

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR : We have these facilities. We have recently established separate Central Research Councils in different systems of Indian Medicines.

In this connection, I may point out that the Central Council for research in Indian medicines and Homoeopathy was established in 1969. Then it was bifurcated into 4—Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani, Homoeopathy and Naturopathy. There are 4 Research Councils which have been established in the country and they are doing research in this field.

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL : The hon. Minister has said that Rs. 81.95 crores are earmarked in the Sixth Plan. He has also said that steps are being taken in this respect. I would like to know what are the criteria for this and how they are going to implement these appropriate steps. They are still on paper because they are still not categorised. This is an important issue. This House, time and again, raised a point that there should be a policy in this subject. Now, there are four schools of thought—Ayurvedic, Unani, Homoeopathy and Alopathy. They require a systematic approach. In these matters, I would like to know how this amount of Rs. 81.95 crores is going to be divided. This is a very important issue. What are the appropriate steps which Government is visualising in this matter? Will the hon. Minister enlighten this house on this issue?

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR : The following schemes are being implemented or are being developed by the Government of India.

(1) The Central Council of Indian Medicines to evolve a uniform standards of education in Indian systems of medicines to maintain a Central Register also. (2) The National Institute of Ayurvedic medicines at Jaipur has been established to provide education and research of a high order in Ayurvedic both at the undergraduate and post-graduate levels. (3) The Gujarat Ayurvedic University at Jamnagar is having

facility not only for under-graduate education but also for post-graduate degree and P.H.D. The Indian Institute of Advance Studies and Research in Ayurveda at Trivandrum is also being developed which is financed by the Central Government. At present there are 91 colleges in the country and we are also helping them. We are taking several steps to develop these systems.

Sale of Coal ash to Cooperative Societies

*1093 : **SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA** : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that instructions have been issued by his Ministry for sale of coal ash on priority and preferential basis to Cooperative Societies only which are engaged in national building activities especially in Central and South Central Railways;

(b) if so the details in this regard;

(c) whether it is also a fact that these instructions are not being carried by the Authorities and extension for contracts to such societies which were due in 1980 have not been extended so far ;

(d) if so the reasons thereof and what steps Government have taken or propose to take in this regard for extension of contract for sale of coal ash to Cooperative Societies; and

(e) the authorities responsible for non implementation of instructions and the steps taken against them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALIKARJUN) : (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the table of the Sabha

Statement

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) Instructions have been issued to the Railway Administrations to give preferential treatment to the Cooperative Societies and Organisation engaged in nation building activities in the sale of coal ash surplus to the requirements of Railways whenever such institutions participate in tender/auction held for the purpose and agree to pay the highest quoted price. After initial contractual period of one year the contracts with such institutions are to be extended for further period of three years on yearly basis treating the first year rates as basic and rates during the further period being varied in consultation with the F.A. & C.A.O. of the Railway to the extent the Consumer Price Index may justify from time to time. At stations where there is no demand from Cooperative Societies, the Railways are authorised to dispose off surplus coal ashes by auctions/tendres to individuals or firms.

(c) and (d). The instructions are being generally carried out. Central Railway had proposed a change in this policy, which is receiving attention. Pending further examination the Railway has been advised to follow the extant policy.

(e) Does not arise.

SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : From the answer given to parts (a) and (b) of my question the Government policy is clear, unequivocal and unambiguous. We accept the principle of giving coal ash to the Cooperative Societies. Perhaps the hon. Minister knows that coal ash is used for making of bricks and burning of lime by these cooperative societies. A number of persons in these cooperative societies belong to the weaker section and poorer section of the society. In view of this, the Railway authorities have evolved the principle of giving coal ash on priority

and preferential basis to the cooperative societies. This is very clear from the answer. The price to be paid by these cooperative societies will be the highest quoted price in the tender/auction for the first one year and subsequently it would vary according to the Consumer Price Index from time to time.

