rs. 65/- p.m. So, we took care—on the labour side.

But the labour was also coming to the mill-gate. There was no question of the strike existing. It was a reversal of the strike. Workers were coming to the mill-gate and going back. When this stage came, this was the condition : Workers are coming to the mill gate and going back—it is not a condition of strike. How can we be just silent spectators ? Government had to act and that was the reason behind it. Stalemate does not make a change. If an action is valid on one day, it is valid for all days; if it is not valid for any day, it is not valid for any day. So, just making a date out of AICC session is not proper. I suppose the more concern is to make politics out of it. Many people want to exploit this political soil; that soil has gone away by

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take over; and they are now more concerned about saying that Congress has done it, has made a political capital out of it.

AN HON. MEMBER : Dirty Politics.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : What is dirty about politics ? If politics were of that dirty, would we be all here ? Is it not politics in anything else than doing what is in public interest. Is it not politics expressing public will; is not politics change of the *status-quo*; is not politics changing of the economic situation and transforming it into something; and if it is so, we are for politics. What is politics about it ? What is wrong about it ? We are all in politics and politics is made for this. Is it your concern that the party will do all wrong things and then go to the electorates ? We will do correct things and go to the electorates. What is wrong in it ?

Yesterday, Shri Jagpal Singh was saying about it and today mili-bhagat theory was also being proposed that we have acted in the interest of big guns. Now, taking over of Podar Mills, Tata Mills, Finlay Mills, Gold Mohar Mills, Jam Manufacturing Mills, Kohinoor Mills and Shree Sitaram Mills is it happening in favour of the guns ? If they were so happy in the mili-bhagat, that is government has done this to oblige them, why have they gone to the court ? They should have said, thank you to us, very nice, you have done this.

A point had been raised yesterday about compensation and it was pointed out that compensation for take over had not been expressed in detail. The detail is given in the financial memorandum itself.—Rs. 30,000 per annum, that is Rs. 2,500 per month for 7 lakh spindles and 12 1/2,000 looms. I will not say that it is less, because that is what they are saying in the court; it is enough and right; it is not excessive.

Shri Ashfaq Hussain said something about giving priority to the workers regarding compensation. I think the NTC has worked out a rough estimate; and it is a rough estimate subject to revision. But the first picture I want to share with the house and that is that the book value of fixed and current assets of these mills come to roughly Rs. 51.29 crores; I am leaving out the decimal so that we can understand it. Rs. 51 crores are the total assets in the preliminary rough assessment that has come, according to the study made by NTC. For this assessment, we will go by the book; for income tax, they go by the books; for us how will they take the land ? What has come and what is there real and correct and what they say that we are doing. Now a question was raised what will the workers get, previous dues; and whether mills owners will make a big profit and government has done something to give them a big compensation; big or small, due compensation is due compensation, according to the law. I do not want to make comments on the facts which are emerging.

I am informed that under the liabilities in respect of sick textile undertakings nationalised in 1974 during the pre-take over management period, priority was like this. Arrears in relation to provident fund, salaries and wages and other amounts due to employees, then secured loans, then revenue taxes, then cess rates or any other dues to the Central Government, State Government, local authority, and then comes any credit availed of for the purpose of trade or the manufacturing operations, then 'any other' etc. Now, out of the amount the secured loans of banks and other financial institutions come to Rs. 115 crores, and then of workers Rs. 20 crores; out of the amount of the time of nationalisation, first will go Rs. 20.26 crores to workers.

SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT : *Pro rata* or total ?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : Total. In pre-takeover first

comes the worker. Out of the amount first the dues to the worker will go.

**SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT :** I would like to know, supposing Rs. 20 crores are of labours, whether it will all go to the worker, or *pro-rata* of that amount.

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH :** All the Rs. 20 crores will go to the worker.

**SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT :** Thank you.

**SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain) :** What about the provident fund ?

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH :** That is included. Provident fund, salary, wages and all other amounts due to him are included. Then whatever is the balance will go to financial institutions and banks, that is Rs. 115 crores. Now, whatever is less I am legally ready to give. I am not legally denying anyone. But the law is like this. That is what is coming first in the picture.

**AN HON. MEMBER :** If you do not have it you do not give.

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH :** I do not deny anybody's due. According to law, whatever is due I will give. I am not vindictive.

Then, one suggestion was made about the sale of land and use of it, for this purpose. I do not want to make any comment. There is no particular proposal as yet before us. The matters are *sub judice*. I do not want to make any comment. The Press has come out that the Government has taken over these mills, saying that land is worth Rs. 160 crores and to sell it for party funds and to generate it for party funds. I think it is motivated

news by the vested interests to malign the action of the Government.

(*Interruptions*)

No. It is not on that side. It is not on that side.

**श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया :** मैं जानता चाहता हूँ कि इंदौर टैक्सटाइल मिल के बद होने से पहले मध्यप्रदेश सरकार ने कुछ लैंड अलाट की। यह किस कारण से अलाट की यह संशय पैदा करता है। इसलिए ये सारी बात पूछी जा रही है।

**श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह :** अभी जो इनफरमेशन है वह मैं बता रहा हूँ।

At least, I may tell you that sale to private persons is not going to be made. So, that rules out speculation in the market; or any underhand dealings. Public sector to public sector is a different affair. For any need that can be done. But at least that is ruled out at this moment.

**SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur) :** We can see tomorrow.

(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH :** I requested the Chair to permit me to continue for fifteen minutes more.

Now to make it short, about the taken-over and closed mill of Gujarat, a point was made that the Government was not doing anything. There have been other closed units also, which have all been taken over. Three units in Kerala, one in Karnataka and one in Gujarat, all were nationalised by the respective State Governments. In Orissa also one textile mill has been nationalised by the Government of Orissa through an Ordinance,

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by acquiring the mandatorily owned shares in August 1983.

The Government of Gujarat has already submitted the Bills seeking nationalisation of two taken-over mills to the Ministry of Home Affairs for administrative approval of the Central Government. The Governments of Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka are being requested to bring necessary legislations as early as possible.

About the Anglo French Mills—Mr. Indrajit Gupta has come at the right time—we are having today detailed discussions with the IDBI. Just after this debate I am going there. The Governor of Pondicherry has also come. I am informed that the solution is very near. I hope a satisfactory solution will come out.

About Gujarat the position is like this. The Mills are Manakchowk, Mahalakhia, Masbin, Monogram, Maharana and PG Textile Mills. Four units are in stages of liquidation. About Maharana Mills a writ has been filed in the High Court of Gujarat. We are in dialogue with IDBI in all these matters and we are trying to work out a package about the rehabilitation of these mills so that there is some solution of opening of these mills. We are in active dialogue in all these matters. (Interruptions)

There are 34 mills and if I talk about each and every mill it will take quite a long time. I have got the material with me. But I can generally say that we will make all efforts and try to bring about solutions for opening and running of these mills.

SHRI ERA MOHAN (Coimbatore) : What about Coimbatore Mills ? The workers are suffering.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : I understand the problem and share your concern.

18.07 hrs.

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair)

In the JK Rayon we have ordered investigation under the IDR Act. But they have gone to the court and taken stay against investigation.

In the end I say that the Government will continue to give its fullest attention to this industry which involves lakhs and lakhs of workers and give them fruitful employment. The industry is in crisis. We take it as a challenge—a challenge to put it not only on a sound footing but also to give the workers fruitful employment.

With these words, I commend the Bill to the House.

श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया (उज्जैन) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आप तो इस बारे में उदार हैं। मध्दूरों के बारे में आज उदार होने की बात कही गई है।

श्री एम० सत्यनारायण राव (करीम-नगर) : उधार नहीं नकद है।

श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया : मैंने उदार कहा है, उधार नहीं। मैं इस बात का स्वागत करना चाहूँगा कि माननीय मंत्री जी ने मानिटरिंग की व्यवस्था के बारे में कहा है। उसकी सारी व्यवस्था वे करेंगे और मिलों को घाटे में होने से बचायेंगे, ऐसा मैं विश्वास करता हूँ। मिलों को कोल और एनजीी की सप्लाई ठीक नहीं होती। कोल और एनजीी बहुत महत्वपूर्ण हैं। कोल के और एनजीी के न मिलने से सारा प्रोसेस रुक जाता है। एक्सपोर्ट के बारे में भी आपने कहा है। आपको पता होगा कि ताईवान और दक्षिण कोरिया हमसे एक्सपोर्ट में आगे हैं। कई

गुना आगे है। छोटे देश आगे निकल सकते हैं तो हमारा जो इतना बड़ा देश है जो रा मैटीरियल से भरा पूरा है अगर इस में दृढ़ संकल्प हम करते हैं तो हम उन सभी देशों से आगे निकल सकते हैं।

राष्ट्रीयकरण के नाम पर यदि सरकारी-करण आप करते हैं, अफसरीकरण करते हैं तो मिलों को लाभ नहीं होगा। एन० टी० सी० आ अनुभव हमारे सामने है। अफसरों के भरोसे आपने एन० टी० सी० द्वारा चलाई जा रही मिलों को छोड़ दिया है। इससे बात नहीं बनेगी। आप एक्सपर्ट्स के भरोसे उनको छोड़ें। अफसरों के भरोसे छोड़े तो आपकी जो मंथा है वह पूरी नहीं होगी। मैं इस बात का हामी हूँ कि उद्योगों का ज्यादा से ज्यादा श्रमिकीकरण होना चाहिये। इससे उत्तादन बढ़ सकता है। ज्यादा से ज्यादा वर्कर्ज पार्टिमिपेशन हो इसको आपको देखना चाहिए। मजदूरों के साथ आप बहुत महानुभूति रखते हैं यह आपने कहा है। तब आप वर्कर्ज को सीधे मिलों को चलाने को बयों नहीं देते हैं। आप के निदेश पर मिलें चलती हैं। अधिकारी जो हैं वे सारा काम करते हैं। लेकिन मजदूर जो मिलों में काम करते हैं उनको मिलों का मालिक क्यों नहीं बनाया जाता है। उनको अधिकार दें, उनको मालिक बना दें तो वे और भी ज्यादा मेहनत और परिश्रम से काम कर सकते हैं, मिलों को एफिशेंट्सी चला सकते हैं जिससे देश की बेहतरी हो सकती है। मजदूरों को उनके हक मिलने चाहिये। जो कमाते हैं, जो मिलों को चलाते हैं वही मिलों के सच्चे मालिक हैं, यह मजदूरों को एहसास दिलाया जाना चाहिये। यह नया प्रयोग नहीं है। दुनिया में यह

प्रयोग हो रहा है। यूरोपियाविया में मजदूरों के भरोसे सब मिलें चलती हैं। वही उनके मालिक होते हैं। वहां वे मालिक हो सकते हैं, वहां वे चला सकते हैं तो हमारे देश में क्यों नहीं ऐसा ही हो सकता है। इस तरफ आप ध्यान दें।

आपने बहुत सी बातों का उत्तर देने का प्रयास किया है। कुछ बातें शायद आपकी नजर से निकल गई हैं। पी० एफ० के बारे में आप बड़े चित्तित हैं। आपने कहा है कि मजदूरों वा जो हिंसाब है उसको आप देखेंगे। वाकी भी जो सरकारी मिलें जिन में मिलों ने पी०एफ० का पैसा जमा नहीं किया है या और भी जहां कहीं जमा नहीं हुआ है, वह जमा हो, इस बात की व्यवस्था की जानी चाहिये। भविष्य निधि की रकम ऐसा न हो कि जमा न हो और उनके भविष्य को अंधकार में डाल दे। इसकी आप पक्की व्यवस्था करें कि भविष्य निधि का पैसा उनके खाते में जमा हो। यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है।

मजदूरों की बेहतरी के लिए आपने ई० एस० आर्ड० को चलाया है। उनके बास्ते आप चिकित्सा सुविधा उपलब्ध करते हैं। लेकिन वहां आवश्यक उपकरण उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। उनको आप मजदूर करें। वहां सुविधायें प्रदान करें। सी० जी० एच० एस० की व्यवस्था भी आप किस तरह से चलाते हैं, इसको भी आप देखें। मजदूरों के बास्ते पर्याप्त चिकित्सा की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिये।

उनके बास्ते आवास की व्यवस्था सुधारी जानी चाहिए। आज वह ठीक नहीं है। मजदूरी में कहीं पर रहने के लिए उनको बाध्य होना पड़ता है। मजदूरों को आप

## [श्री सत्य नारायण जटिया]

मजदूर मत मानिये। पर्याप्त आवास व्यवस्था आप उनके लिए उपलब्ध करायें।

जब मजदूर भुखमरी के किनारे पर आकर खड़े हो गए थे उसके बाद आपने बम्बई की मिलों की हड्डियाँ के बाद इन मिलों को टेक ओवर किया। मजदूरों के हित में किया, यह आपका कहना है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि मजदूरों को भुखमरी के कगार पर लाकर खड़ा करने के लिए क्या सरकार जिम्मेदार नहीं है? आपका नाम विश्वनाथ है। मारे मजदूर अनाथ हो गए थे। उसके बाद विश्वनाथ की नजर उन पर पड़ी। ऐसा कैसे हुआ कि मजदूर जब बेकार हो गए, बेबस हो गए, लाचार हो गए, मारी बाजी लगा चुके तब जा कर आप उनका भला करने की समझ आयी। आपको चाहिये था कि समय पर मजदूर की मदद करने के लिए आप आगे आते। यह स्थिति आप पैदा ही न होने देते। यह हो सकता है कि राजनीतिक कारणों से आपने ऐसा किया है। लेकिन मानवता और नैतिक आधार पर सारी बात बहुत पहले आपको कर देनी चाहिये थी।

## (Interruptions)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, पहले भी मैं अपनी बात नहीं कह पाया था। मंत्री जी ने जो अच्छी बातें कहीं हैं उनका मैं स्वागत करता हूँ। लेकिन कुछ बातें जो की जानी चाहिये वह मैं बता रहा हूँ। श्रमिकों के बारे में, मिलों के आधुनिकरण, तथा एन० टी० सी० का जो सरकारीकरण हो रहा है उसको रोकिये। आपने कहा है सारी बातों को

देखेंगे, अच्छी बात है। कोई भी अच्छा कदम यदि आप उठाते हैं तो हम आपके साथ हैं। लेनिन अच्छी बात के लिए अच्छे संकल्प और विश्वास की आवश्यकता है।

मैंने अपने भाषण में इंदौर की होप टैक्स-टाइल मिल कैसे 'होपलेस' की गयी के बारे में जिक्र किया था, वह मिल कई महीने से बंद है, मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने जो किया वह लोगों को मालूम है, उस मिल के बंद होने से हजारों मजदूर और उनके परिवार के लोग परेशान हैं, इसलिये मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उस मिल को कब तक आप चला रहे हैं यह बताइये? हजारों लोग उनके खुलने की प्रतीक्षा कर रहे हैं। आप मजदूरों की सहकारी संस्था बनाकर उसको देना चाहते हैं या क्या करने वाले हैं इस बारे में बता दीजिए।