I would like to know whether it is not a fact that the Government after evolving the principle of giving coal ash to the cooperative societies has failed to implement it. Will the hon. Minister assure the House that the local railway authorities who are contravening the Government orders and are not following the instructions will be severely dealt with ?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : It is our policy laid down to give coal ash to the cooperative societies.

SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : The local railway authorities, specially in Jabalpur, Sholapur and Nagpur area are giving coal ash to individuals and they seem to be in connivance with the vested interests. That is the reason why they are suggesting that instead of giving it to the cooperative societies, it should be given to individuals. Will the hon. Minister assure the House that the principle evolved by the Railways for giving coal ash to the cooperative societies will be followed and no change in this policy will be allowed which will adversely affect the interest of the cooperative societies and the weaker section ?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : In Jabalpur division on the Central Railways, there were certain complaints about the malfunctioning of the cooperative societies. Therefore, the Central Railways have proposed to give coal ash to private individuals also; 50% to the cooperative societies and 50% to others. However, we have asked the Central Railways to adhere to the instructions of the Railway Board and now these are being followed.

SHRI BHERAVADAN K. GADHAVI : The poor people who are engaged in making bricks are coming to grief for want of coal ash. The cooperative societies and other people take it on a monopoly basis. There is a lot of misconduct on their part also. In view of this, I would like to know whether the Government contemplates to sell coal ash to the poor potters, particularly those who hail from the villages.

Secondly, it has also come to light that because of scarcity of coal, at certain places a racket is going on. Instead of dropping down the ash, sometimes in connivance with these people, the drivers and others drop down the live burning coal at a particular spot, which benefits these people. Will the Government take action in this regard also ?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : The unburnt coal, cinder as we call it, is dropped out of the fire boxes and it is not being given to the cooperative societies. The hon. Member says that in connivance with the drivers and others, coal is dropped and the private contractors and others make use of it. We have issued strict instructions to exercise proper vigilance in this regard and if any particular case comes to our notice, action will be taken immediately.

SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN : Sir, the potters are in backward community in our society. They have formed cooperative societies, for instance, in my district. But they are not being given coal ash. In the Bhusawal Division of the Central Railway coal ash is given to contractors. I would like to know whether the Hon. Minister will give instructions to the Bhusawal Division to see that Government policy is followed ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI KEDAR PANDAY): I shall look into it and see that justice is done.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: You will look into it that Government policy is followed.

SHRI KEDAR PANDAY : We sell coal ash to cooperative societies. That is the confirmed policy of the Railway Ministry. If there are real specific cases of departure that shall be looked into and that should be referred to us.

श्री मोती भाई शार० चौधरी : पश्चिम रेलवे में भी ऐसा कदाचार चल रहा है। छोटे मोटे रेलवे स्टेशनों पर जो कोयले की राख होती है उसके घोटाले में रेलवे कमचारी भी शामिल रहते हैं और इसीलिए प्राइवेट लोगों को वह कोयले की राख दे देते हैं और छोटे छोटे वर्तन बनाने वालों की कोआपरेटिव सोसाइटीज को वहां कोयले की राख नहीं मिलती है। तो क्या मंत्री जी पश्चिम रेलवे को कहेंगे कि कड़ाई से सरकार की पौलिसी पर अमल हो ?

श्री केदार पांडे : छोटे छोटे लोग भी कोआपरेटिव सोसायटी बना सकते हैं, उनको बनाना चाहिए, यही हमारी पौलिसी है। अब इंडिविजुअल को देने में गड़बड़ हो सकती है।

**ब्रिटेन की प्रधान मंत्री के साथ हुई
बातचीत**

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* 1094. श्री मूल चन्द्र डागा :

श्री इन्द्र जीत गुप्त :

क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 15 अप्रैल, 1981 को भारत की यात्रा पर आर्थी ब्रिटेन की प्रधान मंत्री के साथ किन-किन विषयों पर बातचीत हुई थी और भारत तथा ब्रिटेन के बीच किन-