उपदेश देना तो सरल है, लेकिन उसका पालन करवाना बड़ा कठिन है। हमारा कहना है कि अध्यादेश का तरीका ठीक नहीं है। आप कहेंगे कि हमें समय नहीं मिला। लेकिन यह काम आप पिछले सत्र में कर सकते थे अगस्त महीने में। लेकिन ऐसा नहीं किया। कांच के मकान मैं रह कर पत्थरबाजी करना ठीक नहीं होता। आप जो कह रहे हैं कि इसमें राजनीतिक कोई बात नहीं है यह तो समय आने पर लोग ही बतायेंगे। हमें जनता के हित में काम करना चाहिये। अध्यादेश के माध्यम से जो कार्य किया गया उसी के कारण हमारा विरोध है। अच्छी बात भी समय पर न की जाय तो ठीक नहीं होती। संसद के माध्यम से विधेयक आना चाहिये था, न कि अध्या-

देश इस सिद्धांत की अबमानना के प्रति अपना विरोध प्रकट करते हुए मैं अध्यादेश का निरनुमोदन करता हूँ। साथ ही मंत्री जी यह बतायें कि होप टैक्सटाइल मिल के बारे में सरकार क्या करना चाहती है यह भी मंत्री जी बता दें।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I shall now put the Statutory Resolution to the vote of the House. The question is :

"This House disapproves of the Textile Undertakings (Taking over of Management) Ordinance, 1983 (Ordinance No. 10 of 1983) promulgated by the President on the 18th October, 1983."

*The motion was negatived.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now the question is :

"That the Bill to provide for the taking over in the public interest of the management of the textile undertakings of the companies specified in the First Schedule pending nationalisation of such undertakings and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House will now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There are no amendments to Clause 2. The question is :

"That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 2 was added to the Bill.*

**Clause 3—Management of certain textile undertaking to vest in the Central Government**

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : I beg to move :

Page 2, line 37,-

for "booklets" substitute "book debts". (9)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

Page 2, line 37,-

for "booklets" substitute "book debts"

*Amendment No. 9 was adopted.*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clause 3, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 3, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There are no amendments to Clauses 4 and 5. I put both the clause together to the vote of the House. The question is :

"That Clauses 4 and 5 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 4 and 5 were added to the Bill.*

**Clause 6—Power of the Central Govt. to make certain declarations in relation to certain textile undertakings.**

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contd) : I beg to move :

Page 6, —

for line 6, substitute—

"nationalisation of the mills or the expiry of three years from the commencement of this Act, whichever is earlier". (1)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I put amendment No. 1 to Clause 6 moved by Shri Sudhir Giri to the vote of the House.

*Amendment No. 1 was put and negatived.*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clause 6 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 6 was added to the Bill.*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There is no amendment to Clause 7, The question is :

"That Clause 7 stand part of the Bill".

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 7 was added to the Bill.*

**Clause 8—Application of Act 1 of 1956**

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : I beg to move :

Page 6, lines 41 and 42,—

omit "unless approved by the Central Government" (2)

Page 6, line 45,—

omit "except with the consent of the Central Government". (3)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I put amendments 2 and 3 to Clause 8 moved by Shri Sudhir Giri to the vote of the House.

*Amendments Nos. 2 and 3 were put and negatived.*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Maganbhai Barot, do you want to move your amendment ?

SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT : I am not moving, but I want to press the Minister. . . .

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If you are not moving, you cannot press. Now the question is :

"That Clause 8 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 8 was added to the Bill.*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There are no amendments to Clauses 9 to 11. The question is :

"That Clauses 9 to 11 stand part of the Bill".

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 9 to 11 were added to the Bill.*

**Clause 12—Avoidance of voluntary transfers**

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : I beg to move :

Page 7, line 45,—

for "six months" substitute "one year" (4)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I put amendment No. 4 to Clause 12 moved by

Shri Sudhir Giri to the vote of the House.

*Amendment No. 4 was put negative.*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clause 12 stand part of the Bill".

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 12 was added to the Bill.*

Clause 13—Power to terminate contracts of employment

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : I beg to move :

Page 8,—

*after line 6, insert—*

"Provided that if an employee, not working in the executive capacity has been in employment of the company for not less than one year, he shall not lose his job." (5)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I put amendment No. 5 to clause 13 moved by Shri Sudhir Giri to the vote of the House.

*Amendment No. 5 was put and negative.*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clause 13 stand part of the Bill".

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 13 was added to the Bill.*

Clause 14 Penalties

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : I beg to move :

Page 8, line 21,—

*for "two" substitute "five" (6)*

Page 8, line 22,—

*for "ten" substitute "fifty", (7)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I put amendments Nos. 6 and 7 to Clause 14 moved by Shri Sudhir Giri to the vote of the House.

*Amendments Nos. 6 and 7 were put and negative.*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is that Clause 14 stand part of the Bill

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 14 was added to the Bill.*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There are no amendments to clauses 15 to 17.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clauses 15 to 17 stand part of the Bill"

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 15 to 17 were added to the Bill*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the First Schedule and the Second Schedule stand part of the Bill".

*The motion was adopted.*

*The First Schedule and the Second Schedule were added to the Bill.*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clause 1, Enacting Formula, Preamble and Title stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 1, Enacting Formula, Preamble and Title were added to the Bill.*

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI VISHWANATH PRA-TAP SINGH) : Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed".

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Sir, I wish to congratulate myself on having such an efficient and honest Minister who has the courage to turn round to some of our friends and then say, "To be in politics is to do an honest job and to serve the people with integrity", in the manner in which the Minister himself has been serving us. He has anticipated me in one very important respect.

All these mills have become sick because of some defect in the Governmental system that we had till now. We have had the Company Law administration and several other institutions which were expected to watch how the joint stock companies are being managed and the industries with which they are dealing. Unfortunately, they have not done their duty. And what is more, the Government also have not taken up its responsibility seriously enough to go on watching how each one of these industries is being managed by its management. I am

glad that my hon. friend, the Minister has taken up this responsibility in right earnest and he is going to create a cell. It is indeed a move of which all of us ought to be proud and all of us should be happy about it.

Secondly, I wish there had been no need at all for this ordinance. Ordinarily we should not resort to these ordinances. It is quite possible that if Government had not come forward with this ordinance, those managements would have played some mischief on coming to know through their own means of information that Government was going to legislate in this manner. And, therefore, there was and there could be some justification for taking those people by surprise through this ordinance. But ordinarily, we should try our best to keep our own secret with ourselves and deal with these matters in the usual legislative manner, taking the House into confidence and seeking their cooperation in getting such legislation passed.

I also wish that our workers have been wiser in Bombay and had not gone through that terrible ordeal of more than 1½ years of strike. Throughout that period, my heart was bleeding and I did not know how to contain my own resentment about this kind of social system in which workers should be obliged to be on strike for more than one year and go through all those sufferings and yet there was no redress at all. The Government was helpless and we were all helpless and I hope the trade-union leaders on one side and the industrialists on the other would try their best to be more cooperative and more humanitarian in their approach towards industrial problems and cooperate with the Government and help it to see that such strikes do not take place hereafter. I need not say anything more.

I would like my hon. friend to warn the Law Ministry to be more industrious, more vigilant and more helpful in prepara-

ring these Bills in such a way that there would not be so much scope for mere rule making power and then placing those rules on the Table of the House and expecting our members to go through all those rules and see which one of them is right, which one of them is extra-legal and so on and so forth. As far as possible, it should be the duty of every Ministry, with the cooperation of the Law Ministry, to see that the Bills which are placed before us are as complete as possible and, to the minimum possible extent, room is left for ruling-making power.

I need not say anything more. I wish to congratulate the hon. Minister for having taking the House into his confidence and assuring us that this Government is really genuine and honest in its profession of friendship and comradeship with our workers.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, though this is a welcome measure, that the hon. Minister has taken over management of these 13 mills, he could have done the same thing for other mills also, as my hon. friends, Mr. Jatiya and Mr. Barot have explained about Indore and Ahmedabad mills. The Government has got the authority to take over the management of these mills also. But I do not know why the hon. Minister did not think of taking over the management of these mills also where the workers are starving and they are not getting their salary. These mills also are facing closure. This kind of a proposal is there already. The workers are being exploited at various places.

So far as the sincerity of the Government is concerned, I am not talking of the hon. Minister—there is no doubt about him that he is an honest person and he is trying to do his level best—but about the place where he is, I do not think there is any meaning of honesty...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You were also there for some time. Therefore, don't criticise that.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : Is he sure where he is ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You are living in a glass house, Therefore, you must not throw stones on others.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : My house is made of steel fibre.

What I want to say is that the Government is not sympathetic towards the problem of workers because, when the hon. Minister came as the Commerce Minister here, before that, the textile strike was not properly handled by the Government of the ruling party and most of the workers were suppressed. There had been a lot of exploitation of workers. Their demands were not probably considered. We know how much harassment was created by the Government for the workers. But, anyway, the Government perhaps wanted some political advantage of it and, therefore, they decided to take over these 13 mills. But still they did not nationalise them. My demand is that the mills which are being taken over by the Government must be nationalised. The Swadeshi Cotton Mills should also be nationalised. There is a demand that this industry must be nationalised. Only taking over the management of the mills for six months or a year will not do. There has been a constant demand in this House that there should be nationalisation of this industry. The nationalisation of the industry is not being done. The workers are also demanding it. I would like to demand from the Government that the Swadeshi Cotton Mills must be nationalised. There has been a lot of exploitation of the workers. If the management is again handed over to the capitalists, the mill owners, the whole purpose will be lost.

Generally, we find that whenever the Government takes over a mill, after modernising it and creating a better situation there, they again hand over it to the mill owners. It is a very bad thing ; it is a very bad practice. It has always been opposed here. I demand that this

[Shri Harikesh Bahadur]

industry must be nationalised. At the same time, the management of Indore and Ahmedabad mills should also be taken over.

The last point which I would like to raise is that workers must be given participation in the management and it is the most essential factor.

First of all, the Swadeshi Cotton Mills should be nationalised and next workers must be given participation in the management.

These are the two specific demands and I think the Hon. Minister will consider them.

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH :** As regards workers' participation. I said the Government is in agreement for increasing the role of the workers participation.

As regards Swadeshi Mills, that was taken over and the Government has reiterated its stand that the take-over was correct and the matter is in the court and we are fighting it in the court.

As regards Indore and Ahmedabad, I said that we had a dialogue with the IDBI and their packet and see what possible things could come.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The question is :

"That the Bill as amended be passed".

*The motion was adopted.*

#### SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS\* FOR GRANTS (GENERAL)

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Now the House will take up Supplementary Demands for Grants.

I am told by the Government that we are very much behind the schedule in our legislative business and the Speaker is good enough to have all discussions, whatever you unanimously say. Therefore, you must all kindly cooperate. This is supplementary demand. The time allotted is only 2 hours. Therefore, we will complete it.

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAT-TABHI RAMA RAO) :** Before the discussion starts, I have a statement to make.

The current batch of Supplementary Demands includes a provision of Rs. 22.9 crores for loans to Delhi Transport Corporation under Demand No. 80.

It has been stated in the write-up that that the revision of fare structure of DTC is still under consideration of Government.

I have now been informed by the Ministry of Shipping and Transport that the Ministry has decided, for the present not to revise the DTC fares. The Hon. Members may kindly take note of this.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** We shall now take up discussion and voting on the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (General) for 1983-84.

Motion moved : "That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1984 in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof.

Demand Nos. 6, 9, 11, 12, 17, 25, 27, 29, 30, 39, 43, 45, 48, 49, 51, 58, 62, 63, 70, 76, 79, 80, 82, 83, 86, 95, 96, 97, 99, 101, 102, 108, and 109."

\* Moved with the recommendation of the President.

*Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1983-84 submitted to the Vote of the  
Lok Sabha*

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
		1	2
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
<b>MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE</b>			
6.	Cooperation	9,30,00,000	44,00,00,000
<b>MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS</b>			
9.	Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers	200,00,00,000	138,00,00,000
<b>MINISTRY OF COMMERCE</b>			
11.	Foreign Trade and Export Production	...	2,60,00,000
12.	Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts	10,00,00,000	44,98,35,000
<b>MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS</b>			
17.	Capital Outlay on Posts and Telegraphs	...	80,00,00,000
<b>MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE</b>			
25.	Education	10,00,00,000	...
27.	Archaeology	1,72,00,000	...
<b>MINISTRY OF ENERGY</b>			
29.	Department of Power	15,00,00,000	75,00,00,000
30.	Department of Coal	...	100,00,00,000
<b>MINISTRY OF FINANCE</b>			
39.	Currency, Coinage and Mint	...	10,00,00,000
43.	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	19,22,000	503,15,00,000
<b>MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES</b>			
45.	Department of Food	...	1,000

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
1	2	3	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
<b>MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE</b>			
48.	Medical and Public Health	10,00,00,000	
49.	Family Welfare	26,55,00,000	
<b>MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS</b>			
51.	Cabinet	1,00,00,060	...
58.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2,00,00,000	...
<b>MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY</b>			
62.	Industries	10,00,00,000	37,26,00,000
63.	Village and Small Industries	20,00,01,000	...
<b>MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION</b>			
70.	Department of Rehabilitation	...	1,00,00,000
<b>MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>			
76.	Ministry of Rural Development	90,00,00,000	...
<b>MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT</b>			
79.	Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	5,00,00,000	76,05,00,000
80.	Road and Inland Water Transport	...	22,90,00,000
<b>MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES</b>			
82.	Department of Steel	...	100,00,00,000
83.	Department of Mines	2,50,00,000	15,00,00,000
<b>MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION</b>			
86.	Aviation	8,05,77,000	...

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
		1	2
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
<b>DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY</b>			
95.	Nuclear Power Schemes	60,00,00,000	...
<b>DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS</b>			
96.	Department of Electronics	1,02,00,000	4,47,00,000
<b>DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT</b>			
97.	Department of Environment	1,25,00,000	...
<b>DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY</b>			
99.	Department of Science and Technology	1,13,00,000	...
101.	Grants to Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	5,00,00,000	...
<b>DEPARTMENT OF SPACE</b>			
102.	Department of Space	12,92,18,000	25,17,26,000
<b>PARLIAMENT, DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SECRETARIATS OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE VICE PRESIDENT AND UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION</b>			
108.	Department of Parliamentary Affairs	3,72,000	...
109.	Secretariat of the Vice President	1,37,000	...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Hon. Members who have tabled Cut Motions and who are present may move the Cut Motions.

SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VERMA (Arrah) : I beg to move the Cut Motions standing in my name.

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA (Samastipur) : I beg to move the Cut Motions standing in my name.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai) : I beg to move the Cut Motions standing in my name.

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI (Misrikh) : I beg to move the Cut Motions standing in my name.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Ram Vilas Paswan. —Absent

Shri Bhogendra Jha. —Absent

Shri Rajnath Sonkar Shastri. —Absent

The Supplementary Demands and the Cut Motions are now before the House discussion.

SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VERMA : I beg to move :

That the demand for a supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 54,98,35,000 in respect of 'Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts' be produced by Rs. 100."

[Need to give more funds to meet the undischarged liabilities of jute mills run by the National Jute Manufacturers Corporation]. (1)

That the demand for a supplementary Grant of a Sum not exceeding Rs. 53,30,00,000 in respect of cooperation be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide more yearn to handloom and powerloom sectors.] (2)

"That the demand for a supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 53,30,00,000 in respect of co-operation be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to ensure remunerative prices to cotton growers.] (3)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 338,00,00,000 in respect of Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to streamline the working of the Hindustan Fertilizer Cooperation Limited.] (4)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 338,00,00,000 in respect of Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for early commissioning of Haldia Project.] (5)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,00,00,000 in respect of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to check malpractices in adult literacy for women programme.] (9)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,00,00,000 in respect of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

Slackness in implementing schemes for elementary education for girls and adult literacy for women.] (10)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,72,00,000 in respect of Archaeology be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to preserve valuable works of art of historical importance.] (11)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,72,00,000 in respect of Archaeology be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to carry out repairs of Monuments and Forts.] (12)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 90,00,00,000 in respect of Department of Power be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Slow Progress of Koal-Karo Project.] (13)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 90,00,00,000 in respect of Department of Power be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Insufficient funds for Kahalgao Project Bihar.] (14)

"That the Demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 100,00,00,000 in respect of department of coal be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to supply adequate quantity of coal to power, steel, cement and fertiliser projects.] (15)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,00,00,000 in respect of currency Coinage and mint be reduced by Rs. 100"

[Scarcity of one and two rupee coins and currency.] (16)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,00,00,000 in respect of medical and public health be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check spread of malaria in the country due to laxity in implementing the National Malaria Eradication Programme.] (17)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 47,26,00,000 in respect of industries be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide adequate financial assistance to industrial units in backward areas.] (18)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 47,26,00,000 in respect of industries be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to improve the working of Heavy Engineering Corporation, Hatia.] (19)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 90,00,00,000 in respect of ministry of rural development be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Misuse of grants because of prevalence of malpractices in Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme.] (45)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 90,00,00,000 in respect of rural development be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Misuse of grants in the name of programmes for building community assets to ensure sound rural economy.] (46)

SHRI AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : I beg to move :

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of, a sum not exceeding Rs. 54,98,35,000 in respect of textiles, handloom and handicrafts be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to modernise the R.B.H.M. Jute Mill, Katihar even after taking over its management.] (6)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 54,98,35,000 in respect of textiles, handloom and handicrafts be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to check malpractices in R.B.H.M. Jute Mill, Katihar, and failure in replacing old machines although agreement to this effect was entered into last year.] (7)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 54,98,35,000 in respect of textiles, handloom and handicrafts be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to give house rent allowance to workers of R.B.H.M. Jute Mill, Katihar in order to avoid hardships to the workers.] (8)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 54,98,35,000 in respect of textiles, handloom and handicrafts be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to take over the sick jute mills at Katihar in order to remove hardships of workers.] (34)

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : I beg to move :

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 53,30,00,000 in respect of corporation be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to augment the quantum of loans and grants to the states affected heavily by brought and floods.] (20)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 53,30,00,000 in respect of corporation be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to supply more yarn to the handloom sector at a subsidized rate.] (21)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 338,00,00,000 in respect of Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to further reduce the prices of fertilizers to enable the share croppers and small land holding farmers to consume more fertilizers.] (22)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 338,00,00,000 in respect of Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to reorganise the distribution system of fertilizers so as to check higher prices being charged by the traders.] (23)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 338,00,00,000 in respect of Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to commission Haldia Project will today.] (24)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 338,00,00,000 in respect of Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited to maintain production.] (25)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 54,98,35,000 in respect of textiles, handloom and handicrafts be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to dispose of the imported cotton on time.] (26)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 54,98,35,000 in respect of textiles, handloom and handicrafts be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to assess the reimbursable amount.] (27)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 54,98,35,000 in respect of textiles, handloom and handicrafts be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to assess the undischarged liabilities of the employees' dues to other four nationalised jute mills.] (28)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 54,98,35,000 in respect of textiles, handloom and handicrafts be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to compel the erstwhile owners of the 13 Bombay mills recently nationalised to plough back the earned profit in these mills.] (29)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 80,00,00,000 in respect of capital outlay on Posts and Telegraphs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to anticipate additional expenditure.] (30)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,00,00,000 in respect of education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to eliminate malpractices in the operation of the programmes of adult literacy for women in States.] (31)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,72,00,000 in respect of Archaeology be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to eliminate the discrimination in respect of special and annual repairs to national monuments.] (32)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,72,00,000 in respect of Archaeology be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to check excessive expenditure of floodlighting of some monuments.] (33)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 100,00,00,000 in respect of department of coal be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check the pilferage of coal in coal mines.] (35)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,00,00,000 in respect of currency coinage and mint be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to anticipate the increased demand for small coins sufficiently before hand.] (36)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,00,00,000 in respect of currency coinage and mint be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to supply sufficient small coins for circulation in the markets, especially in West Bengal.] (37)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 503,34,22,000 in respect of other expenditure of the Ministry of Finance be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to ensure submission of Report by the Pay Commission by December, 1984 at the latest.] (38)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 503,34,22,000 in respect of other expenditure of the Ministry of Finance be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for early submission of the report by the pay Commission regarding the interim relief to be paid to the employees pending the submission of final report.] (39)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,00,00,000 in respect of Medical and Public Health be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to control the spread of malaria in Delhi.] (40)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,00,00,000 in respect of Medical and Public Health be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide more funds to States for eradication Malaria.] (41)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,55,00,000 in respect of Family Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check malpractices in payment of compensation for sterilization in rural areas.] (42)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 20,00,01,000 in respect of village and small industries be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide more funds for payment of loan and subsidy to unemployed youth, under the Self-employment Scheme.] (43)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 90,00,00,000 in respect of Ministry of Rural Development be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide more funds to increase considerably the mandays of employment in backward rural areas.] (44)

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI : I beg to move :

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 53,30,00,000 in respect of co-operative be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to give more grants to the States affected heavily by drought and floods.] (47)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant for a sum not exceeding Rs. 53,30,00,000 in respect of co-operation be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to supply more yarn to weavers at a subsidized rate.] (48)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 338,00,00,000 in respect of Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to further reduce the prices of fertilizers.] (49)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 338,00,00,000 in respect of Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to reorganise the distribution system of fertilizers.] (50)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 338,00,00,000 in respect of Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to streamline the working of Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Limited.] (51)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 54,98,35,000 in respect of Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to dispose of the imported cotton on time.] (52)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 54,98,35,000 in respect of Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to take action against the erstwhile owners of the 13 Bombay mills recently nationalised for failure to plough back the earned profit in these mills.] (53)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 80,00,00,000 in respect of Capital outlay on Posts and Telegraphs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to anticipate additional expenditure.] (54)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 80,00,00,000 in respect of Capital outlay on Posts and Telegraphs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Delay on completion of projects.] (55)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,00,00,000 in respect of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to eliminate malpractices in the operation of the programmes of adult literacy for women in States.] (56)

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour) : Sir, this is a demand for additional expenditure of nearly Rs. 1,200 crores. I should have thought that it should be given much more importance than it is being accorded now, being taken up after 6.30 P.M. with the idea that we finish it today. This is practically holding the Members to ransom so that somehow or the other the grants are passed in the course of a very short discussion with the result that the behaviour of the economy which is being totally mismanaged by the Government, cannot be adequately discussed. That is the impression that I am getting. Otherwise, there was no use taking it up at this time of the day. That is my submission. I should be allowed to continue tomorrow. Whether we have to say on the budget should have enough publicity. Otherwise, it is no use...

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL (Hooghly) : Let us continue tomorrow.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : The House is practically empty; there is no quorum.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is the sense of the House?

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : I must tell you one thing in this connection. This has been postponed for two days. Actually officers from several places have come and they are here for money. We cannot disburse the money unless this is passed. It is an urgent measure.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will suggest one thing. Tomorrow we shall dispense with the lunch hour. I also agree that this is an important discussion. I hope the Opposition will not demand the Call Attention tomorrow. We shall complete this before the Private Member's business

is taken up. If you agree to that then we can adjourn now. Somehow we should pass this tomorrow.

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : How can you postpone the Call Attention?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You must know that officers have come from several places. You must cooperate. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now we shall adjourn as per your request. But we will not take up the Call Attention tomorrow and before the Private Member's business is taken up, we shall complete this. The Call Attention will be taken up on Monday.

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : I do not agree. I will not be present on Monday.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You must cooperate. You must adjust. On Friday normally Call Attention is not taken up.

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : But it has come.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is alright. Or else, I will have to continue the House now. I do not want to continue because every one wants to go. There should be some adjustment. We shall now adjourn the House and we shall take up these Demands tomorrow after the Zero Hour and complete that business. The Call Attention will not be taken up tomorrow; it will come up on Monday.

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : This is an urgent measure....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We have already decided to dispense with the lunch hour tomorrow and we are also not taking up the Call Attention. So, this will be over before the Private Members' business is taken up. An assurance has been given.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : The Call Attention has already been accepted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : They will not press for it. It will be taken up on Monday. They have agreed...

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : I have not agreed.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You must cooperate in such things. Are we not cooperating with you ? When 10 minutes are allotted, we are giving you 25 minutes. So, let the Call Attention come on Monday.

The House stands adjourned to reassemble tomorrow at 11.00 a.m.

18.44 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, December 9, 1983/Agrahayana 18, 1905 (Saka).*

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